WESTERN STEAMBOATING.

the Prospects for Its Revival Far from Discouraging.

It is perfectly true that the Western steamboat interest has been seriously impaired oy competition with the railroads, and that the number of fast customer's foot. hoats has greatly decreased. For the position of steamboat property in the past was peculiar. Large numbers of the boats were owned by the captains or their families, and in case of hard times or a cut-rate war with the railroads the boats could be seized for debt and the traffic stopped. The competing railroad, on the other hand, might be equally in debt, but in the hands of a receiver it went on doing business while the poor boat-owner was tied up with his boat.

This is the common and the darker they taken of the steamboat interest a great deal lighter than those on our great rivers. To offset this is the fact that the larger rivers are now well lighted, and more lights are added every year. The millions spent on the rivers have wonderfully improved navigation, and there are fewer wrecks than ever before. The slack-water maker's knife he made two short incipavigation, as on the Kanawha and the Monongahela, has greatly extended the season in which boats can run, and has extended the earning time of every poat on these waters. The ownership of the boats has also chauged, and in place of single "tramp" steamers there are now regular incorporated companles owning large fleets of boats and having abundant capital. These companies are enabled to furnish better. cheaper and more regular service. with less danger of ruinous comsetition with the railroad. Formerly the steamboat service was extravagant and costly in management, while rates were high and profits large. The companies now conduct their business with more economy, and seek to attract business by regular departures and arrivals, more samfortable boats, and better table and state-room service. The lines now more nearly approach the Eastern lines, both in equipment and management, and while the old racing captains, who threw their freight into the furnaces rather than be beaten by a rival boat, are passing away, the new men are real captains of safe and comfortable boats. The romantic days have gone from the rivers forever, but the travel is safer, and, in a way, more zivilized. The last of the famous racing machines, the Natchez, was wrecked only a few months ago. The competition with the railroads has demanded a wholly different class of boats, and the tourists will compel a better passenger service on the lines

In the opinion of those competent to speak on the matter, the prospects for the passenger traffic on the rivers is far from discouraging. Once all the world had to go by boat or stay at home. Now the larger number take the cars, and in order to retain any traffic at all the boat lines must offer superior inducements in the way of price, comfort and attendance. This used in the manufacture of the lighter they seemed prepared to do; and it is safe to say that the time will come when many of the river routes of the West will be as popular as the Hudses eiver or Long Island Sound, and a trip on these great water-ways will be regarded as quite as important to a right understanding of the country as a day on the North river.--Century.

in the future.

KANGAROO LEATHER.

It Is Soft and More Pliable Than Calf-Skin

"Why don't you wear shoes of kangaroo skin?" asked the old shoemaker, as he knelt to take the measure of his

"I don't know," responded the customer, unable to construct a line of defense on that very moment. And then, perceiving that something more was expected of him, he queried rather helplessly, "Why should 1? what is the advantage of them?"

"If you ever have tender feet." answered the shoe man, "you would fully appreciate kangaroo skin. Why, the leather is soft and pilable-very much more so than califskin or kid. That makes the shoe ever so much

easier to the foot. Then it is other materials, and that's an advantage, and, as for wear, why, kangaroo skin is far ahead. Look here," and going to his bench, he picked up two scraps of leather. "Now, this is kungaroo skin." and with his sharp shoesions from the edge. "Now tear from these." But this the customer, though not a man of weakness, was unable to do. The same experiment being made with calfskin, that was torn with ease. "That," ended the old man. "shows the difference in wear, and the price is just about the same."

But the customer was a newspaper man. Immediately he tur- ed Swampward, and within half an hour sto-d in the presence of one of the city's largest kangaroo men.

"The kangaroo," began this gentleman, "is, as you know, a native of Australia. Prior to ten years ago they existed in untold numbers. They became such a pest and so disastrons to the sheer pastates that the colonial gov rnment offered a bounty for their destruction. Now, up to that time there had been no permanent or settled use for their skins and hides. To go back a little, however, say twelve to fi teen years ago, these skins came to America in considerable quantities. But at that time their value was unrec gnized. Strange as they certainy were to American manufacturers. their disposal was only possible at ruinous loss. The parties interested in the scheme withdrew; worse off by some \$100.000. "Now, about this sime-say 1880-a

new process of sanning was devised by which sungaroo hide was made into a shoe leather, superior in strength, durability, softness and fineness to any thing of like weight and nature ever before used for the purpose. Then was the manufactured eather trade-marked under the name camelopard.'

