RAIN ON THE DOWN.

Night, and the down by the sea.
And the veil of rain on the sea.
And the sweet through the mist and the rain to me.
From the safe, warm lights of the town.

The rain shone in her hair.
And her face gleamed in the rain.
And only the night and the rain were there.
As she came to me out of the rain.

—Arthur Symonds.

DICK'S DARLING.

BY CLARICE LEE ISBELLE.

CHAPTER VIII—CONTINUED.

That brought him back to the solid earth.

"That is, I have either seen her or some one very much like her. I am always troubled by that fleeting resemblance to some one I cannot remember. It is so slight and intangible, but it is still so marked."

"And I have noticed it, too," with a smile. "It is slight, yet quite plain, and you are the person, Miss Dolores."

"O! no, no," with a slight blush. "And then," quickly, "she is pretty, very, very pretty, I think, and I—

"You are the most beautiful woman on earth to me," he cried, with sudden impetuosity. "Dolores, darling, look up at me. Tell me, Dolores, you love me a little, don't you? Don't say no. You are all right with all my heart and soul, and if you do not love me I will never care for another woman while I live! Answer me Dolores! Do you love me?"

"Love you?" she repeated scarcely above a whisper, her eyes growing large and luminous, her face brightening fawn's. "Love you? Oh, don't, don't."

With a sudden gesture she tore her hands from his and buried her face in them, her breath coming in a quick gasp. Dick stood for a moment like one stunned.

"I beg your pardon," he uttered stupidly, his hands falling like lead to his sides. "I did not mean—"

A little sob came from behind the tiny white hands. It was a frightened sob. His face grew white as chalk as the knowledge seemed forced upon him that she did not, could not, love him.

"I—I beg your pardon, again," he said huskily. "I would not trouble you for the world, and—and I am sorry I have done it. Don't let distress you, dear. It does not matter. If you care for somebody else—oh, Dolores!" with a cry that went straight to her heart, "there is nobody else?"

"No, there is nobody else," came the reply in a low, choked tone.

"Well I will try to control my refusal like a man," he said, with a brave attempt to speak boldly. "I am not the first man who has had 'no' for his answer, and I—I—Dolores, just could have loved one, Dolores!"

But Dolores could only stand like one dazed, scarcely moving or speaking. Her heart was half in suffocation. A wild desire took possession of her to laugh. As she remained silent, Dick turned away with a supreme effort to conquer the tumor that would creep into his voice.

"Shall we go on?" he questioned, in a vain effort to appear at his ease, and he then went on like a flash to the fence. Dick swung himself over, and turned to assist her. Dolores obstinately kept her face turned from him, and mounted the top rail without apparently seeing the hand he held outstretched to aid her.

But here something happened that changed the whole aspect of affairs. Dolores' foot slipped, she uttered a little shriek, and fell headlong into she arms awaiting her.

Her silken hair touched his cheek. Her warm arm encircled his neck. Although he was keenly aware of the treachery of it, Dick could not refrain from holding her for a moment for one blissful moment in a warm embrace.

And then—but neither of them could ever tell how it happened—a swift glance from the blue eyes into the tender, dark ones, the sweetly blushing face close to his, and his arms released. Dolores fled from him again. Their lips met in a kiss that neither would ever forget as long as life should last.

"Why did you not say so long ago?" began Dick, presently, when they had once more become aware that they were still on solid earth, and not in dreamland. "How could you trifle with me so?" reproachfully.

"Trifle with you?" opening her eyes in unfeigned astonishment, "I did not, indeed! You—you misunderstood me, Dick." this last so shyly and sweetly that he then and there forgave her the momentary pain she had caused him.

"Well, you know, you turned away and spoke in your face, and I—I thought it was because you were—er—sorry," lamely.

"Sorry," a beautiful flush stained her cheeks. "Oh, Dick, I hide my face because—because I did not dare let you see it! I—I was—afraid for you to—to see I loved you so much, Dick."

