

## LANGUAGE OF THE HAND.

Short nails indicate combativeness. A headline very long and slender shows utter faithlessness. Fingers whose tips are as thick as their roots belong to the uneducated laborer and indicate a coarse, brutal organization. The rascettes, or "bracelets," indicate length of life and great happiness. One line indicates 30 years, two 60, three 90. The line of Apollo, or fortune, begins at the mountain of the moon and runs straight up the palm to the base of the third finger. If the headline branches toward the mount of the moon, it indicates a man who will make any sacrifice to gratify his desires.

A large lunar mount gives a melancholy tinge to the imagination. The individual will be greatly troubled about imaginary evils. The fourth finger is consecrated to Mercury, and a prominent mount at its base indicates a love of money and skill in getting it.

The hands of George Sand, Victor Hugo, Lamartine and Walter Scott were all of moderate size, with fingers slim and conical tips.

A headline divided at the extremity, with one branch descending to the mount of the moon, is the sign of a hypocrite and deceiver.

The head or thought line begins at a point midway between the thumb and the first finger and runs almost straight across the hand.

The impulse or heart line begins near the base of the first finger and runs across the palm in a semicircle to the outside of the hand.

The psychic hand is of moderate breadth, with very long fingers, smooth and tapering, and with oval nails, the thumb long and narrow.

Large spatulated hands are more common in England than in France, and in France than in Italy, where the artistic hand predominates.

If the mount at the base of a finger is high and well formed, it intensifies the quality indicated by the finger. If low, badly formed or altogether absent, it shows that the quality is weak or lacking in the organization.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Sadie Martin has left the Coghlan company owing to poor health.

Lavinia Shannon will support Thomas Keene in his supplemental season.

One thousand Chinese actors have left Shanghai for Chicago to play during the fair.

"Grandpa Squeezes, or, Xmas Eve on the Farm," is the title of Phil S. Grenier's new 4-act comedy.

Pretty Miss Emily Lytton has been re-engaged as leading lady for the J. K. Emmet company next season.

"A Society Plunger," the new musical comedy by Thomas Bowers and Edna Todd, will go on the road for a three months' tour about May 1.

The third trial of M. B. Curtis has again been postponed until May 25. Meanwhile Curtis is diligently mulling the soil at his big fruit ranch near Fresno, Cal.

Lulu Klein will next season be the leading lady of the Albert Brumming company, which will tour the country in a new romantic play of which Mr. Albert Brumming, for many seasons with Booth and Barrett, will be the star.

John A. McCaul, five years ago the king of light opera, is living quietly in Baltimore. He retains his interest in things theatrical, and occasionally, attended by his valet, goes to the theater. He is unable to speak, but he recognizes friends.

## THE JEWELERS' ART.

Gold and jeweled side combs are still greatly worn. As lovely as jewels.

Old fashioned, long, square net purses of silver and silver gilt are carried.

Tiny leaves of enamel with pearls make the pretty circular watch brooches.

Plain enameled sleeve buttons with incised edges are more and more popular.

An inkstand in lustrous silver is a large English walnut set in the heart of a walnut leaf.

Candlesticks are built out of twisted silver wire with coiled bases and rising like an engineering structure to support the bowl.

Button hooks and glove buttoners have flat handles with one edge broken. These have an enameled surface and are overlaid with silver ornaments.

An inkstand of silver gilt, evidently intended for a boudoir, has a spray of forget-me-nots in enamel clinging to its bowl, and poised on this is an enameled butterfly.

The after dinner coffee cups have fallen into the hands of the jewellers, who cover them with garlands and fantastic designs of silver. A set of cups are of different tints, but similarly overlaid.—Jewelers' Circular.

## THRIFTY PHILADELPHIANS.

The head waiter in a Market street eating house is worth \$30,000.

A car driver yearly receives \$2,000 from real estate investments in the Tenth ward.

A cook in one of the city's hotels owns \$50,000 in bank stock and \$25,000 in real estate.

A letter carrier appointed by Postmaster Huidekoper and still doing duty is worth \$20,000.

A man who serves newspapers from door to door has money at interest to the amount of \$50,000.

On the city police force is a man worth \$150,000, whose income is about \$15,000 yearly outside of his \$20 a week pay.