"From that time forward did the merits of kangaroo skin become more generally recognized. At the present time the sales are enormous, the material having, in a large measure, supplanted waxed calf, gloved calf, French calf, kid and similar goods and finer foot wear. And the manufacture of foot wear, you know, has reached its most magnificent proportions in America. Here more aste is displayed and money expended on Mils article of attire than any-

where else on earth. "Only in America has a succe

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

An Old Truth That Comes Out Clearly in Carlous Facts About the Disposition of the Study of Coral Reefs. Horses to Lie Down.

Every cause which we observe in To a hard-working horse repose is nature is the effect of some earlier almost as great a necessity as good operation, and every effect will in food, but tired as he may be he is often turn become the cause of some farther shy about lying down, even when a bed

action. It is in this way that the conof nice clean straw is provided for h m. tinuity of nature is kept up. Each The writer once rode a mare seventy fact is a link in a chain of causes and miles in a single day. The stable in effects." which she was put for the night was as

This truth comes out clearly in the comfortable in every way as it could study of coral reefs. These reefs sur- be made, but she stood the whole night round many of the islands in the through. She ate her oats and hay Pacific. They protect the low lands and then went to sleep, leaning forward from the washing of the waves, and with her breast against the manger. the still waters enclosed by them There are horses that have never been are the only harbors of refuge for seen to lie down, and if they have ever ships. The reefs themselves furnish done so it was only for a short time. the greatest peril to navigation; and if and at an hour when they were likely there were no inlet through which a to be seen. No marks have ever been vessel could enter their protected discovered u on their coats which circle, they would be a danger and would indicate that they had ever been sie shoulders, one end crossing the lying down. A horse is recalled now

But almost every reef has such an that occupied for fifteen years, from the inlet. It is a necessary result of the time he was two years old, the first stall laws under which the forces of nature in grandfather's stable. Up to the hour work. To understand this we must he died no one had ever seen him lying see how these reefs are formed.

most pure carbonate of lime, the sub- a watch was placed on him to see if marble. The reef grows as the shell but he was never caught in that postof the oyster, or of any other shell- tion, and he could not be tempted to refish, grows. It is itself the common cline by the sweetest and cleanest of polypi, or minute insects, which are feet. He was taken sick, and in givbeing reproduced and are dying in ing him a dreach from a long-necked successive generations.

These tiny beings get all their living from the water of the sea. It is pired. from this source, also, that they derive the salts of lime from which they

secrete the bony structure that remains after the animal is dead. The coral polypi can not live in fresh water. Their food supply is brought to them by the waves and would continue to work for many years currents of the sea. As a result, it is longer, and perform their work much found that directly opposite the mouth better, if they rested naturally. Young of a stream from the island the reef horses from a country stable may re-

Most of the islands encircled by

found.

the position of the surth's axis with Horses have a horror of death, and

same as at present. The continuity kind. A horse may be sick in comof nature is nowhere broken, and its pany with a stableful of horses, and uniformity is undisturbed .- Youth's the others will not notice him at al .

How to Make Them So That They Will Be Handsome as Well as Durable. Nothing attracts the attention of a

store room, dwelling or office so quickly as a handsome, well-laid floor, and a not new may not be out of place

THE HORSE AT REST. NEW YORK FASHIONS. The Popular Marie Antoinette Seart-

Paris an Trimmings, Ere.

