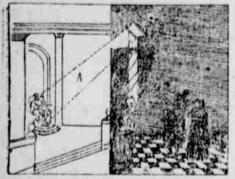
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

HOW HUMAN SACRIFICE IS RE-GARDED IN THE CONGO REGION.

One of the Most Interesting of the Jubilee Gifts Received by Queen Victoria-The Secrets of the Magle Mirror Explained.

Dangers of Alpine Tourists.

Modern science has clearly explained most of the superstitions that were firmly believed in two or three centuries ago, and among them that of the magic mirror of the famous astrologer Nostr lamus. In the middle of the Sixteenth century Nostradamus was looked upon with nive as holding intercourse with familiar spirits. His magic mirror was believed to disclose to those consulting it events of the past and prophecies for the future, and the credulity of the age is revealed by the fact that even the crafty Catherine de Medici was a-firm believer in the magic mirror. It will be remembered that in the midst of her fatrigues she took counsel of it and there appeared to her a long line of French klags followed by a crowd of Jesuits, all struggling among themselves for the French crown.



A MAGIC MIRROR.

Nostradamus was, of course, only a man ahead of his time in knowledge of physics, chemistry and medicine, and Popular Science News demonstrates, with the aid of the accompanying cut, how the illusions with which he and others of his ilk entertained their dupes are produced.

As will be seen the magic mirror is only one of a series. The mirror in which the image appears, C, is inclined at such an angle that a person looking into it sees not bis own reflection, but that of a second mirror suspended overhead and concealed by a canopy. In this mirror is reflected the image of a person or object concealed behind a partition or screen, in the upper part of which is an opening just large enough to allow the light to peas through. So, instead of beholding a vision of spirits, Catherine de Medici. was simply looking into an adjoining apartment.

The trick of the magic mirror is a very entartaining one. In performing it a doorway between two adjoining rooms can be utilized, by draping it with curtains so as to leave an opening near the top. Both this opening and the mirror B, which should be considerably larger than C, must be concealed by a canopy, as in the illustration. When everything is in readiness, the lights should be turned up in the room behind the curtains, while the room in which the spectators are should be partially darkened. Each must advance in turn to the proper position to observe the reflection, and the "magician" must take care that they do not approach near enough to the mirror to detect the trick. In this way any desired number of "specters" may be exhibited in a more satisfactory manner oven than was accomplished by the old medleval neeromancer.

Queen Henricita's Signat Ring. Among the many jubiles gifts received by her majorty few are more interesting then the engraved signed ring of Henristia Maria, presented to her by Mr. Drary Forthum, F. S. A., the well known antiquary and concur. That such a ring had been made

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Popular Bed Room Furnishings-Reciper for Old Fashiored Dainties.

Colored and white bed spreads are both in fashion. Pretty cretonue or sateen is much used for the colored ones, and the bolster, which may be rounded or flat, is covered with the same. White marselles is a popular counterpane, while antique lace or lace insertion and acrim in alternate stripes is highly fashionable. These open work spreads may be used over a lining of sateen in pale pink, light blue or other delicate shade. The pillows, which are almost square, are covered to match. Fine linen pillow cases are frequently hemstitched and have initials embroidered | above the hem.

Good Home Made Apple Butter.

Home made apple butter used to be a part of every country family's provision for the winter. Mrs. S. D. Power tells just how this article is made as excellent as it ought always to be.

The basis is, sweet elder, which is to be boiled down to one-half its original quantity, when three-fourths as much, by measure, of apples, pared and cut small, are to be added and boiled to a pulp. Good care is required to have everything clean, to skim the eider well and heep it from scorehing by too hot a fire after it beils, and when the apples begin to cook the whole must be watched and stirred constantly with a long wooden bat, having a screper eight inches long and three wide fixed at right angles to the handle. This stirrer scrapes the bottom of the kettle at each motion, and keeps the mass from secreting, which is rain to the whole in one moment. With the apples are added cinnabounded in the kettle by a long string; also on fourth the weight of the apples in sugar, or less if they are sweet. It takes two days to finish one boiling of apple butter, boiling down the cider and paring the fruit the first day; the next, stewing the whole, which is then turned into firkins for keeping. It needs no sealing.

