-A young woman at Ostend, Belgium, is said to take a sea bath every day in the year, remaining in the water about fifteen minutes.

-Li Hi, the present King of Corea, belongs to a family which has held the Corean throne since 1392. During that time twenty-nine Kings have reigned. and the power of each has been more despotic than that of the Czar of Rus-

-The Czar is said to wear always a ring in which is embedded a piece of the true cross that was given to an ancestor of the Czar by a Pope long ago. The Czar is said to be superstitious about this ring, and once, when he had started upon a long journey and had forgotten it, he had his train held while a messenger went back upon a locomotive and fetched it.

-At Russian places of amusement worn in other countries. An observer says: "Some of them have such wonwell say the effect of their faces above the white fur is that of roses in snow."

-Among the hereditary jewels belonging to Duke of Cumberland are Queen Charlotte's pearls, valued at \$750,000, about which, for twenty years, Queen Victoria and the Haneverian King quarreled with majesterial dignity. The Queen maintained they belonged by right to England. The King insisted they should have been sent to Hanover in 1837, on valued at \$2,000,000. His gold and silver plate weighs twelve tons.

DRAWING-ROOM SECRETS.

An English Lady Who Drills Debutantes for the Queen's Receptions.

Next to the Queen as a model of court carriage stands the Duchess of Teck. Mrs. R- told me all this in a soft, motherly way. Then she suddenly turned practical, and fixed her eyes keenly and critically and said: "But come, take your hat off and we will have a lesson. Place this on your head." She handed me a disk of wood about the size of a tea-plate. "There, put that on your head. This ribbon prevents its falling off. Now walk up to me!" said madame. "Keep your head up. Don't walk," she cried. "You musn't venture to walk. Your feet must slide over the floor. Hold your shoulders up. Keep your chin high. Now try again!"

I wouldn't be a maiden of the Sun ny South. We are told that the cause of their erect bearing is long practice with a water-pitcher on their heads. A platter of wood convinced me that the maidens of the Sunny South deserve all the erect carriage they can get. Have you ever tried to walk with your head up with a bit of wood balancing on the top of your skull? I tried again. "You must not lift your toes." I did so and balanced the piece of wood with ease.

"Now, I will be the Queen pro tem. Glide up to me." She retired to the end of the room. "You must regulate your steps and count two between each step forward. Take another step, and then curtsey.'

I obeyed. It was a very unsteady one. "Try again, and go down very slowly. Slower, slower," she said, stretching out her hand, which I kissed. "You mustn't try to grab the Queen's hand. You must sweep your hand round so"-and she made a graceful curve in the air-"and be careful your nose doesn't touch the Queen's hand. Any time can be given to the curtsey to the Queen. Then you must curtsey to each member of the royal family. The Empress Frederick may be next the Queen. Make a deep curtsey to her, and a shorter one to each of the others according to their distance from the Queen. The regulation number of curtseys is six. That is what I train my pupils for. Having finished saluting each member of the royal family you back out swiftly-still with a gliding motion, to allow the other ladies to come up. This backing out is really a succession of curtseys with first the right foot and then the left foot forward. You kick your skirts away all the time.

"I see all my pupils in their full dress," said Madame, "to give them the finishing directions. I keep trains here four yards long for practice. Lessons are almost required if you go to the state ball. Debutantes are often invited. The only formality to be re- at a barrel organ, while the two youngmembered in the drawing-room is the mode of carrying your ticket. This must be carried in the left hand, with dance with me," said one of the youngyour right-hand glove between the sters. "No. I am too old; I really can fourth and little finger. Ladies are not dance," said the old gentleman, also permitted to carry handkerchiefs, "but if the Crown Prince will dance I but it is not advisable. You give up will grind the organ for you all." your ticket, as the Lord Chamberlain announces your name, and then you the Chancelor of the German Empire advance up the room to the Queen."

"Do you get many American pupils?" I asked.

decorous as good taste demands. But fourth. I can not say that. I think Americans, with all their curiosity and their readmess to plunge into any conversation. are animated not so much by a desire and Directory, the population of the to be forward in evidence as by a live- Hawaiian kingdom is made up, in Her intelligence and animation than round numbers, of 18,000 Chinese, the English. I have had some English 2,000 white natives, 2,000 Americans, belresses to teach; and oh! they are so 1,300 British, 1,600 Germans, 9,500 stupid when they come fresh from the Portuguese, 2,000 of other foreign nain society."-Pall Mall Gazette.

