

A FAREWELL.

[Dorothy Palmer] With all my will, but much against my heart,
It's two men park.
I've been
A miles in, the sad road lies so clear,
And no art,
With faint, averted feet
And many a tear,
I've found a path to perdition.
The old road I walk,
I will not say,
There's any hope, it is so far away.
It's my best.
I am the one drifting out of widowhood,
Visiting God,
I am.
And no dove blurs our eyes
To see the passing bloom come in evening
times.
Farewell, my love,
I have seen this night is day,
And even through faith of still ardent
feet,
Making full circle of our attachment,
I am.
With a little journey to the hours we meet
To name the names least of our content
With tears of recognition never dry.

The President and His Critics.

Mr. Cleveland disposed of the call
very rapidly. He waited about the room
as he received them, taking them in the
order and looking straight into the eye of
one whom he was talking. At times he
would grow tired and rest his hand upon
a chair but his usual attitude was stand-
ing firmly on both feet with his big
broad, fat frame inclined slightly to the
front and his fat, puffy hands resting
with their palms outward behind his
back.

Each caller at a certain stage pointed
from his pocket a package of papers or a
letter and handed it to the president.
These Mr. Cleveland held in his hand
until he came around to his desk, when
he laid them down upon it. In answer-
ing the callers the president showed
that he had followed their statements
and during these recitals could see from
the change in his countenance what he
thought of them. At some statement
he would clasp his hands.
In several parts, these were into a state
of desperation or doubt, and at others
he would exclaim firmly: "That is not of
the question, I can't do it." A number
of callers were referred to the various
cabaret societies, and to one red-
wheeled man who probably wanted to
be a messenger in one of the departments.
Mr. Cleveland said: "You have been here
a long time, you know that I don't like
this, and I think you have done
wrong."

All were received fairly and honestly,
and the president presented nothing to
any one. No caller was treated to de-
lusive hopes, but I noted that nearly every
one went away with a smile on his face.
The only one who got what he came for
was a man who wanted President Cleve-
land's photograph and autograph for some
exhibition. The rest went away more in
smile than in anger. The president is
something of a diplomat after all.

Some Curious Coll. &c.

Mme. Agar, the celebrated tragedienne,
possesses a collection of pipes which she
exhibited in 1882 at the Union Centra-
lais near Dr. Wauville, who only
smokes cigarettes, has been making a col-
lection of pipes during the last forty
years. The Duke of Richelieu, the prime
minister of Louis XVIII, had a fine
collection of pipes which was rather
singular for a man who only took
snuff. The late duke of Zweibrueck,
at Carlsruhe, left pipes to the value of \$100,000 florins. Gen. Vandamme, one of the heroes of the
Army of the Rhine, died in 1830, leaving a fortune consisting wholly in
pipes which realized \$0,000 francs at a
public auction. M. Maury, of Amiens,
has over 2,000 pieces of a collection of
cigarettes, the relics of the Nigards, bar-
ographs and miniature theatres in the
Champs Elysees. This collection is to
say the least quite as interesting as those
of gloves, garters, funeral cards, match
boxes and military tucks, which some-
thing else.

Further, we have collectors of dice
knockers, shuttlers, forks, braces, but-
tons and shoe nails. Lastly, we note that
an amateur of volvelles has made up his
own and takes together all the "old
grammars" of memory of the French
academy, from its institution down to the
year 1863. This imposing collection con-
sists of about 3,500 cuttings from books,
reviews or newspapers. These the col-
lector bequeathed, on trust to The Biblio-
thecque Magazine, the library of the
academy.

After Many Days.

[Over 27.—From] On a Michigan Central train the other
day a prominent citizen of Detroit, who
had a seat in the smoking car, crossed
over to a young man who was vigorously
pulling way and asked for a light. The
favor was granted, and the prominent
gentleman observed

"I live in the city."

"Yes."

"Going to Chicago?"

"Yes."

"Aren't you in the grocery business?"

"No, sir."

"Ah! I thought I had met you before
at some time or other. Your face looks
familiar."