A novelty for covering the head. shoulders and arms at lawn parties is a lace scarf with capuchon, or hood, that can be worn with the low-throated corsage and short sleeves of full-dress toilettes. This scarf resembles somewhat the manifila worn by Spanish women, but Parisians attribute it to Marie Antoinette, who delighted in scarfs and lichus when she and the ladies of her court played at dairy-maid and shepherdess in the pleasuregrounds of France. It is simply a long straight scarf of lace, with the middle gathered under a bow of high loops. like those on the crown of a toque, a scalloped edge drooping over the front hair, and the wider edge over the back chest, and being fastened on the left shoulder with a fanciful pin. Such a mantilla accompanies a lovely gown. all pink and black, made of pink crepe de Chine and black marquise lace, that is placed as a transparent over pink silk. The half-low corsage has short orape on the right side, draped diagonally across the black lace which forms and undivided shell of innumerable bedding. He died literally upon his in front is like a baby waist of the pink the left side. The chemisette directly crape drawn together on ribbon, with a tiny standing ruffle at the top. The swirt is of pink crape, draped to show the black net on the left side and down the back, with a ladder of black moire bows on the left of the front, and jabots of the crape beside the lace panel of the back. A black gauze fan drawn on pink r, bbons, a black lace parasol, black silk stockings, and low patent-leather shoes are worn with this gown and searf.

Parisiennes carry the use of black rimmings on colored dresses to the extreme of having black mutton-leg sleeves added to blue, green or pink gowns that are trimmed with black bon and lace. They also wear much smaller toques than those in vogue here, consisting of a long, slender crown, only two inches high in front, and receding toward the back, a band of straw forming the low side, or else is of shirred lace, and the open wired crown merely covered with a layer of ulle on which rest vines or clusters of foliage, with one or two flowers placed near the front, or standing high on long stems that nod before the breeze. The hats chosen here for out-of-door entertainments are as low as those just described, but usually have a wider b. im, projecting in front, and tapering narrower on the sides. -- Harper's Bazar.

FADS IN JEWELRY.

Elaborate Bracelets With Watch Settings and Postle Quotation.

So long as the beauties of a woman's wrist endure, bracelets will be made and sold, bought and worn and admired. The fancy of the hour is a watch bracelot made of sterling sliver, the band consisting of a sufficient length of game chain to clasp the arm. Set in medallion is the watch case, for which there are jeweled works of French, English or American make. You can have a hunting or crystal case, select your own design to be applied to the shell, or find in the co lection of novel and antique decorations something both beautiful, artistic and enduring. The

DEATH TO GRASSHOPPERS.

An Apparatus Which Destroys the Insects Thebes an Aneient shoe Center of Great By the Million.

Consul Mason, of Marseilles, writes that the injury to the crops of Algeria by the grasshoppers last summer was so serious that the Government has provided the means for their destruction which has been so successfully lashes, thougs, scraps, belts and strings used by the English farmers in Cyprus. He says:

pieces of cheap cotton cloth, a yard in width, edged on one side with a strip of oil-cloth six inches wide, and each provided with strings by which it can an invasion of the locusts is announced trenchos are dug at right angles with open spaces are left two yards in width.

The march of the insects is in solid able as they go. When they reach readily to the point where they cucounter the oil-cloth. On this they slip and fall, and after several futile attempts they attempt to clear the obstruction at a jump. Such as succeed fall into the trench on the further side, and finding the ground barren of and received \$10,000,000 as tribute food usually make no attempt to go further. The great majority fail to ments, its towers and public jump over the curtain and seek to circumvent lt. They thus pour by myriads through the openings. At these points the ditch is made deep and wide and the further slope covered with sheets of smooth zine or tin upon which they are unable to climb. They are thus caught in masses, beaten to death with large wooden paddles, and their bodies used for feeding hogs or for manure. In some cases the hogs are turned into the trenches to kill their own prey, but in general the work is done by natives shod with large wooden sabots, with which they trample the insects to death."-N. Y. Sun.

CANADA'S GOVERNMENT.

The Dominion Supporting More Legislators Than the Mother Country.

Some person with a taste for statistics has been examining the salary list of the Dominion, and finds that the small population of Canada pays enor- shoes of their superiors. So from mously to support a cumbersome official machine, of which its more liberal people are gradually becoming very weary. It is often laughingly remarked in England that Canada must sprung the custom of throwing worn-out have a vast deal of legislation to attend to, since she finds it necessary to have fifty-six legislators more than the mother country, and so many de. the good people of our city are minded partmental heads that no Canadian to search the scriptures sufficiently outside of politics can tell their num. they will find that slavery and servitude ber.

