Great Array of Items at Strikingly Low Prices.

EVERY ARTICLE A BARGAIN.

COHN BROS.,

116 & 118 MAIN STREET.

LADIES' JACKETS AND WRAPS.

We place on sale about 100 Spring Jackets carried over from last year, all excellent styles. We have marked them down to about 50c on the dollar; they are offered at three uniform prices: At $2.50, $3.00 and $5.00; they cost to manufacture $5.00 to $12.00.

New goods and novel styles do not necessarily mean high prices and large profits. The following quotations are for new goods, suitable for present and later spring wear.

Ladies' Tan Cloth Jackets, richly braided roll collar, double breasted, at $6.00.

Black Cheviot Jackets at $5.00.

Ladies' New Box Coats, lap seams, pearl buttons, at $7.50.

New Cloth Deep Capes in Tans and Grays, handsomely embroidered collar and yoke at $8.00.

New Black Cloth Capes, handsomely embroidered, nail head trimmings at $9.00.

New Cordorette Capes, tan shades beautifully embroidered with moss trimming at $16.00.

New Traveling Garments, double breasted deep military capes at $12.00.

JACKETS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

We place on sale an excellent line of Children's Short Skirting Jackets, sizes 4 to 12 at $2.00 to $5.00.

Misses' Jackets in all the shades and styles $5.00 and upwards.

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS.

Stamped Monte Linens, neat, new designs, with knotted fringes to splashers, and Tray Covers, also stamped Damask, 22 inches, Stamped Doylies, at 25c a piece; regular selling price, 40 cents.

Large variety of stamped Monte Linen Dresser Scarfs at 50c, good value at 75c.

200 Linen Damask fringed Table Cloths from 2 to 3 yards long, with colored borders, at $1.00, reduced from $1.40 & $1.50.

200 Damask pattern Table Cloths without fringe, in plain white and colored borders, 2 to 3 yards in length, at $1.25 and $1.75, regular price $1.75 and $2.25.

100 handsome white Damask table sets 2 and Cloths, with one dozen 18 inch Napkins to match, at $4.00 per set, regular price $6.00.

Sixty inch handsome, soft finished German Damask Table Linen, at 60 cents a yard, regularly sold at 80 cents.

Seventy-two inch plain satin double Damask Table Linen, without border, extra fine quality, sold at $1.00 a yard.

62 inch Cream Damask Table Linen, extra heavy, at 50c; well worth 75c.

68 inch pure German Turkey Red Table Damask, neat geometrical and floral designs, very best quality, at 50c; usually sold at 85c.

500 dozen all Linen Damask and Huck Towels at only 15c.

100 dozen German Satin Damask and Decorative Huck Towels, fancy borders with knotted fringes at 25c; regular price 35c.

2500 yards Check Nainsooks at 4c, 5c and 6½c per yard; these are bargains that would readily sell at double the price named.

Printed China Silkaline Draperies in new and beautiful designs at 12½ and 15½ a yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF COTTON HOSIERY.

We continue our remarkable Hosiery sale, for the benefit of Conference visitors, and also to afford merry patrons an opportunity to warm those hangnails, who were prevented from doing so by reason of last week's stormy weather.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

At 12½—Six dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, well worth 15c a pair.

Only 15c—Six dozen Ladies' Solid Dye, warranted Fast Black, drop stitch, actual value 20c.

Only 19c—At this price we offer extraordinary values in Ladies' Full regular Fast Black Hose; also a large variety of Colored Hose, including Fancy Tops with Black Boots, well worth 25c to 35c.

Only 19 2-3—Solid Dye, Warranted Fast Black Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose, worth 25c a pair.

For this week—Extension Dye Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, extra long, fine gauge high spliced heel, our regular stock price 40c.

Great Bargains—100 doz. Ladies' Hose, all manufacturer's samples, containing a large variety of styles in Cotton and Lisle Thread Lace, plain and fancy, including Black Drop Stitch Brilliant Lace. These goods are worth from 35c to 75c per pair. The finest bargain we ever offered in this line.

Reduced to 25c—Ladies' Lisle Hose, Richelieu ribbed, in solid black, and fancy tops, with fast black boots, also a line of Black Silk Plaited Hose; these are regularly sold at 75c and 85c.

At 47½c—Misses' fast black Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes, regularly sold at 65c per pair.