THE RUSSIAN POLICE

The Almost Unlimited Field Occupied by

Its Representatives. There is probably no country in the world where the public power occupies a wider field, plays a more important part, or touches the private personal life of the citizen at more points than it does in Russia. In a country like England or the United States, where the people are the governing power, the functions of the police are simple and clearly defined, and are limited, for the most part, to the prevention or the detection of crime, and the maintenance of order in public places. In Russia, bowever, where the people are not the governing power, but hold to that power the relation of an infant ward to a guardian, the police occupy a very different and much more important position.

The theory upon which the Government of Russia proceeds is that the citizen not only is incapable of taking part in the management of the affairs the ladies wear fur caps and big fur of his country, his province or his discollars instead of the hats and bonnets trict, but is incompetent to manage even the affairs of his own household: and that, from the time when he leaves derful complexions that one might his cradle and begins the struggle of life down to the time when his weary gray head is finally laid under the sod, he must be guided, directed, instructed, restrained, repressed, regulated, fenced in, fenced out, braced up, kept down, and made to do generally what somebody else thinks is best for him. The natural outcome of this paternal theory of government is the concentration of all administrative authority in the hands of a few high officials, and an enormous extension of the pothe death of William IV. The other lice power. Matters that in other jewels belonging to the Duke are countries are left to the discretion of the individual citizen, or to the judgment of a small group of citizens, are regulated in Russia by the Minister of the Interior through the imperial police. If you are a Russian, and wish to establish a newspaper, you must ask the permission of the Minister of the Interior. If you wish to open a Sunday-school, or any other sort of school, whether in a neglected slum of St. Petersburg or in a native village in Kamchatka, you must ask the permission of the Minister of Public Instruction. If you wish to give a concert or to get up tableaux for the benefit of an ofphan asylum, you must ask permission of the nearest representative of the Minister of Interior, then submit your programme of exercises to a censor for approval or revision, and finally hand over the proceeds of the entertainment to the police, to be embezzled or given to the orphan asylum, as it may happen. If you wish to sell newspapers on the street, you must get permission, be registered in the books of the police, and wear a numbered brass plate as big as a saucer around your neck. If you wish to open a drug-store, a printing-office, a photograph-gallery or a book-store, you must get permission. If you are a photographer and desire to change the location of your place of business, you must get permission. If you are a student and go to a public library to consult Lyell's "Principles of Geology" or Spencer's Social Statics," you will find that you can not even look at such dangerous and incendiary volumes without special permission. If you are a physician, you must get permission before you can practice, and then, if you do not wish to respond to calls in the night, you must have permission to refuse to go; furthermore if you wish to prescribe what are known in Russia as "powerfully-acting" medicines, you must have special permission, or the druggist will not dare to fill your prescriptions. If you are a peasant and wish to build a bath-house on your premises, you must get permission. If you wish to thresh out your grain in the evening by candle-light, you must get permission or bribe the police. If you wish to go more than fifteen miles away from your home, you must get permission. If you are a foreign traveler you must get permission to come into the Empire, permission to go out of it, permission to stay in it longer than six months, and must notify the police every time you change your boardingplace. In short, you can not live, move or have your being in the Russian Empire without permission. - George Kennan, in Century.

-The latest story of Bismarck de scribes how he called on the Emperor the other day, and while waiting in the ante-room heard voices in the Imperial nursery, and went in. He found the little Crown Prince grinding away er Princes were trying to dance. "Please, Prince Bismarck, come and When the Emperor opened the door was found grinding away in a high state of pleasure and perspiration. The moral of the anecdote was drawn "Yes, I had several last year. They by His Majesty, who said that, not were very agreeable young ladies, too. | content with making three generations Some English people think that Ameri- of Hohenzollerns dance to his pipe, can women are too go-ahead to be as Bismarck has already begun with the

-According to recent statistics, published in the Honolulu Almanac country to make their first appearance tionalities, and 44,000 Hawaiians and half-castes.

