

## SUPPLEMENT.

### A Novel Experiment.

The *Nashua* (N. H.) *Telegraph* says that two mechanics have been for ten days building a small, experimental ship there, which will be launched, when complete, on the Nashua river, and make a trial trip. It is thirty-two beam and eight feet depth of hold, and its peculiarity is in the propelling power, which is a novelty invented by a man who has followed the sea for many years. It is thus described:

The propelling power is to be a turbine wheel, set at the bottom of a flume rising five feet from the ship's bottom. The water enters the flume from the ship's side, just below the water line. This opening is provided with a valve, to prevent the water from returning when the ship lurches in a rough sea. How is the water to leave the ship? asks every one. From the bottom of the flume, near the turbine wheel, a tunnel eighteen inches in diameter extends along the ship's bottom to the extreme stern. This tunnel is to be so constructed as to constitute a vacuum, and is to be supplied with a set of revolving fans, to accelerate the egress of the water, and with valves to prevent the inflowing of the water from the stern. The water in the flume will have a head of five feet, furnishing a power of nine horse. Now the inventor, who is one of the workmen, expects to secure one hundred revolutions of the screw before the outer valve in the tunnel is reached by the outflowing current of water, or a rate of speed equal to five miles an hour. A moving vessel always makes a trough in the sea at the stern, and the faster the vessel moves the greater the trough. This trough will lessen, to a considerable extent, the pressure on the outer tunnel valve, and the remaining force necessary to overcome the pressure, open the valves, and release the water is expected to be created by the movement of the vessel itself. The principle is that which will empty the bowl of a common clay pipe drawn rapidly through the water. Once in motion the ship is expected to attain a rate of speed only equaled by the power of the turbine.

**DOES ICE RELIEVE THIRST?**—Ice not only melts, but it dissolves. A lump of ice placed on the table will melt—placed in water it dissolves, just as sugar or salt does. When we place sugar or salt in our mouths, the glands fill our mouths with saliva, dissolve the sugar or salt, and wash it down our throats in a state of solution. The amount of saliva in the glands is comparatively small, and is rapidly exhausted, leaving the mouth dry, and creating a desire for drink to moisten the mouth, though the body may be actually surcharged with moisture. Ice has precisely the same effect. It compels the glands to discharge their saliva to dissolve the ice, and leaves them dry and clamorous for more water. Every boy or girl knows the apparently insatiable thirst created by eating snow, the snow penetrating rapidly the entire mouth, and drying up the glands as with a sponge. In the same way at every ice-cream saloon a glass of water is handed with the cream, and many persons drink two or three glasses of water after eating an ice. For this reason the practice of giving ice, especially to the sick, is highly objectionable, and even for a well person fails of its object. We need a great deal of water to keep our skin supplied with moisture. The object of the moisture is to keep the skin cool. The cooler the moisture we drink, the less will we require. But ice will make us drink more than we need to produce the desired effect.

The anti-chignon pledge has been signed by 50,000 ladies in Germany.

**CAN SUCH THINGS BE?**—We find this in the *Los Angeles News* of July 9th, and give the same for what it is worth:

Another of those wonderful manifestations from the unknown world to the inhabitants of earth occurred recently in this city. Pote Thompson repaired to Godfrey's Gallery to have a photograph taken. The subject was in position, the camera well aimed, when a specter intervened. On the finished picture appears the ghost of T. H. Burdick. The shadow of the spirit falls over the photograph in the same manner so convincing a few weeks ago. Besides the appearance of Mr. Thompson, his eyes protruding some eight inches, and each individual hair standing on its own end, indicates the mortal terror naturally induced by a supernatural visitant. Skepticism must henceforth disappear; blind ignorance, which pretends to disbelieve everything contradicting the known laws of nature, must own itself confounded. The wonder is the greater that the apparition should be the "double" of a living man instead of the usual spirit of a dead one. Progress, Spiritualism, and Science, so called, rejoice at the revelation.

