

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

BY IDA G. ADAMS.

Wee, Margaret stands in the doorway. And sees with wondering eyes...

EGYPTIAN BREAD-SELLER.

When Alice stands on one foot, and somehow curls the toes of the other foot round that ankle...

"I think I would like to taste Egyptian bread. Is it nice, Auntie?"

"When we first think about all the different breads of the world, it does seem that there is no end to the variety..."

"Alice had wrinkled up her little nose at the idea of sawdust in bread."

"No sawdust in little Egyptian boy's bread?" she asked anxiously.

"No, not a bit," Alice was satisfied, she hugged me tight, though I couldn't help myself if it there had been, and said, "What is unfermented?"

"Unfermented bread, is a mixture of flour and water, kneaded, flattened out, pricked, divided into cakes, and baked in an oven on a hot flat stone, or simply among the hot ashes of a wood fire."

"Quite right," said Alice, "but then the most ancient kind of bread, that their father Abraham knew, and ate, before God had given Isaac to him, when he was trusting in God's promise to make him the father of a great nation."

"How do you know that Auntie? And I showed her where it says that when the angels came to see Abraham, and he wanted to give them something nice, and not to keep them long waiting, he hastened into the tent unto Sarah and said 'Make ready three measures of fine meal, knead it and make cakes.'"

"And how did people find out how to make loaf-bread, real, proper bread?"

"Most likely by accident. If flour and water, dough, is left alone in a warm place it will ferment—rise up and become spongy by itself; but it takes some time, and doesn't taste very nice."

"To make it ferment more quickly, people used to take a piece of old dough in a state of strong fermentation and put it to their new dough just mixed. They called the old dough leaven. And then some one found out that the frothy scum that rises on the surface of beer while it is fermenting would make the dough ferment more quickly still, and rise into nice soft loaves before it had time to turn sour or get any unpleasant taste."

"Alice had been quite still for full five minutes. Now she danced away with her book, and laid it on the table. There she stood looking at it very quietly, and I heard her say, 'Give us this day our daily bread.'"

JANIE BROCKMAN.

IF YOU DON'T DO IT SOME ONE ELSE WILL.

BY MRS. ELLEN KNIGHT BRADFORD.

With all our own modern progressive ideas on the culture and training of children, one duty seems to be to a great degree overlooked, namely—that of answering children's questions regarding the origin of their existence.

"There is the advent of a little stranger in your home, and as your wondering child of a dozen years, perhaps, asks you the old, old question, you no doubt answer her as your mother answered you, and as her mother replied to the same question. But can you—living in these days, dare you, looking into her earnest, truthful face—tell her what you know, and what she will soon know in 'fact'?"

THE FIGURE.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A well proportioned figure is a thing to be appreciated by all, and although a full bust and rounded waist are, unfortunately, not to be acquired by every one...

"But," a mother once said to me, "all the bloom and innocence of her girlhood would be gone."

"I assure you it may be gone past your recall, though you seek it 'earnestly and with tears,' unless you attend to this duty yourself. You do not know what a bond of sympathy such a course will establish between yourself and your child, and all through her life, the memory of your words will have a sweet, restraining influence, the value of which will be untold and immeasurable."

"Give your children their first lesson in physiology. Tell them how through all vegetable and animal life the law is the same; and as your own heart is pure, dear mother, so will be your teaching."

MONKEY TALK.

Prof. J. W. Garner, who has been using the phonograph to record the language of animals, separated a pair of apes which had been living together, and placed them in different rooms, and placed the phonograph near the cage of the female, and recorded a few of the sounds which she uttered, in that instrument. It was then removed to the cell of the male and made to repeat the sounds thus registered. He says:

"The surprise and perplexity of the male were evident. He traced the sounds to the horn from which they came, and failing to find his mate, he thrust his hand and arm into the horn quite up to his shoulders, withdrew it, and peeped into the horn again and again. He would then retreat and then cautiously approach the horn, which he examined with evident interest. The expressions of his face were indeed a study."

