GLASGOW BLESSED.

PANGS OF POVERTY NEVER FELT THERE.

Corporations, Trusts and Monopolies Are Almost Unknown - Make Everybody Feel Happy the Motto-Public Ownership Successful.



When the municipality had provided comfortable quarters for that great nass of the poor dependent upon lodgng-houses for shelter, it was found hat there was still one class for whom to provision had been made-viz., the vidows and widowers with children vho are compelled to be absent from tome during the day and have no neans of assuring themselves of the are of their children during this peiod. To supply this want a "family 10me" has been erected, which, both or arrangement and management, tands alone in the history of modern nunicipal enterprises. The "home" is dtuated in the poorest section of the sity, and thus most conveniently placed or the class it is intended to reach. There are accommodations for about 65 small families. In addition to the ordinary bed and living rooms there tre reading, smoking, recreation and lining rooms. For the children there tre a spacious nursery and a roof garien. The nursery is in charge of a specially trained nurse, who has severil others under her direction. Hot and sold water baths and specially constructed small kitchens for the prepatation of infants' food are distributed broughout the building. With all these comforts and conveniences the cost has been kept to the lowest postible level. A mother with one child mys 78 cents per week; with two chilfren, 94 cents, and with three children. 18 cents. A father with one child pays 13 cents per week; with two children, 11.19, and with three children, \$1.23. The charges for board are: For adults, per day, breakfast, 5 cents; dinner, 8 ents, and tex, 6 cents. For children, ter week, 45 cents for single child, 39 ents each for two in a family, and 33 sents each for three or more in a famly. Although the "home" has been spen but a few months, the difference n appearance between the children livng there and those of the immediate reighborhood is already apparent. Anther advantage which is not to be igtored is the fact that the low charges ict as an incentive to father and mother to support the children and keep hem with them rather than have them secome a charge upon public or private harity. It is believed that the "famhe cities of Great Britain. There is

FEW ARE FREE.

ittle or no crime in Glasgow.

fome Pet Fancies or Horrors of Frominent People of Both Hemispheres.

Most men are ashamed of their superstitions because they hate to be laughed at, yet we have known many to make fun of the weaknesses of others merely to keep their own courage up, says the New York Press. Nearly all of the greatest men in history were the victims of a silly superstition, Marshal Saxe, who met and overthrew armies, fled at the sight of a cat. Peter the Great dared not cross a briege. Dr. Johnson would not enter any door or passage with his left foot first. Caesar was thrown into convulsions by the sound of thunder. Queen Elizabeth could not bear to hear the name of Mary of Scotland mentioned. The word "death," or its French equivalent, would so disconcert Talleyrand as to unfit him for all business. If a hars crossed Montaigne's path he was miserable for a month, imagining all sor's of horrors. Voltaire, the fearless mocker, shook with alarm on hearing looked under his bed every night before retiring. Lord Byron succumbed before the weakest prejudice and was a victim of all the perty superstitions of his day. Andrew Jackson cut off the tails of his hounds and buried them under his doorstep, believing this to be a sure means of keeping the pack from wandering away. Washington would make a wish and bow nine times to the new moon. Garfield, who looked in a glass all day, dared not come face to face with one in the dark. We might go on and name hundreds of similar cases. Great and small, old and young, weak and strong -all have their superstitions.

"Breaks In" New Shoes.

for theft, said that his occupation was "breaking in" new shoes for secondhand dealers. In this way very poor wear.

Where Will You Get the Money?

A pleasant "guess" is to name how many dollar bills would be required to weigh as much as a \$20 gold piece. Answers fluctuate between 300 as the lowest and 1,000; the correct number being thirty-four.