Only 35c—Misses' Derby Ribbed Cotton Hose, in all sizes, guaranteed fast black, an elegant stocking, and we take pleasure in recommending it as worth, would be good value at 50c.

Great bargain 25c—Boys' English Heavy Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, actual worth 35c to 40c a pair, according to size; we offer all sizes at one price; not half regular value; a wonderful bargain.

MEN'S HOSE.

At 8½c—Men's Assorted Brown and Colored Socks; regular price, 12½c a pair.

Only the This Week—A large Assortment of Gents' Colored Cotton Seamless Socks; regular 25c, goods.

This Week Only 19 2-3c—Seven hundred dozen Men's Very Best "Mens" Yarn Cotton Socks, Unbleached, Fancy Striped, assorted shades of Brown and Fast Black; our regular 25c number.

Extra Values at 25c—Several large lots of Men's Socks, our own importation of Fast Blacks, large variety of striped Balbriggan, Silk Mixed, Sham Knit, etc. No better Socks to be had anywhere at this price.

Reduced to 45c.—Mother's Friend Boys' Wools in Cream, Tricotte and Outing Flannel, all suitable for spring and summer wear, reduced from 65c and 75c.

DOMESTICS.

4-4 soft finished special quality bleached muslins at 6c a yard. A great bargain.

4-4 extra good quality bleached muslin at 5 1-2 cents per yard. A bargain at 10c. Call for the "true-cast" brand of bleached muslin.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Popular and well-known styles at lower prices than offered by any other house.

Narrow Silk Gimps in all colors and black at 12½c per yard.

Jet edgings at 10c and 20c a yard, fully worth double.

5-inch and 8-inch Black Ribbon Trimming, at $1.25 and $2.00 a yard.

10-inch Ribbon Fringe with cut Jet beaded ends at $2.75 a yard.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.

Are more beautiful than ever this spring, yet remarkably cheap. Note the prices:

At 15c and 25c—An extraordinary lot of Caps, Swiss Embroidery with Lace Trimming, worth 50c and 65c.

At 40c, 50c and 75c—A wonderfully attractive line of Embroidery and Lace Caps, worth from 75c to $1.

For Young Children's Dress and Sun Hats we are showing a great variety of styles. Colored Lace Hats, worth 50c.

At 50c and 75c—White Corded Linen with Braid Finish and swiss Embroidery-Trimmed Hats, both styles washable, worth 75c and $1.

At 75c—Boys' Victoria Sailor Hats, worth $1.

At 75c—Girls' Alpine and Sailor Hats in Milk, all colors and black, worth $1.25.

LADIES' WAISTS.

We are showing a very attractive variety of styles in ladies' waists, black and navy blue satins with white polka dots, at 85c; regular value, $1.25.

Light ground satin waists at $2.00, worth $2.50.

Nearer a stylish suit by purchasing one of our fine black cashmere dress skirts and dressy satin waists, which we offer as follows: Black Cashmere Skirts at $5.00, $7.50 and $8.00, reduced from $9.00 to $12.00.

Silk waists at $3.50, $5.00 and $6.00, worth $4.00, $7.50 and $9.00.

SILK ATTRACTIONS.

Printed India and Shantung Silks, splendid quality, of silk, handsome printing, special prices this week, 75c a yard, our regular price $1.00.

Heavy all silk Black Faille Francaise at 75c, worth $1.00.

Black Satin Rhadamer, at 69c, worth $1.00.

24-inch Black India Silk, at 50c, cheap at 75c.

24-inch Black Shantung Silk, at 65c, well worth $1.00.

24-inch Extra quality Japanese Silk, at 79c, regularly sold at $1.00.

BARGAINS IN BLACK DRESS GOODS.

40-inch all wool Albatross at 50c a yard, reduced from 75c.

Priestley's New Silk Velling at 75c, worth $1.00.

36 inch Black Alpaca, our 50c grade only 37½c a yard.

36 inch Black Alpaca, our 65c grade only 47½c a yard.

40 inch Priestleyette Serge at 65c a yard, well worth 90.

40 inch very fine Silk Warp Henrietta at 90c, value $1.25.

40 inch fine quality all wool Nuns Veiling at 50c, worth 75c.

Large assortment of French Black Goods in Fancy Jacquard Cloth a 50c a yard, worth no less value at $1.25.

CHALLIES.

See our large and handsome assortment of Challies at 4½c a yard.

We are showing a very pretty line of Challies in light, medium and dark grounds, in new designs at 6c a yard.