sandals and shoes from the feet. - Shoe The Canadian Commons consists of 215 members, who draw \$1,000 per and Leather Review. session, and the Senate, which has little to do except to look wise, has eighty members who receive \$1,000 each annually. The Speakers of each house of the immensely overpaid National Legislature receive \$8,000 annually; the Ontario members and Speakers, \$56,000; the Quebec Legislative Council, Legislature and the two Speakers, \$75,000. Then the country is saddled with a Governor-General, who receives \$50,000 annually and spends as little as possible in the country, sending to England for even the smallest articles of daily wear and consumption. His chief business seems to be not to comply with the wishes of the people whenever he has a chance to show his authority. There are also Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec and Ontario and Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Northwest Territories and Prince Edward Island, each of whom receive a larger salary than is given to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. And as a fringe around this circle of costly at one of its inner sides a cylindrical officials, many of whom are utterly useless, there is a small army of paid have abundant perquisites. The idea of a country like the Dominion having forty-seven political "ministers" of the sent of a valve, the plug is certainly somewhat absurd. -Boston of which was fixed on the lower Journal.

ANTIQUITY OF SHOES.

Importance.

The furtherest historical search, in regard to shoes, informs us of some sort of clothing, either of woven mats, slippers or sandals, for the human foot. Dating back to the earliest c vilization, were the common fastenings of the primitive shoes then worn by the "The apparatus consists of long peasantry of Egypt, also by the Greeks and Hebrews, while more genteel styles and shapes were worn, especially by the ladies, and also by the rulers of men in those days. Fifteen hundred be fastened to wooden stakes. When years before Christ shoemaking had become a great and distinct trade under the reign of Thothmes III., and this is the direction of their approach. The the time of the fight of the Israelites. stakes are then driven in lines on the Shoes were constructed from a wellside of the trench from which the ap- known vegetable plant called papyrus, proach is expected and the cloths which was used by the inhabitants hung vertically, forming a curtain then, not only for the manufactu e of forty-two to forty-four inches high, shoes, but for many other purposes, fitting closely to the ground, and with such as ropes, boxes, headgear, boats, the oil-cloth edge uppermost. Be, papers, etc. At the above date the tween these curtains, at intervals of ancient city of Thebes was a great two hundred or three hundred yards, center for the manufacture of shoes and sandals, straps and thongs, and all the appliances then in vogue for the phalanx, devouring every thing eat- protection and comfort of the feet, when in the flush of her glory, Instead the curtain the grasshoppers climb of going after her enemies as Pharonh went for the Israelites with 600 charlots. Thebes sent forth an army of 29.-000 war chariots against her tods, but Cambyses, the blood-thirsty son of Cyrus, at the conquest of Persia subdued Tyre and Cyprus, demanded from Thebes, destroyed its monubuildings, broke down its political influence, and soon its glory and grandeur began to depart, while Cambyses, becoming dissipated, cruel and tyrannical, died in Syria, while marching against his foes. In those days the shoemakers of Thebes and the surrounding cities were in the constant practice of tightening the thread in the sewing of shoes by their teeth. How differently the adjusted needle and shuttle tighten the thread to-day propelled by steam! In ancient Rome the streets were crowded with small stalls on the corners and in alley-ways, where sandals and shoes were made, and from scripture accounts much attention was then paid to the adorning of the foet, especially ladies' feet, hence we read, "How beantiful are thy feet with shoes." Over Edom will I cast out my shoe." We learn from scripture also, that servants were required to unloose the thongs and latchets from the Ruth iv: 7 we learn that a testimonial in srael was to pluck off a shoe and hand to a neighbor, and from these and many sayings of like nature may have shoes after newly married couples from the marriage coremony to their future homes: and here let me say, if any of were symbolized by the unloosing of

OLD AS THE HILLS.

