FOR THE CHILDREN.

DOG PRINCE. "Shake hands, Prince!" Black as a coal, and curly, too, Is the dog I introduce to you. He gives at once his right-hand paw, None a softer one ever saw.

"Beg, Prince!" Up he rises on his hind legs, Elies both little fore-feet, and begs, Not for money, nor food, nor clothes, But merely to show how much he knows.

"Speak, Prince!" You'd think, from that first growling note. He'd a bumble-bee inside his throat; "Tis not a bee, but only a bark;

For answer, shrill and eager, hark! "Roll over, Prince!" He'll do all other things you ask; But this is a task, a dreadful task. He hates the dust on his silky hide And in the fringe of his ears beside.

"Roll over, I say!" Such a struggle as he goes through; He wants to do it, and don't want to! He rubs one black ear on the floor, Rubs a little and nothing more.

"Ah, Prince! Ah, Prince!" Do you call that minding? Yet I find Yours is a common way to mind: Willing to do what you like to best, And only half-way doing the rest. -{Clara Doty Bates, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

A LETTER GAME.

Get half a dozen wideawake little people around the table and then put a etterbox in the hands of some steady head who can be trusted as umpire. He will throw a letter in the center of the table and the first one in the circle who can tell a geographical name beginning with the letter in sight takes the letter, and the one at the conclusion who can count the greatest number is the winner of the game. Any name of any place under our sun which is of sufficient dignity to possess a post office is legitimate to use, or that of any lake, river, mountain or sea .- [St. Louis Republic.

TWO TINY ROMAN MUSICIANS.

There are now in London, giving musical recitals and exhibitions of their skill, two little Italian girls named Rosina and Beatrice Cerasoli. They are aged thirteen and eleven respectively. Rosina, who is the eldest, is considered as fine a pianist as any one in London, and Beatrice (who pronounces her name as if it were spelled 'Bec-a-tree-chee") is inferior to her sister she would if her hands were a little

When Rosina was only seven years old, and Beatrice have been in England, com- for excellence in cooking, a silver medal language. - [New York Ledger.

WHERE CANARY BIRDS COME FROM.

When the North German Lloyd steamer days ago, twenty large bundles shrouded each bundle came a chorus of angry twitterings and chirpings and much fluta canary bird in it. Immediately every been elected in 1791 to serve until 1796. green heath and blue sky.

\$2.50 birde the \$5 birds, and the \$10 birds. Field and Stockman.

WHANGSTI WHING WHANG.

his papa first told him that the earth was living, and also that the work of druground like an orange, and that China gists is suited to women. was directly beneath where he was standgood to be true that China should be so | Emperor of Austria. land of flowers himself.

one whole hour, and then his back began tains the company his reatless wife reto ache, and the sun grew very hot, and fuses to stay at home to receive. altogether he was very much discouraged, if Charlie would stop digging that hole imitated by pouring the color unevenly the Emperor would send him a Chinese through it. doll-baby, a kite, a box of torpedoes, and a teapot, and Charlie was to pleased that possibilities are perhaps less understood he sat down right away and wrote to the than those of any other section of the Emperor that he would be very glad to Union. Nevertheless they are slowly stop digging if the Emperor would send being developed. The scenic and other him all those things, which the Emperor natural attractions of this far northern did that very night! That is, the things country draw a considerable and increascame home that evening marked, "With ing stream of travel to it every summer. Whangsti Whing-Whang's love," but I Under these conditions the possibilities think Charlie's papa sent them and not of the Territory cannot long remain hid-

from China, and besides that papa was work that the whole back yard would be steamers and run 2,200 miles up this dug up, so you see that there was some reason why he should try to make him

At any rate, Charlie received all those beautiful things, and since then has not used his spade except as a new kind of World.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THERE are more men than women in South Dakota and several other Western that lots of the bachelors there are unable to get wives; and there are more women than men in Connecticut and sundry Matrimonial Bureau for the Purpose of French is fifth in place. Properly Regulating the Proportion of Men and Women in the Respective States of the American Union. In the long run the law of supply and demand, if allowed to operate freely and fairly under the accordant principles of competition and solidarity, will surely determine and adjust the concurrent or mutual interests of all the men and women of our country who desire to enter into the holy bonds of wedlock.