An elegant line of best quality American ball wool Challies exquisite printing and colorings at 12½c per yard.

Great Challies in the leading spring shades at 25c per yard.

50 inch very handsome light ground printed French Challies in paisley spots and floral designs, at 25c a yard; this table would readily sell at 35c.

LADIES' GLOVES.

Ladies' Lisle Gloves in Tans, Browns, Grays and Black, at 10c, 15c and 25c. These are all at reduced prices.

Ladies' Chocolate Homespun Gloves in White and Tans, at 35c. These gloves will be very popular for spring and summer wear, as they can be washed perfectly.

Ladies' equestrian gauntlet Gloves, new style cuffs and perfect fitting, a 1.75.

LACES.

The choicest and newest goods will be sold at lowest prices.

Washable Irish Point Laces and Demi Flouncings in sets of three to our width, 10c, per yard. Black Chantilly Laces and Demi Flouncings, also Black Guipure or Gros Laces and Demi Flouncings, in sets of three to five widths, 10c, 15 $1.50 per yard, usually sold at much higher prices.

45 inch Black Chantilly Flouncing at $1.50, worth $1.50.

45 inch handsome Black Chantilly Flouncings at $1.50, worth $1.75.

45 inch handsome Black Chantilly Flouncings at $1.50, actual value $2.00.

45 inch newest style Black Drapery Net at $1.00, actual value $1.50.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS.

We are now displaying a complete stock of high grade Novelties, the finest productions of the loom, at prices ranging from 75c. to $1.50 per yard. The goods are the finest and they are far below what others sell.

46 inch French Bedford Cord, in leading spring shades, at 50c, worth 75c.

Dress Patterns containing 8 yards Bedford Cords in Gray, Tans and Browns, only $1.50 a pattern.

Dress patterns containing 8 yards of 50 inch English Tweeds and Scotch Cheviots, actual value $2.00; leading spring colors $2.25 per pattern, would be cheap at $3.00.

Dress patterns containing 7 yards, latest style Nobby Dress Goods at $3.50, worth $4.00.

Dress patterns in light Chevrot, in stripe and checks, very handsome at $4.00, actual value $6.00.

Dress patterns in tufted stripes and dots, and in the newest designs at the low price $5.00 a suit; would be cheap at $7.00.

Dress patterns in light weight tufts stripes Cheviot, very pretty, at $5.5 pattern, worth $8.00.

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

We have no opening days. Good values are more attractive than special displays.

A Special Sale of Two Hundred Pieces of Splendid Dress Style Ginghams, suitable for Ladies' and Children's wear at 5½c, actual regular 10c goods.

Beautiful lot of Tiji and German printed cotton fabrics, very fine and soft material, in dark, medium, light grounds, in handsome designs, at 8½c for 10 yard patterns. The best Cotton Dress Goods we shall offer this season at the price.

32 inch fine Zephyr Gingham, at 10c per yard, value 12½c.

32 inch Louisiana, a fine soft finished Percale, in very handsome dress styles, in medium and dark effects at 12½c per yard.

32 inch double warp stripes and checked Pensangs at 10c per yard, worth double.

The most complete line of Scotch Novelty Zephyrs and French Printed Novelties ever shown by us.

Particular attention is called to our 36 inch French Bedford Cords at 25c, French Satines, Brocades and Printed 36c, and Henrietta Stitch Fast-Blacks, Brocaded Satines at 40c also in our French Organdies and Lawns.

100 pieces dress style soft finished Standard Prints at 5c a yard.

100 pieces 32 inch Printed Satens, excellent quality and good styles, at 10c per yard.

32 inch Fancy Bedford Cord, in fancy colored printing on black and dark grounds, at 12½c a yard; splendid value at 15c.

Black Satens, good qualities, at 10c and 12½c a yard.

LADIES' APRONS.

Torchon Insertion Linen Aprons at 15c.

Indian Linen Lawn Aprons, elaborately trimmed with Swiss and Nainsook edging and insertion, at 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c; these are entirely new and offered far below regular prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Gauze Vests with and without sleeves at 25c, reduced from 50c.

Ladies' Ribbed Balbriggan Jersey Vests with long sleeves, at 65c, worth 85c.

Clearing out our entire lines of Children's Jersey and Gauze Vests at 25c a piece, about one-third of their regular value.

An elegant new line of Children's Corsets at $2 and $3, well worth $3 and $4.