Prime apple butter, like mince pie and rich fruit cake, should be six weeks old before using, to attain its full flavor.

An Expert's Test for Flour.

An enjoy advises as an easy mode of test-, the purity of flour to squeeze it in the nd. The cohesiveness of flour is very hand. great, and the lump so squeezed in the hand will be a longer time before it breaks and falls apart if of wheaten flour than if adul-terated. Plaster of paris, dust of kurned bones and potato flour, sometimesused in adult terating, are much heavier than whenten four and may be detected by their weight. A sack that will contain a certain weight of wheaten flour will hold haff as much merby weight, of potato flour.

The Decline of the Pillow Sham.

Pillow shams are going out of style and se. Long narrow pillows are much used ea beds made up with spreads that are brought up over the pillews so as to entirally cover

Toilette Table in French Style. The tollette table represented in the cut is of French origin and its light, gracefuleharactor makes it particularly suitable for bed ooms. It can be fitted with drawersoundes-



IN LONDON AND PARIS.

CURIOSITIES OF SHOPPING IN THE TWO CAPITALS.

English and French Saleswomen-Red Sand in the Roadway-Politeness Carried to an Extreme-Competition in Trade-Au Bon Marche-Employes.

If one were to judge of the physique of English women from the specimens he sees it the shops, behind the counters, he would set them down for a very tall race, but if he inquires into the Object he will find that these women are selected for their very heightthe taller their figure the higher their salary, very often. A stranger with an observing eye will also notice that English and French saleswomen, or salesIndies, as they are called in New York, dress in black while on duty. This, however, is not a mere caprice on the part of the women; in most shops it is compulsory. The shopkeepers believe that shop-women look nester and better in black than appropriate him, and he with for all his per in colors, and so all of them wear black. The gowns may be of any material, but the color must be uniformly black. Nor are they allowed to wear showy trimmings; and as for jewelry, either real or imitation, it is out of diamond study and pinsand a diamond ring the question. In some shops they, or, rather, they must, wear a simple, plana linen coilar of all the virtues under heaven, yet do these and linen cuffs. This is the case at Whitely's, The largest shop in London, and some say even larger than the world famous Bon Marche of Paris.

A close looker on, with an eye to detail, will also notice that red sand is placed in the roadway in front of the main entrance to the largest and most fashionable London shops. There are two or three 'reasons for this: First, it serves to show where drivers of carriages should "pull up;" second, in starting the horsos it prevents them from slipping on the smooth wooden pavement; third, the red sand is a strong contrast in color to the dark wooden pavement, and being placed with nice care on the rondway, in oblong shape, about ten feet by five, it gives the front quite an ornamental appearance.

POLITENESS IN THE EXTREME.

There is such great competition in the retail trade in London and Paris that dealers are put to their wits' ends to attract custom and to keep it. The attendants carry soliteness to the extreme, and their maoness, to an American, seem almost absemptions. M you hand them asything they will of causes thack you, as they should, but if they hand you an article or some chaoge, for instance they will also thesek you for taking it. If a dealer sends you a sessipt it will be usually signed "Reserved payment, with best thombs." This custom has also fessal its way among New York tradesmen of late years It is no news that conductors and tickets examiners on French and English railways will invariably add "please" is askiss for your tickets, and just as invariably will they nuclisity "thank" you when you pass the ticket over. But more than this-overy cabman in London will thask you when seceiv ing his fare, and so will every omnibus conductor when you hasd him a penny or even a half penny (one cent) for a ride. No matter how idliterate the conductor, just as h caks out, "Benk, kenk, benk" (English, bank) when plying for passengers, in the same tone and style will be thank you for a half peany fare. You will Sad gentlemen among Pullman car conductors in "the States," but who ever heard a New York street car conductor atter a thank you when receiving a fare! Why you would wonder what was the matter with the man.