**NATURAL GAS IN NEW ORLEANS.**—A New Orleans man, who sunk a well in the rear of his factory the other day, found, when he had reached the depth of forty-six feet, that there was a sudden and very powerful flow of gas from it. He immediately closed the pipe, thinking to utilize this gas for illuminating purposes, but found the pressure too great, when the idea struck him to direct it into the boiler of one of his engines, and experiment with it in making steam. But no sooner had the connection been made than the engine began to run entirely by the pressure of the gas acting upon the piston at a pressure of twelve pounds to the square inch; and so it has continued, giving no sign of exhaustion.

The last heard of William H. Seward, our great American traveler, he was riding home from a "dubar" at Patteails, India, on an elephant in the moonlight, with a beautiful "kinbob turban on his head," attended by the Maharajah. The elephant (one of twenty-four) was dressed with "housings of gold cloth, with earrings that came to its feet. The Maharajah was arrayed in pure white, with a spotless turban covered with pearls, and a lovely pearl and emerald necklace." Around them were "crowds of soldiers, mounted and on foot, processions, bands of music, calcutta lights and booming cannon."

Notwithstanding the offers Chang and Eng, the Siamese Twins, have had to travel separate with rival shows, they have always stuck together, and have accumulated \$200,000 worth of lands and children. The story that they were not brothers, but cousins, is a base fabrication.

A Good lady who improved every opportunity to teach by precept and example, once remarked at a prayer-meeting: "My friends, as I came along I saw a cow switching of her tail. In this wicked world of strife she was peaceful and contented a switching of her tail; and I said to myself, 'go thou and do likewise'."

Mrs. Greumann, of Utsalady, W. T., has just returned from a trip to China, whither she took out a cargo of lumber. She is said to be sharper in the lumber business than any other mill owner on Puget Sound, and got at least ten dollars more per thousand feet for her lumber than was ever paid at Hong Kong before.

What's the proper age for a parson? The parsonage, of course.

### The Little People.

Little Dick's mother asked him what kind of nuts she should buy for him.

"Doughnuts, mamma; me can cack 'em with my tooth."

"Mother, father won't be in Heaven with us will he?"

"Why, my child?"

"Because he can't leave the store."

"Johnny, what do you expect to do for a living when you get to be a man?"

"Well, I reckon I'll get married and board with my wife's mother."

"I wish you had been Eve," said a child to a stingy old aunt, proverbial for her meanness.

"Why so?"

"Because said he, 'you would have eaten all the apple instead of dividing it.'"

A bright five-year old, who was at a christening at a Newport Episcopal church on a recent Sunday, reported to his mother that they had the biggest spittoon there that he ever saw, and the minister came out with a long white night-gown on, a man turned some water in the spittoon, and the minister washed the baby's face in it.

The merchants of Indianapolis send their wives to collect bad debts and teach them to swear horribly so as to intimidate the debtors.

It is said that the new Jersey watering places are rapidly filling up with mosquitoes, and never before were they so thoroughly organized and confident of success.

The Texas Pacific Railway is to be 1,515 miles in length. For 250 miles the road will be an air line; and in a stretch of 815 miles there will be but six bridges.

United States Marshal Hastings has broken up and arrested the ringleader of a large gang of counterfeiters located in Cleveland. He captured much counterfeit money and implements of manufacture.

The New York Viaduct Railway, which now appears sure of being built, will probably cost about \$25,000,000. It will run from the City Hall to Harlem, and expects to carry 150,000 passengers a day.

Maine is experiencing the Christianizing influences of 3,000 Boston drummers.

Londoners say that one-third of the population of that city never saw a grain-field.

The wheat harvest in Southern Illinois is about over, and the crop is excellent.

Jersey City has a club of Johns. No one with any other Christian name is allowed to join.

The Pennsylvania Legislature refuses to authorize the election of female school directors.

A London letter states that at least 50,000 Frenchmen will emigrate to America in the next two years.

Paris has forty-nine female telegraph operators, Lyons forty-three, Bordeaux seven, and Marseilles eighteen.

The boys at Athol, Mass., were badly beaten in a game of base ball with the girls of the same town the other day.

The wheat crop in Pennsylvania and New Jersey is declared to be at least ten days earlier than it was last year.

Domestic magazines—wives who blow up their husbands.

Every man has just as much vanity as he wants understanding.

A West Virginian in a buggy was chased miles by a rattlesnake, recently.

Straw hats of awning proportions have made their appearance in the East.