HABITS OF ROOKS.

How to Keep the Greedy Birds Away from a Certain Locality. In the autumn when the nuts are ripe the rook is busy. Walnuts are his especial favorites. You will not see a bird near the place until they are ready for thrashing down; but when that time has come a solitary pioneer will appear first, high up, inspecting the tree or trees. The next day he will be joined by one or two more. After wheeling about and over the place they will settle and examine the state of the crop. If the outer rind is loosened from the shell of the nut, a problem soon solved by the birds biting a piece off, they will fly away and give information to the rest that luxuries are to be had. Then a number come, nipping the nuts off in the most wholesale manner and flying off with them. In the first field or meadow they dine; with a dig or two of the powerful bill they split off the outer covering, and then with one more dig open the nut and eat the contents. They are quickly back for more. "Hi! Gip! Rooks!" cries a man's voice, and a fine old dog dashes over the lawn a dozen times a day, barking his loudest to scare them off, for if left to themselves they will clear the heaviest crop from the trees in a very short time. It is no use thinking of shooting them; you may point a stick at them and flourish it about as much as you like, and it will not disturb them in the least. A gun is a different matter; only let them catch sight of one, and instead of committing their robberies in an open and deliberate manner, as is their usual way, they will clatter into the trees like hawks when they get a chance, nip off the nuts and fly away. The only effectual plan is to trap one. I once saw the experiment tried. One of them hopped into a common trap, set openly, only so secured that the bird could not fly off with it. Finding himself in trouble the rook yelled out his note of alarm. Up the others cluttered, cawing their loudest and dropping some of their plunder. All their friends round about came to see what was the matter and to join in the uproar. Flying round and dashing down to him as though to get him out, and finding this no use, they were frightened out of their wits by their comrade's frantic shouts, and they mounted high up in the air, cawing their loudest. When the captive had his neck twisted, and he was spreadeagled out on a stick for his companions' inspection, the business was settled; not a single rook has been near the place from that time. I have often proved the fact that shooting some does not affect the rest in the least: but trapping one upsets the

FASHIONABLE WOMEN. Who Claims to Know Talks About the

that calamity has once taken place it

matter what may be the attractions of

Literature Affected By Them. "What do fashionable women read?" I might answer "every thing" covers a large field in a general way, and I prefer to deal with particularities just now. I have been told more than once that the readers employed by publishing houses to read the MSS, of novels are almost invariably women, and young women between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. The reason given for this is that, as the majority northwest of Pekin and have of novel readers are young women, a young woman is considered the best judge in this matter. This may be true Emperor of China should chance or not, but it is true that a great many elderly women devote a large portion of their time to reading novels. They are too old for much social life, and therefore have plenty of time to devote | an elaborate ceremonial: the two hunto reading, and they seem to have a fancy for the lightest kind of novels. One elderly, crippled lady whom I once had the pleasure of knowing, took a great delight in books that told of murders and the pursuit of the criminals by detectives. She declared that she knew the Bible and prayer-book by heart, for she had read them daily through a long life, and she read novels because she enjoyed them.

Coming down to the younger women, there are many fashionable married women whose special pleasure is reading history and biography. I know several women who appear to pass the | London News. greater part of their lives in society. and yet they find time to read the best novels of the day, the biographies, memoirs and books of correspondence that are being constantly brought out, and the many volumes of poems. French novels are much read by the women who habitually study the language during the winter season and take an annual trip abroad in the summer; but I find that the French novel is often laid aside for the study of some of the French classic writers. A few ambitious debutantes make an attempt to keep up with one or two studies and do a little solid reading, but before the season is well under way their engagements are so numerous that the attempt falls through, and if any time at all is devoted to books it is to the latest society novel. The older girl, however, the girl of a few seasons, finds time to take up a language, and if she is in earnest she accomplishes a good deal of heavy reading. - N. Y. Star.

-Including policomen, post-office officials, market men and women, caretakers, hospital nurses and newspaper writers and printers, it is estimated that fully 100,000 of the inhabitants of London are night workers.

SOLITARY AS A GOD.

The Hard Lines Surrounding the Young Emperor of China.