Speaking of competition in trade, there i one large house in Liverpool, Lewis', cor responding with Macy's in New York, where you can have your watch "thoroughly cleaned for one shilling" (twenty-five cents) and if you make ever so small a purchase even a peany cake of honey soup; you may ave your boots cleaned at Lewis' without

WHAT WE GIRLS LIKE.

THE TRIFLES OF LIFE WHICH IN-FLUENCE OUR CHOICE.

The Man Who Lacks the Innate Scuse of the Fitness and Unfitness of Things-A Woman's Admiration-Familiar Speech. Clothes-Beauty.

I was lying in my hammock the other day by the way, I have it swung across a windowed corner of my room these cool autumn like days-lying there and thinking what the things were which women did specially like in men-of course I am writing now of nice men and nice women-and I came to the conclusion that the things which particularly influence us in our choice among men were the little things.

Yes, the little things, the trifles. A man may be an Apollo for beauty, but if he says "no, ma'am" and "yes, ma'am" to you when he should say "yes" and "no," adding your fection of feature, grate upon your keen sense of well-bredness much as the squeak of some organs does when it mingles with the music. And though the man who wears flashing on his little finger may be possessed misplaced gems outshine them all in their glaring vulgar brilliancy. It isn't of course, the jewels themselves, intrinsically, any more than it is the "me'am" as a simple part of speech. It is the lack of that innate sense of the fitness and unfitness of things-that dawn of discrimination, I would modestly christen it-which all the sterling qualities and all the heroic characteristics taken together will never outweigh in the scale of

truly refined woman's fancy. THE MAN WHO WINS.

Ah, no-it is the man who fails not as to little things who wins every time. The man who knows by instinct which side of the railway car or which end of the boat is the shady one, instead of gazing helplessly up and down to find cut, whilst the other man secures the desirable seats. It is the man who mentally fixes the right station to get

off at, and consequently makes no wild slungings-generably to retrace as he discovers his paistake; the man who knews the carrect extranse of a theatre used the porties of the house in which lass sents are located; the man who can put on your wrap without surplist it isside cut a few times first, whe ene get isto his own takenot minus the skieneisla that enuses him to appear as if weesthing with some intaugible enomy-it is this mano, master of the little things of life-who

The assessent of it all is that a weamon seast nden re before she can love. In point of fact, a genuine admiration on eleker side may oftener be trusted as an insusance against ar obtienabe divorce court than many and many of the mad "fallings in love" of which we hear too much, and which are not inapt to guarantee as reckless a "falling est" again! If a woman feels issecure about a man-is net quite positive whether he will do this, or that, quite correctly; whether he will be dressed as bofits the occasion, or if he will be awkword at a moment when savoir faire seems almost a prime factor in being at allthen be sure she is no mare sare of her own heart, her own feelings, than she is of his possible behavior. It is weak of us, I will asimit, but it is, and the more womanly pure, and requirements.

FAMILIARITY OF SPEECH.

Another little thing that is intolerable in a very gentle character, some men, otherwise nice enough, and that is the moment you permit them to know you at all well, that moment they develop that horrible trait of an aptitude for familiar in-

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Why Some People Went Eye Glasses. Various Practical Items for Every Day. Spectacles are much more worn than they were half a dozen years ago. It is no longer a matter of susprise to see them on childran

of 8 to 10 years of age. An oculist being asked if diseases of the over are on the te-crease, thinks they are not, but that vanity puts many people into spectacina. Only ch culist can have any idea how many people wear eye glasses because they think is adds to their percent appoarance.

In regard to young people, they study and read by dim lamp light, and, of course, the eye becomes conjectiat weakened; then the parents rash off and get a pair of spectrolin, and often patronize men who will soll them any hind of glass, just to get the municy. This careleseness is dangerous and sometimes for its the organs of sight.

