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- FOR YOUNGER BOYS (10 to 13 years of age)
Circular No. 7—The Secret of Strength.
- FOR GIRLS
Circular No. 4—A Plain Talk with Girls about their Health.
- FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Circular No. 10—Physical Development, Marriage and Motherhood.
- FOR PARENTS
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Circular No. 3—When and How to Tell the Children.
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BOSTON'S EARTHQUAKE.

The Five Minute Shock That Rooked the City in 1755.

On Nov. 18, 1755, "a little after 4 on a serene and pleasant night," Boston was roused by an earthquake which lasted nearly five minutes. A writer of the times gives an account of the catastrophe, and Rev. Henry White quotes it in his "Early History of New England."

One hundred chimneys were leveled to the roofs of the houses and 1,500 were shattered in part. The streets were covered with bricks which had fallen. The ends of brick houses were thrown down.

It was first introduced with a noise like several coaches rattling over pavements, or rather like many cart loads of paving stones thrown down. The first motion was a strong pulsation, which threw my house upward. Immediately after a tremor succeeded; then instantly a quick vibration with sudden jerks followed.

The first view I had was of the steeples of the churches, and I was glad to see them standing, but the spindle and vane of Faneuil hall market were thrown down.

Many persons ran into the streets, shrieking with apprehension of its being the last day or the judgment, and some thought they heard the last trumpet sounding and cried for mercy. The beast creatures howled, the birds fluttered in surprise, and all the animal creation was filled with terror. Every face looked ghastly, and many knees smote together. Never was such a scene of disaster in New England before.

The Way of the Ant.

The tropical white ant builds large cities formed of mounds of hard earth from two to three meters in height. In each one of these ant cities there is only one female, the queen, who is the mother of the entire family.

If an ant shows a disposition not to work, or is unable, he is conveyed to the "policeman," and the jawbone of this official puts the incompetent out of the world. Rest appears to be unknown in the ant hill. The bodyguard installed at the top of the house exercises ceaseless vigilance against the coming of enemies or the entrance of undesirables. There seems to be a sentinel system, and the ants are relieved at intervals. In case of necessity they convey danger warnings. These forces on guard at the top of the ant hill are changed with such regularity as to make it probable that they have something in their calculations which answers to time.—Harper's.

Half Crops of Hair.

Trade in human hair is a big industry abroad, exports sometimes reaching a total of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 a year. Italian merchants lead in the trade and obtain a large part of their stock from the peasant women of Italy, Switzerland and Dalmatia. A peculiar method is in vogue among the women of these countries in order to produce a supply of hair regularly and yet not appear to have been "shorn" at all. They cut off half of the hair at the back of the head and then twist the remaining half over the exposed part and dress it in such a manner that the agents of the human hair merchants come around for the semiannual crop of hair thus raised.—Exchange.

Power of the Waves.

The power of waves is the sum of two efforts, one dynamic and due to the orbital movement of the water particles, the other static and dependent on the height of the center of gravity of the mass raised above its normal position. Theory and observation seem to show that the total power of waves is divided equally between these static and dynamic effects. If a body of water meets the wall of a structure there is a shock, and this is most violent at the water surface, diminishing with the depth. At the moment of meeting jets of water rise sometimes to very great heights.

It Depends.

Dr. Johnson was once consulted by an old lady on the degree of wickedness to be attached to her son's robbing an orchard. "Madam," said Johnson, "it all depends upon the weight of the boy. I remember my schoolfellow, Davy Garrick, who was always a little fellow, robbing a dozen orchards with impunity, but the very first time I climbed up an apple tree—for I was always a heavy boy—the bough broke with me, and it was called a judgment."

Naturally.

Two men met at the gate of the cemetery, and each with excessive politeness bowed to the other to pass in before him. After a few minutes of this, when neither would give way, the younger of the two smiled and said:

"You are the elder of the two, so naturally you ought to go first."—Sourire.

CLEANING A SKYSCRAPER.

A Gigantic Task That Employs an Army of Scrubbers.

The daily house cleaning of a modern New York skyscraper, with its three miles or more of corridors and its thousand rooms, is one of the most gigantic tasks that the great city demands of its votaries. When the occupants of the offices leave for the night another army jostles past them—going in. It consists principally of women, sturdy peasant daughters of Bohemia and Poland. They are usually allowed to enter by but one side entrance, so that the eagle-eyed "assistant superintendent," who is really a sort of head porter, can check off their names in his time book. This head porter is sometimes a remarkable person. He is called upon to command workers few of whom speak a word of English. It is not at all unusual for the head porter of an office building to know the terms used in his work in five different languages.

Upon arriving at the building the scrubwomen are assigned to different sections, where they first tidy up the floors of the offices, dumping the waste baskets into large receptacles at the end of each hall. These men porters collect the waste paper and take it to the basement in the freight elevator. It can readily be seen that the contents of a thousand waste paper baskets would make an enormous amount of material. There are in the city several dealers who make a practice of buying the paper refuse of office buildings. They bid for it just as others bid for the ashes collected by the street cleaning department of a big city. This paper is carefully sorted in some buildings before it is carted away in order to make sure that nothing of value has inadvertently found its way into the waste paper baskets. Valuable deeds, checks, paper money and even bonds have at times been saved from loss by this precaution. Blackmail has once or twice been based on private letters found in such refuse.

When the day has been rainy the task of the skyscraper scrubwoman is hard. She may have to wipe out the prints of 30,000 muddy boots that have hurried along the corridors. Besides this work there are some 3,000 chairs to dust and polish, brass railings to be shined and walls to be dusted. The 3,000 and more windows need constant attention, and in some of the largest structures twenty men are kept busy all the time polishing up the glass. Every storm of rain or snow doubles their task.

