doctor's promise had done

FORRY AND DISEASE.

S THE mind makes the body it inials it collects from the outer world, so depressing passions. Dr. Beaumont its influence over the tenements it con- found in the man with the fistulous structs is potent in the extreme. Every opening into the stomach " that anger emotion it experiences exerts a direct or other severe mental emotions would influence upon some one or more of its sometimes cause its inner or mucous corporeal organs. Fear injuriously af- coat to become morbidly red, dry, and fects the heart and the skin; anger, the irritable, occasioning at the same time liver; sorrow and anxiety, the digestive a temporary fit of indigestion." And I organs and the alimentary canal; and suppose it has been the misfortune of a passion, the blood-vessels; extreme de- good many of my readers to have eaten pression will induce dysentery and meals under the pressure of great scurvy; and Bichat, the great French trouble or anxiety, and to have felt how anatomist, maintains that cancer of the tasteless and innutritious they were stomach frequently owes its origin to under such circumstances, and how the powerful emotions. There is a duly organs of the stomach were altogether authenticated case of a man aged twenty-seven, who for two years was the food then presented to them. This, exposed to perpetual worry and anxiety too, in a greater or less degree, is one of mind, and from whom his hair fell off literally in masses, so that he became It attacks the very foundation of health completely bald, his very eyebrows and eyelashes having disappeared. Medical well-being.—Harper's Weekly. treatment proved unavailing; but when his business troubles passed away, his hair came back again. An eminent physician says that he has "known the teeth to decay in an extraordinary manner in a few weeks, as the effect of stage-driver, to listen to his stories and powerful emotion, more allied to fear observe his ways. "He is only a pasthan any other." Another states that senger," is a slang expression which I "a young man in Paris had a musket sometimes hear used in the East to depointed at his breast; he became sud- scribe a person who thinks he manages denly deeply jaundiced, for which he some important enterprise which is was taken to a hospital, and died." Sir really controlled by other and more im-Samuel Baker tells us that when he was portant men; but I never appreciated at Obbo, in Central Africa, "any severe | how forcible it was until I took my seat action of the mind, such as grief or on the box by the side of a Western

persons oppressed with the apprehen- through his negligence. sion of it. Even dropsy has been oc- The stage-driver is the conductor, en-

the secretion of milk.

failed to remove the effusion, the surgeon drew off ten pints of clear fluid, the cure being completed by local friction and discount fluid that the surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will erow the journey full of interest local friction and discount fluid ten pints of clear will erow the journey full of interest local friction and discount fluid ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew off ten pints of clear will be surgeon drew of the pints of the pi local friction and diuretics.' in a few bread pills and harmless tinetures in deference to her-for such patients are usually women-in deferefficacy of physic; but the philosophical equally remote periods of the romantic ready in existence has been remorsepractitioner who has real invalids to past. deal with will do something more than I think I would know a Western that are defective at every step, and, amuse them, or than administer medihealth of mind, to encourage hope, to there are certain peculiarities in the inspire confidence, to dispel anxiety, to way they wear their clothes that, though and to that of their neighbors. They er, and to enlist on his side as medical in the dress. They sit upon the box attention to the incessant sowing of the and curative agents the mental faculties as though they were part of it, they same noxious seed going on all around of his patients. And he will succeed in proportion as he does this. I have the butt end of the long whip, when lars to their respective States, but perone such practitioner in my mind's not in use, lies loosely between the petuate the lung plague on the congood as it might, and therefore as it eye at this moment—a friend of two-thumb and forefinger of the right tinent, and are endangering its spread ought, to be. The chief ambition of too eve at this moment-a friend of twoand-twenty years' standing, to whom hand, while the top rests across the to the Southern and Western cattle many factory men appears to be to get the obligations of my family and myself for this rational and beneficial in this way take all the reins and the 900,000 per annum." During the past | than is realized by their neighbors. No for me?"-Boston Commercial Bulletin. kind of treatment are such as cannot whip in his left hand when he came to year the disease has been virtually be canceled by a mere money payment; and I am sure that his professional experience has been full of signal illustrations of the power of the mind over the body in the psychopathic di-rections I have indicated. Many such per drop, and taking his hat by the rim cisive manner—which, however, is illustrations are to be found in the medical books; and they serve to ex- should be disappointed if, when I asked operation of Brooklyn. - Cou try Genplain the astonishing cures which have him if he did not drive for Wells, Fargo ticman. often been effected by apparently the most preposterous remedies. So wise a he did not reply: "You bet," or "I man as Bacon believed in spells and should remark. amulets. Cato the Censor seriously recorded an incantation for setting dislocated bones; and numbers of persons are reported to have been healed of sources when in danger or difficulty. try 'Squire, and while jogging leisurely scorbutic affections by the imposition of royal hands, from the time of Edward the Confessor down to the days of To their friends they are as true as his speed. Directly behind him, and hedgehog was formerly regarded as alent among them that makes them and it was a nip-and-tuck race to the of your make is poor it cannot fail to fell, to be trodden on by mules and married woman was taken ill, and her consequences directly indeed. Probably ness. A pickled herring, applied to the soles of the feet, was said to banish ague. A mouse, skinned, dried in an oven, reduced to powder, and then oven, reduced to powder, and then relations with his analysis of his relations. The man reached it first, however, and as he dropped on the high-way-side he called out to the lawyer:

"Stranger, for Heaven's sake, give me a lift down the road for half a mile!" efficacious for the removal of deaf- remarkably trustworthy. "I treat ev- lence. The man reached it hist, no mixed with ale, was prescribed as a relations with his employers. "They remedy for the whooping-cough. "A always done what's right by me and I the lawyer. wine of earth-worms, with a little can't kick," he added. And this was scraped ivory and English saffron," was said in a way which showed that he out!" was the reply, as the man rolled reputed to be a marvelous specific meant it. -- Cor. N. Y. Tribune. bone taken from the knee-joint of the hind-leg of a hare was the nostrum recommended to persons suffering from cramp. At first we are astonished

imperfectly, the power of the mind

these phenomena, because they then admit of an easy explanation. Patients

recovered their health, not because

over the body, we cease to wonder at

With facts like these before us, and with the individual experience of each f us to appeal to for their partial corroboration. I do not think there can be much doubt remaining in the minds of the most skeptical as to the potent influence of mental emotion upon our bodily health, by exciting, modifying, or altogether suspending various organic functions. We have it on the authority of one of the first psychopaths of the day that "pleasureable emotions increase the amount of gastric juice secreted,' ts, using for that purpose the mate- the opposite effects being produced by incapable of digesting and assimilating of the injurious consequences of worry.

The Western Stage-Driver.

It is worth a day's journey to get acquainted with the average Western anger, was almost certain to be sue- stage-driver. The conductor of a railceeded by fever in that country." And way train is the man who comes along it is a fact familiar, I suppose, to every through the car at intervals and punches medical man that numbers of infants a peculiarly shaped hole in your ticket, se their lives owing to the deplorable or tears off a coupon as you approach ignorance on the part of their mothers the end of a division. He waves his of the influence of mental emotion upon | hand or swings his lantern for the train to start, but the fact that he is the man The fear of small-pox, cholera, the into whose hands we commit our lives, yellow fever, or the plague, has repeat- the autocrat of the train, never occurs edly induced one of these maladies in to me unless some accident happens

casioned by terror. One of the most gineer, fireman and brakeman; he is remarkable cases of this kind is that the captain of the ship, its complement reported by a hospital physician at of officers and the crew, and when he Narbonne, in France. A boy, aged gathers up his lines, unwinds his whip-eleven, a medical pupil, had lost his lash from its stock and "pulls out," he father, and imagined in a dream that is the "boss" until he reaches the end he returned and embraced him, which of his route. His coach is not run by gave the lad a great fright. Next morn- telegraph; he does not wait at stations able paper of observations on "Pleuro- than anywhere else. ing his abdomen was found to be "dis- for orders to "go ahead;" he goes fast ance and makes his passengers feel it.

disease; but enough have been cited, perhaps, to sustain my position. But drivers are middle-aged men (less than mense territory." Should it extend to sume in July and August the full quanthere is another side to the subject, viz., fifty), but they have lived a hundred Texas, the Mississippi Valley, and the tity of cheese you produce in June and the curative power of the emotions, for years if time was only measured by the plains, regions much warmer than En- July. There will always be, in those this is just as remarkable as their experience they have had. It is rare to gland and favoring its more rapid months, a surplus beyond John Bull's morbid influences. Many persons will, meet one nowadays who did not drive spread, an annual loss of tifty or sixty largest digestive power. This surplus no doubt, remember what Voltaire said on the old overland route, and many of millions might well be feared. Prof. must be held somewhere. If forced about medical science, that "it is the them served their apprenticeships in the L. treats with just severity the feeble upon this market it can only be sold at art of amusing the patients, while na- States east of the Missouri River before measures adopted in some of the States a price low enough to insure the buyer ture performs the cure." But this is that route was established. To hear a for the suppression of the disease. He against risks of markets, and above all one of those half truths which pass cur- man whose hair has not begun to turn says "some of the officials claim against the loss attendant on holding counties. It was always supposed that rent as whole truths, because they are gray tell of his adventures on the plains special credit for husbanding the countain an article that rapidly deteriorates in wrapped up in an epigram, and are and in the mountains before there was try's money, and it is claimed that quality. Moreover, this surplus neces- where newspapers were edited by the flavored with wit. The politic phy- a Pacific Railroad is to me almost like Pennsylvania has expended less than sarily drags down the whole of the most able-bodied liars; but the census sician will do his best to amuse the listening to a soldier of the Revolution \$3,000 in indemnities for slaughtered mere malade imaginaire, and will throw describing the battle of Bunker Hill. cattle. In place of a vigorous plan of One period seems little more remote extinction, founded on an intimate than the other to one who never saw knowledge of the plague, and which this country until he could come here by bars all channels for its further difence to her superstitious belief in the rail, and to our children they will be

stage-driver wherever I might see him while they restrict the pestilence at hold the reins in a certain way, and them. They save a few thousand dollines. If I saw a man who was driving ranges, at a prospective loss of \$50,a level piece of road or a slight ascent, rooted out of the seven lower count es draw the end of his whip-lash tenderly of the State (leaving Brooklyn) by the through his right hand, and then, by a slaughter of 1,400 diseased or infected continuation of the same motion, raise cattle, and Prof. Law urges the execu- It is a very legitimate triumph when his hand very slowly as he let the snap- tion of the work in a sharp and de-

These fellows are generally rough and nerve, brave as a lion and full of re- to attend a case on trial before a conn-Toward ladies they are, almost without | along in his buggy, he saw a man come exception, I believe, polite and gallant. running across the fields at the top of

The Crozet Islands.