"Using the phonograph, and doing all in his power to imitate its sound after he had obtained what he believed to be the chimpanzee word either for milk or for the desire to obtain milk, Professor Garner made the greatest effort to repeat this word with his own tongue and lips to a capuchin monkey. The monkey immediately turned to look at him, and when he had repeated it three or four times very distinctly, the monkey repeated the sound and turned to a pan kept in his cage for supplying him with drink, brought the pan to the front of the cage, came quite up to the bars and tilted the word himself, though as yet Professor Garner had not shown him any milk or any other drink. Then and not till then, milk was brought and poured into the pan, which the monkey drank with great zest, and then repeated the sound three or four times. And Professor Garner found that when he wanted his pan replenished, he always used the same sound. And as, when water was used instead of milk, the same word was repeated to express the desire for it, the inference was drawn that the word denoted either liquid or the thirst which was satisfied by liquid. The same experiment was tried with a sound which Professor Garner discovered to be used in connection with solid food, a banana, or a carrot, a bit of bread, or an apple; and as the same word seemed to apply to all of them generally, Professor Garner inferred that he word described either solid food in general or the hunger for it. And in the same way he discovered the sound which described pain or sickness, and another which expressed either a sense of danger or a threat, the effect of its utterance being to alarm the monkey so violently that he always sprang to the highest point in his cage, and after it has been repeated three or four times the result was that the creature became almost frantic with dread; nor would this monkey even allow himself to be attracted by the words for drink or food after he had once learned to associate Professor Garner with this sound, expressive of either danger or menace."

"In this fashion Professor Garner obtained the mastery of about eight or nine sounds, which may be changed by different modulations into three or four different numbers, so as to express modified forms of the same word, all of these chiefly vowel sounds with the barest indications of something like a consonant; and these sounds Professor Garner regards as the constituent elements of an ape-language which has a variety of different dialects, according to the species of ape addressed."

M. BARTHOLOMEW, the sculptor of the famous statue of the Republic at the entrance to New York Harbor, has completed the model of the statue of Gambetta which is to be set up at Ville d'Avray. It is to be cast in bronze, and there are hopes that it will be inaugurated before the end of the year."

None of us are infallible—not even the youngest.

Artificial musk is a recent chemical achievement. Ghee from whale refuse is a new article of commerce in Russia.

A stenographic instrument used by the Italian Parliament is capable of recording 250 words a minute.

A lighthouse built of masonry or concrete is said to be the only thing that can stand the terrific force of the seas on Hatteras Shoals.

Silk from paper pulp is made smooth and brilliant, has about the same elasticity as ordinary silk, and is about two-thirds as strong.

According to Dr. Chaille, women's average life is longer than men's, and in most parts of the United States her expectation of life is greater.

Dr. Koch of Berlin, who claims to be able to cure consumption by inoculation, is about to begin experiments on human patients who are afflicted with tuberculosis.

Professor Mendonhall, the new chief of the United States Coast Survey, is about to attempt to locate anew the magnetic pole of the northern hemisphere.

Blackening the nose and cheeks under the eyes has been found an effectual preventive of snow blindness or the injurious effect of the glare from illuminated snow to eyes unaccustomed to it.

It is proposed securing knife blades to the stern bearings of steam launches, for the purpose of cutting the weeds as the vessel steams along, with a view of preventing the screw from fouling.

Natural gas has become so scarce at Pittsburgh, Penn., that many of the leading iron works cannot run full time, and the probability is that they will be obliged to return to the use of coal.

A new material called rubber velvet is made by sprinkling powdered felt of any color over rubber cloth while the latter is hot and soft. The result looks like felt cloth, but is elastic, waterproof and exceedingly light.

There is as yet no satisfactory machine for cutting cornstalks in the field. Self-binding reapers are used in some localities to cut the smaller varieties of corn, but for large, fully matured sorts these do not work well.

In some sixty species of plants growing both on the coast and in the interior of France, Pierre Lesage has found that proximity to the sea causes a thickening of the leaves. Artificially salted soil produces the same result.

Several doctors have been sent by the Russian Government to Asia Minor to test by experiment the treatment of cholera with the Ferubia Sumbul, a plant growing in Turkestan and possessing anti-spasmodic properties.

Experiments, it is announced, are being conducted in the channel near Folke-

New Cure for Insanity. A strange case of emperion was recently investigated before the coroner of Bombay, India. A Hindoo mill hand, named Rami Daji, had for some time been suffering from swollen knee joints and pains in various parts of the body.

It is a mistaken notion to imagine for a moment that a small waist is to be approved of when it is caused by too apparent tight-lacing. A naturally small waist is certainly pretty, but this belongs by all the laws of nature to a woman of proportionate size, and is in reality quite out of place in a female, perhaps best described as well grown.

Therefore, the unfortunate habit of tight-lacing, which gains a firm hold on budding womanhood, cannot be too strongly condemned, not only on account of its extreme absurdity, but also and more important because it is apt to injure the health, causing by the unavoidable compression of the internal organs innumerable ailments, which as likely as not, remain to some extent with the sufferers for the rest of their lives.

This evil effect is further increased because the majority of those who participate in the mania for tight-lacing, are young girls whose figures have not yet attained perfect ripeness, and the organs not being fully formed, are retarded in the growth with dire results.

