FOUR LINES MADE HER FAMOUS.

All aspiring young poetesses should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest the story of Mrs. Carney. She wrote only four lines of verse, but they have been quoted probably by every one who speaks the English language. The lines were: "Little drops of water, little grains" of sand, make the mighty ocean, and the pleasantland." Mrs. Carney is an American lady, and is about seventy years old. She wrote the verse nearly fifty years ago, when she was a schoolmistress. -[New York World.

THE BIG HAT SCOTCHED.

It is said that in a western lyceum re cently a man suddenly rose in his seat and complained to the audience that on account of the thing worn on the head of the woman in front of him he was unable to witness the performance. And, as the story goes, the man's daring by visitors to Chicago, writes the Lon-was rewarded. The woman rose in all don correspondent of the New York her majesty, looked at the man with an Sun. The women's handicrafts exhibits expression that seemed to say, "Oh. I for the Chicago exhibition include a low wish I were a hard-hitter," and swept corner chair in oak, carved by the Prinout of the house in great anger .- [New Orleans Picayune.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PATCHWORK QUILT. During her former residence in Washington Mrs. Cleveland was especially interested in fitting up a colonial room at Oak View, her country home, and to secure the desire I furniture for this she corresponded with innumerable owners of antiques in various parts of Virginia and the South. The patchwork quilt used on the carved tester bedstead was sent to her for that purpose from Omaha, Neb., by Grandma Reeves, an octogenarian. The quilt is an unusually pretty one and highly prized by Mrs. Cleveland because of the great age of the old lady who sent her such a fine piece of oldfashioned handiwork .- Chicago Herald.

PASHIONS NOT MADE FOR THE OLD. Elderly women often complain, with a considerable amount of justice, that the fashions seem to be intended only for the young, and that those women papers contain any designs or sugges-tions for the attire of women of middle age, and a newspaper devoted to this object would doubtless be regarded as a boon by all those many women who are

AN UNUSUAL PUPIL.

education, and after mature thought has its extraordinary title. decided to take up her studies where she left off, and complete them, even if she is married .- Atlanta Constitution.

APRONS FOR CHILDREN.

A sensible mother who finds it necessary to limit her lauritly list, and to delay the wearing out of garments as long as possible, makes both her little sons and daughters wear high-necked aprons when playing in the house. The sleeves of jackets and seats of trousers are saved much wear, and her children paint, use ink, model in clay and do various other delightful but spot-provoking things without restraint. Concession is made to the small boy's desire to look manly by making his aprons with a sailor collar and with a yoke laid in three box plaits. The aprons are of blue and white checked gingham, made with enough fullness to prevent their hanging like strait jackets, and may be worn with a leather belt. The little boy who wears these aprons is by no means a home-spun-looking child, for beneath the apron, when play is over, is found a natty suit of blue serge in winter and of white duck in summer. If the days are very warm, the apron only may be worn. [-St. Louis Republic.

PRESERVATION OF RINGS.

"Don't wear your rings under gloves unless you remember to have them thoroughly examined twice a year," is the advice given by a jeweller. The constant friction wears out the tiny gold points that hold the stones in place, and unless strict attention is paid to them they become loose in a very short time. Small purses of suede leather are made on purpose for rings, or any soft pouch of skin or chamois may be used to place around with one.

They should never be put into the ordinary pocketbook, as the rubbing well as when done by a jeweller, if only topaz. a little trouble is taken. They should be thoroughly cleaned in alcohol and then dried in box-wood sawdust. Pine sawdust is too oily for this purpose. -[Boston Cultivator.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR WOMEN.

that risks on the lives of women were never taken by certain companies deal- the design is sunk into the goods. ing in life insurance. And those that did take such risks made the rates nearly double those which were charged to men, as they argued that women were not as long lived as men and therefore not nearly as desirable subjects. This notion, which for so long hindered clear mighted women who were anxious to provide for the future welfare of their loved ones in this manner, has now been donaway with, and we know of one large corporation that has taken the lead in this line and is most auxious to secure just such sort of life insurance and at

the same rates as those that apply to men.
This is only as it should be, for women are just as desirous of making some proon for their loved ones in case of their demise as the keenest business man that ever existed. Many a widow left ported, is a new light-weight satin with wrinkles were all put back that ever existed. Many a widow left ported, is a new light-weight satin with

depends an invalid brother or sister of dress silks. would feel much happier if she knew that she could by life insurance secure those helpless ones from the bitterness of poverty which her death would plunge been taken.

