am er emilin' on de lan', our waspers am er oraw an er smilin' on de lan'.

BOSTON BOB.

ourd he intended to commit suicide, burns the following few months Bob ands his appearance on the Battery early every day. He still told and stened to good stories, and did what a could for his friends, but, as usual, a refrained from spending money, at his lutimate acquaintances remembred afterward that he dwelt more equently than before an the fact that a corlid not get employment, and as then remarked: "There is money nough for one, but not for two."

One day late in April he brought once a strong piece of cord, which he ut away in the presence of his wife, he asked him what it was for. "Oh, is handy to have in the house. We'll and some use for it;" he replied. On se following morning the sky was boomy and overcast, but Bob's wife tyreased a desire to go out. Bob rged her to go, saying that it would o her good. She put on her Sunday ner, and Bob gazed at her with more an usual satisfaction. He examined a shawl; the dress and the hat with much interest as if he had never an them before. He rohearsed the rice of each alticle, and said what a argain it was. Just as she was going at of the door he told her not to hurry ack, and then asked her if she was oing anywhere in particular.

"Oh, yes." she replied. "You know d Mrs. —, who I told you yesterly was dead? I think I will go to the meral." Bob gave a start, but she sid no particular attention to this at at time. She returned from the fueral, and, as she entered her home.

and no particular attention to this at the time. She returned from the functal, and as she entered her home, he found that the window curtains and been pulled down, which made the body quite dark. A feeling of uneasiness crept over her, and she hurried to he nearest window and raised the curtain. Then she discovered the body of ser husband hanging near the door by the ford which he had brought home on the previous day. On the floor was an upturned chair, from which he had owidently taken the fatal step.

A inquest was held and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered. Bod's numerous acquaintances discussed his character. His many good qualities were thoroughly canyassed.

EDUCATIONAL.

"A normal school is an institution for the education of teachers" (Webster,) It is not an attachment to a high school, to an academy, or to a college, but an institution in itself, "having a local habitation and a name," equipped with a corps of teachers, the course of studies, and the necessary appliances for the accomplishment of its object. Its solo work is the education of teachers.

"A thing is normal," according to Webster, "when strictly conformed to those principles of its constitution which mark its species." Tried by this test, the education of the child and the teacher is normal when strictly conformed to the laws of the physical and rational nature of man. An institution whose purpose is to educate teachers according to this standard is properly called a normal school. Its purpose determines the class of schools to which it belongs. Its excellence depends upon the quality of its work.

The teacher has the organization, the teaching, and training of the school committed to his hands. He directs and controls the activities of the child in the right use of all his powers.

The distinctive work of the normal

character. He should be able to train the child in the right use of all his powers.

The distinctive work of the normal school is to aducate the teacher according to the normal standard. To this end the normal student must have as definite and full knowledge of the human body and mind as possible. By careful study he may learn the atructure of functions, and conditions of health of the human body. He may learn the powers of the mind, the order of their development, the objects upon which they are employed, how they are called into right exertion, and the products of this activity as they crystalize into those habits of thinking, feeling, and willing which constitute character. By this study he discovers the laws of human life and learns what education is, as an end, and as a means, and derives the principles which guile the practice hy the normal education of teachers and children. This general knowledge of mind prepares the teacher for that close observation by which send train each one in the way he should go.

The normal stadent must make a careful study of the may know distinctly what teaching is, what training that he may know distinctly what teaching is, what training is, and the means by which he will sustain the attention of his class, as dependent upon the knowledge of the subject, the gelection of the proper objects of

ot be made by mere resonated their work od laws that have done their work wickedness. No retorn less radiother a concession of full and compthan a concession of full and compthan a concession of full and compthan a contentment.—Od

educated, how popular and influential he may be, will necessarily occupy considerable time in learning the duties of the office and becoming acquainted with the teachers, school officers, and people. He might do well, but let us not turn out the tried and trusted for an uncertainty.—The lowe Teacher.

not turn out the tried and trusted for an uncertainty.—The lowe Teacher.

Compositions.—The art of written expression, if properly taught and assiduously cultivated, can be made as pleasant as oral composition or talking. The same general method should be adopted in both. We could never teach a child to talk by giving it a subject upon which it must talk for ten minutes or half an hour. Children should be induced to write down what they have to say on any subject, or what they have heard others say. In other words, a child's first composition should be confined to transferring portions of his conversation to paper.—The Educational Weekly.

