

FUTURE AND PAST.

Life's future spread to eyes of youth
Seems very wide—so wide in truth
That years doth seem to centuries
And seconds long as longest days.

Reversed, when eyes have lost their
glow,
Life's the speediest thing we know.
A year seems short to hold within it
The record of a single minute.
—S. E. Hampton

A SPRIG OF ROSEMARY

It was at a corner of Blank street
and Broadway. An old woman was
standing on the curb looking uncer-
tainly about her, now at the endless
chain of street cars, now into the faces
of passers by. She was a countess
old woman, stout and plain, yet with
such goodness in her face, such sim-
plicity, such all-embracing human
kindness, as to make it, for eyes that
really see, lovely to look upon.

It was a hot summer afternoon, and
she, too, was warmly clad in dark,
homely garments. Near her feet on
the curbstone was a large enamel-
cloth satchel, with a robust cotton
umbrella strapped to it. On her left
arm hung a good-sized basket filled
with growing plants, old-fashioned
things seldom seen outside of farm-
house gardens. With her right hand
incased in a gray cotton glove, she
was fanning her heated face with a
corner of her black shawl. Her pleas-
ant gray eyes wandered from face to
face of the hurrying throng, as if seek-
ing sympathy, but few gave her even
a casual glance, and of those few only
now and then one gave her a second
look lit up with momentary curiosity
or amusement. The woman was so ob-
viously out of place—as much so as
an apple tree or a clump of cinnamon
roses would have been.

The guileless wistfulness of her
bright old eyes pierced the hard crust
of worldliness and conventionality, and
crept into their hearts, and more than
once was moved to ask the stranger if
she needed help or information, but
the little crevices closed quickly, and
they passed on. Only the look remain-
ed impressed in their bosoms, and
they recalled that day things they had
not thought of for many a year.

The woman had arrived on a noon
train, expecting her nephew, William
Henry Farmer, to meet her at the sta-
tion. She had waited a long time for
him, then, thinking her letter had mis-
carried, she decided to go to his house
up town. She had been there before,
and she knew how to reach it, but she
was timid about going alone.

William Henry was her only brother's
child, and had grown up on a farm.
He was a smart boy, and had grown up
into a smart man. He was a prosper-
ous provision dealer in New York now,
married to a nice girl from his own
township, and living comfortably in
his own house out Harlem way. When-
ever there arose a domestic emergency
in his family—and they arose with as-
tonishing frequency—Aunt Abby came
on to nurse William Henry's wife. For
that matter, they would have liked to
keep her with them all the time; but
Aunt Abby would not leave her home—
the home of her humble farming
ancestors for several generations. She
was essentially of the soil, a country
woman in every fibre of her being.
The city was to her a monster, splendid
but full of terror, whose glittering
scales pained her eyes, whose incessant
roar hurt her ears, accustomed to the
quiet fields and woods. Not for
worlds would she live in the city.

But she dearly loved William Henry,
and Lucilla and the children, and was
glad to come and stay with them dur-
ing emergencies like the one pending.
Lucilla was a country girl, too, and
loved the old place, and when Aunt
Abby came in she always brought with
her something from her old home.
This time it was some plants for
Lucilla's window garden, from the
place where William Henry's folks
used to live. She had left a good deal
of soil about the roots, and that made
the basket very heavy. Her arm ached
sorely, but she would not set the basket
down for fear some one might tread
on it, or even steal it when she was
not looking, and she kept a sharp eye
also on the black satchel. Aunt Abby
read the papers, and her opinion of New
York morals was not high.

She began to feel very tired, and
wished William Henry had not missed
her, and wondered how she happened
to leave her palm-leaf fan on the train.
"I'm gettin' all het up!" she said to
herself wearily.

She had thought that she knew just
which kind of a car to take to get to
her nephew's house, but they came
along so fast, and looked so much alike
that she was getting doubtful. She
was mortally certain, that once on the
wrong car, her doom was sealed.
There was no knowing to what dread-
ful den she might be lured, robbed and
murdered, and no one would ever
know what became of her. She had
read of numbers of people disappearing
mysteriously that way. So she let
the car pass until she could feel
quite, quite sure.