THE Chaplain of the British naval vessel Comus, thus describes his visit to the Crozet Islands, a group in the Inat making the discovery that people frequently benefited by the adoption of such extraordinary prescriptions; yet when we come to understand, however when we come to understand, however animals did not dread man, and did not move out of our way. We found three kinds of penguins—the jackass penguin, the king penguin, and the crested penguin. They stalk about in troops like a school or a regiment of there was any efficacy in the often extravagantly-ridiculous medicines prescribed, but because they implicitly believed in their salutary character. This worked the cure. As Dr. Tuke concisely puts it, "As in health certain most of the old birds looked very dismental states may induce disease, so in disease certain mental states may restore health." He himself has furnished two very striking verifications of the second part of his proposition. He says: "Every one has heard the story of the doctor who left his prescription on the table for a lady who suffered from pleuro-dynia, saying, 'put this to from pleuro-dynia, saying, 'put this to your side'; and how the patient literally did so instead of obtaining the prescribed plaster; but, in spite of this mistake, derived great benefit from the

cation. A parallel case of colie is Well, take it in small doses if you must.

er-making depends tensils. Every utensil, after beused, must be cleansed immediatein ly in order to prevent taints in the nilk, cream or butter.

ther than er water, unless THE query raised. why grass colors outter yellow, instead of green, is answered by Prof. Arnold in the New York Tribune. He says that chlorophyl. the green coloring matter of plants, is periodical published in Stuttgart. neither digested nor appropriated by milk-giving animals, while the yellow fats which abound in grass are assimiated without change.

rawn off in quantities,

e, contains so much mud that i

apt to streak the clothes soaked in it

although hard on buttons. But flannels

dried in the sun and in the open air,

and "never yet did a housewife notable

greet with a smile a rainy washing

day." But when Monday is rainy, it

is not always convenient to postpone

the weekly wash. In that case, sheets

and any other large white pieces which

are not to be starched may be hung out

the smaller pieces in an unused room

up stairs, when the rest may usually be

disposed of by hanging at night on lines stretched across the kitchen, where

morning. Blankets ought never to be

washed in rainy weather. Select a

bright summer day for the work, and

let it be done and through with. Have

two people to wring them, and stretch

and pull them carefully when putting

on the lines. Then pull and fold when

dry, and put under press instead of

ironing. Unless care is taken to see

that the clothes-pins and clother-line

are kept clean, ugly spots and streaks

will result. The lines should never

be left out over night, unless it is neces-

sary in order to dry them after being

caught in a shower. In such case they

should be wiped with a cloth before the

shirt-board for ironing is a necessity in

every well-regulated family. This should

of blanket, and have the ironing-sheet,

also double, smoothly pinned over it,

so that it cannot slip. Keep wax tied up in a rag to rub on the irons. The

polish on collars, etc., done up at large

laundries is given by means of a polish-

ing-iron and by dint of much rubbing.

It may be done by any good laundress,

but takes much time and is fearfully

hard on the linen. Spermaceti added

in small quantities to the starch gives a

pretty gloss. If the clothes are not

aired in the laundry before bringing

them up stairs it should be thoroughly

done before they are put away. Fran-

nels should never be worn within the

week after they are washed. The seeds

of many a fatal consumption or attack

ing damp clothing. Every garment

should be mended before it is put away.

Buttons and strings may be sewed on

taken in time saves nine, may also be

in a drawer or basket by themselves,

and the work done as soon as pos-

Lung Plague of Cattle.

" No Foili g "

THE other day a Detroit lawyer had

"What's the trouble here?" asked

"Wife and I have had another falling

The woman at this moment reached

the fence, and, as she was climbing

over, the lawver inquired of the hus-

"If you think I'm fooling just wait a

second?" gasped the woman, as she plunged down the bank, rolled over and

over in the road and rose up with a big

"Squat!" yelled the husband, as he circled around the horse, but the law-

yer wasn't quick enough. One of the stones hit him in the back and the oth-

er grazed his ear and hit the horse, and

five or six more were coming as he

struck a trot and moved off, the hus-

band hanging to the vehicle and run-ning behind. When a safe distance

away the lawyer halted and looked

of the road shaking both fists at him and the husband wiped the beads o perspiration of his cheeks and chin and

"Stranger, Hanner and me never have any fooling. When she's good-natured I git one shirt a week and two

meals a day. When she's mad one ous has got to light out, and I wish nex time you come this way you'd tell mif there is anybody in Detroit who can

make me a pair of wings." - Detroit Fre-

back. The woman stood in the middle

stone in each hand.

"Are you fooling or in earnest?"

down a steep bank to the buggy.

pneumonia have been sown by wear-

once, and the single stitch, which

clothes are again hung on them. A

for any considerable time. Wringers

Yes, I are a blessed invention, on the whole,

SKIMMED cheese, says an exchange, has received the black eye it has long deserved. Illinois creamery skims are selling in New York at from three to tionale, in Paris. They are written on five cents a pound, which is about half paper of all kinds -cards, backs of letwhat whole milk cheese is worth. The practice of the creameries of taking of all the cream they can get, and then in the rain, which will bleach rather making up a cheese from the remainder, has had its day. The practical full now sixty-eight years of age, and for stock, with just as little as possible thirty years has been the editor of the than injure them. If possible, hang taken off the night's milk, is the coming cheese, and the nearly worthless commodity made by some of the creamthe heat of the fire will dry them before eries will be forced out of the market.

INFLAMMATION of the udder, says the on by cold, congestion of the milk ducts | Bancroft came in with this century. or by over feeding, and a consequent feverish condition. A sudden shower on a hot day when the cow was heated and perspiring is a sufficient cause; or if the cow should lie down on wet grass a suburb of Berlin, recently. Professor or upon wet ground with a full udder, that might produce it. The remedy is to give a cooling laxative, a pound of ensom salts, for instance, followed by he still resides. He is somewhat feminine an ounce of saltpeter. The udder should be emptied frequently, and if the milk is clotted in the bag, inject a Orleans paper. Besides "The Grandpint of solution of carbonate of soda, issimes." by a metal syringe, into each quarter where the milk is clotted, and use a silver milking tube to draw it off in tifbe covered with at least two thicknesses | teen minutes, if it cannot be done in the ordinary manner.