Novelties in Hand Painted Hose Hosts at 75c a piece, worth double.

LADIES' SPRING SKIRTS.

Ladies' striped Skirts at 75c each, worth 75c.

Ladies' Black Satin Skirts with ruffle at 75c, worth $1.

Ladies' Satin with two pleat flounce at $1, worth $1.50.

Black Satin Lace Trimmed Skirts at $1.25, worth $1.75.

OUTING FLANNELS.

Splendid quality of Stripe Outing Flannels at 5c and 6½c per yard.

We place on sale a large lot of light and medium Outing Flannels in checks and stripes at 10c per yard; our usual 15c goods.

CHENILLE CURTAINS.

All new designs and colors, with handsome Dado and Fringe to match, also silk Fringe, top and bottom.

$5.00 per pair, worth $6.50.

$5.50 per pair, worth $12.00.

$11.00 per pair (will color with chenille to the wall in addition), worth $15.00.

NOTHING LOOKS BETTER

On a bright sunshiny day than a handsome parasol.

We have placed on sale our Spring Importation of parasols, gathered from the best New York and Philadelphia manufacturers, the whole forming a collection that has never been equaled.

As special bargains we offer:

Only 75c—24-inch Gloria Silk Parasols with natural wood handles, our regular $1.00 quality.

Only $1.00—24-inch Gloria Silk Parasols with natural handles, worth $1.50.

Only $1.00—24-inch Gloria Silk Parasols with gold mounting, well worth $1.50.

Only $1.25—24-inch Gloria Silk Parasols with heavy gold mounting; good value at $2.00.

Only $1.75—24 inch Gloria Parasols, with silver handles; $1.75.

Only $1.50—24-inch Gloria Silk Parasols with handsome enameled handles; cheap at $2.00.

Large assortment of Carriage Shades at $1.50 to $5.00.

55-inch Silver Gloria Silk Umbrellas at $2.75; regular price, $3.50.

LACE CURTAINS.

The most important one we have yet made of Nottingham and Irish Point Curtains, 100 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, variety of different styles, at $1.00 per pair.

Real Irish Point Curtains from 3½ to 4 yards long, at $6.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00, $10.00, and up to in $25.00 per pair.

Swiss Curtains per pair, $5.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $14.00, $16.50 $20.00.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

To our patrons visiting the City, and we say to all:

Do Not Fail to Secure Some of these Grand Prizes.

This Sparkling Weather during the past two weeks has been a dismal failure, but the sun will surely shine and shadow the hearts of thousands of Conference visitors. We therefore plead for our patrons by announcing that we have fairly outdone ourselves in our efforts to present to our patrons visiting the City, and we say to all:

COHN BROS.---ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

DEATH IS PAINLESS.

THE LAST SENSATIONS IN THIS WORLD ARE HAPPY ONES.

As the End of Life Approaches Nature Seems to Bring Her Peculiar Anæsthetic and the Sufferer Passes Away Without Half the Agony of Sickness.

A human being's death was formerly considered a great struggle, and vivid, almost shocking, descriptions of the phenomena of dying were given in such exaggerated forms that none cared to think of the supreme moment when death should come to them. Recent writers on the pleasure of dying, take the very opposite view and proclaim death to be easy and almost painless.

As the end of life approaches nature often brings her peculiar anæsthetic and the person passes off without suffering half the agony which the sickness causing the death brought to the patient. Even men meeting a violent death in the jaws of wild beasts have in the seconds of calm preparation before dying, which brings relief and a certain degree of pleasure. The great trouble in death is the sickness and pain which carries one to the door of death, and it is at such moments that one suffers all the torment and agony of a dozen deaths.

The pleasures of dying can only be likened to those of the many morphine eater, who gradually passes off into a semi-conscious state where everything seems like floating visions of bliss. The body and nerves are numb, and the excited, overwrought brain becomes quiet and tranquil.

The imagination plays fantifully with blissful joy, and the dull state of the nerves system is of pleasurable exhilaration. The dreaming non-entities have the same relief and pleasure when the struggles are over and the end limits grow off and vanish.

SLEEP SIMILAR TO THIS.

Persons frozen in blinding snowstorms have reported their sensations as comfortable, and they all agree that after a certain amount of suffering which very nearly kills at first in extremes, the last enter into a blissful state from which they do not wish to be roused.