It is a step in the right direction and are another freakish fancy. should have been taken long ago, for women have been proven to be as long lived as men, and the company that takes risks on their lives is doing something not one bit more hazardous than the lives of as many men as they can get. - New York Commercial Advertiser.

BRITISH WOMEN'S WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBITS. English women are busying themselves preparing exhibits for the world's fair which are certain to be greatly admired cess of Wales, and covered with leather embossed by her own clever hands. Princesses Victoria and Maud also sent a large stool apiece, carved by themselves and covered with leather of their own embossing. These are to be sold for charity, and the ladies' committee have put on them a price of \$500 apiece. There are some very interesting exhibits. A wonderfully carved walnut-wood bureau is the work of Lady Tankerville, great value of veal to the cook is not as ?

sideboard elaborately carved from wood of all kinds. The poorest parts of veal that is 300 years old. The ladies' work- may be utilized in some delicate dish. ing guild in the Brompton road has some | The brains, the liver, the sweetbreads very fine specimens of burnt-wood work, and even the tendons of veal are a bureau being especially clever, so much esteemed delicacies. The meat of the so that it will certainly be taken for leg, which in full-grown beef is the commarqueterie. The Hon. Mrs. Rowley's paratively tough round, is the fillet of contribution is a beautiful pair of silver | veal-one of the daintiest parts, sconces in repousse work. There are In the last score of years we have some fine specimens of brass reponsse by learned the value of sweetbreads in other workers. Miss Barbara Hanley this country, and they are no longer sends a case of delicately painted minia- thrown away, as they once were. But less to their own devices. Few fashion tures, some of them copies of old masters, there are many other small pieces of veal and others original portraits. Nails, bolts, nuts and anvils, the work of a woman blacksmith, are going to Chicago.

The Hon. Sybil Amherst sends a pair of unknown to the average flousekeeper. brown leather boots made entirely by Of these, the breast of veal is perhaps herself. This is an unusual accomplish- the best known, yet it is very little used. comingly and gracefully. - [Detroit Trib- ment for a young lady. Some of the Every part of it, except the fat and hard Shetland wool work in the Scottish sec- bones, may be made into appetizing food. tion is of the most airy lightness and For breakfast, the breast may be boned, delicacy. A most lovely screen is painted trimmed free from fat and cut in in flowers on white China silk. The re- small squares of about two inches, The Oxford, (N. C.,) Female Seminary fined loveliness of this screen is beyond These squares should be simmered in

mother, who went along to look after Mrs. Fawcett is the president of a hours-so that it is necessary to make the baby. About three years ago she subcommittee for the educational section. the stew the day before it is ran away from home and was married to She is sending out a number of photo- to be serven. In the morning a well known knight of the grip. At graphs of the children of women who skim off any grease that may have risen the time she was a school girl, only have had a university education. A to the top of the stew. fifteen years old, and her education was "Moral Science Baby" is one of these - out of press and heat up the liquid in the stopped just where she needed it most. a delicious child. The Americans will saucepan. Thicken it with a teaspoonful She now feels the necessity of a better be sure to call it "cute," and to laugh at each of flour and butter mixed, taste it

> PASHION NOTES. There is nothing distinctively new in hosiery. A jaunty little turban of the Russian

type is trimmed with fur.

with large fancy dots in silk bourette. The old-fashioned silver card-cases of our grandmothers are coming in again. A plain silk stocking to match the

dress and dainty satin slippers is generally used with evening dress. Some of the new stockings for spring

are embroidered with tiny bowknots scattered over the instep. Among the new, very soft and beautiful spring woolens are those damassed

with small flower-sprays in colored silks. A long, slender bronze pin for the hair is surmounted by a bronze bird, having jeweled eyes and wings flecked with

All bonnets now are worn far enough back to leave the front hair exposed, and require a facing of velvet and usually a face trimming. One very attractive necklet for even-

ing wear consists of a slender gold chain, from which depend miniature hearts composed of olivines.

