




 the poxe

## Our Young Folks

## 



 Country boys at the age of iffteen perage about one inch tater and seven
pounds heavier than city boys of the pound
same age.
 for the truthfulness of the following
narrative, he having been an evewitnatse of the singular facts which it
nexhibits: An old gentleman and his
hel wife, who resided in the suburbs of
western citt, take great delight raising chickens, Last spring, as
"setting") season came round, he "setting" "eason came round, he valuable breed, to put under ite "Plymouth," She sat on them for
two weeks, hatched the chicks, rrought them off, and then died of chicken chol
era. The chicks were placed - ta basket by the kitchen fire, where, one
afternoon when the family was away arternuon when the family was away
visting, they werefoundy "Tom," the
large black cat, a pet of the household One by one, Tom lifted each ehick ou
of the basket and piaced it on his ow of the easket and placed jit. on his on
bed in the kitechen corner. When old dolks returned what was their sur
prise to seetheir pet ate curred up and
surwided by the contented orphi brood. Tom was allowed to ceare for to run in the yard, they would follow
him wherever he went. ln d dne time him wherever he went. In dne time
the brood was $\begin{aligned} & \text { ready for the gitifon } \\ & \text { The bead of }\end{aligned}$ kile dhice wid Tom's perquisites; but when he was
offered tive head ofone of hisid deapitiated ohicks, he took it, carried it to his
bed, lay down near it, and howled. That was his lament over the deatif of hio
adopted ehildren.
 gool tit does not deny that, in in exepetional
easee, there may be a good ending which occurred in a ${ }^{2}$ yeverme cplyge
ill ustratesthe poesthe exitence outee young student, named Henly, entered freshman course, and was therefore an He measured six feet and ive inches in his stockings, and soon became a terroo
to the unlucky freshmen who happened
俍 to encounter bim -One winter mornipg
as the sophomores weef winding thein way wrectitation along a narrow patity
shoveled in the snow, they met a party of freshmen. At once there began
tussle as to who should hare the right of way. In the amusing fray Henly
became prominent, picking up the fresh men with either hand and tossing theen
into the strow banks. Thid hast -man of the exquisite in a plug hat. Henly laughing. knee, spanked him soundly, and then put
him into the snow, hat frrt. What wwas
 was Mr, Taylor, the Greek protessor
He sought counsel from his intimat
 tion they went to the professor's room,
and Henty
in to speak,', when the ludicroussess of the affair overcame
him, and in spite of his fear of the profeseor and nis desise for partion, he
lavghet till he creied With just indig-
lat planation, But the jityle man's wrath
only inereeed Henty shaghter, and at last the student had to retire with the
apology unmade. As
Aoon as he hai
 Taylor to explain his, conduct. To his
surprise, the protesor not only forgave him, but became his frend. It wa
said by the members of Henlyss clase

 it rather dangerous th speak disparag

ingly of Prot. Taylor in Henlyst pres | ingly |
| :---: |
| ence. |

## From Demorest. A to hious rust of the metal known as hydrogenum. When oxyen with logen it forms a reddish romst, and Ine meta thecomemesin ume disintegrated.  sin and all the plauets in enormous human body is composed of 54 palls of water, mingled with some lime, iron and certain salts. Chemistry has re vened to us many marvels, but none ver | greater than |
| :--- |
| mon water |
| get |

 Ho Ifor the North Pole.Lieut. Greely, who, with his harty
proposed to work their way rom
Smothe Sound to the North Pole, has proposed to work their way from
Smith's Sound to the North Pole, ons not been heard of for two years, An
expedition was sent to his relief last
 now on their way to relieve Lieut.
nreeley and his party. Even if he cannot be reached, provisions can be
left at a a place be any fall bock upon if eared for in the way of supplies that he
ean live several years without hearing trom home. Though beaten thus far, the human race will never give up the
effort to solve the problem of the Pole. sooner or later we wil
the planet we inhabit.