A Suggestive Letter to Cheese-Makers. An old cheese shipper, writing from London to the Utica (N. Y.) Herald,

There are plenty of persons in the cheese trade, as elsewhere, who think that because an article is very low in price that is a reason for its going still ower; but as soon as the lowest point has been touched and a reaction has set n, there is a rush all round to secure a little stock. Freer buying results, and the market is carried rapidly up, some times beyond all reason. This impetus almost invariably comes from your side. The price generally has to be steadied in New York before it can be steadied here-now the New York receivers cannot help themselves any more than the English importers—they cannot dwell on a quickly-perishable article, but are set as the clothes are sorted. Larger bound to sell their receipts of slacklyjobs of mending should be placed made cheese from week to week. It is at the factory that a change may be inaugurated. It is by the farmers that a sible. If allowed to accumulate, the stand may be made. In the full flush weekly mending will soon assume formof the flow of milk a portion, at any regularly every week it will rarely be rate, of the cheese should be made to more than the task of a forenoon.—Ex- keep, and dairymen must have the courage to hold it when it is necessary to steady the market. If properly PROF. James Law, in a very valu- keep better on the farmer's shelves

pneumonia Contagiosa Boyina," shows I do not share the apprehensions of tended like a balloon," and very pain-ful and tender. "Mddicines having driver generally knows his own importthat it has occasioned a loss in the those who raise the cry of over-produc- Boston Transcript. than \$10,000,000 per annum. In this and consume, at a fair price, all the country, the direct losses from the dis- good cheese you are likely to send her. ease, the depreciation of our beef in But the supply must be more equally and pleasure, but if he conceives a dis- the English market, and many other spread over the whole year-you must I could quote scores of similar illus- like or contempt for you, the sooner incidentals, are estimated at \$2,000,- give us twelve months in which to contrations of the power of mental emotion to produce physical disorder or ter it will be for you.

you get a seat inside the coach the better that invaded as yet," says Prof. Law.

give us twelve months in which to consume the plague has invaded as yet," says Prof. Law. value. The present system of smothering this market with cheese, that will fusion, while the infection that is allessly stamped out, they adopt measures risk and worry of handling it, that there is a general outcry for something cine. He will endeavor to restore their on the box. Though not uniformed, one point, they actually favor its clear and keepable, and so a rush is made for September make. This as a I used to work in a blacksmith shop, spread to other parts of their territory, consequence is forced up to so extreme | with a cooper shop next door."-News. promote cheerfulness, to belittle the malady in the estimation of the sufferdairymen of unloading their summer make at comparatively good prices.

I do not think that the general run of the quality of American cheese is so ought, to be. The chief ambition of too request, saying: "Father, can't you a shade higher price for their cheese doubt it is a matter of just pride to a good maker when his care and painstaking meet their due recognition in the satisfactory form of enhanced prices. such a maker ean realize for his patrons one-eighth cent or one-fourth cent or behind push it forward over his eyes, I likely to prove a failure without the co- perhaps even more per pound, over the current figures for fairest factories. But I fear this very often leads to mere trading on an old reputation and a roost and steal the feathers, but they slackening of efforts for continued improvement. I am not sure but that it would even pay better in the long run were your best factories to help their less successful neighbors to make finer cheese. The higher your average standard of quality the surer will be your irag down the value of the balance. partment of the trade. I have no private ax to grind. I don't believe in most ignorant shooter hangs the corpse rigging or in cornering the market, over some fence where his friends can but I do believe that dairymen may do find it at night, and very many even much towards regulating it. It cannot benefit either the producer or the dealer or the consumer that a large amount of valuable property should thus be annually sacrificed and a large quantity of desirable food spoiled or greatly deteriorated. Surely it is not beyond the capacity of those whose energy and intelligence have in so short a time built up your colossal cheese interest to find a remedy for that untoward state of the trade which I

have endeavored to point out. It was recently remarked by Prof. Mandsley that one striking feature observed by medical men in cases of hallucination is that the patients cannot be hat the sensations received are the result of an excited state of their nerves. Hallucination often extends to but one sense, the person affected being otherwise in a perfectly normal condition. It may arise either from an idea on which the mind has dwelt closely, or from excitement of the sensory nerves. It is said that Newton, Hunter, and others of equal eminence, could, at will, picture forms to themselves until they appeared to be realities.

THE most disagreeable position in this vale of tears is that of pitcher in an unsuccessful base-ball nine.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

MRS. FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT. author of "That Lass o' Lowries," is at work on a new book entitled "Mercy." PROFESSOR HUXLEY will deliver the inaugural address at the opening of the Science College at Birmingham on Oc-

tober 1. Mg. vox Bodenstedt will describe his American travels and experiences in Ueber Land und Meer, an illustrated and make himself believe that he has

M. ALPHONSE DAUDET, the novelist, was one of a family of seventeen brothers and sisters. He is a native of Nismes, where his mother is still living. VICTOR HUGO, according to the Parisian, intends to leave all the manuscripts of his works to the B.bliotheque Na-

ters and envelopes. WILLIAM TAPPAN THOMPSON sold the copyright of his first book, "Major Jones's Courtship," for \$250. He is Savannah News.

MR. GEORGE BANCROFT began fiftyfive years ago this July his . History of the United States," and in a few weeks he expects to celebrate its completion American Dairyman, may be brought at his Newport country home. Mr.