CHARLES CURTIS, Representative-elect from the Fourth District of Kansas, is the son of a quarter-blood Kaw Indian and Captain O. A. Curtis of the Kansas Volunteers, Fifteenth Regiment. His grandmother still lives on the reservation in the Indian Territory. He was born in North Topeka January 25, 1860. His mother died when he was three years of age. He was a jockey until his sixteenth year, and, commencing as soon as he could, rode horses summers in Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, Iowa, and Missouri, attending school winters, thus securing an education. In 1876 and 1877 he drove a hack to support himself, going to school daytimes. In 1879 he entered a law office and in 1884 was elected county attorney. He received the Republican nomination for Congress last June, and was elected by a majority of 3000 over a fusion candidate.

THERE are probably one hundred and fifty schools for cooking in Germany and Austria, the best of which are at Vienna, Berlin and Leipsic. A man who wishes to become a chef must begin at the very bottom of the ladder-at peeling potatoes-and work up round by round to only because her hands are so small that the top. A course of schooling as strict she can not yet do as difficult pieces as as any polytechnic school in this country must be followed for four years before in their other studies that they have other marks of approbation and honor It is not to be wondered at that European

this country. HENRY CABOT LODGE is the thirty-Herrmann unloaded at New York a few sixth man who has been honored by the State of Massachusetts with a seat in the in white cloth were carefully lifted from | United States Senate since Congress was the hold and placed on the dock. From organized in 1780. It is an interesting coincidence, by the way, that the great-grandfather of Mr. Lodge, George Cabot, tering of wings. Each bundle contained | was a United States Senator from Mass-252 little wooden bird cages, each with achusetts just a century ago, he having one of the 5,040 birds stretched its little His grandson's term will expire in 1899. yellow throat in an effort to outsing his so that there will be three years in the neighbor. They carroled and trilled as two centuries when the great-grandmerrily as if they were looking out on father and the great-grandson will have been wearing the same togs, with a cen-The canaries are of three grades, the tury between them.

MME. MARIA DEBAISMES, President of The ordinary birds are worth \$2.50. A | a French society for the advancement of large, fine bird, or one of perticularly women, has founded an annual scholarhandsome coloring, brings twice that ship to enable young girls of good conprice, while a distinguised vocalist will duct and slender means to go before the bring \$10. All the birds are males and authorities for examination to qualify singers. They come from Germany, where them to dispense medicines and comthey are bred in large numbers .- [Farm, pound prescriptions. Mme. Deraismes is of the opinion that the best means of

A MODEL of husbandly virtue, patience, ing at that time. It seemed almost too and tolerance is his imperial Majesty the His melancholy near, for Charlie liked the Chinese very Empress wife is left to follow her own much. He had once seen a Chinaman, way and will in making sudden and and the eyes of the great yellow faced strange journeys, and to indulge in fellow had made him laugh, they were eccentricities which must puzzle even set in so crooked. He was a little dis- this amiable spouse. Last year it was appointed to find that Chinaman was not for a house in Corfu with magnificent made of china, but he soon got over that, environment, where she paced the garden and made up his mind that when the walks conversing in Greek with her ground in his papa's back yord got soft Grecian tutor. This year it is a sojourn again he would dig a big hole right | in Spain with a large and expensive suite through the earth and visit the beautiful and apparently indefinite purpose. Meanand of flowers himseif. while her royal consort patiently bides so when summer, came Charlie began at home, attending to the numerous to dig. And, oh, dear! what awfully court functions, through which he enhard work it was. He day for nearly dears himself to his people, and enter-

A company has organized in New and he ran into the house and buried his Jersey to utilize the accidental discovery face in his mamma's lap and cried, it was of a student in chemistry-the discovery such a dreadful disappointment to him. that tile can be made of common beach The pext day he began again, and again sand mited with water and some chemit made his back ache, and he had icals the nature of which is kept secret. another cry, and his mamma advised him All that it is necessary to do is to empty to give it up; and then what do you sup- the wet sand into tile-shaped moulds, happened? The postman came to and in the morning there is your tile, the door and brought a letter for Charlie glazed and hard, without the application which was signed, "Yours truly. Whang of either heat or pressure. It is said sti Whing Whang, Emperor of China," that tale, drains, tubs, imitation terra and which said that the Emperor was cotta, statuettes, and so forth, become much worried when he heard that Charlie as firm as baked pottery and are much was digging that hole, because he was cheaper. Coloring matter can be stirred afraid his country would fall into it and into the sand with the effect of permaget broken. And the letter added that nently tinting it, and marble can be fairly