Some years ago Niagara was supp osee obe the most magnificent waterall in
 more wonderful than the famous A meri can wateriall And now comed henew
that ing Hassington Teritory ther
exists what is, in some respects, the most marvelous cataract in the world
tits on the Cowitr river, and the tail
is fuly 1500 Oeet high. It has not get ben fully explored. There in also
waterall in Wyoming Terrtory 475 waterfall in Wyoming Territory
feet high, which is sid to be a very
monder Wonderful catanct of its kind, me
remarkable newness of our country
shown by the fact that theee great
 Anont tho Mormons.
The legislation of the last Congressto
check the erowt of Mormonism has check the growth or hee commisiomener
bean inefrectual. The
appointer worik zealosaly, but polygamy and
other unpopular practices still flouris) other unpopular practices still flouria)
thepiteof the ban put tupon them the
Federal Government. This, indeed was to have been expected. The geoius
of our goverment is opposed to any
 spections. In the meantime the Mormo
power is growing. In addition to it
It mearat necease, neand new world wil
verts from the ond and
have joined them defore the beginin of the new year. They hold the thar
janco of power in Wyoming Teritory
Hat the memberi of the Idaho Legis

 doe the Northwestern states and Te
ritories that before
Iong that enitre se
control
of fou
peopile
may b
teribl
teader
the ge
the gee
states
A gradaate of Harvard declares tha Iis Alma Mater is not the ideal unive among the students as "bad form."
seems the whole tone of that seat leanning is averse to anyting
erouse emotion The tendeny, there
fro, is to indifferentitim and the mak
 Secomes self. sunficient and superellilous.
The only purruit that is followed with rdor is athetices, especially boating chief wants of colleges are money an
ahie protesors. The leading Scote veatit of learning haye al wysg been ver
paof $;$ but the suatents
were
reeruite rom the common people, and as they
nad their fortunes and carrears to make hey were assiduous in their studies
As B enseedience, the gignalate of the Sotch , universtities have given to the As compared with Oxford and Cam-
oridge, where only rich students cater matriculate, the advantage has been with the Scoteh universities with their poor endowments and poorer student
Oar own West Point gives an admirabl radning to the cadeta, They are und $\mathbf{x}$, walt
tha sternest discoipline, but every sub-- greem

## Ject tis known down to the roots. West Writing suint coasts the nation tompared with the but

 trifing sum compared with the splelid reasits and the tind of omfecrs develops. What our colleges need ing not more money yut higher aims, morer
thoroughness, ana, above all, enthusl. ssm among the students.

Jottings.
-The fourth son of the more than milliounire young George vander
amblitious of journalistic reaown. -German winegrowers are begin-
ning to dread the competition from

Clifont | Califonia. |
| :--- |
| -Hay |

-Hay fever is increasing year by
year in inhis country, according to the
Medical Nevs. - It is said now that oleomargerine
constitutes a prominent element in ice cream.

- Col. Fred. Grant has taken a house will ilive there in future
-The Mormon Church has recently sent a hundred missionaries to the
South to make converts. Colorado is changing so far as it its ave Colorado is chang ing so far as its aver
age moistrat on concrued. It now
rains frequently where a few years ago rain was considered a novelty.
-The papers speak of S Shetland pony toaled in Pennsylvania only 19 inche
high and weighing 15 pounds.
 Wa., last week, and vithe the oh
Washintton homentad there for the
purpose of selecting a site for the purpose of selecting a site for the
monument authorized by act of Con-
greas to be erected at the birth-place grese to be erected at the birth-placec
of General Wabhingtou The site they
selected is about 300 yards from the seleceted is about 300 yards from the
house in which WWashington was born,
and is at the base of a bluff on a spot and is at the base of a bluff on a spot
particulariy well adapted for the erec
tion of a monument.


## Two Leading Tobacco Markets of Virginia. Marnal writing

 A correspondent of a journal writingfrom Lymenure thus speaks of its To
bacco market in comparison with that bacco market in comparison with hat
of Danvilie:
Lhyniburg is reeognized as one of
the leading Totacoo marts with Dan.
vile ville in elose proximity, and its riva
Each pretends
cording to toeadership, and
co Cording to the revenne returns
ville appearsto lead Lymnchurg. Bot
citiey retarn about 815,000 weekly in Uncle Samuels treasury-Danvilie
averaging about a thousand dollar over Lynehburg: but this is sald to
somewhat cotitious so ofar as judgmen
of sales is concemed. The speculation


 ing fully as as many manufactories
Lynuchbur, and more warehouse
The Tobiceo sales are conducted
 2500 pounds, or even more ; and thees
are ranged in the auction waxecouse
side-by- fide, not in samples, but th side-by-sidide, not in samplee, but th
Whole olot large or smalle The lotase
numberee, and the buser goes from
 looked the Tolachec over, and knows
what to offer. The Lynch Lurg Tobac
co is very dark, and sells an an averge
for about seven cents per pound. Dan-
 grade than that sold at Lynchburg,
and this averages about twelve cent
per pound. The. Leaf, manutactured, yer pos
bingst
pound
Fir

## 

 pounds, and Danville to to $36,000,000$pounds. Weatern Tbococo Journal.