When she had been standing there
some time in the hot sun, a handsome
couple stopped near her, and an old
gentleman stepped out. He was a
very fine looking old gentleman in-
deed, clean shaven, rosy, and some-
what pompous. His hair was silver
white, and so were the heavy brows
under which were eyes as hard and
bright as polished steel. His mouth
was the mouth of a man who loved
pomp and pleasure, but it was not al-
together a cruel mouth. As he stepped
on to the curb he noticed the woman
standing there with her basket of
country plants, looking vaguely about,
and fanning herself wearily with a
black shawl.

He had a quick sense of the pictur-
esque, this smooth-shaven old gentle-
man, and he was one of the few who
looked a second time. His eyes
softened a little, too. It was as if a
breath of clover fields and orchards
had been wafted to him by that bit of
black shawl in the cotton-gloved hand.

Some one in passing had broken off
a spray from one of the plants, and it
lay on the curbstone. The gentle-
man stooped, picked it up, and car-
ried it into his office in the great
stone building on the corner. When
he was seated at his desk it was still
in his hand. He looked at it curiously.
It had large, oval, dull-green leaves,
delicately serrated; a pungent, whole-
some odor rose from it, prevailing
over the other odors in the room,—
odors of Russia leather, of tobacco and
of the street.

The gentleman inhaled its fragrance
long and deeply.
"What is it?" he asked himself. "I
seem to remember—ah, yes! I have it.
It is—rosemary! Yes. That's what it
is. Rosemary!"

The steely eyes softened still more,
and fixed themselves like those of one
hypnotized. The full, proud mouth
grew tender.

"There was a clump of rosemary in
mother's garden," so ran his thoughts,
"and near it was a great mat of clover
pinks. They bloomed in June. I can
smell them now. There was a huge
bush of southernwood there, too, and
some tawny lilies, and spiderwort, and
monkshead, and striped grass. Strange
how the old names came back to me!
The lilac bushes in the corner were
like trees to me in those days. I used
to sit under them and play at match-
ing blades of striped grass with sister
Jane, and wonder why her hands were
so white, and why mother never let
her work hard I know now. She faded
away and died, and there was only me
left. I remember those Sundays in
summer, when I was not allowed to play
or run about. How long they were,
and how hot! Like to-day, but with
such a difference! Mother always had
a spray of rosemary and a pink fold-
ed in her handkerchief when we started
for the meeting house, and some
caraway seed in her pocket, which
she gave me now and then during the
service when she saw I was almost
asleep. I taste them now and smell
the rosemary and the pinks, and the
pine odors coming in at the open win-
dow, and the varnish on the pews, all
mingled together. And I hear the
creaking of the women's fans, and the
horses whinnying under the shed be-
hind the meeting house, and the min-
ister's dozing voice,—now it all comes
back to me!"

"And Abby—Abby Grover—her folks
pew was across from ours, and I used
to try my best to make her laugh in
meeting, but I don't think I ever suc-
ceeded. She was a nice girl, Abby was.
Not pretty, but with something about
her that was better than beauty. And
her eyes and hair were really lovely, I
remember.
"Abby generally wore a sprig of
rosemary pinned to her dress when I
went over to see her Sunday nights in
summer. That was after we grew up.
We used to sit on the orchard wall and
talk until the whippoorwills began
crying, and Abby's mother would come
to the door and say the dew was falling
and she guessed we better come in.
"I fancy I did most of the talking,
though, for Abby was one of your sil-
ent, deep sort. I told her all my plans
for getting away from the farm and
making my fortune in the city. And
she would listen patiently, though I
must have been a terrible bore, and
look at me with her nice clear eyes
and say, 'How ambitious you are
Joey! Joey! Fancy any one calling me
Joey now!
"And how proud she was of me when
I began to get on in the world—and
she helped me, too, Abby did. She lent
me her little savings from school
teaching, and, later on, when the farm
came to her, she raised money on that
to start me in business. Is there any-
thing a woman will not do for a man
she loves?"