The Proper Treatment of the Mair. Dr. G. T. Jackson, of the New York County Medical society, sums up the proper treat-ment of the hair, which is a preventive of baldmen, as follows:

The scalp should be kept clean by an occasional manpoo of soap and water, borax and water, or some such vierple means. This should not be repeated oftener than ones in two or three weeks; and after the washing the scalp should be carefully dried, and wracline or sweet almoud oil applied. Women should dry the hair by the firs or in the san, and not dross it until dry. The hair should be thoroughly brushed and combed daily, for five or ten minutes, with vigor sufficient to make the scalp glow. For this a brush should have long and moderately stiff bristles, set in groups widely separated from each other. Such a brush will reach the scalp, and brush out the dust. A comb with large, smooth teeth should be used with the brush to open up the hair to the air.

Pomades should not be used, and the daily sousing of the hair discontinued. Women should not use bendoline, nor pull or twist the bair, nor search it with curling irens, nor smother it under false hair.

How to Woo Gentle Sleep.

A woman who has tried them advocates the following remedies for sleeplesness: When about to retire, web a soft linen towel in cold water, and wring as dry as you can, then fold it lengthewise, so there will be three thick-Restas, and place it around the nock, having one ead folded smoothly over the other at the baok of the neck; over this place a dry flannel or cleth. If you knyo a headache wet a similar towel, fold is cornerwise and the aroused the forehead, so that the lower part of the fold will continue on the cyclicle. Boad nothing exching during the evening.

If you read a story, let it be an entertaining or diverting one, and do not finish it, but when you close your eyes to cleep, think how you would end the story if you had written it yourself. And my word for it, before you have disposed of the have or hereine, you will be in slumbarland. If the comprise around your neck causes you to feel chilly then do not keep it on. If you wake in the night and it feels hot and uncomfortable wet it again in cold water. In the morning remove it and wash the nuch in cold water and rub briskly.

Backward and Dreamy Children.

Growing children should seldom be hurried or pushed forward in any way. Noryous diseases of the most ob tinate and baffing type, affecting the whole life of the individual, are sometimes brought on by the sweet and charming the woman, the more isjudicious forcing of the child. Those chil-certainly is this desire to admire, to be sure dran who develop slowly and steadily will of the man she gives herself to, a necessity of usually prove strongest in nervo and mind, her nature and a keynote to her disposition just as the most enduring trees are those of slow growth. If a child inclines to day dreams let your interference, if any, he of

Cures for Warts.

Following are remedies for warts, any one

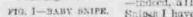
YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

THE ROAD LITTLE GIRLS SHOULD TAKE TO GROWN UP LAND.

The Underground Homes of the Little Athletes of the Insect World-Blaster Shipe Tells His Own Story in His Own Peculiar Way.

My dear little children, I have come here to call on you. Perhaps you do not know who I am. Well, my name is Master Onloc. My papa and mamma built their houseyou call it a nest-under the sheller of a tuft of heath. It did

not take a long time to bring and mamma placed a few leaves on top of each other, and when they had raised a little heap the house was rendy. My parents and their parents -indeed, all the



Shipes I have over heard cf-have drunk nothing all their days but water; so they always build their houses in a marsh, near a lake or river, where the ground is damp and they can get plenty of water to drink. Though they swallow over so have any headache and much of it, they nev. do not require any doctors or nurses.



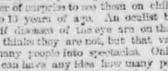
MOTHER SNIPE AND HER NEST. Look what a fat little fellow I am ! My lothes make me look still fatter; but when I am a few weeks older I shall get a new suit, and then, won't you see how smart I'll be, in

ny streaky brown long-tailed coat, and my black feather wings tipped with white! and my nose will be long and dark and shiny! You would hardly think I was once one of four olive white eggs spotted and dashed with brown! "Chick! Chick-n-chick-a-chick !" I hear my papa calling for me, so, my dear children, i must bid you "Good morning."