This gigantic house cleaning is not a matter of once a week as in private residences, but is every day in the year except Sundays, and a few, very few, holidays. Most of it must be accomplished in the hours between 7 and 10 in the evening and 5 and 7 in the morning.—New York Mail.

His Honor's Ruling.

Not long ago the police of Columbus raided a tailor shop and arrested nine knights of the needle and goose, whom they charged with playing poker. The prisoners were taken before Samuel Osborn, the police cadi of the city.

"Dismissed," was the decree of the court. "There is no law against playing solitaire."

"But there were nine of them playing together," protested the prosecutor.

"But it takes nine tailors to make a man," was the supplemental ruling. "And one man can't play poker."—Popular Magazine.

Our Tallest Mountains.

There are three states which can boast of mountain peaks exceeding 14,000 feet in height above sea level, according to the United States geological survey. They are California, with Mount Whitney, 14,501 feet, the highest mountain in the United States, exclusive of Alaska; Colorado, with Mount Massive and Mount Elbert, each 14,403 feet, and Washington, with Mount Rainier, 14,363 feet. Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico and Nevada all have mountain peaks exceeding 13,000 feet in height.—Detroit Free Press.

Her Standard of Measure.

Little Agnes between her fifth and sixth birthdays developed a great fondness for milk. Visiting a rural aunt, she drank so much that the old lady for safety's sake felt bound to remonstrate. Agnes misunderstood the grounds for the remonstrance.

"I shouldn't think you'd be stingy with milk, auntie," she murmured, "when there's two whole cowsful."

Bill and His Board.

Bill had a bill board. Bill also had a board bill. The board bill bored Bill so Bill sold the bill board to pay his board bill. So after Bill sold his bill board to pay his board bill the board bill no longer bored Bill.—Strand Magazine.

STRENUOUS BASEBALL.

When Providence Beat Boston For the Pennant in 1884.

Probably one of the grandest series of baseball games played by National league clubs was that between the Boston and the Providence Grays in 1884. The Bostonians had won the championship of 1883, and it was the ambition of Providence cranks, who lived only forty miles away from the Hub, to wrest the laurels away from the Bean Eaters. Every game that was played between the clubs was attended by immense crowds, and the excitement was at white heat.

The first game of the series in 1884 was one of sixteen innings and resulted in a tie, the score standing 1 to 1. The pitchers were Charley Radbourne and Jim Whitney, and 10,000 persons saw the battle. The next day Providence won by a score of 2 to 1 in nine innings, and Charley Sweeney struck out nineteen Boston batsmen.

Of the first eight games Boston won five and Providence three. When it came time to meet for the four final struggles the Providence team had won every series from the other league clubs and wanted to win the series from the Bostonians. Radbourne accordingly was assigned to pitch in all four games on four successive days. He was in such magnificent form that in all of the games the Bostonians were beaten and scored the sum total of one run. One of the games lasted eleven innings. It was played in Boston and was finally won by the Rhode Islanders by a score of 1 to 0. Arthur Irwin, who was the shortstop for Providence, drove a long fly toward the right field fence, and the ball went through a hole between the boards. It was a four bagger and decided the game.

Radbourne's wonderful pitching in those days will never be forgotten by those who saw him perform. He went into the box game after game and pitched for nineteen consecutive contests. It was his remarkable twirling that was instrumental in helping Providence win the pennant that year. Sweeney jumped the club in the middle of the season, and Rad went along single handed. One feat that was the talk of the baseball world in 1883 was his pitching in an exhibition game at Trenton. The home club would not allow Providence to play with the regulation league ball and insisted upon substituting another of lighter weight. Radbourne, however, accepted the latter ball and proceeded to strike out every man who came to the bat until one man had been retired in the sixth inning. Then a player fouled the ball, which had not been done before. The pitching distance then was forty-five feet from the home plate.

Etymological Curiosities.

There was a time when it was no more correct to speak of "carving" this, that and the other meat than it would be now to speak of the "left side" of a ship or a horse. Dr. Salmon in 1696 gave a list of the proper expressions, any misapplication of which would bring ridicule upon the blunderer. It was correct to say "Leach that brawn," "Lift that swan," and "Rear that goose." Instead of carving, one was expected to spoil a hen, fract a chicken, sauce a capon, unbrace a mallard, unlace a coney, dismember a heron, disfigure a peacock, display a crane, unattach a curlew, unjoin a bittern, ally a pheasant, wing a quail or a partridge, mince a plover, thigh a pigeon or a woodcock, border a basty and break a hare.

His Imagination Too Vivid.

Tom, five years old, sat looking at a plate of cold tongue.

"What's that?" he asked at last.

"Cold tongue," was the answer.

"Are we going to eat it?"

"Certainly."

"Well, have we ever had any before?"

"Yes."

"Did I eat it?"

"Of course you did."

"Well, what do you think of that? And after it had been in a cow's mouth!"—Indianapolis News.

Breaking It Gently.

Mrs. Bukkit—Gude marnin', Mrs. Flintle. Feelin' well today?

Mrs. Flintle—Yes, very well, thanks.

Mrs. Bukkit—An' strong?

Mrs. Flintle—Oh, yes, Mrs. Bukkit, quite strong.

Mrs. Bukkit—Then p'raps you'd be able to bring back the two wash-tubs you borrowed last week!—London Opinion.

Her Dad Knew Her.

Young Briggs—I asked your daughter a very important question last night, sir, and she referred me to you.

Old Blunt—Want to marry her, eh? Well, you won't! If she's really wanted you she wouldn't have bothered about me at all.—Boston Transcript.



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