## Claims.

## The ellaims of totaceo dealers which

 are payable in money, cannot be settlebefore an appropriation of Congress ing the harvest first. Their are reap ing the harvest first. Their claims ar is passed a requisition is as a clain
given for stamps upon the Collector in the dis
trict where the manufacturer resides Recently the Catlin Tobscco Company
of St. Louis, received a requisition \$28,000 worth of stamps on Collecto Sturgeon, the amount of their rebate
claim. Other requisitions of large laims of manufacturers have followe It is expected that the rebate claims of
nanufacturers will all be settled an paid for in
from date.

## Hints on Aviculture. In a mixed aviary there should be a mixed supply of food, comprising every

 mixed supply of food, comprising everykind of nourishment given to birds in confinement. They can then pick and choose for themselves, taking only
what best suits their taste and their stomachs. Besides which, to have
enough for all, there enough for all, there should always
a little too much, in order that $t$
weak may find something after weak may find something after th
stronger have had their fill. In con sequence of access to this stock of
diverse provisions a sick bird from a caze where there is little variety of food
will often recover its health after short sojourn in an aviary. True, the
greater liberty and opportunities for
exercise may bave something to do exercise may bave something to do
with it. I have even taken pity on
ailing cage-birds in a dealer's shop
and bought them cheap as a speculation
and ailing cake them cheap as a speculat inn
and bought the
and, on submitting them to a course of
avier aviary regime, have had the pleasure of
seeing them regain strength and spirits,
Failurcs, however, must be confessed to, if the patients' weakness is too fa And their little lives often hang on so
slender a tread!
In addition, tbrefore, to the seed In addition, threfore, to the seed
usually given to birds-wheat, oats,
barley, canary, hemp, rape, milletbefore the inmates bread soaked in
water or milk-this is indispensable
for robins, hedgesparrows, warblers, and the like, and will be enjoyed by
other birds not usually counted among
the soft-billed-cooked carrots, potal tos, greens and other crumbs from the
rich man's table, besides scraps, vegeta
ble and animal, not good enough fo
the servants ; buckwheat, groundsel,
chickweed, plantain : a fresh green
grass turf, frequently renewed, of
which the birds will not only bite and suck the blades but will search in the
earth thereto adherent for worms,
grubs, unsuspected seds and digestive grains of gravel and stone. When the
heart of a broccoli, a cabbage or lettuce
is cut out in the garden it will be seen what delight is afforded by throwing
down to them the rooted stump with
the outer leaves attached, and leaving
it for their amusement twenty-four

|  |
| :---: |
|  |
| arrels for the privilege of ba |
| des which quarrels the first |
| his strength and his |
| lashes out nearly all the |
| th, leaving only low |
| nt in the aviary a f |
| ciduous strubs, such a |
| , |
| pectation of their growin |
| ing. The bullfinch has a bad |
| isbudding fruit tre |
| mparatively innocent. |
| 11 not have been planted |
| will see |
| ting still worse bavoc by stri |
| ark from every t |
| bad for the |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Wanted to be Certain.
"What are you butting your head
against that wall for?" asked the
nayor of an old negro. "Ter see
Doun'
askeep?"
Ifound
see whud
jammed his head against the wall again
"Irse been fooled dis way too ofte

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { under a } \\
& \text { it an tur } \\
& \text { Dar it } \\
& \text { I was dre }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dar it } \\
& \text { I was dr } \\
& \text { sing in' in } \\
& \text { tremblin }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { singin } \\
& \text { trembli } \\
& \text { was aw } \\
& \text { mouf. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { mouf. I went up town to de mat what } \\
& \text { owns my cabin an' bought it ob him, } \\
& \text { own' went to de clerk an' had him write } \\
& \text { an town in de big book. I was mighty } \\
& \text { it down }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { it down in de big book. I was mighty } \\
& \text { happy, an' bot a cat fish an' a monst'ous } \\
& \text { cabbage. I come home an' was 'grat- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { cabbage. I come home an' was 'grat- } \\
& \text { ubatin' myse'f when all ob a sudden- } \\
& \text { ment my wife yells out: 'Yer's a ole }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ment my wife yells out: 'Yer's a ole } \\
& \text { liar, fur yer ain't bot dis cabin. Yer'd } \\
& \text { better get out'n dat bed an' chop some }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { wood, or yer won't get no breakfas' } \\
& \text { heah to day ', I got outn bed mighty } \\
& \text { sheepish, kase Id been talking in my }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { sieep. } \\
& \text { sieep, } \\
& \text { gwinter } \\
& \text { dreamin } \\
& \text { and he ap }
\end{aligned}
$$