Drop-a-Nickel-in-the-Slot Machine Not a Modern Inventio

The Spiritalia, published by Heron in the sixteenth century, conta

This goes far toward showing that cause of his evident knowledge of his especially dread death in their own

relation to its orbit has remained the

-

own kind lying dead by the roadside. person wishing to rent or purchase a -Horses and Stable. few suggestions on the subject, though The Difference Between Two Pieces of

let of the enclosed waters.

the rainfall is much the greater on the be as neat and cleanly in their habits windward side. This will readily be as individuals. accounted for. As the trade-winds | It is a very rare thing for horses afblow steadily from the same quarter flicted with a disease that superinduces for three-fourths of the year over all fever to lie down. They will stand up the region where the coral grows, it is until nature becomes completely exupon the windward side of the islands hausted, and their limbs refuse to

that most fresh water is discharged by sustain them. They have an instinct the streams, and consequently upon which teaches them if they lie down it that side the inlets are commonly may be difficult for them to get upon

for an indefinitely long period the own condition and his inability to comtrade-winds have been blowing and municate the symptoms and the nature that their direction has not changed. of it, commends himself to human It follows that for an equally long time sympathy more than any other animal.

Companion.

SUBSTANTIAL FLOORS,

down, and several times after weari-Chemically the reef corals are al- some drives of about eight or ten hours. stance of ordinary limestone and during the night he would lie down; the front of the bodice is also of pink

bottle, with his head pulled up to a beam, he suddonly fell back and ex-Unless a horse lies down regularly

his rest can not be complete, and his joints and sinews st ffen; and, while it is true that horses that sloep in a standing position continue to work for many years, it is equally true that they does not grow. The e will be the in- fuse to lie down when put into a stable

in town, and the habit may become confirmed unless inducements are ofreefs are volcanic in origin, and of fered. Horses can be taught to lie considerable height. In such cases down, and they can also be taught to

but the moment he dies there is con-

sternation throughout the entire stable.

A horse may be absolutely fearless of

every inanimate thing that comes to

his notice, but will be frightened be-

youd measure at the sight of one of his

ROBBED BY WEEDS.

their feet again. A sick horse, be-

FOR YOUNG WOMEN. An Elderly Gentleman Tells How to Coax

a Man to Propose. An elderly man was telling a group of giddy young girls the other day how he proposed to his wife when he was a young man. She was sewing at the lime, he said, or he never would have had the courage to do it. If girls would sew more he thinks they would have more matrimonial chances. Sewing he considers the best accomplishment that a woman can have. A woman engaged with a needle has a domestic, home-like air that is irresistible to a man who loves her. It is

a picture of what she would be in her own home, and makes him long that it should be his also. How can a man propose to a girl who sits straight up in her chair staring hard at him with a pair of bright eyes? But when she is bending gracefully over a bit of plain or fancy sewing, apparently absorbed in counting the stitches, and the arrows of her eyes are sheathed for a few minutes, he plucks up courage enough to offer her his heart and hand. The average young man is bashful in such affairs, though bold enough at other times, and needs encouragement and opportunities. What sort of encouragement is a pair of bright eyes staring into his, watching his embarrassment? Listen to the advice of an old man who has been all through it; drop your eyes and give the young man a chance. Remember this, girls, when the favorite young man drops in to make an evening visit, get out your bit of fancy work and look domestic, and with every stitch of your needle you will bind his heart more firmly to your

This is the advantage that the English girls are said to possess over the American girls-they are more domestic; if they shine less brilliantly in society than their American sisters their domestic virtues shed a steady luster in their houses. This, of course, is looking at the question from an Euglish point of view. The American giris are capable of doing both; domesticity is not incompatible with social brilliancy, and many of society's queens are careful housekeepers and devoted wives and mothers, keeping their sweetest words and smiles for their own homes .-- N. Y Star.

Charles Howard, of Milwaukee, a widely known Masonie dignitary, but in moderate tircumstances, has fallen beir to \$1,000,000, left him by an aunt in England, from whom be ran away when a boy.

Lord Salisbury, premier of England, who was formeriy a working journalists, is always as courteous as his position will allow to newspaper men, and frequently incloses news to men who were formerly his colabor-

Stepniak, the author of "Underground Russia," usually lives in London. He is of medium height, but of massive frame and deep chest. His head is large and his type of face ementially Slavic. He has a charr

system of tanning been devised. Over in European countries kangaroo skin is tanned, it is true, but it is in comparatively little use. Here the tanning is not by any means solely of

the 'camelopard' brand. Other mauufacturers have devised systems very ike unto it, and the product of these is in very general use.

thing meets with extraordinary success, as this very truly has, many imitations have been brought into the market. Often and often have women especially bought boots of Dongola goat under the impression that they were of kangaroo skin. Again has the manufactured product of sheephin been passed off in imitation. "The trade in kangaroo skins shows

ndeed, a great and gratifying increase.-N. Y. Mail and Express.