Of course, after that there was only one reply for a lover to make, and Dick made that without delay.

He felt like shouting aloud for very joy. That she—Dolores, so beautiful, so sweet, so lovely, should love Dick Kingsley, seemed the most wonderful, the most exhilarating thing in all the world. It was many long days before he ceased to wonder at the mystery of it.

"What will your father say, do you think?" questioned Dick, when, after an incredibly long time, they arrived before the rose-covered cottage. "She won't prove obdurate, I hope," anxiously.

To him it would have appeared gross and unpardonable heresy for anyone to be willing to give her into another's keeping. He forgot that Miss Grey might not view the matter in the same light as himself.

"She—she don't dislike me, does she?"

"Dislike you?" her tone would have satisfied the most exacting lover. "Of course, she does not. She likes you. I have heard her say so. And—and—I don't see how she could help loving you," archly. "You. Which was such a convincing argument that he at once felt more at his ease.

"Shall I see her to-night?" he questioned.

But Dolores shook her head decidedly. "I have no doubt she has retired. You know she never stays up late."

"Then I will call in the morning," decidedly. "I will you tell her so? And now I will go home to White Hall, to-night, for Uncle George wishes me to attend to some business in town to-morrow, and it is getting late. You have given directions to having him know of our engagement, have you, Dolores?—Dolores?" lingeringly. "I think it is the sweetest name in all the world."

"Except one, shyly, "Dick? That is the sweetest."

Dick felt the tremulous red lips so near his own.

Presently he had said good night and was going reluctantly away down the long, dusky road. He carried away with him the vision of a slight, girlish form and a fair, childish face, radiant with the light of the first love that had sprung into existence in Dolores' heart. It was the last time he saw her look so unconsciously happy for many long days.

CHAPTER IX.

Carmen Gives Advice.

"Marry Dolores Grey?"

No pen can describe the mingled anger and dismay that flashed from George Kingsley's undimmed eyes, and stamped itself upon his emaciated features.

"Marry Dolores Grey? Boy, you are mad—stark, raving mad! You have no idea of what you are saying. Marry her—a Grey? Never while I live and can by any means prevent it! Never, never, if moving heaven and earth can keep you from ruining your whole life! Marry her? I would rather see you before me shrouded for your coffin than the husband of that woman!"

Dick was staring at him like one stunned. But the color and light slowly came back to his face and he met his uncle's gaze with a fearless look and an obstinate closing of his mouth under his brown mustache. It argued no good for his opponent.

"You do not know what you are saying," he said, coldly. "In displeasure made itself heard in his utterances now. You are wildly angry, may not understand my meaning, and if you do, you certainly do not know my—the lady in question—or you would never say what you do. She is all that anyone, even the most exacting could demand, and I, myself, am surely am satisfied."

"But you do not understand," said the old man, with suppressed excitement. "Listen to me, boy! There are many things you have never heard, and it is bad that you should not hear, and—but what is the use of arguing? I tell you it is impossible—utterly impossible! Any other woman but Dolores Grey. Don't ask me to explain. I can not, but there are reasons why you and that girl should never marry. Dick, can you not trust me without more words?"

"No, I cannot."

Dick's face was very resolute. "You ask me to do something no man would do give up the woman he loved without a good and sufficient reason. I am sorry to go contrary to your wishes, uncle, but I have always been very good to me, but, I cannot and will not give up Dolores. Dolores" he repeated boldly, under his breath, "the girl I loved to linger on the musical name.

"Then you utterly refuse to obey me?" George Kingsley's anger was nearly equalled by his surprise. Used before had good-natured, kind-hearted Dick absolutely gone contrary to his will. "Think what you are doing, sir! You positively have a copy of my will, and by its terms you become a

Dick threw his head back and his blue eyes flashed.

"Thank you, sir," he said quickly, hotly. "You are very kind, but I have the honor to inform you that I am not for sale! Your money belongs to your daughter. Give it to her! For myself, I ask nothing of you or any other man. I expect to support myself and I thank God for ever pleases heaven to give her to my—without any man's assistance! If you please we will say no more about this."