## dreamin' before I'gratulates myse'f,', and he again jammed his head against the

 Blexichdisinfectants Agents are usuany good turb an organic compound as to destroy
its color is capable of either completing the decomposition that proguce vile odors and are prod
ganic germs or ferments.
Look not mournfully into the past,
it cannot come back again ; wisely ymprove the present, it is thine; go fort
to meet the shadowy future without fear to meet the shadowy future without fear
and with a manly heart.- Longfelloc.

## Glove Powder.-The glove pow-

 er so generally uned to prevent pinjuryrom perspiation is of value ; but con. on corn starch rubbed thoroughly loves, will answer this purpose.
To MAKE A GLOSS UPON SH To secure a gloss when ironing shirts,
take of raw starch one ounce ; gum orabic, one drachm; white of an ege lass, quarter of an ounce; water, $q$,
Make the starch into a fine cream, dissolve the gum in a little hot water beat up the mixture with the starc)
liquid; then add the water-glass (solu tion) and shake together. Moisten the
tarched linen with a cloth dipped in this liquid, and use a polishing iron to develop the gloss. The craze for Japanese fans with
which to decorate the home still exista, and many pretty things are made with
them. They are also much used as foundation for framing cabinet photo
graphs. One side of the fan should paphs. One side of the fan should
pated over with some rich shade of
satin, such as Napoleon blue, cardina peacock green or old gold. The color
should contrast with the photograph Which should be placed in a slight
oblique direction, so that when the fa
suspended on the wall somewhat slantingly the picture will be upright
Cut out an oval space in which to inse he photograph (or square, if you prefer
n), turn in the edges neatly and trin photograph, and sew it with ; blind stiche with sprays of flowers and birds an butterflies; line the back of the fan
with silk finished silesia to match the
satil, and finish the edges on top with
gold cord; attach a bow of satin ribbon gold cord; attach a bow of sation ribbon
with long ends at the bottom of the fan
where the sticks join, and also s bow here the sticks join, and also a bow
the top, with a brass ring sewed under
it with which to hang it up. A coup of photographs can be thus arranged o
wo fans, and their handles crosed an
astened with a bow and ends of astened with a bow and ends of sati
ribbon, and placed over a large paint.
ing or engraving with very good effect.
Darned net is coming into fashion
again. It is very effective as trimming again. It is very effective as trimming
for dresses or as bordering for fine cloths
or cushions. It can be worked in various ways with different materials, fin
lace thread, colored purse silks, or wit
floss and floseles either upon white, colored, or black nets. Darned net
carried to great perfection in what
known as imitation Brussels lace, an a very great variety of stitches can be
formed of guipure d'art, and modern
point lace stitches are taken as guides. When used as trimming to ball-dresses
black net is usually selected for a
foundation, and the embroidery worked as bright-colored floselles or floss. The
designs for darning upon net are ex-
tremely varied, those that are suitable
for embroidery in astin stitch being the best; but simple geometrical designs,
such as a series of vandykes, crosses,
diamonds, or spots are also used. Th
embroidery is done in satin stitch or in plain darning. Trace a suitable de
sign upon pink paper musiin, tack it
wrong side uppermost upon the paper wrong side uppermost upon the pape
muslin, and thread a long lace needle
with the embreidery cotton or silk
Fill in all the centres of the leaves or
fowes by flowers by darning the silks in and ou
of the thoneycombs, and work spots al
over the net Thread the needle with another colored silk and double fl,
dam this double silk as an outlin al
round the outer edge of the leaves an round the outer edge of the leaves and
flowers, and form the stems and sprays with it. The double thread is run in
and out of the net as in plain darning.
Turn and fasten of the sik on the pyper
side of the net, the right sithe of the
work being underneath. Unpick and
Unat work being underneath. Unpick and
turn the work and finish the edge of the
lace with a series of scallops made to
buttonhole stitch.