The fancy for the dainty little lace pins, which a girl happily called the 'bonbons of the toilet," does not fade with their long use:

There are many storm serges which are now manufactured in this country and imported in all colors and in figured and checked effects.

Shaded and two-toned effects are noteworthy features of woolens, which the rings in when desiring to carry them give something of the coloring of Russian

relours without its raised surface. Mademoiselle may now add to her chatelaine a bridesmaid's souvenir in the against coins is also bad for them. Dia- snape of a pink enamel glove fastener monds can be cleaned at home to look as set at intervals with turquoise and pink

> The new woolens for plain tailor gowns, are the rough rabbit haircloths, which are noteworthy for their soft, silken-like texture, and long-haired, rough-looking surface. There are a great many tailor woolens

in diagonal whipcord weave, in some of The time has been until very recently which the raised cords are as large as wrapping twine; while in other patterns The new vestings for tailor dresses are

shown in black and dark drap d'ete, the

ground nearly covered with tiny, seeded spots, little lozenge figures, or other minute designs in myriad colors. A charming decoration for the hair exhibits a bunch of yellow enamel dog roses, with green burnished gold leaflets. The stalks of the blossoms are knotted

about with a waving ribbon of dia-

monds. The new veilings are in the large diamond-shaped mesh, scattered with single or triple dots of chenille. The special novelties in veiling are the nets of dahlia color of Empire green, which are worn

with hats in these colors.

with belpless fittle ones has been haunted only a moderate lustre. There are many by the thought of their future, even damask stripes and goods set with tiny though she were able to cope with their figures; but the old-fashioned satin bropresent wants. Manya woman on whom | cades are seldom seen in the importations

The newest lace pins take the form of a grasshopper or frog. The former is quite a novelty, having a flat body and set with green stones, and legs of fine them into if such a precaution had not gold wire. Green turtles, produced in enamel with occasional glimpses of gold,

Satins of summer weight and surah in glace finish comprise a large proportion of the season's importations. The new glace surahs are similar in quality to the when they so gladly rush in and insure Poult de soie is a new silk of taffets satin merveilleux of several years ogo. weave with a high glace surface.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

CORNED BEEF HASH .- One pint of cold corned beef, chopped fine, a pint of cold boiled potatoes added and chopped, season with a little salt, but not as much as though the beef were not already salted; mix and add a little beef stock if you have it, to moisten it, put an even spoonful of butte: in stewpan, when hot, ut in the hash, put half a spoonful of outter on top and a few spoonfuls of hot water, if you have no stock; cover and set on top of the range, where it will cook slowly and brown on the bottom; watch closely and loosen from the bottom with a knife; serve hot.