His uncle was looking at him steadily from under his bent brows. Now a gleam of admiration crossed his grim features at the spirit of the young man's set, flushed face.

"Very well," he said coldly. "We will say no more about it, but mark my words, when you come to me, as you must assuredly will, you will agree with me, but until then," he made a slight gesture towards the door, "I will wish you good-day and good-night," he said courteously.

Dick bowed stiffly, and went out without looking either to the right or the left.

As he passed the parlor door he heard his name called by his cousin, and reluctantly obeyed the summons.

"Dick, you look as if you had seen a ghost," remarked that young lady, tossing her novel upon the floor. "Come here and let me ask you a few questions. Don't you feel well, Mr. Parker, I mean," nodding to the window where that young gentleman was quietly enjoying a cigar. "He is as well as a post, and as stout and there forgave her the momentary pain she had caused him.

"Well, you know, you turned away and spoke in your face, and I—I thought it was because you were—er—sorry," lamely.

"Sorry," a beautiful flush stained her cheeks. "Oh, Dick, I hide my face because—because I did not dare let you see it! I—I was—afraid for you to—to see I loved you so much, Dick."

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"Except one, shyly, "Dick? That is the sweetest."

Dick felt the tremulous red lips so near his own.

She looked though she had the balance of power in the white hands, and was enjoying the knowledge.

"Well, I did not say much of anything. I merely listened to his lordship's orders, and walked out. There is never any use in having trouble until the time comes, and so I did not tell him what I firmly intended to do—marry whosoever I please whenever I get good and ready. This would have cost a most unpleasant scene, and I don't care for one just now. Then, you know I am a firm believer in the eternal fitness of things, and that everything will finally arrange itself as it should be without me worrying my poor brain about it. So I concluded it would be much pleasanter for me seemingly, to agree, allow things to drift along for a while, and then calmly go my way. It is always so much better, and saves so much trouble. Then another thing, he would disinherit me to-morrow if I refuse to obey him, and I like money. I don't worship it, and I don't care much for it for myself, but—well, just think a next year, I may be in a position to defy him, but right now I cannot. And now, Cousin Dick, I want you to take a little good advice. Don't quarrel with him openly. Allow things to go on exactly as they are for awhile and it will be all right before long. I promise you this solemnly, and upon my sacred word of honor. Before six months you shall be Dolores' husband, and friend with my uncle also. You believe me, do you not?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Kentucky Horses for the Army.

There will be a regimental cavalry post at or near Lexington, in the blue grass region of Kentucky, if the recommendations of the inspector general of the army receive favorable consideration. The English and French governments send over agents every year to buy up the peerless stock which grows in that region. Lexington is claimed to be the center of the road horse interest in America, and while purely thoroughbred blooded stock is high priced for ordinary military purposes, there are in its neighborhood breeds of horses having strong strains of thoroughbred blood which give them graceful action and endurance, and make them the best type of military horses in the world. Should the department decide to establish a post near Lexington, it is expected that a site would be donated.—New York sun.

A Well-Mixed Handbill.

A Glamorganshire draper having fitted part of his premises as a theater, some wag issued the following handbill the other day: "Great attraction for the festive season at Billy's shop and bonnet shop. A large and varied assortment of tripe and trimmed hats to be cleared out regardless of cost; shawls and sausages woven while you wait; bargains in flannelettes, the largest stock in town; reels of cotton and ribs of pork in great variety; try our calicoes and corned beef; our German sausages and gossamer veils warranted to wear well; all wraps from our own sheep, and mutton from the same; pinafores and pigs' feet always suitable for presents, very cheap. Bell in time, be in time."—London Evening Express.

For Morbid-Minded People.