## Warming His Ears.

 rumbling down Sth avenue, New York tired, sat near the door. As the vehiclepassed the Hotel Brunswick, a man
with with a white lat, diamond studs and
gray side whiskers, caught sight of the pretty face. He entered the omnibus
and sat down at the side of the yeung and sat down at the side of the young
lady. After paying his fare he hummed
"Sweet Violets," and triet to "sweet Violets," and tried to attract templations she gazed at the stately
residences on the avenue, unmindful of her surroundings. Suddenly she felf
the tips of gray whiskers on her cheek. "Are you
owner sald.
"Ohe

## "Oh, no", was the "Are your ears cold ?"

"

## "But why "Beca warmed

warmed ?" " The ovidently want them Thie only other stcupant of the stage
taughed outright at the The gray
pulled th
haste, an
while the

Nearly all the myths as to the origin of fire represent it as stolen from the gods, sometimes by a bird, sometimes by an animal, sometimes by a man,
In several of these legends the stolen re is hidden in wood, whence it may bo out by rubbing.
A French investigator, who has a
laste for the curious in science, has recently made a series of experiments to test the strength of insects as compared
with the strength of other creatures. He finds that, in proportion to its size, a
bee can pull thirty times as much as

The staining of bricks is effected by melting one ounce of glue in a a gallon
of water, then adding a piece of alum large as an egg, one-half pound of own ; redness or darkness is increased by using more red or brown. For
coloring black, heat the bricks and dip of linseed asphaltum or in a hot mixture Deptict ther French expedition has started, in depths of the Atlantic. It will begin
dith the coart of Morcco inity of the Canary islands, and wil
gothence to the Cape Veel go thence to the Cape Verd island, the
red-coral fisheries of San Jago, and the esert islands of Braco and Raza, which
re frequented by saurians that are
lound nowhere else, and will pay par cular attention to the Sargasso sea an The efficiency of oil to temper the rage
of the waves in a storm at sea is enerally recognized, and it is becom-
no the practice for vessels to take oil
ith tremity. The ship. Glamorganshis timely use of oil; while a powerful swept by the waves and went down in
the North sea, on the th day of March,
with those on board. The oil operates vessel from breaking, and converting
hem into a heavy swell. Wonders or the SUn.-The sun is
one of those innumerable and mundane
pheres which God and presuming the light of the sun is only as much as the light of the little
dog star, we must consider that this
small star is $135,000,000,000$ miles but yet the sun is 862,000 miles in dia-
meter, equal to thousands of How exact this measure is we have no
way of proving, more than by telling
the exact distance of it from the earth which is said to be $95,000,000$ miles,
Now I have dwelt too long, pertaps, on this introduction, but it itsone which
needs a great deal of explanation. The morpose of the sun is to control the
The earth moves aath, which it does.
ano miles pelocity of 68 ,000 miles per hour, which is 1,000 mifles
per minute. Now, if the sun were to
exert an attraction exert an attraction upon the earth more
than it now does, what a difference it
would make. OO, again, suppose the
sun should be taken away and never shine on this sarth, can you imagine
what it would be? Nothing but one
blackened spece, where day would never come, where we would never bave the
sun to shine upon the broad land, and so nothing could grow. If the sun should
cease to shine for three days the earth
would not last pera the would not last near this long, for it
would be one long, blackened, dreary
space: we would space; we would soon grow so cold
that would all suffer, so much that
death would soin ensue. As far back
as the jear 1611 spots have been seen
upon the sun, and upon the sun, and just as soon as this
was announced it excited such a stream
of of opposition between the churches and
the people that many on looking through
the large telescope would not believe otherwise than that it was some
thing on the glass or in their eeses.
These spots upon the sun sometimes
appear to be black, and amain they These spots upon the sun sometimes
appear to be blake, and agan they sem
of a brown color, and are of every kind others long and apparently fat. The sum
cannot be eclipsed, it is the earth that must be eclipsed, and so when we erpeak
of the eclipee of the sun we mean the eclipse of the earth.

## Malaria.

The worst forms of malaria are found in our close bedmoms, onir filthy back yards, stables, stinks, drains, etc. We
make the worst climate known in ord! nary society. Our habits produce more disease than the old-fashioned malaria.
Sorrow seems sent for our instruc-
tion, as we darken the ceges of hit tion, as we darken the cages of birds
when we would teach them to sing.when we
Richter.
An exchange says clergywen would
make good brakemen on cur rallment make good brakemen on our railroads
because they have done a good deal is coupting.