Morphine, opiates, ether and hydrogen lead to the patient this same mental and nervous condition, and patients resent any attempt to rouse them from their dreamy state. Nature supplies her own anæsthetic before the important moment has arrived.

Before the death agonies is lured the convulsed frame relaxes, the signs of pain and suffering on the frame disappear, and often a smile partly opens the lips. The whole body shows signs of a painless moment, and if the mind wanders and the tongue utters words they

all of pleasure and joy.

Those who have watched a hundred or thousand deaths have noted that death was easy, and others in battle have noted and that the last moments of dying soldiers were painless. People who have been in the jaws of wild beasts in India and have been rescued at the last moment, testify that a numbing calmness was experienced after the first sharp painful snap of the teeth upon them. In fact the approach of every creature's jaws brings with it a similar preparation where life is blissful and full of pleasure. The last moments in this world is then one of joy and not excruciating pain.

The real knowledge of withdrawals certainly diminishes if it does not entirely relieve the fear of many of the last struggle, which has been made so horrible by descriptions of its agony.

PLEASURE OF DYING.

The pleasure of dying may remove a great burden from the minds of hundreds who are horribly apprehensive of death. The old fashioned notion that death would be terrible had a baleful influence upon those who were fighting in other diseases, and most surrounded their sufferings by terribly dreading the pain of the last struggle. In Mexico a great deal of harm was done, and many sufferers hastened their own end.

Even in the case of poisoning, the pain suffered is only when the system revolts against the poison, the death is the inducer of the drug. Sleep generally creeps over the person, and only the dreamy pleasures caused by the poison and of dying are again experienced in this world. The greatest pain felt is that of the stomach pump, which may be applied in time to recall the suicide to life, and in every case they rebel against this stomach emptyingly. That the suffering is not so terrible may be surmised from the fact that persons who have once attempted suicide frequently make the second or third attempt.

It is a fact that the pain of death is frequently far less than the pain that accompanies some diseases that are not fatal. The pain of dying is not the pain of disease, it probably more severe than the most pain of disease, so is the pain of neuralgia or the pain of the toothache.

Death often, indeed, comes so silently and quietly that it is not felt at all. There is no one cannot say exactly when the vital spark of life goes out with any more certainty than you can tell when a dreamy poem passes from sensible existence to nothing. If we were not all familiar with the phenomena of sleep here we should fear that sweet sleep lest we should stare affrighted in the brain before closing our lids and say to ourselves, "Is this unconsciousness of healthy sleep.—Dr. W. B. Atkinson.

SUPERSTITIOUS WATCHES OF BIRDS.

The use of amulets for disease seems to belong to a past age, yet, in truth, superstition is almost as rife today as in the remote times when people thought Fairy charms in the form of a bone would ward off fever. The superstitious watchers of the Dorset coast are very anxious to have a bone of a gull in their possession, and that is Mackay. The Flood and Ebb tides are known to be the strongest there which is three days before the Bournemouth fire, and gave it a strength and a confidence which were the basis of its power.—John Russell Young in Munsey's Magazine.

Beauty as a National Trait.

In Greece, our handsome people in the face of the globe. Now, we may set aside the black and yellow and reddish-brown races in general, many of which are well-shaped and lift human stature to high degree, but do not come up to the Aryan standard of industry and result. Leaving those contrasts of nature out of the question, it may be cautioned that there are some strong types beauty is common. If the ancient Greeks were like their statues, their race was a beautiful one, but it is not so certain that they did not idealize themselves a good deal. There is the more evidence in the fact that they used to represent a barbarian, say a Gaul or a German or a professional prize fighter, they make these people as brutalized as themselves, though in a rougher way.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

There is a famous bronze statue of a boxer, who might be taken for an orator or a poet were it not for his heavy metal studded gloves. Time it may be noted that there is a great proportion of the Kind in Greece, and that the Greeks were likely to be considerably concerned about what they saw to be good and goodly. Every nation has a high opinion of its own charms. The French pride themselves on small feet, and it is certain that their women walk very little, and have a cramping accompanies.—London News.

Save the Land for Himself.

Three negro members were trying to sell the entire edition of the affair more papers. A man carrying a large basket of fine looking oranges on his shoulder passed close by. The owner of the body lowered one of the biggest and ripest and it fell to the ground. The man kept on, not noticing or caring for the loss. The oranges lay upon the pavement for about half a minute unseen. Then the larger of the three negroes turned his head, and, with a cry of delight he ran out and picked up the fruit. He was natural to suppose that he would proceed to eat it all himself, but instead of doing so he called his companions and exhibited his find. They eyed it greedily.