"I used to court your daughter."

"Oh! About three years ago?"

"Yes."

"And I gave you the blouse?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah! I believe I do recall the circum-
stances. I don't know but I kicked you!"

"Yes, you did."

"Ah! Well, I bashed and kicked so
many that I can't be expected to remem-
ber names and faces. I take advantage
of this occasion to beg your pardon and
hope you're fully recovered from the
effect. Have a cheroot."

The Man Who Can't Whistle.

[From L.-r.]

The man who can't whistle has a com-
plaint against destiny that ought to draw
sympathy to his direction, no matter
where he may go or who he may be.
Ordinary people have an inborn sense
of power about them that always finds
expression in braving melody of some
sort when the soul is sick, but this
child of misfortune has to keep
still and suffer with quiet endurance.
He is not a man of manly bearing, but he does it in a silent dis-
taste, and without the buoyant power
of rhythmic self. If he could only pluck
his lips when the hand of misfortune
fell heavily upon him, and breathe out a
tune somewhat more dismal than his own
condition of mind, a reaction would
spring up and keep down the wrinkles by
lighting the torches of joy in the dark cham-
bers of his soul.

A Town of Ingolds.

[Over 27.—From] The British government has decided to
send Mr. Matthew Arnold to France and
Germany to inquire into the system of
fin schools in those countries.

The Gold Mine of Tibet.

[Over 27.—From] The gold dog from the mines in
Tibet writes a missionary, is so plentiful
that it is used to cover the pinnacles of
the pagoda, and is made into idols,
caskets, cups, and ornaments for the
people.

The Oyster Special Car.

The suspension of Russia's travels in rail-
road cars that once belonged to Napoleon
III, but they have been greatly improved
and are said to be the game in the
world.

BULLS AND BEARS.

THE BUSINESS DONE BY THE NEW
YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Methods of Unusual Precision and
Purity — Five Long Hours of
Raging Tempest — Beauty
the Soul of Trade.

H. P. Morris' Magazine.

The cash value of the annual transac-
tions of the New York stock market defies
ordinary comprehension. Vol. 23,
1881, 121,000 shares of stock on the regu-
lar list were sold on the floor of the ex-
change, \$45,000 shares Nov. 22, 1882,
and 1,000,407 in the week ending March
21, 1882. The largest single sale recorded
is that of W. H. Vanderbilt to a num-
ber of foreign and American bankers and
railroad magnates. The sentiment of
the day is that the control of the New
York Central railroad by the
same family is in deference to it. It
sold less than half his interest in it.
But what he did sell amounted to the
enormous sum of \$30,000,000. One hun-
dred and fifty thousand shares at 120 were
sold outright, and the option of 100,000
more at the same price was taken up by
the same purchasers.

PRELIMINARY METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

THE BUSINESS METHODS.

The methods of business in this na-
tional monetary institution are precise,
and during these recent days it is
seen in the market that the trading room
at 12, the "gavel" of the preceding
week, has been sold to the public in
laminations of the system. Various
remedies twice a month by the payment
of differences has failed to adopt. In our
chief money mart, and is certainly neither
safe nor so judicious as that of cash
payments.

GIRLS WHO WEAR GLASSES.

A Boston Girls' Experience With an
Oralist of Reports—Fate Delayed.

The Boston girls begin early to reflect
the unmissable Boston looks. No matter
how giddily they begin, they end by wear-
ing a determined, independent, very re-
gally expression as though their brains and their skin had just been
sandpapered. The really pretty ones are
under 18, and wear their glasses har-
ticularly with everything tact about them.
Then the Boston girls, and there are
more than the Boston girls, are the ones
that are most likely to wear glasses.
What does it mean? I asked my
classmate, Mrs. V. H. Vanderbilt, and
she said, "I must wear them."
What does it mean? I asked my
classmate, Mrs. V. H. Vanderbilt, and
she said, "I must wear them."
What does it mean? I asked my
classmate, Mrs. V. H. Vanderbilt, and
she said, "