It is important that this be properly hosen, especialy for growl g colts. If this is on very rich land, or watery, the grass will be too rank for the growth of fine, strong bones, and firm nduring muscle. Colts gr wn up on such will be pretty sure to be wanting in spirit, be slow of movement and deficient in wind, so much so that when in harness if put up to a moderately fast pace-which can only be done by repeated a plication of the whipthey breathe painfully, sweat intolerably and soon tire. The best pasture ground for colts is such as is well drained or naturally rather dry, and if it abounds with scattered rocks a foot or more in diameter, these are not objectionable, but small stones are, for the colts in running about are liable to strike on them to the injury of their hoofs, while they avoid the

cise. The grass on such lands is the colts and very nutritious. Growing up on such, especially if limited to it, the feet and legs and the bones of the whole body become extra strong, more like ivory than common bone grown on quite succulent pasture. For cattle the pasture need not be so select in quality, for they will do well on wet meadows when the water is generally a little below the surface of the soil, only occasionally overflowing for a few hours and then drying off well.-American Agriculturist

erly Inid.

"As is always the case when any

-----Pasturage For Colts and Cattle.

arger ones and rocks in their exer-

sweet and tender, highly relished by

The minuter of Student Voluners for Foreign Missions" now exceeds \$,200, of whom it is said that 108 have already sailed for foreign lands, and others are soon to follow. A national organization of these "Student Volunteers" has been formed, with a committee of three representing the

College Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. togother with Mr. Wilder, of the Inter-Seminary Alliance, with the object of looking after these volunteers and bringing them to the attention of missionary boards and of the churches.

The best floor for the least money can be made of yellow pine, if the material is carefully selected and prop-

First, select edge grain yellow pine, quality of land is evidently the same in and not too "fat," clear of pitch, knots, both and the corn on both pieces had sap and split. See that it is thorough- grown to about the same height. ly seasoned and the tongues and There was apparently but little differgrooves exactly match, so that when ence in the two fields at the time the laid the upper surfaces of each board spindles began to show in the stalks. are on a level. This is an important But really there was this differencefeature often overlooked, and planing one received f equent and careful cultimill operatives frequently get careless in adjusting the tonguing and grooy- growth; the other had only superficial ing bits. If the edge of a floor- manipulation of the soil. The careful ing board, especially the grooved edge. | hand which had with great painstaking is higher than the edge of the next |-and this kind goeth not out without The apper part of the groove will con- at-will' in one piece was wanting in tinue to curl upward as long as the the other. The weather now came on floor lasts.

chips off the upper of the groove, and chusetts Pioughman. the last blow, designed to sink the -Few educational enterprises have nall head out of the way of the next

tongue, splits the lower part of the groove to splinters, leaving an unsightly opening. Such nalling does not fasten the flooring to the sleepers, and the slanting nalls very often covered or disclosed the following inwedge the board so that it does not bear on the sleeper.-Scientific Amer- city of Exodus I, 11), Goshen Tahpan-

pasture; their warm coats of wool are setti of the Scriptures). These discoveburden-ome on a hot day. If there ries have been conducted in a thoroughare not sufficient shade trees in the ly scientific manner and have yielded field movable or stationary sheds should be provided. It is an act of and industries of past ages, the early crueity to animals to compel them to sources of Grees h story, and particiarremain all day in a broiling sun.

ican.

Whed "The Old Homestead" is played at the New York Academy of Music Denman twice. Thompson will make his entrance riding on Sin a load of hay

Janauschek is going to Jamaica and South merica on a two years' engagement. The birthday grand old queen of the stage sighs for new worlds to conquer.

Robert Mantell receives fifty letters a day from silly women who fall in love with him when they see him on the stags. He never answers their notes.

Mrs. Gen Lander, known to the stage a Jean Davenport, bas dramatized Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter." Louis James and his wife, Mane Wainwright, will probably play it out west pert season.