As yet the doings of the Chinese have no particular interest outside their own country. The marriage of the Emperor is a strong proof that this is the case. An imperial alliance of the same kind in the West would have sent a flutter through every court in Europe. No Chancelor or Premier will disturb himself about the rank or the relations of the lady who becomes the Empress of China. In the Flowery Land itself the choosing of an imperial bride has no political interest; she comes from no royal house; princely or even blue blood is not a necessary qualification. She has to be selected from the "Eight Banners," a phrase which expresses the Manchu army of Pekin. We should call them the "guards," for they are the personal defenders of the Emperor. Up till lately the Emperor of China only knew of the Western nations as "foreign devils," and the small states -such as the Corea, which are in contact with China-go under the name of the "tribute-bearing nations." Ambassadors from these states present tribute as feudatories, and in doing so appear before the Emperor on their stomachs. knocking their heads on the grounda ceremony known as the "kowtow." The Son of Heaven could not condescend to ask for a companion to the "Dragon Throne" from countries. It is the Dowager Empress

any of the rulers of these insignificant who chooses the lady who becomes her successor. The Downger Empress in the present case is not the mother of the Emperor; she is the mother of the late Emperor Tung-chih. During his minority she and the Empress of Hien-fung acted as Regents; on Tungchih's death in 1875, when the present Emperor, then a mere child, was appointed to the throne, the two ladies again took charge of the government as Regents. In 1881 the other Empress died. She was known as he "Eastern Empress," and the 'Western Empress' continued the regency. On his marriage the Emperor assumes full powers and the Regent retires into private life.

The present Emperor was born in

1871; he is the son of Prince Chun. one of the brothers of the Emperor Hien-Fung. He is thus a full cousin to the late Emperor Tung-Chih, who died in 1875. The latter died childless, thus causing a break in the direct succession of the Ta-Ching, or "Great Pure Dynasty." Tung-Chih left a will appointing the present Emperor to succeed him on the throne. His name before becoming Emperor was Tsaitien; but on becoming Emperor of China a new name is always aswhole rookery for a long time. When summed, and the new ruler will be is put down in their notebook, and no known as Kwang-su, which means "An Inheritance of Glory." Vast as may be the Empire the locality, it is shunned with the greatest caution. - The Cornhill Magaof China, many as may be the millions he rules over, this young man of eighteen must, at least for some ears to come, count for little in the national policy. Documents will be placed before him, and he with the 'Dragon Pencil" will sign them. As Emperor he becomes a priest, and will have now to officiate in the imperial temples, the great celebration being that at the temple of Heaven. At the literati; and an important duty in Chinese eyes is that of visiting the tombs of the dynasty, where he offers sacrifice and worships his ancestors. These tombs are some distance to the to be visited once a year by the reigning Emperor. If to have natural abilities, he labors under the greatest disadvantages in their development. Every action of his life is affected by the etiquette of dred volumes and the "officials who inquire into Heaven" who interpret their meaning must swaddle up his whole existence as if he were a mummy. He has none of the ordinary intercourse which other mortals have with their fellow-creatures. All who approach him have to do so knocking their throne he is cut off from all those inthe heart and mind. His position can | ment. When the stones are thoroughly not be better expressed than by resay: "He is as solitary as a god."-

> -A venerable, white-haired clergyman of Philadelphia has recently been much gratified at receiving several requests from ladies for a lock of his hair. But the other day his wife received a note that put a different light on the subject. It ran as follows: "My Dear Mrs. X - Won't you please ask your good husband to send me just a little lock of his hair. We have all been taking lessons in making hair flowers. So many of the other girls asked him and he sent it to them, but I thought I would rather ask you to get it for me. Now, won't you please do this for me, it is so hard to get white hair for lillies of the valley."

-A lady who lives near Lagrange. Ga., ordered her servant girl to fire up the stove preparatory to baking some potatoes. She did as she was directed. but when the stove door was opened the house cat was found baked to a

of the English physicians and surgeons frock or morning cont

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Something About the New British Minister to the United States.