> THEODORE MOMMSEN, the distinguished German professor and antiquarian, lost forty thousand rare volumes by the burning of his villa at Charlottenburg, Mommsen was himself severely injured. Mr. G. W. CARLE is thirty-six years

old and a native of New Orleans, where in appearance, and began his literary career in 1867 as a writer for a New now running in Scrubner's Monthly, he has two new novels under

A FOREIGN letter to the Philadelphia Bulletin says: I am glad to hear that Miss Fletcher has quite recovered from her matrimonial mishap. She has returned to her pen and finds solace in writing some clever and brilliant sketches on the English elections. She is also preparing a new novel for publication, in which she will introduce an episode similar to the one which hap-

pened to herself last winter. SECRETARY SHERMAN has filed and indexed every letter which he has received for forty years. The most valuable are those received from his brother, the General. The two brothers have corresponded from the time they were little boys. The letters number thousands, and make three huge volumes. Some of them, written before and some after great movements and battles, cover forty pages of letter paper. These letters were written from school, from West Point, from the plains, from California, from foreign countries, from headquarters, in the saddle, in camp, on drum-heads, and from every place where a soldier is likely to be.

____ HUMOROUS.

It may be reasonably healthy this fall, but many will be afflicted by the camppain .- Boston Advertiser.

TANNER's fast is not original. MANUFACTURERS of plasters know stored her completely. enough to advertise. That is the only

great convenience to people who have to pay annually \$174,000,000 for interbeen in the habit of borrowing money ests. Gold and silver are entirely lack-

back with. -N. O. Picayune. Ir all men were perfect, what a monotonous world this would be, to be sure! The few of us that are perfect now would have nobody to find fault with or laugh at .- Boston Transcript. A CHICAGO girl made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by swallowing brimstone. Now by chewing a little phosphorus she ought to make a good

match. - Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald. THE census returns show that the oldest citizens are found in northern the oldest inhabitants were only found June and July make to its own level of has - or have -dissipated a great many illusions .- Norristown Herald.

Two of the best amateur piano playnot keep, made in June, July and early ers of Galveston gave the anvil chorus August, also works evils in another way. | the other night at a little social gather-The "public" gets so tired of eating ing. After the applause had ceased strong, ill-flavored cheese and the one of the young ladies said it was "trader" gets so disgusted with the beautifully rendered. "Yes," said a young man who is not musical. "it brought real tears to my eyes. It reminded me so vividly of the time when

Young George D- having importuned his father for a horse, the indulgent parent presented him with the ried him about the city streets. A few days afterward the affectionate son interviewed his father and renewed his Maria Hypihile Wadge. give me a horse nearer my own age that would be more of a companion

people will break into somebody's henare too blamed stingy to buy the tar."

-Oil City Derrick. finement our rough Western communi- stead. drop a postal card to the widow. - San Francisco Post.

Novel Use of Wood Shavings.

FROM wood shavings and paper Herr Heilemann makes plates, dishes, etc., as follows: Selected plane shavings are bound into bundles, and steeped in a bath of weak gelatine solution about twenty-four hours, then dried and cut into suitable lengths. Plates are cut of strong paper or thin pas eboard, of the size of the objects to be produced. These are moistened with a liquid consisting of weak gelatine solution with sodium waterglass, and pressed in heated metallic molds. After drying, lucination is that the patients cannot be convinced that the objects they see, the sounds they hear and the smells they perceive have no real existence, and that the sensations received are the reshavings are applied to them, and the whole is subjected to pressure. Wood shavings alone would, because of their unequal thickness, present uneven surfaces. The objects are now cut, if necessary, dried and varnished.

> Young Paro, a bashful yet persistent swain Was very much in love with Mary Jane. One night she told him in her tenderest tone It is not good for man to be alone." Said Pred, "Jest so, you darling little eif; I've often thought of that same thing m self."

ALL SORTS.

Can anything go, and not go anywhere? Where does a light go when it goes out?

A good conversationalist may make himself heard at a feast, but the small boy takes the cake. TANNER illustrates the value of the

will power. A man who can look at the good things in a restaurant window just eaten a little too much, need never spend a cent to keep on good terms with his stomach.

Da. Paul, of Philadelphia, advertised himself as "the world-renowned wizard of human destiny," and offered to conduct the love and marriage affairs of others; but he seems to have mismanaged his own, for he is now in jail for bigamy.

Miss. J. W. MACKAY, who has the distinction of being the richest American lady in Europe, has been subjected to a great deal of annoyance by the actions of a woman who personated her in Paris, and contracted large bills in her name.

A WINE merchant at Rheims, in France, is the owner of two hundred bottles of champagne which he says he will not sell at any price, because it was the only lot in any cellar of the city that escaped the clutches of the German soldiers during the war of 1870.

VESUVIUS electrically illuminated apears now nightly as the "mountain of ight" of the Eastern fable. The indescribable grandeur of the spectacle attracts to Naples thousands of tourists from the most distant countries of Europe and America.

THE London Echo makes the somewhat extravagant assertion that the trade in renovating postage stamps is carried on so extensively that one-half the stamps used last year in England were not paid for. In other words, they were the "restored" stamps used over again.