SOME EXTELLENT VEAL DISHES. -The piece de resistance, like beef and mutton and also a very fine screen with painted panels, copied from one in the Tuilleries, or even lamb, but as the foundation of and a fan with ivory sticks, exquisitely many dainty small dishes. It is a necescarved. The lady must be marvelously sity to the first-class cook in making versatile. Miss L. Barr is sending a stocks, both white and brown, for sauces can boast of an unusual pupil. A lady description, so soft and dreamy are the stock slowly until they are so thoroughly who has been marriel more than two tints of the flowers. It is the work of a tender that they may be easily pierced in years entered that school the other week. Scotch lady. After examining it, the all parts with a larding needle. They She was accompanied by her little child, sight of some tartan stockings made by should then be pressed and should about fourteen months old, also her the women of Argyll was quite startling. remain in press for eight or ten to see that it is well seasoned, and let it simmer again for ten minutes. Replace the veal in it and let it warm up When thoroughly heated, dish the pieces in a circle and pour the gravy over them. Six mushrooms added to the gravy when t is warmed up gives a pleasant flavor. If you wish a very ornamental dish, place The new cheviots have shot grounds, a mound of green peas, or a mound of well-browned potatoes in the centre of the platter, and arrange the pieces of veal around it. These "tendons" are perfectly tender if properly stewed and pressed the day before. They are gela tinous and melting, full of succulence and flavor. They are very nice dipped in egg and fine breadcrumbs and fried and

The Cat.

served with tomato sauce.

It seems hard to believe that during all the long ages which passed between the dawn of civilization and the Christian era, the Romans and Greeks should have been ignorant of the most familiar pet of our homes-the common cat. Yet no fact seems established more clearly than this Hahn, in his "Wanderings of Plants and Animals," insisted upon it, and it has since been established by the united efforts of scholars and zoologists. We know now that our domestic favorite-with its winning, coy ways, uneasy when removed from man's society, and yet never completely trusting it, with its mysterious old-world air-was unknown to the chief nations of antiquity till after the Christian era.

It was the patient and gifted nation of the Nile Valley who built the Hall of Columns at Karnak, and who reared such colossal statues as that of Rameses II. at Memphis, not to speak of the pyramids that first tamed the cat. Hereditary antipathy as deep as that which reigns between the feline race and mankind does not die out in a generation. Countless years and many dynasties must have passed ere the wildest members of creation became the most faithful servants of mankind. In Egypt we know that cats were regarded with veneration, and embalmed and buried after their death. Herodotus alleges that all cats on their decease were taken to the City of Bubastis, where they were embalmed; but their mummies are found, as a matter of fact, in Thebes and other Egyptian towns. Aelian refers to them (iv., §44) as remarkable for their tameness. In v., §7, he describes the way in which (according to Eudemus) the cats were used to hunt in packs, the quarry being the ape, which tried to escape by climbing to the end of a bough and hanging there. -[The Academy.

Proud of Her Wrinkles.

Recently up in the central Maine a lady who had lived over one hundred years was photographed. She was very much wrinkled of course, and the artist thought to improve the picture by taking the creases out of the negative, but the old woman protested strongly against the change. She hadn't 'lived one hundred years for nothing," she sensibly said, and she wanted to be represented 'just as she was"; so the wrinkles were all put back to please her. NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A CHICAGO police officer has a new plan for the identification of criminals as At present, he explains, when a robbery is committed and the victim notifies the police, he is asked to give a description of the robber. He does it, and a description something after this fashion is sent out: "Look out for and arrest a and in their distinctive slang. The unman about twenty-two years old, five feet eight or nine inches tall; stout built; weighs 170 pounds; dark hair, sallow complexion, long features; wore light overcoat and dark suit." As there are thousands of persons answering this description in Chicago, it helps the police but little. Under the system proposed, every local station would be furnished with plates of profiles and features of the human face, only prominent types being shown. One plate would be of in charge would show him the diagrams, 150 tusks. so to speak, of human features, and if he remembered the criminal's face the corresponding cuts might be designated by him. A telegraphic direction to the police stations would then read something like this: "Arrest for robbery-Plate 1, No. 3; plate 2, No.1; plate 3, No. 5," etc. "Of course," says the inventor, "there would be mistakes, but I claim that there would be fewer than under the present system of written descriptions. If a man is competent to give a description at all, he is competent to give it under my system. Just as much as a photograph excels a written description for purposes of identification. just so much does my system excel that at present in vogue. I believe the Ber-tillon system to be the best system for identifying criminals after they have the best for catching them."