ALASKA'S resources and commercial

the Emperor, because it takes weeks and | den. Aireary a line of side-wheel weeks for anything to come to America steamers has been planned for service on the Yukon. The first vessel is now build very much afraid while Charlie was at | ing. If will connect with North Sound

great Alaskan river. No sooner have European aeronauts improved their balloons almost to the point of perfection for military uses than along comes a Russian scientist with an apparatus which captures the rays of the a bat to hit balls with .- [New York | sun and employs them to burn the balloons, somewhat on the principle by which Archimedes planned to destroy entire navies. We have not seen a detailed explanation of the modus operandi, but a Russian paper states that the bal-loons can be burned when at a distance States, the melancholy result of which is of five kilometres from the person handling the apparatus.

A GERMAN authority says that almost a third of all humanity, that is, 400, other New England States, the sad con- 000,000, speak the Chinese language. sequence of which is that some of the The Hindoo language is spoken by more marriageable women there are without than 100,000,000, the Russian by more husbands. Yet, comments the New York than 80.000,000, the German by more Sun, it is not the business of the Federal than 57,000,000, and the Spanish by 48, Government to establish an inter-State 000,000. Of the European languages the

> THERE are said to be 17,000 styles of silk, but it makes little difference to the women who has to wear six-cent prints how many styles there are.

How to Trap a Tiger.

In trapping tigers for export the Ma-lays dig a hole about ten feet deep, making the bottom twice as large in area as the top, to prevent the animal from jumping out after being once in. The whole completed, small brushwood is lightly laid over its surface, and close by in the direction of the mouth of the pit a bullock is chained to a tree. On seeing the bullock the tiger springs for his expected prey, and alights in the pit. A bamboo cage is placed over the pit, which is then filled with earth, the tiger gradually coming to the surface. Once in the cage, the Malays lace and interlace bamboo and ratan under the tiger. Spring-guns are sometimes used, but not often, as they are dangerous to dogs and human beings. I once went on a tiger-hunt, but it

ended in a buffalo-hunt. We organized a party of five Europeans and ten natives. We started on foot, because it is impossible to ride through the jungle on horseback. On finding a tiger's footprints, we followed them to a ravine, where the tiger had been drinking. Here we took our tiffin, and, while eating, heard groans which we thought were from the tiger. Following the sound, we saw an enormous man-eating tiger dashing away through the brush. Shots were fired without effect. On going farther, we discovered that he had found a buffalo, and had been making short work of nim. These buffaloes are not the student can get a diploma. Every like those found in America, but smaller, year competitive exhibitions are given in and more like an ox. Later this same she took a medal at the conservatoire in which as many as two hundred chefs tiger was caught in a trap. We knew it Rome, and her playing was so pleasing take part. The chef who was employed was the same, for not more than one is to the Queen of Italy that she invited at the White House by Grover Cleve- found near a village at a time. On an both sisters to the royal palace, and pre- land, and who, it is rumored, may be average four or five people were killed by sented them with a beautiful silver box again, has a gold medal which was pre-with pless linings. For a year Rosina sented to him by the Empress Frederick year. They generally seize their prey year. They generally seize their prey after dusk, and for this reason it is never pleting their musical studies, and it is given by the King of Saxony, a diploma safe to travel on these roads after six said that the little musicians are so bright from the Queen of Austria and numerous o'clock at night. It is said that a tiger often selects his man during the day, already thoroughly mastered the English | won in competitive contests in cooking. | and perhaps follows him for miles, until overtaken by dusk, when he springs on cooks command extraordinary salaries in him. Two gentlemen were once walk ing over a pineapple plantation, when they discovered that they were followed by a tiger They were three miles from home, and, having nothing but shotguns for weapons, could not fire at the animal. He kept at the same distance behind them all the way, and they reached home before he attempted to attack. The natives are in constant terror of these animals, and it is almost impossible to send them out after dark. I have paid twenty dollars to a native for taking a message to the Maharjah after six o'clock at night .- Century.