BLANCHE HAYTER worked hard in Boston photographer's shop, and her health was not equal to the exertion; but she was the affianced wife of Herbert A. Barton, and she looked forward hopefully to having a home of her own, for he was making money in Colorado, and was soon to return for their marriage. But his dead body came instead. "Nothing is left for me to live for," she wrote, and killed herself on his

DR. TALBOT, a physician of Dighton, Mass., died a few days ago, and his books showed outstanding accounts against persons whom he had visited iomerset and Rehoboth amounting to career. \$40,000. He scarcely ever presented a When it has reached its third year, ment with him. It is said that his pri- enough to begin its life of labor. The ducted by proxy; the seller and the vate papers contain a request that no trainers then take it in hand. They buyer never settle the matter between bills against poor people shall be col- teach it to kneel and bear bur-

The cently, and on recovering her reason made and properly looked after, in a old gentleman, Noah, lived forty days could not clearly remember who she of bars and levers. In some places the merits and defects of the animal, suitable storehouse, the cheese should on water .- Boston Commercial Bulletin. was; but the sight of her husband re- camels cry out against this excessive

> way to make anything draw well .- able condition. The treasury owes a very young child in pain, and being a Excursion round-trip tickets are a side a number of other debts, and has parts of the world they will bear their at the other end of the line to come ing, and paper money is the only currency, at a discount of fifteen per cent. with not even a dim prespect of its being replaced by coin. Rothschild, of Paris, is the largest owner of the Peninsula, financially, and, unless the Itallans manage better, his firm may ultimately be its exclusive proprietor.

THE Sioux Ch els Spotted Tail and Red Cloud have take 1 their children away from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., because corporeal punishment was inflicted there. "My boys and girls," said Spotted Tail to the Superintendent, on a recent visit, "shall never be whipped by any one with my consent. I will not leave them at a school, or any other place, where the whip is used. A whipped boy is apt to grow up a whipped man. Unless he has some spirit or life in him it is better that he know nothing. A whipped man has

neither spirit nor life." By the census just taken in England it is found that the Joneses carry the day and are more numerous than the Smiths. After the latter come the Williams, Taylor, Davis and Brown. Johnson stands tenth. Robinson eleventh, Wilson twelith. Thompson, with a "p." takes only twentyfourth place, and Clark, without an "e," twenty-eighth. Clarke, with an is thirty-eighth. Among the strange names are Albertina Regina ancient steed which for years had car- Victoria Gotha Boult, Turnerica flenrica Ulrica du Gloria de Lavinia Rebecca Turner, and Hostiliana Ophigenia

THE ceremony had been performed at a Sacramento wedding, and the guests were about to sit down to a dinner. The bride had discarded an old WHEN the Corry Press suspended lover to accept her present husband, publication it gave the citizens of the and to the former she allotted the place place such an overhaultng that there of honor at the head of the table. The was some talk of giving Mr. Fenno, the husband was made jealous by this preproprietor, a coat of tar and feathers. ferment. "If that cuss goes to the table The Union City Times asked Mr. Fen- I don't," he said. This remark gave no concerning this, and he made an- rise to a lively quarrel. The officiating serve its master, on such meager fare as swer as follows: "It may be that the clergyman endeavored to effect a reconciliation, but in vain, and the party dispersed without eating the dinner. Then the bride fainted and her family drove the husband out of the house. Even comparatively recent settlers He returned in the night, drew a pistol on the coast must be struck with the and tried to force his way to her presastonishing progress in culture and re- ence, but reached a police station in-

ng stages and what sickness was attributed by her husband blacksmith shop, prepared it in some it into the fire. Not long afterward he camel go against his will. heard one of his neighbors complain of the carpet at the doorway of his house and awaited the result. Several neighbors came to see the sick woman and crossed the threshold "ithout difficulty, out the suspected one stumbled in passing over it. He intends to try further experiments reported to be effective in discovering witches.

Just now, when Greece and Turkey

are almost in conflict with each other. it may be well to recall the fact that modern Greece embraces an area of about 15,000 square miles. It has a population of 1,500,000 people. Athens has about 50,000 inhabitants. There are four large banks in Athens, and the banks of Greece are regarded as "sound institutions." There are about 16,000,-000 acres of arable land in the kingdom, but less than 6,000,000 under cultivation. Nearly all the known metals are to be found in Greece, but iron, argentiferous lead, and copper ores are very abundant. The average cotton crop the country amounts to about 5,500,000 pounds annually. Greece stands next to Germany in educational enterprise. Attendance at the public schools em-braces about three-fourths of the children between the ages of five and sixteen. The schools are practically free, no charges being exacted for the inition of poor children.

Our Young Readers.

NOW, AND THEN.

Went, well, well," said grandmamma. "Only to see the tops-That are made for those girls and lays-Velocipedes, accodents, barriers, And a donors kinds of ball.

And the houstiful bows and arrows. With quivers and beits and all; And della, with an outfit from Paris, With even that upon and chut With jeweiry worth a small fortune. And six several beamets-ful, ful-

My geodness! If Polly and Rachel, Who played in old those with me, In the corner down by the course bosses Rachol's doll had a round head whittled From a bit of nort pine wood.

And Police was once a curn-col With a callen stip and beed. My doll was a lovery reg-liably, With built-inked eyes and nose: Her cheeks were painted with chorry-judes And I made every stitule of her clothes.

Nathan's how was a pleast whalehoon, And his arrow a white-pine stick; Sports a life; as his preferry practice Led the cuts and each wretched chick Our tenacts were bits of diabes. That mother had thrown away With chipraphy saucers and a versoups; And our dolls sirpt on most and hay

We played "Ludy-come-tir-sevi-Polly's house was the kitchen discreter, And mine was the apple-tree We never saw 'Germans' and 'Matispes,' And we played good romping plays: And somehow, I think we were bapping

With a May apple leaf for a parasol

Than the children are newadays. Our swing was an old, wild gospe-vise; We waded and climbel and can. And never we we weary, nor wick, not "bored" From the extends that day began.