In Brussels there is now a restaurant entitled the Cafe de la Mort, the walls of the dining room of which are being hung with paintings of skulls, skeletons and crossbones, the chairs are stools, the tables coffins and the waiters ghosts. The costs six sous a glass, is called "microbes." A performance takes place nightly in an adjoining vault. On the black curtain hung a man is discovered in shroud right in a coffin. As the assemblage watches his white bones are gradually seen to shine forth through his clothes until he becomes a grizzly skeleton. A death certificate is then presented to the principal actor in this optical illusion and the performance closes.

Remedial Art.

The horse was balking and backing, and a change with a pretty girl by his side was watching its performances.

"I think," remarked the young woman, "that they ought to send it to the art school."

"To the art school?" queried the chappie, without the faintest idea of his companion's meaning.

"Certainly."

"And why, pway?"

"To cultivate its talents for drawing, of course. Don't you think it needs it?" and the chappie caught on several hours later.

The Travels of Cholera Bacilli.

Professor Uffelman of Rostock, infected a letter with cholera bacilli and put it into a post bag. When the letter was taken out three hours and one-half hour later, the bacilli was still there. Bacilli were also found livings on post cards which had been infected. The micro-organisms were found to die rapidly when placed upon coins. A fly charged with cholera was afterward placed on some beer. A little after the meat was found to be swarming with bacteria.

A Hint.

Mother—I can't have that young man staying here so late at night. You must give him a hint of some kind.

Daughter, in the evening—I am very much afraid something will happen to you on the streets at night. You must be more careful of yourself, and not be out so late. If anything should happen to you, I'd—I'd die!

They are engaged now.

A Cynical Deduction.

"Herbert," she said, tenderly, "did you read what that poetry wrote on my birthday?"

"That stuff?" he responded, with a sneer. "That wasn't poetry."

"Why, what makes you think that?"

"I got a magazine editor to accept it for publication.

From the German.

Schmidt—What are you doing now?

Meyer—I have accepted a position in the establishment of Schimmelpfenig, the grocer.

Schmidt—He is a bad one. He changes his clerks as he does his shirts. He will not stay on you more than three months.—Texas Siftings.

His Object.

"I see Fitzgopher has been elected coroner."

"Yes; he went in—"

"On his pull, I suppose?"

"Don't think he ever thought of that; what he's after is to make the office fill him."

CONFLAGRATIONS AT DETROIT.

Three Big Fires Cause the Loss of One Life and Property Valued at $1,250,000.

Detroit was visited by three destructive fires in one day, entailing a total damage of more than $1,250,000. The saddest feature of the day, however, was the death of one fireman and serious injury of five others from falling walls. The dead man's head was crushed in by bricks, and he expired five minutes after being rescued from beneath the debris which covered him.

The first fire consumed the Michigan Central flour sheds at noon. The second and largest fire, which was attended by fatal results, took place at 3 o'clock, when the E. G. Richards & Co.'s planing mill, on Franklin street, and the lumber in the yard of Hunton, Hyles & Weeks adjoining it were totally destroyed. The third fire, which originated from the previous one, was the four-story building of the American Fibre Belting company on Atwater street. It started at 4 o'clock, and that building and several smaller structures were destroyed.

Ohio and Michigan Governors Travel.

It may have been a pure coincidence, but at any rate it is interesting to note that both Gov. Rich, of Michigan, boarded the big steamer Northwest at Detroit for a trip to Mackinac, and Governor Bushnell, a party of Buckeyes were already on board bound for Duluth. Gen. Alger and Mr. Hopkins greeted Governor Rich in the few minutes the boat stopped at Detroit and the famous Ohioan promised to speak in Detroit this fall. Both of the governors were accompanied by their wives.

More Blazes.

Chicago: The lumber district was visited by a second fire which for a time threatened to rival in destructiveness that of the previous day. Before it was subdued it had wiped out the planing mill of John Spry Lumber Co., A. J. McLean, cedar posts, and P. Farrell, cedar posts. In addition to the lumber yards, the wooden block over the Chicago river at Ashland avenue was totally destroyed. The fire was the result of a blaze 200 feet and a half as wide lying between two loading slips for vessels. It is directly east of where first the fire was checked. The total loss is $100,000.