I have in mind two pleces of corn growing contiguously, only the line fence between the fields indicating the ownership of the two pieces. The it balanced. Suggested by the Shakesperian vation with a view to destroy all weed

board, no amount of mechanical inge- such-sought to eradicate root and nuity can make a neat floor of them. branch of these troublesome "tenantsdry and hot. The corn in the clean

Supposing, of course, the sleepers or rows spread itself like a green bay joists are properly placed the right tree, and held on wonderfully late into distance apart, and their upper edges the season before the leaves rolled or precisely on a lovel and securely gave much evidence that the dry aced, the most important part of the weather was telling upon it. In the ob is to "lay" the flooring correctly, other lot a curpet of green weeds in the This part of the work is never, or very shape of barnyard grass, Roman wormrarely ever, done nowadays. The wood, sorrel and smartweed sprang up system in vogue with carpenters of between the rows, and not only purthis day of laying one board at a time, loined the nutriment of the soil, but and "blind nailing" it, is the most what was of full as much consequence giaring frand practiced in any trade. to the corn plants, drank in the mois-They drive the tongue of the hoard ture afforded by dews and scant showers into the groove of the preceding one and with their network of fibrous, surby pounding on the grooved edge with face-feeding roots imb bed the moisture a naked hammer, making indentations from the soil, and practically throttled that let in the cold air or obnoxious the corn on its own ground, and set its gases, if it is a bottom floor, and then leaves curling three weeks before the nail it in place by driving a six-penny others, stunting its growth and diminnail at un angle of about 50 degrees in lishing the crop fully one-half below the groove. An awkward blow or two that of the clean-kept field -- Massa-

vielded larger results for the amount invested than the Egypt Exploration Fund. Expending annually since 1883 between \$7,000 and \$8,000. It has disteresting sites: Pittrom (the treasure hes (the Daphnee of the Greeks), the city of Onias, Zoan, Am, Naukratla, In summer sheep require a shady and, latest of all, Bubastis (the Pi-Berich results regarding the sciences, arts

Chautauquan.

Tennyson never anokes the same pipe King Kalakana will become a

planter Bismarck received 101 plovers' eggs on his

Gen Sheridan is building a summer at Nantacket. Roscoe Conkling left an estate estimated to

be worth \$300,000. Herbert Spencer works three hours a day, ing a stenographer.

Bostetter, the patent medicine man, carries 1750,000 life insurance.

Col. Mapleston owes \$210,050, and his only ets are a new scheme.

watch is warranted to keep accurate time, and so delicate is it in construction that no annoyance is felt in wearing it, nor is there any difficulty in keeping

bracelet, silversmiths have set to work making poet-bands in white and blackened silver and are ready to fill out orders for any number of quotations. The fair buyers make out a list of favorite lines from witty and wise men. which is sent to the jeweler to be cut in silver, each selection calling for a bracelet. Such lines as graduates select for class mottos are ordered by the hundred Proverbs, adages and guiding lines of life have been engraved for school people and presented to the pupils in lieu of medal. Then there are in stock Shelley, Swinburne, Whitman, Lamartine and Hugo bracelets, a cluster of twenty Shakesperian quotations with reference and a myriad of Biblical extracts with the book, chapter and verse indicated. By way of study and wager and thought, a miscellany of familiar extracts has been brought out in oxidized silver which are certain to be popular with young and sentimental ladies, and which, if worn, will play an important part in the flirtations by the sea-shore, at the morning concert and

along the shady lanes. Here are some of the tender, poetic, thoughtful and suggestive sentences calculated to challenge and captivate or puzzle and please a man:

"On fancy's wild and roving wing sall," "When that my mood is sad," "Fool, not to know that love endures no tie," "All love is sweet, given or returned." "The mystery of iniquity, "Come, give us a taste of your quality." "My love is as deep as the sea and as pure as its foam."-N. Y. World.

At the first sign of the separation of the butter from the milk, rinse the sides of the churn and the cover with water at the churning temperature. As soon as grains of butter as large as mostard seed, and not larger than kernels of wheat, appear, stop the churn and reduce the temperature to fiftyeight degrees or below, by pouring in cold spring or iced water. It is better to let the churn stand fifteen minutes or so, after pouring in the water, for the granules of butter to harden, as fat cools slowly because a poor conductor of heat.