Weil, weil well and grandmamma, to spine of their won-lectur toys, I do believe we had merster times Thun these little girls and buys -Alice Williams Brotheries, in Norwey.

---THE SHIP OF THE DESERT.

UNLIKE other ships, this one begins being a very feeble and helpless lit e craft, indeed. For the first week after its launch on the great sea of life t requires much careful watching on the part of the owners.

Strange as it may sound, in very truth a baby camel is every whit as helpless as a human baby. It cannot stand alone; without help it cannot so much as take its own food even; while its long neck is at first so flexible and fragile, that unless some one were constantly at hand to watch, the poor little creature would run every risk of lislocating it.

Those who have closely observed camel nature tell us it is never known to play or frolic like lambs or colts, or like most young creatures of the earth. longer? in fact; but that, in its babyhood, it is as grave and melancholy as in its old age, born apparently with a deep sense of its own ugliness, and a mournful professionally in the towns of Dighton, resignation to a long and joyless

bill, and it was difficult to get a settle- the hump-backed animal is counted old dens, which gradually they make ANTOINE WEBER'S wife went away heavier and heavier, until their charge from his Pittsburgh home and he could is supposed to have to come to the not learn where or why she had gone. full strength of camel maturity. This The pair had lived happily and content- is not until it is about eight years old. edly together, and the husband would If the camel can rise with the load on

not believe that she had wilfully de- its back, this is proof positive that he serted him. Eight years passed with- can carry it throughout the journey, alout tidings of the missing woman. Then though it sometimes happens, if the he accidentally found her in an alms- journey be only a very short one, the house. She had been crazy until re- patient beast is loaded so heavily that it must be helped onto its feet by means loading in a most piteous and distress-THE finances of Italy are in a deplor- ing manner—the cry resembling that of \$940,000,000 to a bank syndicate, be- most dismal sound to hear; but in other burden, however heavy, without com-

An ordinary camel's load is from seven to eight hundred pounds. With this weight on their backs, a train of of a swimming board, and this method camels will cross thirty miles of desert, is the safest that is possible. during a day. Those used to carry dispatches, having only the light weight of the dispatch-bearer, of course are ex- throwing the head below the surface, pected to travel much faster, however, and putting the wearer in danger of and will easily accomplish two hundred drowning and forty miles in the same length of

and Tartary. Their stomachs are so formed by Na-

ment until food is forthcoming.

Thus, with these stores of water and fuel on board, the "ship" can go on up the legs slowly and steadily. The lutely without eating or drinking, while a bit of dry wood.

Provided that at certain periods of store-house on its back with fuel, it will of any accident. - Foung Folks' Bural. I have mentioned, for full fifty years. Still, all work and no play is as bad for camels as it is for boys.

Even with plenty of fuel on board, the desert-ship owners are wise enough not to impose too long journeys upon their heavily-laden fleets.

A camel's foot is of a peculiar formation. It is wide-spreading, and is proties have made in the last few years. A SINGULAR instance of belief in vided with fleshy pads or cushions; and, hold on British markets, and you will At Deadwood, for illustration, not two witchcraft, a superstition supposed to if after a certain march rest were not even get a more than proportionately years ago, when a man was shot down be extinct, is reported from Norris- given, the skin would wear off these Queen Anne. The grease of a roasted steel, and there is a sense of honor prev- armed with a stout stick, was a woman, better price, for if a considerable part he was permitted to lie just where he town, Pa. Some days ago a young pads, the flesh become bare, bringing write in the interest of no special de- not. Now, such is the pressure of an to the fact that she is bewitched. Anx- down, fold its long legs under its body. improved public opinion, that even the lous to discover the guilty party, he and, stretching out its long neck on the procured a new horseshoe from a ground, calmiy announce in camel language that it would go no further. way to act as a charm, and then threw It is no use whatever to try to make a

If it once refuses, you have but a burning pain in her chest, and be-lieved that he had found the witch. To down beside it until it is ready to move. make sure, he placed some salt under or you may abandon it forever. Other course there is none. It is a curious fact that, not withstanding the softness of the camel's foot, it

can walk over the sharpest stones, or thorns, or roots of trees, without the least danger of wounding itself, and that what this strange beast most dreads is wet and marshy ground. We read that "the instant it places

its feet upon anything like mud, it slips and slides, and generally, after staggering about like a drunken man, fall heavily on its side." The use of the camel to the various

peoples of the East is almost incalculaole. Many an Arab finds his chief sustenance in the cheese, butter and milk of the mother camel. The desh of young camels is also often eaten.

The Koman Emperor Heliogabalus is said to have reckoned camel's feet one of the daintiest dainties of his sumptuous banquets, and he considered a portion of tender camel roast a thing to be by no means despised. To this day, in-deed, camel's hump cut into slices and dissolved in tea is counted a relish by the Tartar tribes.

Camel's skin is made into straps and andals, while brushes and ropes, cloth and tents, sacks and carpets, are made entirely from camel's hair. Every year toward the beginning of a spread in this world.

summer the camel sheds its hair, every bristle of which vanishes before the new hair begins to grow. For three weeks this bare condition lasts. His camel. ship looks as if he had been shaved without mercy from the tip of his tail to the top of his head, and during the sharen season he is extremely sensitive to the cold or wet, shaking in every limb if a drop of rain fells, shivering painfully in the chilliness of the night air By and by the new hair begins to grow - fine, soft, curly wool that gradually becomes long, thick, soft fur; and after this, the rain may rain as much as it likes, the night air may be as chilly as it will, the camel will not care a grain. In that armor of Nature's proriding he will not shiver or shake any

The hair of a camel, on an average, will weigh about ten pounds. It is eard to be sometimes finer than silk and longer than the wool of a sheep. In the course of my reading, a short time ago, I met with an account of a camel market in a town of Tartary especially noted for its trade in that species of live atrock. In the center of Blue Town, it seems

there is a large square, where the animals are ranged in long rows together, their front feet raised upon mud cievations constructed expressly for the purpose, the object of which is to show off the size and height of the ungainly creatures.