Some Things Are Better Left Unsaid." He: "How are you? Keeping strong?" She: "No; only just managing to keep out of my grave." He: "Oh, I'm sorry to hear that."-Judy.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

How the People Understand the Roencgen Ray. Last week I was assisting at a large

bazaar by holding a small Roentgen. ray galinry, comprising a Crookes tube. glowing, etc., says a letter in London Lancet. As I in my temporary role of curator encountered many gems of exquisite unconscious humor, I venture to forward you a specimen or two as showing how a new-born scientific discovery is "understood of the people." An elderly gentleman of prosperous appercance objected that the show was not "up-to-date," as he had "read somewhere in a newspaper that now you can see the liver palpitating and the heart circulating." Two elderly ladies entered the small room, and, solemnly seating themselves, requested me to close and fasten the door. Upon my complying, they said they wished "to see each other's bones," but I was "not to expose them below the waist line," each wishing to view the apparently dismantled osseous structure of her friend first! A young and anxious mother asked me to see if her little boy had really swallowed a threepenny bit, as he was uncertain himself. She had read in the papers that a great doctor, Sir Something Blister (fact), in a speech in a large meeting in Liverpool a little while ago, said that a halfpenny had been seen in a boy's "sarcophagus!" A young girl of the domestic servant class, taking advantage of her opportunity as she thought, and my sez, asked me in confidence if I would "look through her young man unbeknown to him while he looked at the picture, to see if he was quite healthy in his internals."

When the Days Were Short.

When the earth was young, says Dr. Ball, the eminent British astronomer, it turned on its axis so rapidly that it made one complete revolution once in every three hours. The earth was liquid then, and it spun around at that fearful speed probably for thousands of years. The sun caused ever-increasing tides on the surface of the great liquid planet, and at last it burst in two. But the break was not in the middle of what had been the great, swift-revolving globe of liquid matter. It was to one side, and the effect was to throw the smaller fragment out into space. That fragment kept on turning, and was soon fashioned into a globe. We see it to-day and know it as the moon. The larger piece also kept turning on its axis, and in the course of ages became the spherical habitable earth. The smaller fragment of the great original globe, being held in place by the attraction of the larger. has been going around the earth ever since, but has been gradually increasing the distance between itself and its primary. Some astronomers believe that eventually the moon will get so far away that it cannot be seen by the inhabitants of our planet.

Great Mental Calculators.

Jerediah Buxton, who was examined ly home" will seen come to have a by the Royal Society of London, toward permanent place in the institutions of the middle of the last century, could find mentally in five hours the exact number of cubic eighths of an inch in a body measuring 23,145,789 yards by 5,642,732 yards by 54,965 yards, but could not write his own name. When taken to see Garrick in "Richard III." at Drury Lane, his sale criticism was to the effect that the total number of words untered was 12.115, the number of words in Carrick's part being registered separately. Mangiamele, a Sielling herdboy, who, at the age of ten, was presented by Arago to the Academy of Sciences in Paris, and who, among other feats, extracted the cube root of 3,769,416 (-156) in thiry seconds, was totally Illiterate. Dase, born in 1824, was a noted calculator, but devoted his figuity to the composition of tables of logarithms. He is said to have multiplied together mentally two numbers of one hundred figores each in eight and three-quarter hours. The problem no doubt could be done more rapidly by a good calculator in the ordinary way, but the effort of memory demanded by its mental solution is simply stupendous.

Never Serves Butter.

One of the leading caterers of New rooks cawing on his left. Rousseau York-a man who has probably spread as many fashionable dinners as any other man on the continent-was recently questioned about the use of brend and butter plates at table. He said: "I never serve butter absolutely never. I do not own a butter plate. I never—this is irrevocable—serve buttor at any dinner or supper which I stand sponsor for. Why should 1? Everything is accompanied by own sauce or relish. sufficiently rich, and butter is unnecessary as the traditional fith eart wheel. It is never used at the private tables of those New York families who live correctly. Occasionally I have a protest. I did not long ago, after a dinner on which I pride myself each year. One of the guests, a J. E. Barnett, a Chicagoan arrested man, came to me to give an order, saying at the same time that he had recently dined here and was much disappointed. Of course, I urged an exstock is made to look as if it were plicit statement, and he finally told me good enough to stand considerable that first there was no butter-to which I pleaded guilty but explained that my rule in that particular was invariable."