somewhat perturbed by an incident miles are operated by electricity. which recently occurred in St. Petersburg, and which, strange to say, has not yet been reported in the English newspapers, although it has been discussed in the diplomatic circles of every European capital. It happened that at one of the great court fetes given in honor of the Emir of Bokhara, a central Asian potentate who is more than suspected of keep out moths. carrying on intrigues against the English in India and Afghanistan, the grand master of ceremonies, by accident or design, placed Sir Robert Morier, the British ambassador, immediately after the emir, whereupon Sir Robert bounced indignantly out of the room, saying that the representative of the empress of to a third-rate Asiatic prince, who was also a vassal of the czar. On being informed of this the czar sent this message to the ambassador: "His excellency that we are accustomed to treat our fading. vassals with a courtesy which the English are not in the habit of extending to theirs." Since then the emir has had his revenge by concluding a treaty of commerce with Russia which will exclude India from the central Asian markets.

SOUTHERN family names are scattered across the country, below Mason and Dixon's line, from east to west in what geologists would perhaps call a drift. in Europe was a row of wooden shoes As the West began to be settled by people from the colonial seacoast fringe, emigration tended to go in straight big-sized shoes of the farmer himself, lines, so that the names of the Virginia the middle-sized shoes of his good vraow, seacoast appear in Kentucky, those of and several small-sized shoes of the North Carolina in Tennessec, those of children; and all the line had been South Carolina along with Oglethorpe's scrubbed and freshly whitewashed in cockneys in Georgia. Later the drift preparation for Sunday. There are many swept westward into Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. In the progress names have been curiously transformed, and heavy than the "kloompers" of the Fiemish names have lost the "van" or Hollanders. They are boat-shaped with "de." Huguenot names, whether high wooden protections to the heels, Flemish or pure French, have been awkwardly Anglicized, and even English toes, like the prow of a Chinese junk. names have suffered violent change.

THERE were 11,665 miles of street railways in operation in this country at the close of last year, comprising 5,939 miles of electric roads, 4,460 miles of horse roads, 646 miles cable, and 620 miles steam. The mileage of electric roads increased 1,878 miles during the year, while there was a decrease of 846 in the number of miles operated by horse power, and also a decrease of 22 miles in steam car lines. Fifty-two miles of new cable road were built during the year. As soon as the line is in motion a most These figures show how largely electricity is superseding other power for street car traction on lines already built, himself think," but he knows that the as well as the great actual growth of new electric roads. The number of street cars in use in the United States is stated the hard brick paved street .- [Harper's to be 38,400, which is almost 15,000 in Young People. excess of the number of passenger cars in use on the regular steam railroads.

THE people of Rhode island are moving in the matter of raising funds for the erection of a monument to the Indian chief Massasoit. At an entertainan address in which he said of the great | the ground close by ready for use, and loyal and unselfish assistance was a godhumanity and protecting care shown to the pilgrim fathers and the liberty-lovfounder of this dear old commonmonument.

THE Panama frauds in France, the Guelph scandal in Germany, the bank frauds in Italy, and the municipal frauds in Spain are really moral transgression in comparison with the Liberator Building Society swindle in England. In ten years the officers stole \$10,000,000, in a way that slight investigation should have disclosed, raining man, thousands of persons of small means. It is safe to say that such a looting of a public enter-

is declared to be in a partially inclosed alleviated as scarcely to shorten life. basin containing many ponds, lying di-

rectly south of Lake Itasca, and distant from its head about three miles. For all practical and popular purposes, therefore, Lake Itasca may continue to be an aid to arrest, which he has submitted known as the source of the Mississippi. to the local department for consideration. The State of Minnesota has set apart the

region about Lake Itasca as a State park. THE bushranger of Australia and our own Western road agent have objects and methods of business in the main identical, but they differ in minor details fortunate traveler who meets a Western road agent is "held up;" his experiences with an Australian bushranger would be practically similar, except that he would be "bailed up," while if he met one of the craft in New Zealand he would be "stuck up."