---4-4-2 F

In is calculated that the pope's jubiles preents are worth \$20,000,000. The Duke of Buckingham is contemplating an early visit to the United States.

Lester Wallack, the actor, owns 200 suits of clothes, and none of them need patching. Mr John Boyle O'Reilly has set out on a canceing voyage through the Dismal Swamp. Balfour never goes anywhere in London without a couple of plain clothe- detectives after him.

M de Rothschild spent £1,000 for flo for a fare well entertainment he gave Nellie Farren recently.

Lord Locas spent \$800,000 to keep a rail-road from crossing the place where Matthew Arould is iguried.

Fallacies About Night Air.

window most nights in the year can never hurt any one. In great cities windows in towns during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quist, all tend to make the night air the bes' time for airing the patient. Always air your room, then, from the outside, if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut-a truth which seems extremely difficult of apprehension. Every room must be alred from without, every passage from within .- Sanitary World.

Mr. Walter Beant has gone to Italy to rest. He is one of the very hardest working

literary men in London. It is probable that the president and Mrs. will visit Lenox this summer as well as the Adirondacks.

A son of Justice Harlan is connected the law office at Chicago of Melville W. Fulthe new chief justice.

The honorary degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon Prince Albert Victor by the University of Cambridge.

The king of Spain is 18 months old, has a sulary of \$1,000,000, with prospect of a raise as soon as the business will warrant it. Bir Joseph Chitty, the well known English judge, was at Oxford in 1859 captain of the boat crew ever known at either university.

exposure of many of the frauds of the Egyptian hierarchy. In this work will be found a description of a device for the automatic dispensing of the purifying water by the worshipers on their entrance to the temp's. By a strange coincidence five drachmae were required to operate the apparatus. It appears that heathen priests made water for absolution a source of revenue. The vessel containing lust-al water was not always open for public use free of charge, but closed, and like a child a money box provided with a slit at the top, through which a certain sum of money was to be put before the donor could receive any of the purifying contents. The device is a very neat specimen of religious ingenuity; and the more so since it required no attending minister to keep it in play. It consisted of a vase which contained vessel of water. A small tube attached aldes-de camp, secretaries, etc., who the side of the va e, where the liquid to the bottom was continued through was discharged. The inner orifice of the tube was formed into end of the perpendicular rod, whose upper end was connected by a bolt to

An extraordinary fallacy is the One end of this is spread out into a flat the horizontal lever or vibrating beam. dread of night air. What air can we disk, and so arranged as to receive on breathe at night but night air? The its surface every thing dropped choice is between pure night air from through the slit. The lever turns on a without and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter an un-handle. As the weight of the rol kept accountable choice. What will they the valve closed while nothing rested say if it is proved to be true that fully on the broad end of the lever, no liquid one-half of all the diseases we suffer could escape; but if a number of coins from are occasioned by people sloeping of sufficient weight were dropped with their windows shut. An open through the slit in the lid of the vase upon the end of the lever, the valve would then be open and a portion of night air is often the best and purest the liquid would escape. Only a small to be had in twenty-four hours. One quantity would flow out, for as the lever became inclined from its horizontal position the pieces of money would slide off into the mass accumulated below, and the influx would as quickly be stopped. The apparatus would then be ready to supply the next customer on the same terms. This interesting apparatus has just been desocibed in the Electrical World by the distinguished scientist, Prof. E. J. Houston.

-He knows little of himself, or of the world, who does not think it sufficient happiness to be free from sorrow; therefore, give a wise man health, and he will give himself every other thing.

Not withstanding the fact that he has thirty physicians and as many surgeons in his pal-ace, the emperor of China manages to enjoy fair bealth.

Mr Charles Drury, the new minister of agriculture in Outario, was formerly a Mo-thodist preacher, and still exercises that calling occasionally

T H Garrets, of Baltimore, has had made for his steam yacht Gleam the smallest plano ever constructed. It is 47 inches high, 47 inches wide and 28 inches deep.

The Prince of Wales has no Intention of visiting America at present, and he is annoyed at the rumor of his being about to do so accommended by the Duke of Sutherland,

