CLIPPINGS For the curious.
The census shows the odd fact that the majority of people's ages are at even numbers.
It is said that in somife parts of is scarce, the machinery of large mills is scarce, the machinery of large is of water propel the overshot wheels
The hair is the least destructible part of. our bodies. In Egypt it has
been known to survive four thousand years, and bids fair to outlive the pyramides, There are but three coloring
pigments belonging to it: yellow, red, pigmentselonging to it: yellow, red,
and black. The mixture of these produces all the known shades.
The birthplace of George Washing. ton is at the inner sico of a a eeninsula having for its water boundary Mattox
creek, the Potomac river, and Pope's creek. The house in which Washing ton was born stood on a projection
which is now called Burnt House which is now called Burnt House
point. $A$ road leads down to Bridge Creek landing, a little less than two
miles distant, where it is probable a steamboat wharf will be built, in order that the sp
accessible.
People know a great deal more about bees than they did once, and they are long been a type of the industrious worker, there are few people who know how much labor the sweet hoard
of the hive represents. Each head of of the hive represents. Each head of
clover contains about sixty distinet flower tubes, each of which contains a portion of sugar not exceeding the
five hundredth part of a grain. The five hundredth part of a grain. The
proboscis of the bee must therefore be ne grain of sugar can be obtained. one grain of sugar can be obtained.
There are 7000 grains in a pound, and as honey contains three-fourths of its weight of dry sugar, each pound of
boney represents $2,500,000$ clover tubes sucked by bees.

## Habits of Smokers.

 Inveterate smokers do funny things.Carlyle smoked up the chimney with a degree of thoughtfulness for the feel ing of others not universal in his conwho like many another author found composition faciliated by puffings of sednctive weed, disiliking the interruption of removing lis pipe constantly
while he was writing, in order to combine the two operations with due com-
fort to himself bored a hole through fort to himseli bored a hole through
the broad brim of his large hat and putting his large pipe through it puith the most philosophical calm. The increase in the sale of pipess within the
hast ten years is astounding. They last ten years is astounding. They
are now manufactured in immense quantities in New York eity. The The
polishing of meerschaum pipes affords polishing of meerschaum pipes affords
prottable occupation for girls who, after learning the business, can realYork Mail-Express.

The Phitosophy of It.
to hate to have a husban "I do hate to have a husband whe
lowances me every time I want to buy anything." said Mrss slimms. "When Itell slimms that I want a little
change to go shopping with he don't aem and haw as some men do. He just takes out his pocket-book and
says, Certainly, ny y dear; howw mucb "And what do you say?" asked Mrs
 me the menerer sighy anything. He
$i_{\text {ng }}$ for mives
without wait ${ }^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{i}$ g for met to answer." "A dollar generally-unless he has some change handy. But it isn't the amount hat fare so much about. I is the readiness with which he re
sponds to my request that makes me
think so think so much of him."

> In selecting flour first to color. If it is white with a a yellowish
straw color tint, buy it. If it is whit with a blueish cast or with black specks in it, refuse it. Next examine
its adhesiveness -wet and knead a litte of it between your tingers; if it it
works, soft and sticky, it is poor. Then throw a little lump of dried theur pcwder, it is bad. Lastly, squeeze some of the flour tightity in your hand: if it retains the stape given by the pres-
sure, that, too, is $a$ bad sign. It is sure, that, too, is a bad sign. It is
safe to buy flour that will stand al these tests. These modes are given by
all lold flour dealers, and they pertain
and "We have for many years studied
the art of advertising and still it rethe art of advertising, and still it re-
mains a marvel to us that there is not a hundred times more of it. We never yet knew a man to advertise his
wares liberally and steadily that it did not pay. Yet there are thousands of men, having articles which they declare ought to be ein every household in the
country,' who advertise as gingerly and closely as though they had at heart no
faith at all How can they expect to get their goods anywhere unless some knowledge of the article first gets in the family newspaper? If we
waited till people learned from their neighbors, we might wait for years
before the nivention bécame known."

## Is there not a good deal of nonsen

 about the wonderful fascination tha poets and authors have from time im-memorial atteched to the memorial attached to the snake tribe They possess the peculiar charming power siminar to that exhibited yo cold, and the animal falls at once by a
tole sort of magnetism into the fangs of death. Any one who has seen the snakes fed at the $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{OO}}$, and those who have not, certainly seen the doves
placidly roosting on the boas conplacidly roosting on the boa con-
strictor's body as he lays colled on the sandy floor of his cage, must have noticed how perfectly at home the birds seem to be. The snake kills the bird not by any faseination, but by activity. Animals, such as rabbits or rats, put
into a cage with a snike bodies, smell inquiringly at their noses and sometimes proceed to nibble theit bodies Put a rabbit in a cage with a puff adder, and they both exhibit the most remarkable indifference. When
the rabitit is dropped from above right on to the body of the snake every one would expect it to be eaten at once Not so. He runs all around the cage,
passing over the snake's body several passing over the snake's body several
times, seeking some outlet to times, he quietly smells the reptile's
Then Then he quitily smelis the reptines
nose, and sitting down directly in front of him proceeds to wash his face and ears Birds hop on the bodies of snakes
with perfect freedom, and sparrows frequently sit on the body of a snake by the hour. A guinearpig has been
known to go to sleep in the coils of an known to go to sleep in the coils of an
Australian diamond snake. Ducks and pigeons sometimes eye the snake with suspicion, but so they do human
beings who come to look at them beings who come to look at them.
The truth is the faseination business has been overdone. It is a worthy example of the persistency of superstition. Almost every literature in the world alludes by way of metaphor
cinating powers of snakes.