At this point the color deepened on
the old gentleman's forehead, and a
deep breath like a sigh expanded his
glistering shirt front.

"Of course, I paid her back, every
dollar, with interest," went on his
thoughts, "and I meant to keep my
promise of marriage, too. It was Abby
herself who broke the engagement,
when she found out that I loved an-
other girl better. It was the right
thing. She did not seem to take it
much to heart, either; but she never
married. At least I never heard that
she did. It is twenty-five years or
more since I saw the old place. There
was nothing to draw me there after
the old folks died. I wonder—I wonder
what became of Abby! Dead, prob-
ably. She would be an old woman
if she were living—not so very
old either. She was two years younger
than I, and I am not yet turned sixty-
five."

A clerk came in and laid a telegram
on the desk. The old gentleman took
it. The steely look came back to his
eyes.

The old woman in the black shawl
was still standing on the street corner.
She looked tired and anxious, and the
plants in the basket had wilted sadly.
The cars looked more alike than ever,
and she did not dare to stop one.

A policeman on the corner had noticed
at her unpleasantly two or three times,
and Aunt Abby felt almost ready to
drop, what with the heat and the fa-
tigue and the dread that the police-
man might speak to her, and she be
hopelessly disgraced thereby.

Suddenly her face broke into a de-
lighted smile. A ruddy, youngish man
came hurrying up to her.

"Wall, there!" exclaimed Aunt Abby
as he shook hands with her and kissed
her, and began asking questions and
answering them all in the same breath.
"Wall, there, now, William Henry, if
that don't beat all!"

Then she told how she had waited
in the station, and then on the street
corner, until she was "all het up," and
had left her palm-leaf fan on the train,
and wondered if the plants would come
up again, and asked how Lucilla was,
etc.

Meantime the man had picked up the
satchel and the basket, and hustled
Aunt Abby good-naturedly into the
car, and the two were gone.

And the sprig of rosemary lay for-
gotten on the floor under the old gen-
tleman's feet.—Julia Schayer.

We live in the future. Even the hap-
piness of the present is made up mostly
of that delightful discontent which
the hope of better things inspires.—J.
G. Holland.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

The world's largest tobacco factory
is in St. Louis.

The Argentine Republic imported
machinery last year to the value of \$2,-
000,000.

Two divinity students are working
their way through Yale by doing job
printing.

For the last year our exports of rail-
road iron of all sorts were 610,313 tons,
against 747,662 tons for 1896, 583,375
tons for 1895 and 1,635,431 tons for
1894.

Passenger trains from Boston to
Plymouth are hauled as far as Braintree,
and then divided into two parts
and drawn to Plymouth by a third-rail
motor.

The number of cases of rabies has
been decreasing each year. In London,
for instance there were only 17, none
fatal, in 1898 while in 1897 there were
151 cases.

Married people live longer than the
unmarried, the temperate and indus-
trious longer than the gluttonous and
idle, and civilized nations longer than
the uncivilized.

The bee of Mexico does not "improve
each shining hour." As there is very
little cold weather there no necessity
exists for laying in winter stores of
honey, and the bee is, therefore, as
lazy as a cockroach.

A statistical Englishman estimates
that a factory hand earning, say \$6.25
a week, expends out of it for food \$2.40,
of which \$1.06 is for meat, bacon,
and fish, and an equal amount for but-
ter, cheese, lard and eggs.

A crank in Brooklyn recently went
over the route of a century run and
sprinkled it freely with tacks. Of the
80 that finished the run more than
half had collapsed tires. The tacks
remained in most of the tires until
pulled out.

The South Carolina dispensary,
which was designed to check drunken-
ness and furnish to an appreciative
public only "chemically pure" bever-
ages, is accused of selling "embalmed
beer," otherwise beer treated with sal-
icylic acid.