Industries made but comparatively slow progress while they were carried on by persons whose instruction was limited to appronticeship. Gradually, and in more recent times, the idea has made its way that the progress of an industry depends especially upon the degrae of instruction of those who exercise it. This led to the establishment of industrial schools. The competition of industries is rapidly multiplying these schools, and from present indications these schools are destined to a development far beyond that as yet attained in the most advanced community.—Hon. J. D. Philbrick, in Uty School Systems.

The best kind of education can be secured only by employing teachers who are adepts, artists, and then leaving to them the details of the art, so far as is possible among schools so intimately related to one another as those in the city must be. Such a teacher, while following the outlines of study as laid down in the printed course, will above all watch the effect of his teaching and the pupil's own of forts upon the development of that pupil's mind. The out be seeks is the education of the child in the highest

UGUST 6, 1885 LADIES.

attisfactory follet. It stars ago that some the use of perfume a set of perfume a set of the use of perfume a set of the use of perfume a set of the use o has taken place in his taken place in his odors," said a sy perfumer to a other day. "The never more brisk constantly on the

most populari' upon the purchas-ity odors at ran-is become a dis-of their tollet. what would be well-dressed wo-e fumes of patch-

natural tastes and cerned, yes; a lady ned tastes will use perfuming herself." dered the most deli-a lady of sensitive

t fashionable per-y ladies in New it less in New littles is one of a todor. Those perts who have the seit avenue and adjamets sell this pertvaly. Next to it,
d those made from

Of course these stockings were never intended to be worn, and were not worn. But rich dudes, who relish nothing more than a sensation of dress, thought that it would be an excellent scheme to carry out the idea with hose made by regular manufacturers, and so they have started in.

This extraordinary fashion owes its origion to a fashionable kink, that the ladies took up last winter. Some of the younger belies conceived the idea of giving as Christmas presents to their male friends stockings woven in silk on little machines which they worked, and also painted by them in fancy designs.

and also painted by them in fancy designs.

Another pair is adorned with longitudinal red and black stripes. The
value of these fancy appendages to the
gentlemen's wardrobes is exceedingly
high. The pool-and-billiard-ball pair,
the haberdasher asserts, is worth \$100;
the pair with the embroidered lawntennis apparatus cost even more than
that.

RIBBONS AND HATS.

Ribbons of all kinds are still in much Ribbons of all kinds are still in much request for the decoration of hats as as well as bonnets. Sometimes two straight rows of bows are placed symmetrically in front of the crown. They may be made of ribbon of two colors bowed up together, such as green and brown for brown straw, and blue and brown for brown straw, and blue and orimson for blue or black. This fashion of arranging bows is often applied to country and garden hats, and is particularly suitable when there is a mixture of two colors in the straw. Gold-spotted strings are also used for this purpose.

brown susan shot with terra-cotta, and decorated with a cravat-bow of the light shade in velvet and four shades of purple heather. Black Isce hats of different shapes are also fashionable, and both for them and for black Isce bonnets vallow triminings are preferred. A very pretty hat with a poke brim, made of Chantilly Isce, is orramented with yellow flags and green leaves.

Three lovely Marshal Neil roses are placed in the point of a black lace cannot, otherwise trimined with green and start in the point of a black lace cannot, otherwise trimined with green and in the point of a black lace cannot be supplied to the control of the point of a black lace cannot be supplied to the control of the point of a black lace cannot be supplied to the control of the point of a black lace cannot be supplied to the control of the point of a black lace cannot be supplied to the control of the point of a black lace cannot be supplied to the control of the point of the

A White House Romance. I heard this romance to-day in con-

I heard this romance to-day in connection with a young lady who was an occupant of the White House during. Jackson's time, and who was married in the great East Room: Mary Easton was the daughter of a sister of General Jackson's wife. She went to live with her aunt for a time in the Executive Mansion. At her home in Tennessee also, had played when a child with a boy companion named Pope. The two became warmly attached to each other, and as they grew the attachment became strong affection. While it was apparent to both that they loved each other, young Pope did not ask his

each other, young Pope did not ask his companion to become his wife.

Miss Easten came to Washington.

Her position and her intelligence and accomplishments made her doubly attractive in society. Young officers in the army and in the navy were beside her at every opportunity. Cantain her at every opportunity. Captain Finch took the lead. He pressed his Finch took the lead. He pressed his suit, proposed and was accepted. He was possessed of considerable means and gave her handsome presents. The wedding day approached. Invitations were sent to the friends of the young people, asking them to come to the White House to witness the coremony. The prospective bridgeroom went to The prespective bridegroom went to New York to get his prospective bride

New York to get his prospective bride her wedding present.