The sexton of one of the poorest churches in the city has a yearly income of \$7,500 derived from government bonds.—Philadelphia Press.

## FLOWER AND TREE.

In Borneo there grows an insect eating flower which has the smell of carrion.

In a garden at Lexington, Fla., there are said to be 123 different varieties of roses.

The most wonderful vegetable in the world is the truffe. It has neither roots, stem, leaves, flowers nor seeds.

In tropical forests so large a proportion of the plants are of the sensitive variety that sometimes the path of a traveler may be traced by the wilted foliage.

The bamboo tree does not blossom until its thirtieth year, when it produces seed profusely and then dies. A famine was prevented in India in 1812 by the sudden flowering of the trees, when 50,000 people gathered the seed for food.

## NO CHAPERONS FOR THE WEST.

A Missouri Writer Sees Danger in a Recent Magazine Article.

A magazine in the east has started a department under the attractive title "My Sweetheart and I." In this department it is aimed to direct the maiden of the land how to conduct herself in her relations to the candidate for her hand. The general trend of the first installment of the new department is by no means novel. It reaffirms all the old traditions that have been handed down from mothers and discredited by daughters since the days when time was young. But the chief interest that attaches to the new department lies in a shadow that it casts before.

There is very good reason to believe that within a few months this department will be fiercely and vehemently demanding the chaperon as a social necessity, and in the west the possible change that it may cause is appalling. For at present the chaperon is a rare avis west of the Mississippi. Here in the land of fluctuating real estate, \$8 hogs and literary culture a man is admitted into good society only because he has the earmarks of gentility and not because he is the offspring of a dissipated father and a gossiping mother.

Hence the daughters of the west need no chaperonage. They can go to a picnic 10 miles in the country and ride on the back seat coming home by moonlight, and no one questions the propriety of the performance, for the men of the west are self made men and know what honor is. If they do not know it, any young miss of 18 years and upward can tell them quicker than the shake of a lamb's tail, and that with emphatic punctuation by way of impressing it.

The western girl is not "raised by hand." She has grown up in the sunshine, and she knows all the facts of life, and her knowledge is good. She is strong and womanly and has no sort of a morbid notion about the creature man. She is of as much strength and consequence as he. A chaperon would have to be a goddess to keep up with the western girl. And when she gets a sweetheart you can depend on it she will handle him all right. And if he wants her to go to the theater she will go and carry herself better than the namby pamby mamma's hothouse callily would in the presence of the insinuating chaperon. If the western girl wants to take a buggy ride with her sweetheart, she'll take it—and Mr. Young Man will do all the driving too.

The western girls should organize against the encroachments of the chaperon. The chaperon is needed in the east, but until the west gets naughty the chaperon is a nuisance. It will be well to keep an eye on this woman who is writing about her sweetheart at \$10 a column for the eastern magazine. If she conceals a chaperon about her skirts, let her be bundled up and hustled back across the Mississippi in short order.—Kansas City Star.

## Two Convicted Criminals.

An excellent illustration has been afforded us which women would do well to reflect upon. George Barker James Cooper was on Monday found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude for having stabbed his wife with a penknife, thereby causing her death. It was shown that he systematically ill used her to the point of thrashing her and blackening her eyes. He was besides proved in court to have been a faithless husband.

Not many years ago it was proved that Mrs. Maybrick, a faithless wife, had poisoned her husband. Sentence—twenty years' penal servitude. Many persons still consider that nothing of the kind was proved. They regard it as doubtful that James Maybrick died of arsenic poisoning at all. But even assuming Florence Maybrick's guilt, why the difference in the sentences? It is alleged that the fact that Mrs. Maybrick was a faithless wife told heavily against her in the minds of the jury, but the fact that George Cooper was a faithless husband had no appreciable weight with the jury who measured his guilt. The reason is obvious. Juries influenced by sex bias, as we all are, excuse in a man what they hold inexcusable in a woman.—London Woman's Herald.

## Dresses at St. Augustine.

An extract from a letter from St. Augustine says that the girls are dreams in their bright costumes, the skirts made short and full and kept in shape as much by the many ruffled skirts as by the stiff half lining, and a skirt that more than touches the floor is an exception, even for dinner or during the evening. I have noticed that with many of the best dressed girls each has one especial color which appears in every costume she wears. A young widow from New Orleans, who receives more attention than four of the prettiest girls put together, wears pale gray on all occasions. Her dresses are superb, yet no one there has seen her in the same one twice.