There are few more cosmopolitan men in the British Government service than Sir Julian Pauncefote, the newlyappointed Envoy of the English Government to the United States. He was born at Munich, was educated at Paris, Geneva and at Marlborough College, in England: has acted as Attorney-General at Hong Kong and as Chief-Justice of the West India Islands, and is now about to crown his erratic but successful career by becoming the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Queen Victoria to the United States. Though far from a somewhat slow and ponderous, yet he has the advantage of being a particularly safe man-one. In fact, who will duly weigh the pros and cons of every matter, even the most trivial, before coming to a decision as to what particular course to pursue. If any thing, he is too cautious, the effect, perhaps, of a legal training which enabled him to devise a code of civil procedure for the colony of Hong Koug and subsequently for the Leeward Isl-

In 1874, after having been knighted by the Queen, he was appointed Assistant Legal Under-Secretary of State to the Colonial Department. He, however, did not succeed in getting on very well with the Permanent Under-Secretary, Sir Robert Herbert, who complained that the excessive caution exercised by his legal assistant delayed business. In fact, Sir Robert used every means in his power to shunt Sir Julian from the Colonial Office. But the Pauncefotes have considerable staying powers, and not even the offer of the lucrative Chief-Justiceship of Ceylon could induce him to forgo the sweets of a fat office in England.

At length, however, Sir Robert persuaded the Earl of Derby, at that time Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that Sir Julian was the very man of all others whose legal services would be of incalculable value to the Foreign Office. Lord Derby accordingly offered the newly-created Legal Under-Secretaryship of the Foreign Office to Sir Julian, and the department has never had occasion to regret the bargain since. For, with all his little faults of pomposity and self-consciousness, the newly-appointed Envoy to the United States is one of the most eminent experts of international law

now alive. Sir Julian's favorite amusement is fencing, and he is almost as clever with the foils as in dealing with intricate questions of international law. Although far from rich and dependent almost entirely on his official pay, yet he has always been renowned for his kindly hospitality, especially to strangers. Sir Julian, besides being a Knight Commander of the Bath, is also a grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Lady Pauncefote was a Miss Cubett by birth and is descended from the famous Lord Mayor of that name. She is very popular, as is also her pretty daughter.

On the whole, both the new British Minister and his family are likely to be quite as popular at Washington as were the Thorntons, especially if Sir Confucial temple he has to address the Julian can manage to lay aside a little of the pomposity which hides a very warm and kindly heart .- N. Y. World.

BATHING IN ALASKA.

Processes That Are Decidedly Disagreeable to the Uninitiated.

Every Russian trading post, accord ing to Mr. Dall, has a bath-house, and once a week all the people avail themselves of its privileges. The apparatus is simple, not to say primitive, but the method is what might be called heroic. especially the dressing in a room where the temperature is below zero. A rude arch of loose stones is built, and more stones piled over it, so that a fire made beneath the arch can penetrate between

There is no chimney, but a trap-door in the roof. A large cask full of water heated for the purpose, and another of heads on the ground; on his exalted | cold water, generally with ice floating in it, and a succession of benches, one fluences which would and do improve above the other, complete the equipheated, and the smoke has all passed peating what the Chinese themselves | out, all coals are removed and the trapdoor is shut; any smoke or coals remaining will make the eyes smart and the bath very uncomfortable. Each one leaves his clothing in an outer room. and on entering wets his head and throws hot water on the heated stones until as much steam is produced as he can bear. Then he mounts as high on the benches as he finds comfortable, and the perspiration issues from every pore. Next he takes a sort of broom or bunch of dried mint or birch twigs, with the leaves still on them, which is prepared at the proper season and called meentk. With this he thrashes himself till all impurities are thoroughly loosened from the skin, and finishes with a wash-off in hot water and soap. Then taking a kantag, or wooden dish, full of ice-cold water, he dashes it over himself, and rushes out into the dressing-room.

This last process is disagreeable to the uninitiated, but is absolutely necessary to prevent taking coid. I have known cases of acute rheumatism brought on by omitting it. The dressing-room is spread with straw, and always communicates with the outer air The temperature is often many degrees -The regulation professional garb below zero, but such is the activity of the circulation that one dresses in peris the high hat-black in winter, drab feet comfort notwithstanding. A warm or white in summer-and always a dark dressing-room would be insupportable -Youth's Companion.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGES.

They Are Perfectly Respectable, But Copfer No Rights on the Wie.