The confusion and noise of this market are described as something frightful and "indescribable," with the continual chattering of the buyers and sellers disputing noisily over their bargains, in addition to the wild shricking of the camels, whose noses are pulled roughly to make them show off their agility in rising and kneeling.

Nature has given the camel, you must remember, no means of defense except its prionged piercing ery, and a horrible sneeze of its own, whereby the object of its hatred is sometimes covered with a mass of filth from its mouth.

It cannot bite its termenter, and at least the Tartar camel-seldom kicks or if it does, as seldom does any harm with that fleshy foot of which I have told you already.

Can you wonder, then, that the air of Blue Town is made hideous with the shricking of the camels as, to test their strength, they are made to kneel while one thing after another is piled on their backs, and made to rise under each new burden, until they can rise no

"Sometimes while the camel is kneeling a man gets upon its hindheels, and holds on by the long hair of its hump; if the camel can rise then it is considered an animal of superior power"-according to the writer above

quoted. "The trade in camela is entirely conthemselves. They select different persons to sell their goods, who propdiscuss and fix the price, the one looking to the interests of the seller, the other to those of the purchaser. These 'sale speakers' exercise no other trade. They go from market to market, to promote business, as they say. They have generally a great knowledge of cattle, have much fluency of tongue, and are, above all, endowed with a knavery beyond all shame. They dispute by turns furiously and argumentatively as to but as soon as it comes to be a question of price, the tongue is laid aside as a medium, and the conversation proceeds altogether in signs."-Harper's Young People.

How to Learn to Suim.

EVERY boy and girl should learn to swim. This can be easily done by means If corks are used they may slip from

around the breast down around the body,

Some country boys get two bladders and then tie them together with a short Ungainly, awkward, repulsive-look- cord, and use these as supports. They ing as these creatures are, with their are the most dangerous things possible great projecting harelips and their for a boy to have. Boards are perfectly hairy humps, they have the compensa-tion of being most priceless treasures short time by using them. They should to all those who "dwell in tents" in be over four feet long, over a foot wide, the vast sandy plains of Egypt, Arabia and two inches thick, made of soft white pine or cedar

To use it a boy wades into the water ture that they are capable of being con- up to his shoulders, then, taking hold verted into a set of water tanks, a num- of the end of the board, he pushes it ber of small cells filled with the purest before him toward the bank, and not water being fastened to the sides of into deeper water springs forward each, and when all food fails, it makes with his feet and throws himself flat little difference to a camel or dromedary upon the water. This movement carries him along a few feet. He then draws Ther humps are composed of a fatty up both his legs at the same time, substance. Day by day the hump dis keeping the knees as far apart as possiminishes, and the fat is absorbed into ble, and then strikes out with both feet, the animal's system, furnishing nourish- not straight backward, but sideways, just as a frog does. The stroke is made slowly, and is repeated again, drawing

for a fortnight, or even a month, abs - board keeps the head above the water. When the leg stroke has been learned things that other creatures-unless, one hand is taken from the board and perhaps, it be some bird of the ost ich the stroke learned, or the chin may be ribe -would never dream of touching. rested on the board while the stroke is will furnish forth a sumptuous meal for taken with both hands. This is a very a camel. Off a handful of thorns and good plan, and it compels the swimmer briers he can make an excellent break- to keep his hand under the water, fast, and I believe he will not disdain which he should always do. By-and-by anything apparently so untempting as the board may be pushed shead, and the young swimmer may swim after it, always keeping it within reach. When the year a short holiday is allowed the a number of boys go to swim, they camel for pasturing, quite at its leisure, should always have two or three of to recruit its strength and fill that these boards with them for use in case

Night in the Moon.

Ar last, however, night sets in. Grateful it comes after the sun has gathered up his smiting rays and gone down to his rest. All at once we are plunging into comparative obscurity, for again there is no twilight to stay the steps of departing day. At one stride comes the dark. But, looking up into the sky, we behold a vast orb which pours down a milder and more beneficent splendor than the great lord of the system. It is such a moon as we terrestrials cannot boast; for it is not less than thirteen times as large and luminous as our own. There it hangs in the firmanent, without apparent change of place, as if "fixed in its everlasting seat." But not without a change of surface. For this great globe is a painted panorma, and, turning around majestically on its axis, presents its oceans and continents in grand succession. As Europe and Africa, locking

the Mediterranean in their embrace. coll away to the right, the stormy Atlantic offers its waters to view, then the two Americas, with their huge forests and vast prairies, pass under inspection. Then the great basin of the Paeine, bt up with island fires, meets the gazer's eye, and as this glides over the scene the eastern rim of Asia, the upper portion of Australia, sail into sight. The Indian Ocean, and afterwards the Arabian Sea, spread themselves out in their subdued spiendor, and thus, in four-and-twenty hours, "the great rotundity we tread" turns its pictured countenance to the moon, and grandly repays the listening lunarians by re-peating, to the best of its amility, the story of its birth. Nor is the sky less marvelous in another respect, for the absence of any atmospher e diffusion of light permits the constellation to shine out with a distinctness which is never paralleled on earth They glitter like diamond points set in a termament of ebony. Stars and clusters which wo never see by the naked eye flock into view and crowd the lunar heavens.—

THE manufacturer of umbrellas makes

British Quarterly.