Recently she was in a frock of heavy pearl gray satin striped in finest lines of black. The skirt was full, without trimming, and cleared the ground on every side. A short, round waist opens in front over two full ruffles of exquisite cream lace. One superb Black Prince rose nestled in the lace, and another was worn in the hair, which coiled high on the top of her head.

## The Up to Date Kid.

It is no longer the custom to kiss upon the mouth. The proper method is to lay your left cheeks together, young women. You may succeed in kissing each other's cheeks, or you may unexpectedly make the noise in the open air, having failed of the mark entirely, but in either case you will have filled the requirement of fashion at the present time, and you may therefore rest happy.—Exchange.

A Club of Bright Amateur Authors. A dozen bright college girls in London have started a truly educative club. It is called the "School of Fiction," and each member is supposed to write a story a month. These creations are read at the fortnightly meetings and are then bound in a precious volume.

## Serving the People.

In 1761 the town of Quincy, in Massachusetts, wanted a surveyor of highways who had brains. The most prominent citizen of the little town at that time probably was John Adams, who was a graduate of Harvard college and a successful lawyer, and who had high ambitions, which were subsequently realized, as all the world knows.

The citizens of the town of Quincy regarded Adams, who was then about 26 years old, as a very capable fellow, and without asking his leave chose him to look after their highways.

This service was not of the sort which the ambitious scholar and able lawyer was looking for. He knew that a faithful performance of the duties would interfere with his work as a lawyer, but Adams was a man of high public spirit, and if his fellow citizens wanted him to survey their roads it was his duty to do it. He accepted the office, therefore, and performed its duties.

The spirit which he exhibited has been shown by many other famous Americans, especially in the early days of our republic. At the present time the dislike of office seeking is so great that official holding is looked upon by many people as a thing to be reprobated, and able men often scornfully decline to hold an unimportant office.

Every person's patriotism should begin with the town or city that he lives in, and every citizen should regard his services as rightfully to be commanded, for a reasonable time, by the community among whom he dwells.—Youth's Companion.

## Nature and Authors.

There is good material for an essay in the analysis of the different manner in which nature is approached by the authors, and some chronological developments would be apparent. The earlier novelists, Mrs. Radcliffe and so on, to Walter Scott, created landscape as a background for their people; there were storms, gunshots, seas, caves, trees and dark nights, but they stuck into the exigencies of the plot. Never did the moon shine upon a murder, nor the storm beat upon the happy lovers, when there could be a first choice of weather. With Wordsworth there came another school, and nature was awarded some rights of her own, but it was Mary Mitford who first asked the reader himself to come out among the roses or go driving along the scented lanes. Everybody else had described.

Of course everything had to be taken as it was, but she went abroad with us in her English weather as though she were a Quaker matron with her quilted bonnet cover in her pocket, and therefore when the rain came it had no compunctions and she no disquietude. In these days we investigate nature. We are not content to see a bird fly into the bushes, but we must beat in after it, to know what it is—whether it is at home or merely passing through. The observers are looking for material and would as soon go afield without their hats as without their notebooks. It is a great gain for literature, but it throws responsibility upon the people who are supposed to know.—Peterson's Magazine.

## Courting Under Difficulties.

They were courting under difficulties. It was a room through which the members of the family were continually passing to and fro.

"Dear Alice," he said, "I can no longer labor under this sun"—(the old man appears)—"pension of banks is due to the unwise policy"—(Old gent passes on.) "I was going to say, my dear girl, that I hope you will promise to be mine and name an early day for the bonds"—(old woman comes in)—"should never be paid in gold alone." (Exit old girl.)

"Name the happy day when I may call you my own, for I cannot believe that you will think it pre"—(old man slides in again)—"sumption cannot be too soon accomplished." (The intruder retires.) "I say I can't believe you are entirely indifferent to me, but will soon grant me the privilege of calling you wi"—(old lady on deck)—"fe given the financial question much study." (Old lady strides off.)

"If you love me, just nod your head. You, and oh, one sweet kiss to seal it—onesweet"—(prospective father-in-law)—"according to eminent divines a myth, a superstition." (They were again left alone.) The old folks conclude that Alice is safe enough in the company of a young man who can talk nothing but finance and theology, and so relax their vigilance.—London Tit-Bits.