A large eight-story building at No. 158 West Vanburen street was cleared out by fire while the lumber yards were blazing. The building was occupied by a number of small concerns and a loss of $50,000 was sustained. Lieut. Cunningham, of hook and ladder company No. 16, was fatally injured by a falling wall, and J. Sullivan, of engine company No. 31, seriously wounded by falling glass.

Canadian Town Burned.

The village of Harrow, Ont., 25 miles from Windsor, was nearly wiped out of existence by fire. Just after the dinner hour the villagers were aroused from their usual calmness by the alarm and before it could be realized flames were seen shooting from the upper room of Sinasac's three-story grist mill. Like the majority of villages the only fire protection was a bucket brigade, but this was powerless, and even had it been at all efficient the flames had dried up the supply from the wells. In less time than it takes to tell it the fire jumped across the road to Reid's store and it was soon gone. The hungry flames sped on from one building to another until two-thirds of the town was in ashes. The losses will foot up in the neighborhood of $28,000, with an insurance of $12,000.

Less Than Half Rates to Colorado.

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Accidentally Shot.

Samuel Vogely, a teamster, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed at New Philadelphia. Rudolph Berger was seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

New York.		
Cattle—Natives	$ 4 25	$ 4 85
Hogs	3 80	4 45
Sheep—Good to choice	3 00	3 75
Lambs	2 50	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	66½	66¾
Corn—No. 2	50½	50¾
Oats—No. 2 white	41	41¾
Toledo—Grain.		
Wheat—No. 2 spot	57½	57¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	47¾	48
Corn—No. 2 white	49	49
Oats—No. 2 white	27¾	28
Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle—Mixed shipments	3 00	3 75
Hogs	3 60	3 75
Lambs	3 00	3 55
Sheep—Choice weights	3 25	3 40
Common and rough	2 25	3 00
Cleveland.		
Cattle—Best	4 25	4 60
Other grades	3 00	4 00
Hogs	3 90	4 30
Sheep	3 00	3 60
Lambs	3 00	3 90
Wheat—No. 2 red	56	56
Corn—No. 2	47	47
Oats—No. 2 white	30	30
Pittsburg.		
Cattle	3 35	4 00
Hogs	3 90	4 30
Sheep and Lambs	2 25	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	59	59
Corn—Mixed	51	51
Oats—No. 2 white	43½	46
Cincinnati.		
Cattle—Good to prime	3 90	4 40
Common	2 15	3 60
Hogs	3 00	4 25
Sheep and lambs	2 00	3 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	60	60
Corn—Mixed	46	46
Oats—No. 2 white	31	31
Chicago.		
Cattle—Best steers	4 00	4 50
Common	3 50	4 00
Stockers and Lambs	2 75	3 50
Hogs—Mixed	4 00	4 35
Wheat—No. 2 red	57½	58
Corn—No. 2	49¼	49¾
Oats—No. 2	29¾	30
Mess Pork, per bbl	11 10	11 30
Land, per cwt	7 10	7 15
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	3 50	4 00
Inferior grades	2 75	3 40
Hogs	4 15	4 30
Sheep	3 00	3 50
Lambs	3 00	4 25
Wheat—No. 2 red spot	58	58
No. 1 white	53	53
Corn—No. 2	48	48
Oats—No. 2 white	28¾	28¾
Rye	52	52
Hay—Timothy	11 25	11 50
Potatoes—per bbl	1 75	2 00
Butter—Dairy	12	13
Creamery	16	17
Eggs—Fresh	11	11
Live poultry—Spring Chickens	11	12
Fowls	8	8
Ducks	8	8
Turkeys	8	8

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Dun's review of trade says: An important change in the situation may appear at hand. Congress will act on the tariff question one way or the other within a week. If it passes the pending bill a fairly satisfactory basis for future business will exist, which many to act at once, but if it fails, whether the one course or the other would stimulate, the present paralysis would either would give relief from present paralyzing uncertainties and cause an increase in business at least for a time. Some business has been deferred since the past year and merchandise stocks have been reduced, that the mere approach of decision, without certainty what it is to be, has encouraged hopes for increased business. In spite of outgoing gold and shaking treasury reserves, small railroad earnings, some injury to crops, and increased trouble in the coke regions, the tone and the outlook are more hopeful. Recovery in iron manufacture has been of greater trouble in the coke region, where many of the new colored hands have proved unequal to the task and the strikers have decided to continue the struggle. The failures the past week were for the United States against 426 last year, 41 in Canada against 34 last year.