Without any request from them for a share in the coveted fruit the finder divided the orange into three parts and gave his fellow countrymen each a part. The neighbor part he reserved for himself. It was only a small thing in itself, yet it proved, I thought, that there was something noble hidden under the rugged exterior of our little mulatto.—New York Recorder.

Wives of Some English Writers.

Beaconsfield married a lively young widow, who made him perfectly happy and yet he never had an incident of affection for poems. Dr. Arnold of Rugby, is cited as having an almost blind sense his and also the Tale Dean Stanley. All the world knows how happy the Brownings are in their family circle, and so it is with many others.—Wyoming.

It is being said a fashion, after a great deal of trouble, if the dealer has stock it enough to put one in the shoe that is the pair to suit of. It is not easily dressed and with ordinary care neither is the one.

Sweeping heavy velvet carpets with sash shoes and large thick shoes soiling as perhaps is the only remedy in the carpet and rubbers. Silk is not truthful and has to disappointments after.

After climbing stairs, if heavy, to speaking round the edge of the shoes and toes, one will not be troubled with bunches.

A new, soft paste brush is a good thing to dust velvet furniture with, as the bristles will penetrate the uneven crevices.

SHE HAD TO SAY "FLY."

An Amateur Performer Who Insisted Upon Following the Lines.

It is not often that professional actors get mixed up in amateur theatricals, but when they do, as a rule, they let it be made miserable until the affair is over. A few years ago a young woman, who was one of the reigning belles of the "Four Hundred" in this city, wrote a romantic play, plentifully sprinkled with singing and dancing, and had the play to be intimate friends, and they one and all unanimously declared that it should be produced at one of the theaters where amateur performances are given, and she should be cast for the part of the heroine. After a good running the lady consented. The play was called "Kismet." The cast was selected from among the best amateurs, the leading man being the local star of a dramatic club. The leading lady was had to Turkey, in the garden and palace of the sultan. The part was played on the substitution of two beautiful girls and the hero had verses.

The rehearsals began and the manager was engaged at a big salary and rehearsals began. Everything worked as smoothly as could be expected until the last rehearsal, which took place on the morning of the day appointed for the production. The leading lady was discovered to the stage manager saying that the leading lady and author had lost her voice completely, and that her physician had ordered her not to leave the house. Rehearsal was over, and it was then that a professional actress, he was asked to take her place. Here was "a pretty kettle of fish"—how to get an actress at so short a notice. The curtains must be lifted and the play learned before 7 p. m. The manager thought of a friend, Mr. Miss Adelle Plankett, Charles Plankett's wife, who had just closed her season with Lawrence Barrett and who was then in Liverty. He sent for her and supposed she would be sorry to see the manager. He did so, and after a long talk with the stage manager consented to rehearse the part. She was nervous, of course.

In the garden scene her sister's lover has a serious love-making place, and they are having a boiling quarrel, the heroine remaining on the balcony to intervention, which may occur in the form of the sultan's servants, which would mean death to the intruder. A rehearsal was had, and the manager and her sister dance and tells him to "Fly! fly for your life—some one approaches" and the lover is pushed through a wicket and escapes. Mrs. Plankett rehearsed the scene perfectly and told the leading man that in case she should forget to say all the lines she would make him understand when it was time for him to make his exit. This it was settled between them. Evening came, and the time for the curtain to be rung up arrived. Most of the performers had stage fright, one fair amateur declaring that she had entirely forgotten her lines and was sure that she would faint before she was frightened.

The performance began and Mrs. Plankett strung her lovely through her part, dropping an occasional speech now and then, but with professional tact she covered up her mistakes so that the audience was none the wiser. When the garden scene was reached the lover appeared in good time and received instructions to "Fly!" Mrs. Plankett was still fair, but also for Mrs. Plankett, she had forgotten her lines. When he heard the sultan's guard approach she rushed to the lover and said, "Avant! begone!" for she recalled no response from that quarter. Then she pushed the lady and to and him to go through the wicket, as agreed upon, but he refused to budge an inch, and said to her in a stage whisper, "Stay Fly! fly!" but Mrs. Plankett was beyond speech by this time, so she continued to push him and cried out, "Fly!"