Let corsets, by all means, be worn, but care should be taken that these are made to fit the figure equally as well as the dress. They should be long enough to reach well over the hips, and also to protect the back between the shoulders, made of jean or drill, which is stout enough to support the bodice, and only real whalebone should be used, as it is softer and yields to the figure. It will be found a capital plan to replace the ordinary cord of lace with elastic which, whilst keeping the halves well together, gives way as much and as often as required—for instance, in stooping, or with a long-drawn breath.

Those who are afflicted with large waists, and who possess too much wisdom to meddle with the handwork of Mother Nature, will find that they will decrease visibly in size if, instead of tying their clothes round the waist, so adding to the bulk, as is usually the case, they fasten good-sized buttons on to the edge of the corset, and by buttonholes made on purpose, suspend them round the hips.

With the figure, as with every other part of the human frame, opinions are greatly at variance as to what can be truthfully called a beautiful figure, the beauty being in the eyes of the beholder.

Carriage has, undoubtedly, a good deal to do with the general appearance, and I feel assured my fair readers will agree with me when I say I have often seen a not too attractive girl, who carries herself well, show more to advantage than many who are slovenly in their movements and possess really fine natural figures.—Exchange.

Do one thing at a time, all things in succession.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Use well the moment. Where you love, serve. Little troubles kill little men. People lives for what they hope for. That which grows slowly endures. Malice drinks half its own poison. There is no royal road to anything. No human love was meant for naught. That which grows fast withers as rapidly!

A true friend is like the best steak—rare. Divide and rule is the cry of the politician. Unte and lead is the watchword of the wise. No man ever regrets doing the best he could do. People who think low are sure to live low. A lie can be sold without saying a word. Sometimes a good well has a very poor pump. Self-conceit is harder to cure than cancer. There is nothing meaner anywhere than a lie. More than half the laughs in the world are forced. Where your life takes part let your heart glow. No human being was made to live without love. Where your heart is interested let your life take part. Knowledge may be power; but it won't run shafting. Three things to delight in—frankness, freedom and beauty. Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude. The gospel in a house always decreases as the library increases. He who shows his passion tells his enemy where to hit him. The reasons for mercantile failures are not always publicly given. Differences of opinion occur among men who have more than one idea. That which you claim another might do for you that do for some one else. It isn't always the girl that is loaded with powder that goes off the easiest. It takes fire to bring out the fragrance of the incense. How easy it is to feel big in the presence of a dwarf. It is the cowardly dog who is always showing his teeth. It is human nature to hate people who show us that we are little. All the philosophy in the world has never made anybody better. To find pleasure in wicked thoughts is as wicked as to commit wicked deeds. Human beings are not your rivals, for in God's human kingdom there is room. Contented people never give a town a boom or invent a labor-saving machine. Crookedness in banks is always associated with the amount of hooking done. "Corporations have no souls." What a disappointment that must be to the devil. Positions of financial trust should never be given to people who bet on horse races. One of the gravest offenses against another is to differ from him in religious opinions. If you were to take the conceit out of some people, the remains would defy identification. Truth is the most precious of blessings; without it man is blind; 'tis the eye of reason. If a man cannot attain to the length of his wishes, he may have his remedy by cutting them shorter. Men stumble over straws in the way to Heaven, but climb over mountains in the way to destruction. A perfectly civilized man can never be perfectly happy while there is one unhappy being in the universe. It is very hard to believe sometimes that a man can be doing a thing right when he isn't doing it our way. It is easy to tell when a man is flattering your neighbor, but it isn't so easy to decide when he is flattering you. The love that never speaks until it does it on a grave-stone doesn't mean much. There can be no greater torture than to be conscious of imperfections in ourselves. Romance is one thing, but making an honest living and paying your debts is another. More men would be rich if they were not afraid to trust their wives with the care of their money. It won't help your own crop any to sit on the fence and count the weeds in your neighbor's field. Lifting on somebody else's burden is the best thing in the world to do to make your own lighter. The best way to get rid of the blues is to try to push the clouds away from the windows of other people. "Blessed are the merciful." Don't forget that when you have a mortgage on the home of a poor widow. Life is real life is earnest, but with the thermometer at ninety-eight degrees in the shade it is a great deal easier to sit still than it is to go out in the sun and say so. There are people who give themselves to the Lord, but they take all the money out of their pocket before they do it. The man who is "generous to a fault" is mostly generous to his own faults. He creates them well and they stay with him.

HORSE NOTES.