Oxford, Me., has a custard pie as-
sociation, which meets annually in a
hemlock grove on the margin of Swan
pond, and gorges itself with custard
pie. It grew out of a custard pie eating
contest between two residents of the
town 39 years ago.

Ears of corn can be rapidly husked
by a Kansas man's patent glove, the
palm being covered with a series of
interlacing rings of wire, which form
a surface of sufficient flexibility and
roughness to engage the husks and
strip them from the ear.

At a recent auction sale of old books
in London Sir Walter Scott's Waverley,
first edition, three volumes, 1814,
brought \$456—a record price. The
manuscript log book kept by Captain
Cook during his first voyage on the
Endeavor was sold for \$375.

With a refrigerator in every house,
cold storage warehouses in every city,
and refrigerator cars on every railroad,
it is a little difficult to realize that the
process of freezing articles of food to
prevent decomposition was not perfect-
ed until a little less than 20 years ago.

The Paris Figaro is named in honor
of the typical gossiping barber. Petit
Journal means "little journal," and
has no connection with Le Journal.
The Gaulois is the "Gaul." Libér-
Folie means "free speech." L'Intran-
sigeant, Henri Rochefort's paper, is
"the irreconcilable."

In Russia a sentence not exceeding
one month's arrest or payment up to
100 roubles will be imposed on those
who rob, prepare or store fax for com-
mercial purposes, while any contain-
ing foreign matters, and a fine exceed-
ing 100 roubles will be imposed on each
as contravene the other rules and regu-
lations.

To remove Paint from Wood—Where
it is necessary to remove paint entire-
ly, this is generally done by scraping;
another way is to soften the paint by
passing a flat flame over a portion of
the surface at a time, and it can be
scraped off easily while hot; but the
method most recommended is to lay on
a thick coating of plaster of fresh
slacked lime mixed with soda; next
day wash it off with water and it will
remove the paint, leaving the surface
clean.

OF REAL INTEREST.

To prevent the creaking of Doors—
apply a little soap to the hinges, or
take lard, soap and black lead, equal
parts, and apply.

Ground Tea—A French chemist as-
serts that if tea be ground like coffee
before hot water is poured upon it, it
will yield nearly double the amount of
its exhilarating qualities.

To prevent the Formation of a Crust
in Teakettles—Keep an oyster shell in
your teakettle. By attracting the stony
particles to itself it will prevent the
formation of a crust.

To remove a Cork from the Inside of
a Bottle—With a stout string projected
into the bottle, turn the bottle around
until the cork is caught in a loop of
the string, and with force pull out the
cork.

Artificial Skin for Cuts, etc.—A small
quantity of collodion applied with a
brush to a cut or wound will produce
a perfect artificial covering which is
more elastic than plaster and suffi-
ciently insoluble in cold water.

To Stop Bleeding at the Nose—Place
a small roll of paper or muslin
above the front teeth, under the up-
per lip, and pressing hard on the same
will arrest bleeding from the nose,
checking the passage of blood through
the arteries leading to the nose.

To Expel Insects, Dirt, etc., from the
Eye—The first thing to be done when
a mote or cinder gets into your eye is
to pull down the lower part of the eye-
lid, and with a handkerchief in your
hand blow your nose violently at the
same moment. This will frequently ex-
pel the mote without further trouble.
A mote will, in many cases, come out
of itself by immediately holding your
eye wide open in a cup or glass filled
to the brim with clear, cold water.

BEI.

Want of care does us more damage
than the want of knowledge.

For age and want, save while you
may, no morning sun lasts all the day.

Experience keeps a dear school, but
fools will learn in no other.

Lying rides upon debt's back; it is
hard for an empty bag to stand up-
right.

Women and wine, game and deceit,
make the wealth small and the want
great.

What maintains one vice would
bring up two children.

Plough deep while sluggards sleep;
and you shall have corn to sell and
keep.

Work to-day, for you know not how
much you may be hindered to-morrow.