Her efforts were useless however, for he resisted and declared he would not go until she said, "Fly! fly! for your life, some one approaches," so the poor lady was left to the mercy of the sultan's guard, who could not speak, but with one accordant voice and into some stage business which had been not seriously arranged at the back of the stage. When the curtain was rung up Mrs. Plankett bowed a sigh of relief and said, "This is the first and last time your performance for me!"—New York Tribune.

ORIGINALE BY PLOWING.

How to Multiply the Effect of the Plow on the Moisture of the Soil.

By keeping the desired point in view in plowing, and plowing accordingly, one may do much more than the plow on the moisture in the soil, either to increase or increase the amount. John M. Hight, a prominent Illinois farmer, tells in The American Agriculturist how to do it. He says:

If there is any reason, then, we are to plow in such a way as to force the escape of the water. The most convenient method of plowing is to plow around the outside of the field up of the land. But if the land is level, it is not that. It makes, so then, a ridge around the margin of the field, diverting the water on the field. If we divide each land into narrow lands and begin in the center, throwing the furrow in the water not only can, but must, the water run down hill it must drain to the ditches along the fields. On flat land there is no danger of gullies by uniting the last furrow at the outer plow each year. On land more rolling, gullies may be avoided by moving the land towards a hollow, either side each year, this is easily done by making the outside lands narrower or wider.

Billy Goats, frequently having a light and, should be plowed in the opposite way. They are apt to lack moisture, because the water so readily and rapidly flows off that much of it does not sink into the soil and the upper parts of the hills, at least, are usually far above the influence of the moisture. In plowing such fields we must also consider their aspect to wash and gully, especially when they are in cultivated crops. It is hard to keep these fields up, because of the entire away of the soil. If in plowing we throw the furrow each year, we soon have an enclosing mound around the margin. This will break the force of the currents from the higher ground, retard the flow of the water, and thus give it some time to sink into the soil. The embankment will also soon catch the greater part of the soil brought down from above, and by this means will be increased in extent and elevation. Instead of the soil being carried off the field and lost, it is kept on the field and is thus preventing gully. This aids, thus, instead from above, and we hold manure, and turn the lower amount may be applied to the higher ground. Thus the higher ground also will be improved, and for the better reason that it is the better of the two.

It is desirable that the furrows should run up and down the hill, although some prefer the opposite. But the water will not across the furrows and make deeper gullies than when each furrow plowed by itself, for the concavity would soon commence filling on it. It may be necessary, therefore, to plow each year a lead land along the foot of the hill. To hold the embankment well in place, and for the purpose of turning the water off the land at the stream—well to gullies. The soil will hold firm, and the grass will grow in much of the soil brought over. It is apparent that by so plowing the foot of the hill often is being constantly raised, bringing the land level and enabling it to hold and keep more favorable to an ample supply of moisture in the soil, while the low lands washing and gullying is greatly reduced.

Grease for Tormented Soil.

It is not sufficient to depend on any mixture of greases to make a perfect. The best preparation of the kind is of the most importance. Then the greases are to be used. These may consist of orchard grass, twenty pounds; meadow fescue, meadow fescue, potential rye grass, Rhode Island bent, bird foots and red top, of each six pounds. After the grass is sown, the mixture of red, purple, white and alsike clovers should be sown, and the whole lightly covered with a plank smoother, made of three planks fastened together—eighteen inches apart by cleats. This does not scarify the sward as does a harrow, but some covering is indispensable. The seed may be sown in the spring as early as the land can be put in good condition. It would be better to use the complete mixture this season partial use.—Rural New Yorker.

Onions for Market.

For winter market, according to American Gardening, long keeping varieties are best such as Danvers Yellow, Yellow Globe, White Globe, Red Wethersfield, etc. For starting seed in hotbed and transplanting the best varieties are Potentiner, Spanish Ring and White Victoria. All these bad latter be sold as soon as marketable, they are $5 per market. Andrew S. Mason says that it will cost thus per to use 500 pounds of nitrate of soda on 1½ acres. You had better get 700 pounds for that amount of land and sow it broadcast, 100 pounds at a dose, and repeat the application every ten or twelve days, according to the division of the season.

Mary Hopson, who has been unable to speak for four years, had a mental of electricity passed through the lad a different and mental every day for a month. At the end of that time she greeted her friends with a loud hallloo.

Some Scotch chemists have discovered how to extract gold and silver from the refractory sulphides ores that have hitherto baffled all endeavors to make them let go their treasure.