Woman's Work In a Mint. that fifty females employed in the mint in that city are called adjusters and their pay is 82.75 a day, counting weekdaysand all holidays but Sundays Their
hours are from $80^{\circ}$ clock in hours are from 8 o'clock in the morn-
ing until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, ing until 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
with the exception of Saturdays, when with the exception of Saturdays, when
they cease at 2 o'clock. These adjusters occupy two large rooms on the for the adjusting of silver and the other for that of gold. The floors are
carpeted,and each lady had a marble top table, a pair of scales, and a fine, delicate file Before the gold is turned over to them to be adjusted it goes
through the process of being rolled, atnealed, cut, and washed They,
then take it in a state called "bldnks," then take it in a state called "lldnks,"
that is, perfectly smooth, and the that is, perfectly smooth, and the
weighing is done It is weighed to see if each piece be of standard weight,
which must be 4121 which must be 412 d grains for a siliver
dollar, a slight discrepanay being allowed ontine the timit after being
found outside weighed by the adjuster it is returned; if too light it is condemned and it must be remelted; if too heavy it is filed to
its proper weight. This is the ladies' work, and an interesting sight it is to watch the small white ifingers deftly handling the shining pieces.
near the adjusting-room near the adjusting-room has been set
aside for the ladies, who use it as a Innch-room ; two long tables are pro-
vided and a vided and a anitress furnishes hot
water for making tea, and also keeps the place neat and clean. Several of
the ladies have been in the mint for a number of years.

Fruits of Advertising.
ominent business firm in our leading cities, who have grown rich by liberally patronizing the printer, give to their fellow merchants the following concerning advertising:
pearis of thoíaht.
Dost thou love life, then do not squander time
The clams of habit are gently
The clams of habit are generally too
mall to be felt till they are too strong to be broken
The proper way to check slander is refute it, and it will outrun you. People who do not care do not say ever boasts that he fears no ball.
There is no happiness like that of and feeling by your fellow-creatures, addition to their comfort.
Duty is a power which rises with us
in the morning and goes to bed with in the morning and goes to bed with the action of our intelligence.
The primary use of knowledge is for such guidance of conduct in all circum-
stances as shall make living complete. All othar uspe of knowledge are secondary.
Like most garments, everything in ife has a right and a wrong side. Yo can take any joy, and by turning
round, find troubles on the other side; or, you take the greatest trouble, and other side. The gloomiest mountain never cast a shadow on both sides at

## Habits of Ostriches

The editor of the Anaheim (Cal.) Gazette has been viewing the ostriches
on a ranch near Costa Station. He says: "The female lays an egg on alter nate days to the number of fifteen, when, if permitted to set, she considers
her work done. If, however, her eggs are taken from her, she will lay thirty And such eggs! The the deception weighs three and a half pounds, and contains food sufficient to furnish a plentiful breakfast for four men. One would suppose that the flavor of such eggs would be unpleasantly pronounced. flavor not being so decided as that of
duck eggs. What school-boy has not read of the ostrich egg, and of its be ing hatched in the hot sun of Africa's
sunny shore? But this pretty little legend, like many other cherished stories of the past, is all gammon. The
chicks are brought forth in the good in the day time, and the male assumes that duty at night, allowing the female to seek rest and recreation while he attends to the household duties. It must more solicitous for his household than is the female. It not unfrequently
happens that the latter prefers to gad about rather than take her turn at setting, and on such occasions her lord ed chastisement by kicking her heartily around the paddock, until she manifests willingness to settle down on the eggs. incident which, when found, make note of."

Tigged Women.
A New York correspondent, writing abous, rashs: There are still more curi-
wig, ous wigged women in New York, how-
ever, though they ever, though they are not fashionable.
They constitute an overwhelming majority in several east side streets. ing revelation. Here is the world's greatest market for hair restorer, for
fully nine in ten of all the women who stood in the doors of the tenement
houses, or helped to fill the sidewalk, wore the most obvious of imaginable wigs-flat, lusterless, wholly undeceptive wigs. Nevertheless, it is true
that these women were bald only because they had shaved their heads, They ranged in age from less than two score to more than three score and ten;
but the younger ones were made by their distiguring wigs to look double sacrifice of attractiveness. They were ents in the minutest details of ortho dox Jewish law. They all cut off their hair and don wigs on their marriage
day, and will keep themselves closeclipped as long as they live. The custom is ancient Judaism, but it is observed in this country only by the
Poles, who regard the fashionable and frizzled Rachels and Rebeccas as sin ners in the highest degree.