New York.—Bradstreet's weekly review says: The feature significance is shown in the moderate improvement in trade at San Francisco, Portland and Tacoma, despite the fact that clearing house totals for July report a decrease in larger aggregates than for the last year contrasted with the June report. Seattle's exchanges are the only ones of large aggregates larger than those in June a year ago. It is perhaps true that there are more men at work at the interior favoring an increase in the volume of business. Wheat, also, moves in sympathy with corn, on increased orders and reports of crop damage from abroad, while corn's sharp advance is due partly to exaggerated notions of damage from excessive heat, a little likelihood of the corn crop being smaller than in either of the two preceding years, notwithstanding our advices of 10 per cent deterioration in Kansas and 5 per cent in Nebraska. Southern crop prospects generally are encouraging. Improvement appears in general trade at San Francisco is in part based on interest manifested in the war in Asia.

$2,000,000 FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Over 40 Acres of the Lumber District Burned.—Four Lives Lost.

The lumber district of Chicago was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history, and the loss will probably foot up $2,000,000. Eleven large establishments were entirely burned out. The burned district is about six blocks square from east to west and three from north to south. The greatest portion of this district bounded by Blue Island avenue, Lincoln street, the river and Ashland avenue was burned over, and 40 acres of lumber yards were left as a big field of embers.

During the fire the wind suddenly changed and the flames caught several engine companies unprepared and the men were compelled to run for their lives. The fireboats Yosemite and Geyser had close calls but ran through the flames which leaped out over the slip, and escaped unharmed. The total number of men thrown out of employment by the fire is 2,500, and the destruction was so complete that it will be many weeks before most of them can be given work by the firms which suffered.

Later reports show that four deaths were caused beside a number of persons being injured. The dead are: Lieut. John McGing, of the fireboat Yosemite, burned; died at emergency hospital. William Wollenfelt, struck by cap blown from Engine 35; knocked into river and drowned. Body recovered. Unknown man, knocked into river and drowned. Unknown boy, 17 years old; burned to death.

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Wheat—No. 2 red	57½	58
Corn—No. 2	49¼	49¾
Oats—No. 2	29¾	30
Mess Pork, per bbl	11 10	11 30
Land, per cwt	7 10	7 15
Detroit.		
Cattle—Good to choice	3 50	4 00
Inferior grades	2 75	3 40
Hogs	4 15	4 30
Sheep	3 00	3 50
Lambs	3 00	4 25
Wheat—No. 2 red spot	58	58
No. 1 white	53	53
Corn—No. 2	48	48
Oats—No. 2 white	28¾	28¾
Rye	52	52
Hay—Timothy	11 25	11 50
Potatoes—per bbl	1 75	2 00
Butter—Dairy	12	13
Creamery	16	17
Eggs—Fresh	11	11
Live poultry—Spring Chickens	11	12
Fowls	8	8
Ducks	8	8
Turkeys	8	8

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Dun's review of trade says: An important change in the situation may appear at hand. Congress will act on the tariff question one way or the other within a week. If it passes the pending bill a fairly satisfactory basis for future business will exist, which many to act at once, but if it fails, whether the one course or the other would stimulate, the present paralysis would either would give relief from present paralyzing uncertainties and cause an increase in business at least for a time. Some business has been deferred since the past year and merchandise stocks have been reduced, that the mere approach of decision, without certainty what it is to be, has encouraged hopes for increased business. In spite of outgoing gold and shaking treasury reserves, small railroad earnings, some injury to crops, and increased trouble in the coke regions, the tone and the outlook are more hopeful. Recovery in iron manufacture has been of greater trouble in the coke region, where many of the new colored hands have proved unequal to the task and the strikers have decided to continue the struggle. The failures the past week were for the United States against 426 last year, 41 in Canada against 34 last year.