The Lockiaw Bacillus.

Kitasato, who discovered the bacillus which causes tetanus or lock jaw, has been trying the method of Pasteur in preventing the disease by inoculation. number of guinea pigs and mice were infected with the bacillus by means of small splinters of wood inserted under amleiorating the condition of women is the skin. Some of these were subseto increase the number of careers open quently inoculated with the prospective Charlie was very much interested when to those who are obliged to earn their lymph and recovered from the disease, while the others died. The earlier the prospective lymph was applied, the better, and when the animals were inoculated with virus and lymph simultaneously no symptoms of tetanus developed themselves. The prospective lymph used was the serum of a horse which had been artificially rendered proof against tetanus. The bacillus of tetanus can retain its power of producing the disease for a long time. A bit of wood extracted from the ankle of a child which had died of lockjaw was, after being kept for eleven years, forced under the skin of a rabbit, which afterward died of the disease .- New York Commercial Adver-

'A Perfect Book.

Having recently come across a pararaph in The Stationer, to the effect that perfect book has never yet been printed, says a correspondent in Notes and Queries, I should be glad to hear what the readers of Notes and Queries have to say upon the subject. By perfect is meant free from any mistake.

The notice I read went on to say that Spanish firm of publishers once produced a work in which one letter only got misplaced through accident, and this is believed to have been the nearest approach to perfection that has ever been attained in a book. It further stated that an English house had made a great effort to the same end, and issued proofsheets to the universities with an offer of £50 if any error was discovered in them; but in spite of this precaution several blunders remained undetected until the work issued from the press,

Every housewife knows the vexation that comes with the discovery of a fresh spot (caused by a man's head or a child's hand rubbed against it) upon her pretty wall-paper. These offenses may be entirely removed by powdered and slightly meistened pipe-clay diligently applied.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF alligator and the head and eyes of a ser-EVERY DAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adven-Stranger Than Fiction.

with a view of determining the height of me: at different periods, has reached some wonderful results. He has not only solved some perplexing problems in regard to the past of the human race, but is also enabled to calculate its future and to determine the exact period when man will disappear from the earth. The recorded facts extend over nearly three centuries. It is found that in 1610 the average height of man in Europe was 1.75 meters, or say five feet nine inches. In 1790 it was five feet six inches. In highly important calculations, but on 1820 it was five feet five inches and a fraction. At the present time it is five feet three and three-fourths inches. It is easy to deduce from these figures a rate of regular and gradual decline in human stature, and then apply this, working backward and forward to the past and to the future. By this calculation it is determined that the stature of the first men attained the surprising average of sixteen feet, nine inches, Truly, there were giants on the earth in those days. The race had already deteriorated in the days of Og, and Goliath was a quite degenerate offspring of the giants. Coming down to later time we find that at the beginning of our era the average height of man was nine feet, and in the time of Charlemagne it was eight feet eight inches. But the most astonishing result of this scientific study comes from the application of the same inexorable law of diminution to the future. The calculation shows that by the year 4000 A. D. the stature of the average Men are bestirring themselves, going man will be reduced to fifteen inches. At that epoch there will be only Lillipu- yet, however, unsuccessfully. To-night tians on the earth. And the conclusion of the learned statistician is irresistible; that "the end of the world will certainly arrive, for the inhabitants will have be- open daylight, besides entering villages come so small that they will finally disappear"-"finish by disappearing," the French idiom expresses it-"trom the terrestrial globe,'

MR. WALTER B. HARRIS, who has just returned to England from Tangier, writes a letter to the London Times which seems to prove beyond dispute the existence of the so-called "dwarfs" of Mount Atlas, about whom so much has been written of late. Mr. Harris encountered a number of these small folk payment of tribute. But he does not bebility to grow crops, from the scarcity close to the wheels. and bad quality of such food as they are able to collect, have, in the lapse of centuries, become of almost extraordinarily stunted growth. Why then have they not been seen by former travelers? The answer is simple. Both Sir Joseph Hooker and Mr. Joseph Thomson, almost the only Europeans who have ever visited the Atlas, were during their travels entirely in lands governed by -Kaids representing the Sultan, and the very proximity of these Kaids would drive the 'small people' to a distance, who would never on any account visit their castles. It is for this reason alone that the existence of a stunted race of Shieh people must have failed to have