Of the invitations sent to Tennessee, one fell into the hands of young Pope. It fanned the smothering love within his besom into a flame. He wrote to Miss Easton, told her of his love since childhood for her. He said that time and again he had been at the point of asking her to be his wife, but on each occasion his modesty had prevented him. Now he repeated his love, and begged his to become his bride.

ride. Miss Easton read the letter and im-Miss Easton read the letter and immediately replied, accepting his offer.
Captain Finch returned from New York, bringing with him a costly diamond ornament. He called at the White House to see the young hady occupant. She was in her room with a companion who was to be her bridesmald when his card reached her.
"Tell him I can not see him," she said to her companion.

"Tell him I can not see him," she said to her companion.

The latter went to the private parlor where Captain Finch was seated, and, after some he stancy, said that Miss Easton was indisposed. The Captain was alarmed, begged for more information of the indisposition, and asked that the present he had brought be taken to the invalid. The young lady carried the diamond ornament to her companion. When Miss Easton received it she turned to her companion and said:

"Go take it back to him, and tell him all. Tell him I am engaged to another."

The young lady did as requested.

The young lady did as requested. When she had ilnished her errand, Captain Finch arose and, without uttering a word, left the parlor.

General Jackson was angry when he heard of his wife's telative's action toward his friend Finch. He had favored the match: In speaking to Miss Easton he said: "This action of yours, Mary, has caused me to lose faith in woman." He insisted that Captain Finch should be invited to her marriage with Pope.

The wedding came off. The rejected love was present. He stood directly in ton of the bride during the green.

EAPM NOTES.

Hons should always be provided water. Two-thirds of the wheat grown in this country is of the winter variety.

Henry Ward Beocher says he knows of a pear tree that yielded 184 bu of fruit in a single season. The Indiana Bureau of Statistics says that underdraining decreases the

tendency to malarial diseases. Kindness in the care of cows and pleanliness in the care of milk are fundamental axioms in dairying.

Have you provided partially dark shelter in pastures as a protection to stock against stinging flees in summer? Mr. Lawes, the English agricultural writer, says an acre of clover will evaporate eight tons of water in a June day.

The Poultry Keeper says new blood should be introduced into poultry yards every year or two, by the purchase of new cockrels.

The United States has more h than any other country in the world save Russia. Breed out the "weeds" and wood out the broads.

Fruit trees are so heavily laden throughout the Pacific coast region that a heavy expense is being incurred to properly thin the fruit to prevent overbearing.

A member of the Wisconsin Dairy men's Association says enough corn stalks are wasted in that State every year to keep all the stock in the State without using any hay.

After long and extended tests in fattening stock for market, the conclusion is that of all foods grain is the best, especially if fed in connection with a variety of other food.

When barbarous women, says J. B. Olcott, demand the heads of insect-eating birds by wholesale for their hats, i. will take a large book to tell the remote consequences from the increase of predatory tribes in the unnatural

should have all they want of it. They should have all they want of it. The clippings from a lawn mower are just the thing for them. Sunflower seed, which can be easily grown without trouble, forms a food of which fowls are extremely fond. A correspondent of a Scotch agricult

A correspondent of a Scotch agricultural paper says his experience of twensty years in a large dairy herd leads him to believe that the sex of calves can be largely controlled. If male calves are wanted see the built is in better condition than the cows. If formales are wanted, the reverse. A soil that is rich in potash and

which is composed of granite is not favorable for sheep, says the Western Rural. It is said that even turning that are grown upon such soll, will have a very injurious effect upon sheep. But a limestone or sandstone soll is just what a sheep needs. The Shropshire and the Leicester come from a red sandstone district; the Cotswold is a native of the limestone hills from which it takes its name. The Limestone shire is bred upon soil that resist its product of the limestone hills from which it takes its name. shire is bred upon soil that rest u limestone; and in our own dountry Vermont limestone hells gradual American Merina to perfection.

bely that," replied the australiant the rules

Reading on the Cars.

the carriage without the trouble of turning her head. This holding a mirror up to nature, oftentimes transformed by art, may seem easy enough to the uninitiated, but to do it with the I-amenjoying-this-immensely-you-know air requires hours of patient practice e'er you can attain just the right graceful curve of the elbow and be able to converse at your case at the same time. Now it seems to me a far better arrangement would be to insert a looking-glass in the back of the driver's port. Of course that would necessitate amploying short, broad-shouldered coachmen, but as everything has its day, our tail flunkles must expect to be superseded some time, especially if fashion votes against them. "From little seeds spring great mushrooms," so I shall not at all be surprised if some day I come across the following advantament:

"Drescote, the fallor, presents his compliments to his patrons and begs to inform them that he has on hand a superb lot of coachmen's mirror-back conts, which he proposes to sell at a great reduction, owing to his firm belief in the mette, originated solely by himself. Lower your prices and increase your customers."