Keep thy shop and thy shop will
keep thee.

If you would have your business
done, go; if not, stand.

Foolish men make feasts and wis-
domen eat them.

He that by the plow would thrive,
himself must either hold or drive.

The eye of the master will do more
work than both his hands.

Always taking out of the meat tub
and never putting in, soon comes to
and never putting in soon comes to
the bottom.

Drive thy business, let not that drive
thee. Sloth makes all things difficult,
industry all easy.

When the wall is dry, they know the
worth of water.

"No man is so insignificant as to be
sure his example cannot hurt."

A FEW HOMELY PROVERBS.

Here are a few old English proverbs
imported direct from the old country.
Suspicion has a key that fits every
lock.

Don't pull the house down because
the chimney smokes.

If you give me a knife give me a
fork too.

Give me to drink, but drench me not.
A hole in the purse, and the cupboard
the worse.

The fuller the hand the harder to
hold. Stroke the dog, but beware of
his bite.

Heap on the coal and put out the
fire.

The fool kept the shell and threw
away the kernel.

One cock is sure to crow if he hears
another.

In comes the addler and out goes the
money.

The shorter the wit the longer the
word.

Saw off any branch that you are sit-
ting on.

My partner ate the meat and left me
the bone.

If you break your bowl you lose your
broth.

Don't wait until it is dark until you
light the lamp.

Every bell must ring its own tune.

If you shoot one bird you scare the
hole flock.

Beware of pride, says the peacock.

You must shut your eyes if the dust
blows in your face.

EVERYTHING NEEDS REST.

People will say, as observant people
have been saying for a good many
years, that metals, like living beings,
grow tired, and that machinery works
better and surer for an occasional rest.

Some men know that it is old water,
which has been discarded because of
uncertainty, be wound up after a rest
of ten years, will often surprise the
owner by doing faithful duty as a
timekeeper. A refractory razor laid
aside for a year seems renewed, if not
rejuvenated.

Telegraph operators say that tele-
graph wires are better conductors on
Monday than on Saturday on account
of Sunday rest that get in some of the
Buster States. They also say that a
rest of three weeks adds 10 per cent
to the conductivity of a wire.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Never judge the judge by the jury.
Self-reliance and courage go a great
way in human affairs.

Our misfortunes are magnified by
the fool comments of our friends.

If an air-ship isn't mighty the inven-
tor of it is very apt to be.

More men give according to their
means than according to their
means.

It is a wise woman who doesn't get
into an argument with her husband
on wash day.

Don't forget the great object of life
is making a home.

We generally are treated the kindest
by those from whom we have no right
to expect more than the merest pa-
sage.

One of the most practical Don'ts we
have ever heard of is Don't talk about
your neighbors. It will make you un-
comfortable and cost you your stand-
ing in the community.

Machine grease may be removed by
washing in cold water, using soap.

The home is an epitome of the na-
tion every public virtue may be culti-
vated there.

IRONIC LIPS.

If men have no scruples about flit-
ing on Sunday they're apt to have
drains.

If there is nothing in a man he is
not on the waiting list of opportunity.

It goes to show that to think their
tongues would get a much needed rest.

If the teacher drops a girl pupil she
hits a miser. If the girl dodges she
misses a hit.

If people would frankly admit their
ignorance lots of useless arguments
might be avoided.

BEI.

LIN'S WORDS.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

There is a remedy for every wrong
and a satisfaction for every soul.
—Emerson.

There is nothing makes a man so
poor as much more than to know little.
—Bacon.

There is nothing truly valuable
which can be purchased without pain.
—Addison.

To communicate oneself is Nature's
to receive a communication as it is
given is culture.—Goethe.

Whatever touches life with upward
tendency is education.—Dr. Arnold
Hampshire, Illinois State University.

What then is to be done? To make
the best of what is in our power, and
to take the rest as it occurs. And
what hinders me then, but that I
may go smiling and cheerful and se-
renely?