FRANCIS W. JAMES of Port Townsend, Wash., who, with J. B. Webster of Oakland, was of the pioneer population of that Territory thirty odd years ago, stated in a letter to Mr. Webster recently that the Makah tribe of Indians at Cape Flattery, just south of Vancouver island. are increasing in numbers, which is unusual, and that they are as wealthy a community of Indians as exists in the United States, made so by their industry, also unusual and the increased value of scalskins. These Indians now have their own schooners, and cruise, with a white captain of course, as far north as Alaska, and are very successful. They also are noted wha'emen, and engage extensively in the cod, halibut and salmon fisheries, a few miles seaward from Cape Flattery, which are now annually visited by a numerous fishing fleet. of the fish caught and cured for market during the next few years by his company. Port Angeles is sixty miles from Cape Flattery and was thirty years ago without inhabitants, but is now a flourishing city of 5,000 inhabitants, with a grand future before it.

attracted their notice.

On Christmas Day, when the fourmasted American ship Cyrus Wakefield by a severe reprimand that had been adwas in a gale, First Mate William Mit- ministered by his parents, scated himchell was knocked overboard and swept far astern. He had climbed to the poop deck and had taken a firm hold of a life line to steady himself, when the spanker boom got adrift, and swinging around one shot, killing his brother instantly. struck him and hurled him over the starboard quarter. One of the crew tied the deep-sea lead line to a life preserver and cast it overboard. Suddenly the leadline tightened as though a monster fish had seized it. "I have him! He's caught the line!" yelled the seaman. As the line threatened to part, a heavier one attached to a life preserver was allowed to drift down to Mitchell. The lead line indicated his distance astern to a yard. The last of its 160 fathoms had been payed out when Mitchell grabbed it. The second line he also caught, and the crew started to haul him aboard. This was in one of the cakes. It was thawed out, finally accomplished, but the first mate was more dead than alive when taken out of the water.

A most extraordinary story comes from Boise City, Idaho, which is said to be well authenticated. It is said that three

SOMEWHAT STRANGE who came to his rescue. They pulled him ashore, the monster hanging to his foot. It had legs and a body like an pent. Between its fore and hind legs were large ribbed wings. The men tried hard to tear the monster from the foot tures Which Show That Truth Is of their companion and finally tried fire, which had the effect of causing the animal to rise suddenly into the air, taking A FRENCH statistician, who has been the victim along and finally landing in studying the military and other records the lake, where both disappeared from

> sight. Johns Hopkins University still gossips of Professor Sylvester, the marvellous mathematician who came over from England to teach the science in which all his interests centred. His mind was ever occupied with mathematical problems, and all sorts of odd things happened to him on the streets of Baltimore. The most amusing episode of his life on this side, however, grew out of a voyage to Europe. While abroad he made some reaching Baltimore he found that the paper on which he had figured was missing. So important were the calculations that he took a steamer back to England in order to look up the papers. He did not find them, and started back to the United States deeply disappointed; but during the voyage over he accidentally discovered in a pocket of the overcoat he had worn on the previous voyage the very thing he was in search of.

THE plague of wolves in Shensi, a mountainous province of North China, is described as becoming more and more alarming. A correspondent in that part writes that in the village in which he is sojourning they had heard of eleven persons being carried off by these animals in seven days. Most of the victims were children; the rest young persons of sixteen, nineteen and twenty years of age. 'They come," says the writer, "to our village here every night just now. out in large numbers to hunt them, as we have put poisoned mutton in two places not far off, hoping to find at least one dead wolf to-morrow. They roam in and carrying off helpless little ones. Three went in company a few days ago into a native village; one of the number entered a hut and snatched a little child from his father's arms. Pursuit in every case has been futile. It seems this is their breeding time, hence their abnor-