Morganatic marriages are but little understood either in the United States or in England. By some they are regarded as a kind of semi-legalized concubinage; by others they are believed to confer the full rights and privileges of an ordinary marriage. Even the origin of the word morganatic is unknown. Its most likely derivation. however, is from the Scandinavian verb "morgjan." to "shorten or limit." implying that the rights of the inferior of the two contracting parties are limited, and do not extend to the full condition of the other's brilliant man, and even reputed as rank. Thus a morganatic wife has no right either to her husband's title or fortune. He is not permitted to charge the family domain with a life interest in her behalf. She is deprived from the appanage ordinarily reserved for the wife of her husband's family, and if he dies without specially providing for her and her children out of his savinge or private and unentailed fortune, both she and her offspring are left penniless. Moreover, although the position of a morganatic wife is regarded as perfectly respectable, yet her husband is at liberty during her lifetime and without obtaining any separation or divorce, to contract another marriage with a Princess of his own rank. Among the numerous instances thereof may be cited that of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, who at the time when he married Princess Helena of Great Britain, and became the sonin-law of Queen Victoria, was known to possess a morganatic wife and a numerous family of morganatic children, who lived in a small provincial town near Frankfort-on-the-Main. Another case was that of the Duc de Berry, at one time the heir presumptive to the throne of France, who although morganatically married to an English woman, Miss Lydia Thompson, was forced by reason of state to become the husband of a Princess of the royal house of Naples.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks. the sister of the present Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the most haughty and powerful peer of Great Britain, did not consider it beneath her dignity to become the morganatic wife of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, a cousin of the reigning Grand Dake of one of the smallest of the petty German States. She is entitled to appear at court both at home and abroad, not as a Princess of Saxe-Weimar, but only as a Countess of Dornburg. Another member of the same house. Prince Gustave of Saxe-Weimar, is married to a Dalmatian "diva" of "cafe chantant" fame, who, on the day of her wedding, received the title of Baroness Neupurg. In the same way Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, who does not even belong to a reigning dynasty, but only to a mediatized family, and who holds the rank of Admiral in the English Navy, is married morganatically to a Miss Seymour, who is known as the Countess of Gleichen. One of the sons of this union, a young Count Victor Gleichen, was recently in New

The only American girls who have contracted morganatic alliances are Miss Lea, of New York, now the Countess of Waldersee, but who on her marriage with the late Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein received from the Emperor of Austria the title of Princess of Norr, and Miss Elise Hensler, of Boston, an actress, who, on becoming in 1869 the wife of the late King Consort of Portugal, was created Countess of Edla.

Among the sovereigns who have conracted morganatic marriages are the late King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, who gave his left hand at the altar to the notorious Rosina, subsequently ereated Countess of Miraflori; the late Czar, who married the Princess Doigorouki and conferred upon her at the time the title of Princess Turieffsky; the late King of Portugal, whose name has already been mentioned above, and the reigning Grand Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, who is married to an actress of the name of Helene Franz, created Baroness Heldburg. The late Frederick William III. of Prussla conferred the title of Princess Lieguitz on the Countess of Harrack when he contracted a morganatic marriage with her, and the late Queen Christina of Spain elevated a simple soldier of humble origin into a Duke of Rianceres when she married him in 1850. - Brussels Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

-Charms against almost any of the ills and accidents of life can be obtained in Burmah, of the Buddhist priests, for a trifling consideration. In this respect the priests constitute a sort of "travelers' accident insurance company." One of them will furnish a charm warranted to protect the wearer against being shot, for two or three dollars. One of these charms, obtained by an English officer, consisted of a small image of a god, not much larger than a pea, carved on ivory. In order to make the charm efficacious against sword wounds, a medicine made by the

priest, to be paid for extra, had to be

-Her Majesty receives as Queen an annual salary, termed the Civil List, of \$1.925,000; as Duchess of Laucaster she draws annually \$205,000, and a pension of \$4.015 "in lieu of prisage and butlerage on wines imported into the duchy." whatever that may mean. This sum of \$2,000,000 odd is almost all clear profit. Her Majesty does not even have to be charitable out of her own pocket, for Parliament grants every year an. at \$5,000 for aval charities and