God created hope when listening to
repentance. The first flower in the
garden of creation is a young mind
offering and unfolding itself to the in-
fluence of divine wisdom to the sun.
—W. H. Harrison.

We ought to watch . . . we do so
in obedience to our commander-in-
chief, the Captain of our salvation, yet it is his
own watching, who sleeps not, nor so
much as slumbers. It is that preserves
us and makes us not to be in vain.—
Robert Leighton.

"What she could," not what she
could not do, not what she thought
might be done, not what she would
like to do, not what she would do if
she had more time, not what somebody
else thought she ought to do, but
"what she could."—W. A. Shipman.

To feel a conviction of immortality
we must live for it. Let any one firm-
ly believe that the soul is permanent,
and live from that belief, and soon ex-
istence will seem permanent too, the
world becomes a well of brighter
glory that lies behind it, the solid
consciousness of its own rooted being
does not wait for immortality, but is
passed from death unto life.—Thomas
Starr King.

It is a proverbial saying that every
one makes his own destiny; and this
is usually interpreted that every one,
by his wise or unwise conduct, pre-
pares good or evil for himself; but we
may also understand it that whatever
it be that he receives from the hand of
Providence, he may so accommodate
himself to it that he will find his lot
good for him, however much may seem
here to be wanting.—William von
Humboldt.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The humblest man or woman can
live splendidly. That is the royal
truth we need to believe, you and I,
who have a "halcyon" and no great
sphere to move in.

A good book is the precious life
blood of a master's spirit, embalmed
and treasured up on purpose to a life
beyond life.

There must be no rust on our hearts
resulting from inactivity or per-
mitted sin. To keep us from thus
tormenting, let God's perpetual ab-
sence for this purpose be the first
of daily life, the cause of small annoy-
ances, the wear and tear of irritating
tempers and vexing circumstances.
Nothing great or exalting, but many
things that gall and vex—these are the
sandpaper and the file that God per-
petually employs to guard against
whatever would blunt the edge or
diminish the effect of our work.—Rev.
F. B. Meyer.

Remember that in proportion to the
fullness of thy heart will be the full-
ness of thy life. Be empty-hearted and
thy life will be a meagre, skeleton ex-
istence; be full-hearted, and thy life
will be full and strong, a thing that
will tell upon the world. Even then,
thy peace with God from within thee.
Keep thou close to this, that Jesus
Christ hath made peace between thee
and God. And keep thy conscience
still; then shall thy heart be full and
thy soul strong to do thy Master's
work. Keep thy peace with God; this
will keep thy heart pure.

Shallow judges of human nature are
they who think that heart is a
secret ever inaccessible. No, no, no,
man will tell all the things that
writing place, the very expression of
humanity, about from all manner of
heaven's creatures, in the presence of
Jesus. No man may trust that trust
that pursues to a professional pick-pocket
than give loyal friendship to the man
who boasts eyes to which the heart
never mounts in awe! Only, when
man weeps he should be alone—not be-
cause tears are weak, but because they
should be sacred. Tears are akin to
prayer.

Learned by looking on.

Living is a certain mark of cowardice.
—Southern.

Silence is the gratitude of true affec-
tion.—Shelton.

Men are never so good or bad as
their opinions.—MacIntosh.

Politeness on a man's manners and on
his boots counts for a great deal in
this world, but the least counts when the
politeness is on his coat.

It was one of those trying children
who always make out their adults
semi-idiot who inquired as to where
the quarters of the old moon went.

The estimate output of the Klondike
gold mines this year is \$20,000,000.

English capitalists have recently in-
vested about \$50,000,000 in sugar plan-
tations in Cuba and Porto Rico.

UNCLE BILL'S IDEAS.

Second assertions are apt to fall flat.
A man often has to curtail his ex-
penditures to make both ends meet.

Uncle Bill the hero that has to
pay for a woman's new fall bonnet.

Some men are so mean they don't
get any praise at their own funerals.

Even after that, some men marry
four or five years, some women are