mal boldness.' THE usefulness of carrying a sharp jack-knife was shown the other day in a Lewiston (Me.) mill, when one of the young women's hair came tumbling and collected a good deal of material down as she passed a piece of heavy maabout them from their neighbors, who chinery and the ends of it caught in shy that they inhabit the most inacces- some slowly revolving cogwheels. The sible parts of the mountains to avoid the girl screamed, but did not have the presence of mind to break away at once lieve in the pygmy or troglodyte theories. before more strands of hair were caught He says: "I think that it is now conclu- and dragged in. She stood there holdsively proved that the small people of ing out her arms and screaming white Mount Atlas are not 'pygmies'-that her head was drawn nearer and nearer to they are, in a fact, merely a certain col- the fatal wheels. Then up came a man lection of Shieh tribes, who, through with a sharp jackknife. He compassed the high altitudes at which they live, the hair of the girl within his left hand and the extremes of climate they are and held it firmly as he might a rope and subject to, from their poverty and ina- with the other hand severed the hair

A RATHER ghastly story is told regarding a French Countess, a friend of Camille Flammarion, the astronomer. On one occasion, observing her in evening dress, he frankly expressed admiration of her beautiful shoulders. When she died, in accordance with her directions, enough skin to bind a book was removed from this part of her person, and sent to Flammarion, with a note gracefully asking him to use it as a cover for a volume of the next work he should publish. It is said that after a skilful tanner had been employed to prepare this strange memento, it was actually devoted to the use prescribed; and upon the cover was inscribed, in gilt letters, "Souvenir d'une morte."

THE picturesque little village of Payerne in Switzerland, not far from Lake Neubourg, possesses a unique curiosity in the shape of a saddle which belonged to Queen Bertha, the founder of the Benedictine Abbey, which has since been transformed into one of the best educational institutes of Europe. This saddle, which is more than 900 years old, is of peculiar antique shape, having an aperture for the knee in the pommel. Queen Bertha was noted for her zeal and industry, and in order to set a good example to her subjects she always rode from one place to another to gain time.

A QUEER rabbit story, which beast "Uncle Remus" at his best, comes from there being very extensive halibut banks Davidson, N. C. John Hedřick killed a very large rabbit during the snow. It had a large raised place on the inside of These banks the left hind leg which he cut into and were discovered by Mr. Webster and two found between the flesh and hide two other white men in 1839 and quantities leather-winged bats, which were full grown. The bats were fastened to the flesh of the rabbit by a leader or something similar. There was not a broken place in the hide until Mr. Hedrick cut

An extraordinary case of suicide is reported in the Berlin papers. A sixteen-year-old boy, feeling himself humiliated self in a chair, and after loading a revolver handed it to his brother, a lad

THE monomaniae who, in 1839, stopped Queen Victoria while she was riding on horseback in Hyde Park and proposed marriage to her has recently died in Bedlam, the celebrated insane asylum of London. He seemed to be perfectly sound on every other subject, was well educated, and wrote very sensible letters relating to insane asylums and the reforms which could be made in them. He was eighty-four years old.

Men cutting ice at Buxton, Me. found a half-blown water lilly imbedded put in a sunny window, and soon bloomed out as handsomely as any lily of July.

ONE enthusiastic promoter of the World's Fair estimates that foreign visitravelers were at the upper end of Lake tors will bring to this country \$300,-Chelan recently and one of them went in 000,000, while at least \$100,000,000 will bathing, when he was seized by the foot by a marine monster and was being pulled into deep water when his screams attracted the attention of his companions.

States will be \$400,000,000.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE. - Elec tricity has been successfully applied in agricultural operations at the Polytechnic Institute of Alabama, at which place a motor has been at work since last spring threshing oats, wheat, rye and barley, cutting ensilage, grinding eorn and gin ning and pressing cotton. And this, writes Franklin L. Pone, in the current number of the Engineering Magazine, is going on in a State where less than fifty years ago hundreds of miles of telegraph lines were destroyed by a mob of farmers, because the wires were supposed to have superinduced a distressing drought which occurred shortly after their erection. Verily, the world moves.