Ducking Scolding Women.

That the practice of immersing noisy women in ponds or streams was in full swing at the close of the seventeenth century is evident from the "Chamberlain's Roll" for the City of London, issued by the Historical Manuscripts Commission. The ducking-stool provided, with the new chair for it, and the sparatus bought for branding felons on the face, are among the entries.



tartling, the answer given by science is undoubtedly affirmative. Not that fail: neither we nor our children, nor answer depends the ultimate fate of without cloud or rain; the basins of tive. Our earth, in very truth, is slowy drying up.

Of all the planets of the solar sysis conceded. Further, it is in every that the earth is on its way to a condiway probable that Mars is, or has been, covered with vegetation; there is much reason to believe that it is even now, like our own orb, a theater of life.

But it is older in effect, much older ival Lowell, one of the highest authorities on this subject, says of its tire surface. The murky air was torn present condition. After a careful sur- with storms of which we can form but vey of all the evidence he summarizes the faintest conception. Over what he matter thus

off for water. * * * Such scarcity eating and wearing the hard rock unof water on Mars is just what theory til finally a soil was formed capable of would lead us to expect. Mars is a smaller planet than the earth, and herefore is relatively more advanced in his evolutionary career. He is older In age if not in years; for whether his

here is any occasion for alarm. The reveals what appears to be a network long time to come. It is not in our moon, being much smaller, has reached The question is a real one, none the mummy, dead for ages. Its almost airless, and most serious; for upon the less sky-if sky it can be called-is he human race. And this answer, its lakes and the beds of its ancient based upon strict scientific reasoning seas are empty; its parched rocks are and the most just analogies accessible unclothed with verdure, and appear o us, is, as has been stated, affirma- like a ragged mass of hardened slag. Such is a perished world in its last estate, the result of the complete disappearance of water from its surface: em Mars bears the closest resemblance and, if scientific reasoning is of any to the world on which we dwell this value, there is little room for doubt the same conclusion. There is no water on the earth than now-far too -than the earth. Listen to what Per- much, in fact. Vast oceans of hot and turbid brine raged over almost its enlittle land there was the acid laden "It follows that Mars is very badly rains poured with incredible violence,

Change Now Progressing.

Is the earth drying up? It is a start- | from the melting ice caps still descend | an atmosphere so slight that we cannot ling question; and, what is yet more in floods at certain seasons, making a detect it. And owning to this thinsystem of irrigation possible; and it is ness of air there will be few clouds, and a well known fact that the telescope little if any rain; even the winds will subside into insignificance. At the terrestrial water supply is adequate for of casals all over the planet's disk. The poles, however, and on the heights. snow will still fall, and on the ..). 'er N lay that the fountains of the deep will a still more advanced stage. Water is snow will still fall, or at any rate frost as essential to the life of a world as will be deposited in large quantities; our children's children, are likely to blood to the life of a man; and the and the melting of the ice caps thus suffer from a general water famine, moon is like a dried and shrivelled formed will furnish the whole available supply of water. The streams from this source, which will be fairly abundant in season of flood, will be carefully guided through an intricate system of canals and stingily hoarded in huge reservoirs, whence it will be drawn for irrigation and other necessary uses. Gold and silver will not be half so precious as this beautiful. transparent liquid of which we are so lavish; wealth will be measured in cubic feet of water, and a spring or fountain will be more valuable than any tion equally deplorable. For the teach- mine. Nor can this be called a mere ings of geology and chemistry lead to fancy picture. To all appearances it is exactly the state of affairs which obdoubt that there was once far more tains on Mars at the present time,