New York.—Bradstreet's weekly review says: The feature significance is shown in the moderate improvement in trade at San Francisco, Portland and Tacoma, despite the fact that clearing house totals for July report a decrease in larger aggregates than for the last year contrasted with the June report. Seattle's exchanges are the only ones of large aggregates larger than those in June a year ago. It is perhaps true that there are more men at work at the interior favoring an increase in the volume of business. Wheat, also, moves in sympathy with corn, on increased orders and reports of crop damage from abroad, while corn's sharp advance is due partly to exaggerated notions of damage from excessive heat, a little likelihood of the corn crop being smaller than in either of the two preceding years, notwithstanding our advices of 10 per cent deterioration in Kansas and 5 per cent in Nebraska. Southern crop prospects generally are encouraging. Improvement appears in general trade at San Francisco is in part based on interest manifested in the war in Asia.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

OWES MOST TO THE DUTCH.

Few of New England's Culinary Ideas Can Be Traced to Old England.

Even in Connecticut was the skill of the Knickerbockers admired, says Harper's Magazine. A new invention or improvement was said to "beat the Dutch." The Delft tiles on the hearth, the crockery on the dresser, the blue tiles lining the jambs of the fireplace, the quaint houses show how the Dutch had a part in the evolution of the New England house. Hundreds of open fireplaces in New England were decorated with these tiles after the Dutch fashion, and continued not only "proverbs in porcelain," but also the old scriptural subjects. From the evidences of relics, nearly as much of the imported fine furniture in the northern colonies came from Holland as from England. Not a few of the old teapots and other table service, which followed upon the introduction of those oriental drinks which drove out of use the mead, ale did indeed come over from Holland, though not in the Mayflower, as so often anachronistically alleged. When, too, the great gradation in baking ovens was introduced improvements, but was to a Dutch thing with a Dutch name—the stove. Not only in Plymouth, but elsewhere, numerous houses had what can occasionally be seen throughout New England today (nor do we mean by this the latter substitute of tin)—a Dutch oven. It was under this spacious dome of brick and clay that those famous articles of yankee diet, the pumpkin pie, shoe pegs, and beans and fishballs had their evolution.

No smoker of tobacco in the ancestrale mechanic arts appears in his wife's coloring of the sea-foam clay than did the rosy housewives of Massachusetts bay in the rich hues of tan, bread and beer. The Brownings clubs of early days met in the kitchen rather than in the parlor or vendome. The doughnut may have been too cosmopolitan an article to claim invention at the hands of any one people; yet what yankee tried cake" or doughnut ever equaled an olicook? Was any cruller, whose derivation confounds the dictionary-makers, who call it "a kind of" doughnut, first brought to perfection by Vaphian Kroll? pronounced and sometimes spelled crull), the whilom commander and Dutch church elder at Fort Orange? To this day the cookey," or "cooky," needles, hodgepodge, smearcase, rullichies, cold slaw, and other dishes that survive in New England farmhouses are, despite their Dutch pronunciation and spelling, proofs that the yankees enriched their monotonous menu of early colonial days by borrowing the custom took place. Morse gave his neighbors in the West and South. As for the popular American winter breakfast luxury, the buckwheat cake, it was introduced from Central Asia by the Hollanders, acclimated, cultivated, named "beochmast" (buckwelt), and in the form asso called with teas, sweets, aroma and good cheer is a Dutch invention.

BRAVE BOSSY.

The Cow Saved Her Calf by Whipping a Grizzly Bear.