Tenny's latest defeat cost Mr. Palfiler, his owner, \$1700. Firenze's defeat at Sheephead Bay recently was a big surprise. Mr. Gideon is not likely to send His Highness to England, as reported. Bermuda Boy, the fast 2-year-old, by Bermuda, has won six races this season. Cheyenne, who won the 2.27 class at Lexington, Ky., recently in 2.19, 2.18, 2.19 is blind. Ike Fleming landed a race with Lady Ulster at Point Breeze recently and gave a record of 2.24. Johnston is not likely to ever pace another mile in 2.10, not to mention equalling his record of 2.05. Jimmy McLaughlin's victory in the Futurity on His Highness has jumped the great jockey into public favor again. The get of imported Ill-Used and imported St. Blaise have already won upward of \$100,000 for each of their sires this season. To many it looked as though Agnes M. should have beaten Katie L. in the deciding heat of the 2.29 class at Point Breeze recently. The trotting races scheduled recently at the track of the Kansas City Jockey Club were declared off an account of the meagre entries. Splendid weather favored the Point Breeze meeting recently and the attendance of spectators was remarkably good. The track was never faster. The veteran trotter, Billy Button, 2.18, now 17 years old, won a four-hat race at the Monumentum County (N. J.) Fair recently taking the last three heats in 2.28, 2.30, 2.28. Tenny seems to be as much of a rogue as Tea Tray ever was. He was beaten by La Tosca and Racine recently in the Speed stakes at Sheephead Bay, sulking badly in the first part of the race. The record of the leading Eastern jockeys still shows Hamilton in front, with 91 wins, followed by Littlefield with 69, Taral with 66, Lamley with 55 and Bergen with 53, the compilation including racing. Manager, the 3-year old gray pacing stallion by Nutwood, dam Carrie, by George Wilkes, made a record of 2.11 at the Independence Kite track recently. This is a new mark for 3-year-old pacers to shoot at. Hal Pointer need a rest, and will doubtless get it, since there is no race for him at St. Louis, where the Hamlin string have been shipped. Hal Pointer, 2.04, and Direct 2.06, are likely to meet on a Western track later in the season. Of the forty-eight heats trotted and paced at the Point Breeze meeting recently all but three were in 2.30 or better. Hal Pointer's 2.12 was the best heat paced, while Miss Alice's 2.17 was the fastest heat trotted. Fifteen heats were better than 2.20. The entry of Edward Corrigan's G. W. Cook was refused by the Coney Island Jockey Club recently Mr. Corrigan will in due time sue for the second money in the Futurity stakes, which the club has paid to the owner of Yorkville Belle. After this season the Scogran Bros. will virtually retire from the turf. They will retain a select stable, give Peter Wimmer, the present trainer, a third interest, and let him have full control of everything and be responsible for the entire management. The H. S. Henry colt stakes, trotted at Point Breeze recently was a great success. Mr. Henry had a starter in each stake, but none of his colts won a heat. Capitana did the best of the lot, finishing second to Bermuda Boy in both heats trotted in the 2-year-old race. The Hartford \$10,000 stake has now been won twice by the get of Mambrino King—by Prince Regent in 1890 and by Nightingale recently. The latter race goes on record as one of the best of the season, nine heats being required to finish it. Prince Regent, last years winner, has since died. Monbars, the 2-year-old colt by Eagle Bird out of Lady Maud by General Knox, beat the 2.30 of Regal Wilkes at Independence recently. Double rated him well, and the mile was trotted in 2.20. Monbars was bred at Fashion Stud Farm, N. J., and is owned by Richfield & Ellis. King Cadmus's victory in the Sapphire stake at Sheephead Bay recently netted his owner, George E. Smith, better known as "Pittsburg Phil" about \$100,000, he having placed about \$10,000 on the colt at odds varying from 30 to 1 to 10 to 1. Every bookmaker in the ring was hit hard. His agents played the horse in New York, Baltimore, Washington and Gloucester. King Cadmus is by King Fisher, and is a full brother to King Crab. He cost "Phil" \$4000 as a yearling. The Point Breeze judges had no authority to declare pools and bets off in the free-for-all pacing race recently. The rules of the National Trotting Association plainly set forth under what circumstances bets may be declared off, and nothing to justify them in their actions occurred. There was no fraud or accusation of crooked work. Had Hal Pointer dropped dead on the track the bets would have gone with the purse. Sam Bryant says that about \$5000 in uncollected forfeits are still due on Proctor Knott's Futurity run three years ago. Bryant says: "I can't collect a dollar of it, nor will the clubs help me in the matter although I have tried hard enough to have them use their authority." And then he went on in his peculiarly forcible way to point out the shortcomings and abuses incident to the forfeit system. There is nothing at all to recommend it, and it speaks well for the Western clubs that they have abolished it.