The whole ocean bed, therefore, will be like a vast valley of the Nilefertile, indeed, but rendered so only by incessant care and the highest engineering skill; while above and around it will lie a chill Sahara, a desolate and deadly waste, unwet with showers, unprotected by any veil of cloud, its impotent atmosphere scarcely sufsustaining vegetable life. Then the ficient to drift its abounding dust. All waters slowly cooled and cleared and over it will be scattered the unvisited remains of the cities that we know. and its plains will be furrowed with the half obliterated channels of our birth as a separate world antedated. They are still subsiding, though the great rivers. It will have but one re-

trary, is remarkably faces, entering into combination with relaterance, and freeing itself with extraordinary facility; ice compounds are notably unstable, often to the extent of being violently explosive and it is as useless for the maintenance of life as ashes to feed a fire.

Om Load Earth.

We conclude, therefore, that the at mosphere, while it be omes less in volume and density, will at the same time deteriorate in quality, and the lungs of man most needs accommodate themselves to the change by gradually on larging their expactly. Thus the very constitution and aspect of the human race will in the course of ages suffer marked alteration. And what will be the final outcome? It is a disheart ening picture. Even the scanty supply of water which we have thus far assumed, must at length begin to fail; it will no longer be sufficient for the entire population. Unavoidably some mus: perish. There is no imaginable afternative; and who shall it be? It is impossible to conceive of any other solution than a struggle for bare existence fiercer than anything which history records-a conflict in which the stronges! and most unscrupulous will constantly prevail. Such a condition of things means, of course, a rapid reversion to savagery; and that, in turn, will but hasten the end, for the elaborate system of works necessary to make this decadent world habitable can be maintained only by a strong and wise government under a high civilization. If this fails, the last degenerate remnant of the race will soon be extinguishedthe sooner the better, when that sail stage is reached. And what next? A last poor mother earth, dry and shrunken with age, the bloom of flower and leaf quite faded from her cheeks her face scarred and pitted with the tombs of all her offspring, will lie as dead and silent as the ghostly moon.

ON MARRYING A POOR MAN. Words of Encouragement for the Gir

Who Does It. "I have been young and now am old," said one of the charming middle-age. women of the period, whose looks believe the baptismal register and who rather enjoy arrogating to themselves the wisdom and experience of age, says the New York Journal. "And I have reach ed that period of life," she continued when I can look back and see results and note how seldom those who are born with silver spoons in their mouths, as the saying is, have the silver fork when they are grown up When I look back and remember who were the jeunesse dcree of my youththe men whose lives and positions above all others seemed particularly enviable and desirable-and then look about me now and see how few of those men who were called men of pleasure in those days have attained an honorable and useful middle-age, I feel that I can preach a sermon to my boys and their friends with object lessons that ought to make it very impressive. Some are poor, having spent health and substance, like the prodigal, in riotous living. Even those who have apparently not suffered in purse or health, are set of discontented, blase, weary worldlings, who go over the same readmill of fashionable existence year by year without pleasure or profit. Another thing I have noticed from my cantage ground of experience is that, if only as a purely worldly maxim, honsaty certainly is the best policy. Many brilliant man I have seen who has decroyed his prespects by the crooked ways in which he sought to better himself financially, politically and even socially, whereas, if he had walked honorably before all men, he would have gained the world's good opinion and in many instances the very thingbe coveted. And finally there are the young married couple of my youth. In nine cases out of ten those of my friends who married poor young men and who gave up the luxury of their homes to prove veritable belomeers to the men of their choice are now almost without exception prosperous and in many cases wealthy, while those men and girls who married for money are, as a rule, greatly in want of it. 'Be good and you will be happy is the old maxim and certainly it seems true from a materialistic as well as from a religious point of view."



nim to cool more quickly, would nec-

essarily age him faster. "But as a planet grows old its oceans, in all probability, dry up, the water retreating through cracks and ravities into its interior. Water thus their day, but have now become old sea

As on Mars.