## Small Opera Glasses For Men.

"Do I carry my eyeglasses in my inside pocket? No, my boy; you ain't on. That's the only trouble with you," said Eugene Fiske of New York at the Southern just before putting on his Inverness to go to the theater. "It's the proper thing in New York, among people who know anything, to carry the smallest opera glasses that are made, and to have them attached to a cord about the neck, very much resembling an eyeglass guard. That's what made you think I carried my eyeglasses in the inside pocket of my coat. What's the idea? Oh, the glasses are usually a present from some lady friend, and as a man is likely to leave them behind him he shows his appreciation of the gift and the giver by wearing them so that it is impossible to go off and forget them. Great scheme, isn't it?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## An Aggravating Speech.

One of the wits of the parliament house is said to have observed on the occasion of Judge Deas' promotion to the honor of knighthood, "The queen may make George Deas a knight, but no one will ever make him a gentleman." Deas was quite able, however, to hold his own, and he punished the wits when they came to make their maiden speeches before him. "Prisoner at the bar," he once said to an unfortunate wretch, on whose behalf an infant advocate had been feebly urging "extenuating circumstances," "everything that your counsel has said in mitigation I consider to be an aggravation of your offense."—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Amusements.

### ACADEMY.

The New York Vaudeville Stars made their first appearance at the Olympic Theatre to a large audience, which completely filled the theatre in every nook and corner. There was no intermission—no delay, and for two hours and a half many clever innovations were introduced. Among the leading star artists are Emerson and Cook, who head the company, and who are comedians of rare ability and they get off a number of funny sayings, and keep the audience in good humor. John E. Drew, the character comedian and dancer, met with a cordial reception, and, as usual, gave a funny act. Swift and Chase, the musical artists, also gave one of their inimitable acts. There are McAvoy and May, sketch artists, Prince Satsuma, equilibrist and juggler; Dixon and Lang, vocalists and character artists; Patterson Brothers, the gymnasts, whose act is a pleasing one; Maude Beverly, the little ideal favorite; Lavender and Tomson, in their funny sketch, "Buttons." The show is certainly a wonder, and is one of the best companies organized. Every artist is a star, and together they give a performance that merits the highest praise for its efficiency.—New York Sun. The New York Vaudeville Stars will be at the Academy all of next week.

### MUSEE THEATRE.

Next week Manager Robinson announces one of the strongest shows ever seen in Rochester. Col. Boone's Trained Lions will be a big feature. Willie Charlito, the only lady lion tamer in the world appears in the den with eight huge lions loose, and puts her head in the mouth of the largest one. In the theatre will appear the Great French Boitas Family, five in number, the Royal Spanish Seville Students, Jose Ologneaga, Andalusian Tamborine dancer, Mlle. Valeka aerialist, Olemense Brothers, Duo Freses Bonitas musical clowns, Don Darleigh, Petching Brothers and Signor Multy's Trained Monkey.

### ODD COLLECTIONS.

A Louisville collector has several hundred sample vials of the whiskey produced within the borders of his commonwealth.

A Jersey City man devotes himself to the collection of doorknobs, old and new, and claims a museum numbering over 8,000 samples.

A New Orleans man is a collector of sugar samples and is believed to have a flask of the granulated product of every plantation in the state, some being of actual historical interest.

Nebraska boasts of a collector who gathers locks of the hair shaved from the heads of noted criminals when they enter the penitentiary, labeling and indexing them with great care.

Philadelphia is the abiding place of a collector of castoff horseshoes, who will risk his neck to secure a prize in the street, and whose house is decorated with them in all sizes, shapes and degrees of dilapidation. Boston has a collector whose specialty is old bricks, each having been secured from some historical local edifice while it was being demolished and being tagged with a resume of the history of the building from which it was obtained.—Collector.

### FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

An oyster may carry as many as 2,000,000 eggs.

Condors have been killed in Peru with wings of 40 feet spread.

The cuckoo never makes a nest, but lays a solitary egg in the nest of some other bird.

The Marquis of Londonderry has the smallest pony in the world. It weighs only 16 pounds, and at its birth it was but 19½ inches high.