The Wonders of Aut Land.

Ants are the athletes of the insect world, sasily carrying ten times their own weight. The edifices they rear by conjoint labor, says Golden Days, render the pyramids ridiculous, for the common wood ant will build struc-tures as large as a hay cock, all of mere tragments. If others are content with smaller domiciles, it is because their needs are safficed; but all alike dwell amid their underground galleries and halls with the order and activity of a basy and well governed city. No nonsense is talked in ant land about everybody being as good and great as everybody else. They murae with infinite devotion the ant bables when they appear, putting them in the warm upper galleries by day, and at night "tucking them up" in the sunggest lower chambers. They bring home stores of food to the ant city, for those are wrong who say that the little creatures do not lay up winter provisions.

Sometimes whole colonies move to new



for the unfortunate queen was proved by the entry in the privy seal books of the clerk of the pells, now in the public record cillee, Tradition also pointed to the existence of such a signet ring at a little date; it was believed to have been in the possesion of Tavernier, the well known i reach diamond merchant, and it was known that a ring of the name description had been in the Rarl of Buchan's collection, where is passed for that of Mary Queen of Boots. Copies of it in paste were extent. At la ... occurred to Mr. Fortnum to inquire which ar it had by chance come into the inculs of the late Duke of Brunswick, who, as will be remembered, left his worderfal collection of jovels to the town of Ganeva. Times, sure enough, he found is, and after a long correspondence he bought it, and presented it a few weeks ago to Queen Victoria. It is now included in the royal Exection at Windsor, where it lies side by ide with the fine steel and gold signet of Blog Charles.

Accidents in the Swiss Alps.

This year is romarkable for the number of accidents in the Bwiss Alps, the death roll having teen an emacally heavy one, accordine to the fivits exchanges. In the short space of not quite a month twonty-two convists met with accidents, of whom eightsen wore killed. This is because too many persons make amonts without guides.

Revolting Customs in the Congo Region.

The revolting custom of human sacrifice is carried on to a horrible extent on the upper Congo river, principally by the Ba-yanzi tribes. These people are under the impression that a man dying in this world is simply transferred to another, there to carry out exactly the same existence, requiring the same food and attendance. Upon the death of a chief, his relatives or friends kill about half his playes, men and women, to go with him to attend to his wants and to serve for his protection. The skulls of the favorite and most faithful are employed to decorate the momorial that is in time creeted to his memory.



A BA-YANZI CHIEF'S TOMB.

The cut illustrates one of these memorials or toa.bs. As will be seen, it consists of a conical mound of clay, painted with fantastic figures in colors of other. The special monu-mont here represented, in addition to its ghastly ornaments of skulls, is made more tately in the eyes of the inhabitants by suspending over it a European umbralla, purhased from some trader at a great price. _ | water.

D'SIGN FOR TOILETTE TABLE. This table is of wood, painted white and and well varnished. The table top is covered with rol flannel, over which is ceru colored tamino edged with knitted throad lace. The trapery consists of Tarkey red calico upon which are applied, with chain stitch, designs of flowers or birds cut out of cretonne. If it is desired to make the table handsome, the drepery can be of more costly material with hand pulated or embroidered ornaments,

Rose Scent Jar.

A potpourri or rose scent jar consists of autoek of row leaves, to which are added vatious odoriforous substances and essences. The rose petals are guthered in the morning, and after drying them off for an bour are put into a dish with layers of salt; they are dired every morning and allowed to stand ten days. Fresh leaves can be added every norming until there are enough. Then put into a jar with two ounces coarsely ground all pice and the same of broken stick cinnamon. Let it stand closely covered for six weeks. Mix together one ounce each of coentroly ground allspice, cloves, cinnamou and much, one ounce bruised orris root, some lavender flowers or any sweet scented dried flowers or horts obtainable, and put into your permanent rose jar in alternate lavers with the rese stock; and a few drops of oil of] rose geranium or violet and pour over the whole a quarter of a pint of good cologue. Add from time to time orange flower water or the like and every season a few fresh rose petals. Every morning after putting the room in order leave the cover off the jar for a few minutes.