By the way, Drescoto's motte might be utilized by some of our merchants to advantage. they hold to one another; is each study
what shall be (aught, and why; the
order in which the parts shall be cousidered; and the matnest of teaching
and drilling the class upon all parts of
the subject.

The normal student must thoroughly. examine the subject of school organi-zation. That he may know what it is to organize a school; the advantages of a good organization; the preliminary preparations for opening a school; how

a good organ sation; the preliminary proparations for opening a school; how to open a school; how to classify the pupils; how to apportion the time and studies; and what provisions to make in relation to order.

The normal student must carefully consider the teacher's moral duties, with reference to the need of moral training, the object of it, what moral training requires for the pupil, for the teacher; the principles of government; its necessity; how the end of achool government, — self-control.—shall be secured; the effect of the proper avrangement of the exercises; the effect of good management, its requisites the best motives, and how thay shall be used in governing; the teacher's personal habits, the teacher's spirit, his love for his work, his willingness to sacrifice, his love for his pupils, and his honesty.

He must study the history of education that he may know what has been attempted and accomplished. He must study the school laws of his own State that he may know his legal status.

The teacher must have a degree of skill in the application of these periods.

innovation is predestined. It is come, and it will remain; for it is great social want which is clamorly for it so justily,—a want of the heart the power which created and sustain the schools themselves. You cannot rideule away. Even were it a something a terly innovalisation with the recognize purpose of a school, it would not ave the consummation. It is pleasant to be itered to such inconsistency preals.—Nucl. H. B. Harrington, No Bedford, Mass.

Much Ado Abous Horses' Names.

Anent the pronunciation of horse names, a little conversation reaches my ears in the grand-stand at Jerom park on Decoration day. Two your

"Chollie," remarked one of the laddes, "do you know I believe a Shane ought to be good in a hower, and you if go and put \$10 on Myeardo and he wins, I'll buy you a love of a scarf. So Chollie fished out a tenner and wonded his way toward the bookmakers to invest his money on Shaner's mount Mikado. Having done so, he found his any sately back by the aid of his eye-girlet. Reading his companions, he romarked:

"I had a Golt a funny experience in the betting-ring, don't beerknow. I had to the bookmaker, an, 'Put me len on Mycarlo."

"Put you ten on what?"

"My-car-do."

essence with, it may be persone with, it may be persone gued a separate apartley may only their own it disgusting others. I saverile oder you name, it is snother, which is

and love-light in her see. In would all the ror out of literature into I am not of them. The girl at the front gate can never grow old to those who have been there with her. Years may come and years may go, but the music of the low voice as the front gate will not be stilled, and the memory of the cherry lips we kinsed at the front gate will hold out faithful to the end. What if the old gate does awag and its hinges rattle and its lated refuse to hold it shulf What if its posts are shaky and some of its pickets gone? We love the dear old relic still. We love it for the sake of the girl who used to attand out there by it with roses on her cheeks and nectar on her lips. We held the old gate up and counted the stars and bid good-by and then counted the stars again. How many times of a night was good-bye said? How many times did lips meet o'er the old dear gate? The old gate knows but it will never tell. The old front gate may have counted the kisses but I never did. And I am sure the girl with peach-bloom cheeks never did. And what of the girl with peach-bloom cheeks never did. And what of the girl with peach-bloom cheeks never did. And what of the girl with peach-bloom cheeks never did. And what of the girl with peach-bloom cheeks never did. Twent off to another front gate where there were other peach-bloom cheeks and other lips as sweet and just as many stars to count. And now I have a front gate of my own and a girl of my own with peach-bloom cheeks who counts the stars with the boy of the girl whose vows made with me at the first front gate were broken. But he is a true, good hoy and my girl is a true, good girl and heaven bless them both as they stand to-night at the old front gate.—W. Sootl Way, to the St. Louis Magazine.