Silk From Wood Pulp.—A revival

of interest is noted in the attempts started some years ago, particularly in France, to manufacture silk from wood pulp, and by methods, as proposed by M. Chardonner, similar in principle to that employed for converting wood into paper. It is well known that, a few years ago, large works were built at Besadcon, and preparations for manufacturing silk in this way were projected and carried out on a somewhat extensive scale; the result was that, though remarkably satisfactory specimens of silk made by the process in question were shown, it was found that the fabric so manufactured could not be woven successfully in large pieces, and that it was of so highly inflammable a nature as to be a source of great danger. To overcome these difficulties very thorough experiments have for some time past been under way, and with such results that the company having the industry in charge claim to be able to furnish a substitute for silk possessing all the essential qualities characterizing that article, and which is expected to be put upon the market at about one-half the cost of the genuine article, dress pieces, ribbons, etc., being included in the prospective goods.

Sounds WE MAY NOT HEAR, -Animals may hear sounds that are inaudible to us. Certainly the sounds that give the keenest pleasure to many animalscats, for example -are seldom capable of giving pleasure to us. We know, of course, that sounds may be too low or too high-that is, the vibrations may be too slow or too rapid-to be audible to the human ear; but it does not follow that they are equally inaudible to differently-tuned ears. The limits of audible sound are not invariable even in the human ear: women can usually hear higher sounds than men, and the two cars are not, as a rule, equally keen. A sound may be quite inaudible to one person and plainly heard by another. Prof. Lloyd-Morgan mentions as an instance of this a case in which the piping of some frogs in Africa was so loud to him as almost to drown his friend's voice, but of which his friend heard ab solutely nothing! The same thing may be observed by any one possessing the little instrument known as Galton's whistle. The sound made by this whistle can be made more and more shrill until as last it ceases to be heard at all by most persons. Some can still hear but by raising the sound still higher even they cease to hear. The sound is still being made-that is, the whistle is causing the air still to vibrate, but so rapidly that our ears no longer recognize it, though the existence of these inaudible vibrations is detected by a 'sensitive flame," as was first shown by Prof. Barrett in 1877. - [Chamber's Jour-

A Well Ventilated Tomb.

The most peculiar and eccentric character that ever lived in Alabama was Thomas Banks, who died at Montgomery some time during the year 1890. Physicians say that he would have lived years longer than he did had it not been for the fact that he was continually brooding over the danger of being buried alive. He was a man of considerable property, being rated at about \$200,000. but to his way of looking at the matter money could not provide against the horrors of a premature burial. Away back in the '70s he had a mausoleum built in the Montgomery Cemetery, and directed that he and his only brother should be laid there together after death. In 1889 the brother died and was carefully and tenderly laid away in one of the niches of the mausoleum. After this solemn event Thomas had his bedroom furniture moved to the tomb and ever after regularly made his toilet there. As mentioned above Thomas also died in 1890, and now the two brothers lie within handy reach of fresh air should either wake from his dreamless sleep.

The Banks brothers were natives of North Carolina, and went to Montgomery some time about the year 1856 .- [St. Louis Republic.

Cruelties of Nurses.

Servants employed to look after the little folks are as a rule, so anxious for their own pleasure that they frequently slap their charges into submission in order to be free to gossip with their confreres below stairs. This course of action usually takes place at bedtime, and any frolicsome disposition on the part of little "wide awake" is, according to the personal observation of our informant. speedily reduced to a condition of sobbing and sleep, owing to the employment of methods known only to these guardians of these treasures of the home. There are other atrocities also practised on children by their nurses, which savor of actual cruelty. If these cases are numerous, can it be possible mothers are unaware of them? Is it that the duties of society so completely take up both time and attention that the doings of the nursery are unknown to the mothers of the little dwellers therein? Motherhood is a far nobler office than social leadership, and the little souls commended to a mother's keeping are greater treasuers than the diamonds that are the envy of all other women in that circle in which only the elect move. Therefore these human jewels should be guarded with a constant and jealous eye, and their caretakers should be chosen with due regard to their mental and bodily welfare, instead of selected at random simply to get somebody who will be capable of keeping the children out of sight and hearing when company is around, by whatever means, fair or foul, they choose to em-ploy.—[New York Telegram.]