A Rich Beverage from Oranges.

To make rich orangeade steep the yellow inds of six sweet and two bitter aweet ranges in a quart of boiling water, covering closely, for six hours; make a syrup with a pound of sugar and three pints of water; mix the infusion and syrup together; press in the juice of a dozen sweet oranges and two bitter weet from which the rind has been taken; stir thoroughly and run through a jelly bag. The Florida Agriculturist, which gives the above, directs to seal it up hot, when it is to be kept for use.

Household Hints. Clean gine with herosene.

Painted chamois skin tidies now decorate chnirs and sofas.

Silver continues to be the rage for every description of costly toilet articles.

"Save cold ten for the vinegar barrel," says a housewife. "It sours easily and gives color and gavor."

To soften water for dish washing and laundry purposes thoroughly dissolve one teaspoonful of granulated lye in four gallons of

charge. AU EON MARCHE.

But this idea is probably carried out to greater extent in Paris than in any other city in the world. At the universally known Bo Marche the husband may play billiards down stairs while his wife is making purchases of the floor above. Both of them may include in a light lunch, wine included, without cost and in the center of the building there is a beautifully appointed, high studded salon twenty by fifty feet, which is called the read ng and writing room. Here the customer will find writing materials, a library of standard books and a supply of periodica Literature from all countries. All this, mind you, is free. The walls of this salon are perated with fine modern French paintings and at one end of the room, on a high pedes tal, standan marble bust of Aristido Bouch cant, the founder of this great house.

The store covers a great deal of ground fronts several streets and rises to a height of several stories, but in your wanderings over the establishment you need not be burdened with wraps or umbrellas. At any entrance you may leave them and get a metal check for the same, of course without charge. The vast stables of the Bon Marcho are considered one of the sights of Paris. They are shown to visitors daily at 3 p.m. The hotel c. boarding house where the employes live, and where they have every comfort, is also well worth a visit if one has the time. Verily Au Bon Marcho is great and all the employes share in the profits.-Cor. Home Journal.

Candy Making in Chicago.

"See, this girl is dipping violet creams," mid the dealer, pausing before a dark haired Italian lass, who was defuly lifting halved walant meats with a long handled fork and dipping them into a lavender tinted decoc-"Violets have been utilized as a flavor but a short time in this country," he con tinued. "The flavor is in great demand. So are the crystallized violets, and they are now supplied in such quantities that the price is dropping considerably. Sugared rose leaves do not find the sale that violets do.

"This is the way all fine goods are finished," said he, pointing to some shallow pans in which were cream almonds and other fine candles. "After they are made they are laid in clear syrup for ten or twelve hours. That gives them sparkle. Pistache auts are one of the most expensive commodities of the confectioner's line. They come from Spain. We have to have the best and purest of everything, or we can't turn out first class goods. Confectioners' sugar itself is the purest known and most free from muriatic acid and tin. See, it is very coarse," and he took up a handful from a convenient barrel. "When it sparkles like this you can depend upon its purity, and the more it sparkles the purer it is. A good many kinds of small, hard candies have been introduced, owing to the fashion of carrying bonboniere boxes. They are called 'dew drops,' 'church drops,' 'infant's tears,' and other appropriate names. This sort of confectionery goes to church and to the theatre. It's a solace during a bad piece or a dull sermon. The candy of the future, however, is the cream bonbon, It has supplanted all other kinds already. Something new is made in it every day, There's a fortune in making something new. A few yours ago a Philadelphia woman mixed up a batch of black walnut molasses eandy. It went like wildfire. She got rich out of her black walnut taffy."-Chicago Harabi