## Tralned to Hunt Game.

In Florida the writer had an ac quaintance-an ancient fisherman, not too sprightly withal-who possessed
two tame pelicans that he had brought up from the nest. As catching bail was somewhat of a laborious task, the old man frequently attached a leathen strap about the birds' necks, and they
invariably came back with tended with fish that they werce to swallow and would not wive un and that were wrested from them by theit owner, who, be it said to his credit, al ways gave the birds a fair share of the snappers and barracondas caught with the bait of their collecting.
Inf former years, to a
In former years, to a considerable
extent, the otter was used to fish extent, the otter was used to fish, the animals being truined when cubs, and that they would fetch inter fishes, sc Though not used exactly in a dog Hive game, a large lizzard found in the Nile country has been put to a curious use. The animal is extremely power ful, using its claws to great advantage and a band of robbers being aware of thls and having no ladder wherewith window, secured a large one. The great lizzard was placed against th rough wall, head toward the desire apot, and instantly it began crawling safely up, who were clinging to tail. A very good story if no tre and perhaps possible, as these large liz aards have been known to drown larg animals in crossing the Nile.
In England-and too often in this country-the ferret is often used is hunting the rabbit, while the expert rat-catchers of this country value them as important adjuncts in their mysteri-
ous business. In the Carribean sea some of the fishermen use a fish, the remora, in the capture of turtles. Th sh is the well known attendant upon the shark, having a disc-like sucker
upon its head, with which it clings to large fishes. The extent to which
this labor-saving arrangement is used is shown in the fact that the upper side of the fish, that in others is generally dark, is light, and the under side, dark. So powerful is the sucker that fifteen or twenty pounds can be lifted by taking the fish by the tail, and by
playing in the water a large turtle can playing in the water a large turtle ca
be caught. The fishermen take the $r e$ me caught. The fishermen take the re
moras in a tub of water in thei boats, and have a leather strap attached to a long line that is fitted abou the fish's tail. At the approach of rgembering its old friend, or instinctively, it attaches itself, and so the reptile, often towing the boat, is gradually brought alongside aud subdued, and
the remora placed in the tub to await a second appearance. The remoras attain a length of a foot and a half
and attend sharks and turtles, and and attend sharks and turtles, an
have also been seen about a large por have also been seen about a
gie.-N. Y. Evening Post.

## The Real Home.

The real home is in the country and it is something more than a dwelling; the field and trees around it are part of it, and the views from it of
the landscape, and of distant meuntains, perhaps, make it unlike any home with its fixity of surrounding hase with its fixity of surroundings some measure of perman ence, and the social lifg formed ther is under the favorable conditions of old family associations. Some have the happy condition of living in the home of their fathers, and are surory, daily mementoes of parental a ection and instruction.
The home which it makes is the
best thing of farm life. best thing of farm life. There is a
necessity of permanence, and as there inecessity of perinanence, and as there is no sudden or great accumulation
wealth, or large increase, the family is free from that discontent which us ually comes with sudden or great acquisition. It is one of the compensi tions of their condition that the farm. er's family is in that "fixity of sur roundings" which favors their highes , Country Gentleman.

Assuming that the migration of 1883 will equal that of 1882 and 1881 , give the United States not less tha two hundred and fifty thousand Ge man farmers and mechanies, and over
fifty million dollars of German money.

Little men are beneath boasting great men are above it.

## SCIEATIFIC SCRAPS.

Incandescent electric lamps are used in the carriage lamps of Baron Rothschild, of Vienna Storage batteries placed under the coachman's seat are of electricity sufficient to carrying a chargs lamps for one hundred hours.
M. Charles Montigny, of Brussels, M. Charles Montigny, of Brussels,
has noticed that not only does the aurora borealis increase the scintillation of stars-as other observers have noted-but that magnetic disturbances produce the same effect even when accompanied by no visible aurora. The influence is strongest for stare in the north.
Recently one man was taken very ill and another died from the effects of handling poisoned hides. There is no reason why hides should not convey serious and fatal diseases, like clothing.
"Some years ago," says the Seientifla American, "an importer of sientijfle New York died from the effects of a bite or sting of a fly which inhabited the loft where his hides were stored." There are reports from several parts of sweden of a hitherto unknown and which is giving a great deal of trouble to the farmers and anxiety to the whole population. It is gray-brown, with deep gray stripes; its appearance is most common after rain. Its work
on the crops has been so serious as