Col. Colborne, a member of Hicks Pashs's staff, has received from an eye-witness the story of the final catastrophe of the army of his unfortunate chief. The narrator, a boy seventeen years old, states that the Arabs swept down upon the front face of the Egyptian square, carrying it away like chaff before the wind. Seeing this, the other side of the square turned inward and commenced a death-dealing fasiliade, both on the Arabs pressing into the square and on each other crossways. A terrible slaughter commenced. Hicks Pashs and the very few English officers left with him, seeing all hope of restoring order gone, spurred their horses and sprang out of the confused mass of wounded, dead, and dying. These officers fired away with their revolvers, clearing a space for themselves, till all their ammunision was expended. They killed many. They had got clear outside. They then took to their swords and fought till they fell. Hicks Pashs now alone remained. He was a terror to the Arabs. They said he never struck a man with his sword without killing him. They named him Abou Deras Dougal, the heavy-armed (or thick or brawny). He kept them all at bay, but he was struck on the wrist with a sword, and he dropped his own. Then he fell.

Work for Women.

Work for Women.

Telephonic business will act upon language and condense it. The caller will soon omit "Give me 4005 please," and the girl at the office-ond will soon cease to say "What number do you want?" The onlier will hear the words "What number?" and will answer: "4005." 'Helioa," 'If you please' and "Do you want" are doomed to pass away. Politeness on the telephone can be expressed by the tone of the voice. It seems that at six o'clock the girls retire and men and boys take up the office-werk for the night. This brings in two kinds of night, partionlarly the night of barbarism. Some men or boys are polite, but generally they seem mad and scorn to own the world and to marvel at any poor soul that may dare ring them up. The telephone should be handed over to women. It is just their kind of art. They are fond of talking, they enunciate better than men, do not get out of patience, and never mistake a clerkship for an ownership of the whole concern.—The Current.

Every Congressional district is ontitled to one cadet at West Point Academy, and ten are appointed from the country at large. As each eadet graduates, dies or resigns, room is made for another in his place. It is the duty of the Representative in Congress of a given district to select a commission of three citizens, who shall meet at a place appointed and examine and report upon the proficiency of andidates offering; those best versed in arithmetic, reading and writing, including orthography, the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography, parteularly of their own country, and in the history of the United States, are awarded proference. The appointments at large are conferred by the President; those from the district and territories by the Secretary of War, on the nomination of the Representative aforesaid.

pens, lettice and radishes have matured, he further use is made of the land; and, as it has usually been manured in the spring, it grows a lusty of crop of weeds and fills the soil so full seeds as to quadruple the work of cultivation of such plants as come up delicately, and which must be kept clean, by hand. The cyll of ripening a crop of weed seeds is not short-lived, for the socts will remain in the soil for many years and gorminate when the spring opens. opens.

While no one would dare to savance a claim for Buffalo in the months of March and April, she has a thousand charms as a summer home. With a turn of the faucet one may drink of or plunge in the cool waters of the upper lakes. The fruit and vegetables on the breakfast table come fresh and orisp each morning from the market-gardens about the city. The fish were caught before daylight from the depths of Nisgara, and the beefsteak selected from the hords waiting transportation at the East Buffale stock-yards, where larger moneyed transactions on a cash basis take place daily than in any other quarter of the city. The roses and the lilies which brighten the morning meel wore plucked in the door-yard. If the resident but a man of some leisure and fond of horsefiesh, lie takes an aarly morning turn behind his flyer around the driving park, one of the best and fastest tracks in the country, and famous in trotting annals as the scene of Darter's and Goldsmith Maid's best time. The yearly meet on these grounds the first week in August brings a crowd of horsemen and racers to the city. The Driving Park Association own an elegant ciub-house, in the eld colonial style, from the verandas of which there is a fine view over the city to the lake and the river.

The old resident who has somewhat thrown off the cares of active business visits his office summer mornings to read his letters and give directions to his city to the lake and the river.

The old resident who has somewhat thrown off the cares of active business visits his office summer mornings to read his letters and give directions to his order, the drops anohor at Falcon wood to join his neighbors and their wives, or perhaps members of his owe family, whom the city boat has brought down earlier in the day, at a six-o clock dinner. The yachts are headed up-stream just at the twilight hour, when the outlines of the Canada shore, across which tall poplar trees throw their long shadow, are fading into distinctness, and make their dock at the famous Fort Eric Ferry, where conches are waiting to take the summer did on the evening hours appent in the planes with one's neighbors. The popularity of the Buffalonian who said, "When build, I shall build a plunge in the cool waters of the upper lakes. The fruit and vegetables on the breakfast table come fresh and

Edward Everett Hale thinks that 'In these days the church has something to do besides singing, reading and praying." Among the other things in mentions "hospitality, education and charity."