timacy of speech which no relation in life. under heaven condones, or can long stand under the pressure of. Why, because two people become engaged to each other, or are married to each other, they should at once drop the little attentions, the little politenesses, the little respects for each other's privacy and individualities, I, for one, never could comprehend! For my part I should think that these relations of life, in order to prevent them degenerating, as they too often do, into the more conventionalities of an ac cepted code of society and morals, retorical the most gentle deference to just these little things that I have ventured to enumerate. The closer the relations the more necessary the glamour, if you will to call it so, of mere well bredness (it is nothing else) to sustain them in their supremacy of a mutual affec-

tion and reverence. It is simply, briefly, this-clothes, I know that some of you will scout at the more idea, but that doesn't alter the case. I know and I am in a position to speak. There isn't one bit of use in denving it; not one particle, Girls like to see a man, and be seen with one. too, who is smartly gotten up, whose garments have the correct cut and air, just as much as men like to see and be seen with a young woman who is attired in a charming, well fitting gown, pretty gloves, boots, hat. It is human, girl mature, just precisely as it is human, man nature.

And as to boauty! Trust me, all you ugly fellows, we don't care that! about it in your fnees. We are content to monopolize that ourselves. If you are only manly and brave and tender and nice we are prepared to adore you .- "Miss Marigold" in Pittsburg Bulletin.

What Some Poets Look Like.

I observe that paragraphists, mostly of the Browning's name without an expression of surprise at his personal appearance. They wonder to find him clean, woll dressed, trim, like an ordinary English gentleman. They say he looks "more like a physician than a poet." What should a poet look like / Like Lord Tennyson, who is a cross between a Guy Fawkes and the mysterious rachuse of a transpontine melodrama; like Lord Houghwho resembled a jolly old Silenus; like Lord Lytton (Owen Mereditle), who looks Hebraic and modest, and is neither; like Mortimer Collins, who might have passed for a handsome head gardener; or O, W Holmes, who has a touch of the wizened groom; or Frederick Locker, an natiquated Lord Verisopht; or William Morris, like Longfellow's blacksmith without his good temper; or Longfellow himself, of whom 1 have a portrait in his prebarbed days, which is decidedly commercial in its aspect/ Many writers look like physicians; a shorter Thackeray, gray, bland and spectaclod, would have had immense success with hypochondriae old women; James Payn is very doctor like; Wilkie Collins might be a professor of analytical chemistry. On the other hand, there is a laissez aller air about certain physicians-Dr. Kidd, for example-which is highly poetical.-London World.

Prove Your Mailtood.

Society is not very particular what a man does so that it proves him to be a man; it will then how to him and make room for him.-J. G. Holland.

of which often proves effective: Mon the warts and rub salainmoniae on them night and morning. Wet the wart with vinegar and cover with

cooking soda, letting it remain on tea minates, do this several times per day.

Rub till they are green with a beau loof. Cover with a cloth wet with diluted tine-

ture of thuja; two days later pull out by the roots.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Plen for Improvement in Our Public Manners.

The subject of behavior in public places is of interest to everybody, and the sins of the American woman in this respect have seen much remarked upon. Harper's Banar ssorts that she has no souse of cliquette in

There is another point upon which I must public places. She talks and laughs at the touch in speaking of what we like in men, opern when an artist is singing. She behaves worse at a matince than muy other woman in the world. Isha crowds, choves, shows temper and a lack of good feeling. She does not in her opera box always behave quietly and like a lady. She gets up, turns her back on the audience, adjusts her dress, laughs and tails audibly to her cavaller.

The same authority makes other pointed comments, some of which are, in brief, as serroller.

A young American prima donna used to be nvited by an American lady to go with hero the opera and sit in a conspicuous box. She took her manners with her, taiked, laughed, ate sweetments, threw papers into the pext box, and behaved as if she were tipsy. Christine Nilsson sat in a box near Gravely, silently respectful to the her. ingers was the great Swedish genius. She did not do any of these things. She lookud

mourofully at the American. The best and the highest are respectful. The lowest in female gender, scarely ever mention Mr. rank are impertinent and poor in manner and in style.