An odd fish is the siscoette of the great lakes, which remains at all seasons in the very deep waters, where the temperature is about the same all the year round.

The most costly of all furs is the skin of the black fox of Kamchatka, which dresses a very pretty blue. These animals are very scarce and hard to kill. A single skin, as a rule, sells for about \$1,000.

### EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

There are 8,833 medical students at the various universities in Germany.

Miss M. A. Moody has served the city of Boston as a teacher 51 years. There is only one teacher in the city who has served longer.

There are in the United States some 6,500 women in colleges and graduates of colleges who are members of Greek letter fraternities.

G. M. Heldt has entered as a student in the agricultural department of the University of Georgia. This venerable freshman is 63 years old.

Miss Louise Aldrich Blake has taken a "double first" in the examinations at the London university. This is the highest honor ever taken by a woman as a student in medicine.

### FIGS AND THISTLES.

Backbiters have sharp teeth.

Golden opportunities fly low, but they fly swift.

Saying goodbye to our sins one at a time is slow work.

There is no such thing as making a guilty man happy. He must first lose his guilt.

## Academy of Music

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Week of April 24

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## Catholic Societies.

### Official Organ C. M. B. A.

All communications to this department should be addressed to Bro. T. M. Decewan.

A recent issue of the C. M. B. A. Weekly contained the following:

It is human nature, for human nature does not argue, it leaves argument to philosophers. The new showy concern, captures a C. M. B. A. veteran, the new concern flourishes, not so the C. M. B. A. the captured veteran looks back at the old love once in a while, and says to himself, Ah! they miss me; it seems to me; I see evidences of decay in my old love, or at least there is no advancement. No matter I have found a new love. Let the old love decay; who cares? Is it to be wondered at that the head officers being aware that such were the causes that have led to much of the standstill, and which if allowed to continue would eventually bring decay, have taken the best measures for the prosperity of the C. M. B. A. when they appointed Grand Chancellor J. J. Hynes, a special deputy and agent under the amendment spoken of. It need not prevent any honest veteran worker from working as usual, the special deputy has a right to their services and assistance.

If Bro. Deas were in this section of the country he would learn that the C. M. B. A. members do argue. They argue, that is rank extravagance for the New York Grand Council to pay \$3,000 per year for the services of an officer who should be employed and paid by the Supreme Council. They argue, further, that the amendment alluded to gives power to the "head officers," to appoint a paid officer. The rank and file constitute the real "head" of the organization; to the will of the majority of that rank and file individual members from Supreme President down must ultimately bow. Our organization must have a democratic not a monarchical form of government.

Members of St. Boniface Branch No. 80 will receive Holy Communion in a body Sunday, May 14.

### Savages Who Know Little Arithmetic

In Galton's "Tropical South Africa" it is stated that the Dammaras use no term beyond three, and that when they wish to express four they take to their fingers. Beyond five they cannot count at all. It is seldom, however, that they lose in a bargain through their inability to count. When bartering, each sheep or oxen, or whatever they may be selling, must be paid for separately. If this rate of exchange were at the rate of two sticks of tobacco for one sheep, it would greatly puzzle a Dammarra to accept four sticks for two sheep. Galton says that he several times paid them in that way, and that the Dammarra forthwith set aside two sticks for one of the sheep, and even when he found that he had two sticks left for the other sheep he still had his doubts as to the genuineness of the transaction and was not satisfied until two sticks were put into his hand and one sheep driven away, and then another two sticks given to him for the other sheep.

## CATHOLIC UNIFORMED UNION.

The second public inspection of the companies comprised in the Roman Catholic Uniformed Union took place Monday evening before a large audience in Washington Rink. The inspections were made by Captains Peter Paulus and Charles J. Williams of the Buffalo Uniformed Catholic Union. After inspection an exhibition drill was given by the Knights of St. Mauritius of St. Joseph's church, Captain Joseph Hesselinger; the Knights of St. Eustace of the same church, Captain Jacob F. Nunnold; the Knights of St. Boniface of St. Boniface's Church, Captain August Pappert; and the Knights of St. Theodore of the Holy Family church, Captain John Wahl. Among the guests was Commander John L. Schwartz, of the Buffalo union. He was presented a silver tea set by the field and staff officers of the Rochester union. Inspectors Paulus and Williams were presented gold-headed canes.



## Are You About to Move?

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