"I usually a cow does not stand much chance when she engages in a hand-to-hand conflict with a grizzly bear," said Michael Ayers, a Colorado stockman, "but several years ago I saw my cow Bossy fight one of these animals, and came out of the struggle without a scratch. The cow had recently given birth to a fine calf. The first-born in the mother was exceedingly vicious, and it was unsafe for a stranger to approach her, as her horns were long and pointed. She had built a thatched roof, and was scooped out of the hillside a short distance from the house.

One night a bear, having smelt the presence of a cow and calf, mounted the roof of the shed and proceeded to force an entrance by scratching through the thatch. The cow at the same time detected the presence of the bear, and held herself in readiness to receive the intruder. The noise of scratching finally ceased, and grabbing a lantern I rushed from the house, and on opening the shed door, found the cow in a fighting mood, butting and tossing to and fro some large object, which evidently had lost all power of resistance. It turned out to be a dead grizzly, which the cow had slain through and through the body by the courageous mother. The little calf was nestled in a corner, sleeping soundly, and seemed unmindful of the maternal struggle. I suppose that as soon as the bear gained an entrance through the roof it was pinned to the ground by the cow's horn before it had time to do any damage.

Selling His Epaulets.

A lieutenant in the reserve of the Italian army and a resident of Genoa was recently discharged on account of his specialistic opinions. In a letter addressed to the paper Era Nuova, he has offered his epaulets to the fund for propaganda. The socialist cause. These ensigns of his grade will be sold at public auction, upon a first bid of 35 lires, or $7, at which a jeweler offered to buy the epaulets.

Winter Rye, 60 Bushels Per Acre.

This yield seems enormous, but a good number of farmers believe they can obtain it by sowing the new monster rye. It is hardy, prolific, laughing at all kinds of weather! It simply yields big crops every year, regardless of storms, droughts, or the like! The Northwest is a winter wheat it just like it for yields! The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will send you a large collection of above rye and wheat upon receipt of 4 cent. postage.

The use of the microphone has revealed sounds in the heart, lungs and other organs that have hitherto escaped the most sensitive ear using the ordinary instruments.

A SWIMMING WONDER.

Mr. Gormly of Australia Developes an Entirely New Stroke in Natation.

They have found a new swimmer in Australia who has aroused the interest of all sportsmen who make swimming something more than a pastime in their country, says the New York Sun. Nobody seems to know exactly how the new man, Gormly, swims, though the Australians have learned to hand down accurate volumes of description to his style, having got to the point of illustrating his method. Even the experts in his country are unable to fathom the peculiarities of his stroke, which has reduced all the notable swimmers in Australia and New Zealand to despair. It should be said by the way, that the swimmers of that part of the world are men of extraordinary swiftness, endurance and pluck.

Gormly does not pretend to train for his races, but makes it a point to spend six or eight hours every day in the water. His stroke is being copied by a number of professionals and amateur swimmers of the antipodes. He swims, according to the description, with his right arm perfectly straight—that is, it makes a long, slow sweep from the shoulder downward and backward as he lies on his right side. But the slow stroke which sends him through the water at a rate which amazes his competitors is that described as "the corkscrew motion of the left leg, which is given on and out of the water so as to be almost completely in view, and is thus pushed under the water and thrust backward with a corkscrew motion, which sends the body along at a remarkable rate of speed."

This is the most succinct explanation which has yet been given of Gormly's method of swimming. He is coming over here this year, so when the camera fiends get at him they will probably get a view of the "corkscrew motion" which he uses. Incidentally, his style of swimming casts a bitter reflection upon the frog, which has heretofore sustained an unquestioned eminence as the model for champion swimmers.

Land of Eternal Frost.

For hundreds of miles inland from the Arctic ocean, Siberia is covered with vast treeless plains called tundras, which consist of a thin surface of immense spongy bog in which moss is the only growth. In winter they are deserts of snow to which gales sweep from the shores of the Arctic sea. As the tundras are scarcely to be crossed either in winter or summer, this great tract of Russia in Asia is almost the most desolate region on the earth. Moreover, here is the land of perpet