In society, in a crowd, we need les convenauces; they help us to keep our natures in check; they make the world a fit place to live in. When we are exposed to the brutality of ill mannered people we learn how uncomfortable the world would be if there were no etiquette.

The best book of etiquette should bear the motto: "Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you."

Foreigners say that decorum in public is not a peculiarity of the American woman. Americans can do everything well. Why cannot they learn to behave decently in public places! Why should not an American gentleman infuse into his correctness a certain fresh originality, a vivacity and wit, and instead of being a dead copy of an English swell, have a flavor of his own! And why should not an American woman be low voiced, thoroughbred, quiet, polite, as well as well dressed, original and beautifult

Church Etiquette.

A little hesitancy as to the proper thing to do sometimes disturbs a gentleman when strangers are ushered into a church pew which he with one or more ladies is occupying. Therefore, it may not be amiss to say that if the strangers are a lady or ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, all that is necessary is for the first party to move toward the inner end of the pew and make room for them, but if the newcomers are ladies alone, the gentleman should stop into the aisle and allow them to mass in first.

12 110 nerants will innke the best of their new location by constructing pascages, chambers, pillared hails, royal apariments and nurseries out of the conth provided, and setting down to the duties of an ant town. A little dab of honey haid outside the colony, on the uncovered part of the tray, supplies them with food, which they come to fetch, emerging at gateways made at the edge of the glass cover. Thus recommences the regular emistence of, the trike, which may grow to number a quarter or a half million individuals.

Spanish Etiquette.

The eliquette or rules to be observed in royal palaces is necessary for lacening order in court. In Spain it was carried to such exaremes as to make martyrs of their kings. The following incident is used by Disraeli as an illustration:

Philip III was gravely cented by the firegide; the firemaker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly sufficiented with heat. and his grandeur would not culler him to rise from the chair; the domestics could not presume to enter the apartment because it was against effqueite. At length the Mar-quis de Potet appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fire; but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duke d'Ussedn eight to be called upon, as it was his basiness. The duke was gone out, the firs burned flereer; and the king endured is rather than derogate from his digulty. But his blood was heated to such a degree that erysipelas of the head ap-peared the next day, which, succeeded by a violent fever, carried him off in 1621, in the twenty-fourth year of his raign.

A Plensing Outdoor Game.

A game played by boys in Colorado, and christened the "Besieger Game," can be played by any even number of lads. It is played in an inclosed yard or lawn.

Divide the players equally into two sides One of the sides goes outside of the yard and tries to get in again. They cannot come in at the gate, but must climb over the fence, or the gate, or any way at all. The inner side, while the other side is getting in, must try to touch them before they touch the ground, but if they do they are made prisoners of war. Ent if they do not touch even one of them, then they go out and the other side stays in. When you have played four outlings then the game is ended, and the side which has the most outlegs wins.

Queer Facts in Nature.

Nature is full of odd things. There is no end of them. As an illustration, take water. You can freeze it and melt it back to just the same amount of water. And there is camphor: you can bury it and bring it to life. Put an ounce of camphor gum in alcohol and let it dissolve, then pour water into this until all the camphor returns in flakes. Put these in the scales and they will weigh an ounce. Burn a log, weigh the sales, the cinders and the gases, all these will weigh just what the log did. In a word, change is not destruction.

The Way to Womanhood Town. Good morrow, fair maid, with lashes brown.

Can you tell me the way to Womanhood Town?

Oh, this way and that way -never stop. Tis picking up attributes that granding will drop, The bissing the baby's troubles away. The barning that cross words will never pay, The behning mother. The sewing up ronts, The realing and phyling. The seving the cents, The realing and shuting, forgetting to frown.