"On Mars the same process is going on, but would seem not yet to have progressed so far, the seas there being midway in their career from the real seas to arid and depressed desarts, no longer water surfaces, they are still the lowest portions of the planet, and, therefore, stand to receive what scant water may yet travel over the surface." Mars, pp. 122-123.)

Here, then, are not one, but two, impressive object lessons, and any careful reader will readily perceive that Mr. Lewell assumes as unquestioned that is analogy is strictly applicable to he earth. Mars has gradually dried away, until its surface is like a desert. through parts of which the streams

ceptible to man. Just as of old, some into chemical combinations which conlisappears from its surface, to say vert it into solid substance, and little nothing of what is continually impris- of this is ever released. The world ened by chemical combinations. Signs now is in a transition state, and probcompatible with life; in the remote future life will again become impossible. and the lack of water will presumably be the prime cause of its final disappearance. Let us now endeavor to progressive influence upon man and human institutions. Only the drained fields of what is now the bed of the ocean will be suitable for occupation by the human race. Even there little water will remain, though in the lowest depths a few intensely saline lakes will linger, their desolate banks crusted with salt, their waters more intolerable than those of the Dead Sea, Just as the waters will have become scant. so the air will have become thin. Such apparently is the case on Mars to-day; and the moon has no air at all, or has or fuid form. Nitrogen, on the con- orable director.

ours or not his smaller size, by causing | process is so gradual as to be imper- | maining use-it will have become the cemetery of the world, both the old portion of moisture is constant- and the new. The great valley below. ly sinking deeply into the bowels of which is to us the bottom of the sea. the earth, never to reappear; while an- | will be densely crowded with a populaother portion is every moment entering | tien which will admit of no increase. How the people of that late and de clining age will solve the difficult problems that will confront them it is hardly possible even to conjecture, but meet of having thus parted with its oceans while is near that stage of evolution them they must, or perish. A highly we see in the case of the moon, whose most favorable to the existence and de- | paternal form of government would so-called seas were probably seas in velopment of intelligent beings. In seem to be inevitable, for the water the remote past the conditions were in- must be parcelled out with the utmost wisdom and impartiality, and no waste can be tolerated. Navigation, of course, will be a thing of the past; even the fishes will become almost or quite extinct. More than this, man will doubttrace the series of changes by which less have suffered actual physical modthis will be brought about, and their ifications, gradually brought about by the changes in his environment. Some of these will be due to atmospheric changes, for the air, besides being much diminished, will almost surely be impoverished in its most vital element. It is a very suggestive fact that to-day the proportion of oxygen is only about one part in five; we are precty safe in assuming that the proportion was once considerably greater. Oxygen is an extremely active element, eagerly entering into combinations of the anticipated development of the asvarious kinds which lock it up in solld

High Tides Affect Wells.

The high-water marks of several extraordinary high tides have been ept at Easton Point, St. Michael's and Oxford. What is known as the "centennial tide" of September, 1876, has held the record of the highest water mark, and still holds it, although last Thursday morning's (Oct. 1) tide was within an inch of the centennial mark. he recent flood had a singular effect on the flow of the artesian wells on Tilghman's Island. These wells average 400 feet in depth, and many of them have a surface overflow, which increased fully double in velocity and more in volume when the tide was at its highest. It has been noticed before that any unusual high tide is perceptible in the effect it has on the flow of the wells.

A Cheap Meal.

During the past iew years, Mr. Lee Jones, honorable secretary of the Liverpool Food association, has labored untiringly to rid the seaport of underfeeding and starvation, and every day he feeds some thousands of school children. Each child is given one pint of thick soup and one slice of jam and bread. For this they pay one-half penny-one farthing defrays the cost of the food, and the other farthing pays the working expenses. The meals provided are, we are informed, practically vegetarian. Mr. Lee Jones conceived and began the scheme, and in view of sociation, he has been appointed hon-