THE somewhat prevalent idea that the supply of ivory is narrowly limited, and that it is likely soon to be a scarce article, is declared by a correspondent the lines of the eyes and eyebrows, in London Field to be entirely incorrect. Another would give types of noses, and The writer says that in Central Africa in like manner mouths and ears, beards the chiefs have so many tusks that they and moustaches would be illustrated. do not know what to do with them, and The plates and the cuts in each would in some instances the kings surround be numbered, and when anybody who their houses with stockades of ivory. had been robbed or assaulted, or was a In return for a gift of a uniform coat, witness to a crime, called to give a de- a cocked hat, and a sword, a State officer scription of the perpetrator, the officer recently received from a native potentate

An American physician, a poor friend of his professional brethren at home, is writing to medical journals in England advising impecunious English doctors to settle in the United States. He paints a rosy picture of American opportunities and conditions of practice, even venturing such surprising assertions as that no practice is ever considered purchasable in the States. The exodus has not begun yet.

A poctor in Kentucky had a horse which would not permit men to ride him. He was bought at a bargain because so vicious. The doctor s wife broke the horse of that nonsense, and he would follow her about like a dog, while still vicious as ever toward men.

Five years ago there were fifty miles once been caught, but I believe mine is of electric tramways operating in the United States. To-day, out of 11,655 THE British foreign office has been total miles of street railways, over 6,000

AROUND THE HOUSE.

To remove fluger marks rub with javelle water.

Scatter tansy leaves among furs to

A little flour dredged over the top of a cake will keep the icing from running. To make brooms last longer than they ordinarily do, dip them once a week in

boiling suds. This toughens the strands. A large slice of raw potato in the fat when frying doughnuts will prevent the India could not possibly give precedence black specks from appearing on their surface.

A little borax put in water in which scarlet napkins and red-bordered towels forgets that the emir is our guest, and are to be washed will prevent them from

> If ink is spattered on woodwork it may be taken out by scouring with sand and water and a little ammonia; then rinse with sods water.

> > Dutch Kloompers.

One of the queerest sights which I saw outside the door of a Dutch farm-house on Saturday morning. There were the kinds of wooden shoes worn by peasants in Europe, but none are more clumsy and a curious little upward twist to the But heavy and awkward as the shoes are, the Dutch children run about as lightly as if they were shod in Cinderella's glass slippers, and do not seem to object in the least to the clicking sound made by the shoes on the pavement. One of the most extraordinary sights in the world is a line of little Dutch boys playing leap-frog in their great noisy wooden kloompers. Having formed a row of "frogs" from one end of their village to the other, the boys begin to jump in the usual agile way of the players of the lively game. tremendous sound startles the village. The oldest inhabitant can hardly "hear noise is not thunder; it is only the rattle of the boys' wooden shoes as they strike

Fate of Incendiaries in Japan.

The incendiary's lot in Japan is not a happy one. When caught he is at once handed over to the excutioneer. By this ment in aid of the fund in Warren the official the culprit is buried in the ground other evening Governor Brown delivered up to the neck. A cross-cut saw laid on sachem: "At the critical moment in the then the executioner goes away for a few birth hour of this new settlement, after- days on other duties. During the interwards to grow into a mighty nation, his val any passer-by is at liberty to assist loval and unselfish as stance was a god-the excutioner in his duties by taking a send to our pioneer fathers. For his few cuts with the saw across the prisoner's neck. When the executioner returns, if there is any necessity for it, he leisurely completes the task by sawing wealth his memory deserves a lasting the man's neck from his shoulders. It is then fastened to a pole and placed on exhibition in the neighboring village or town. The custom, it is claimed, is calculated greatly to discourage the practice of setting property afire .- [New York News.

Fruit and Health.

Lemons, grapes and tomatoes are most valuable from a medical point of view, and if the uses of such fruits and their prise could not have taken place in the United States.

The Minnesota Historical Society has just issued a volume entitled "The Missispipi River and its Source." In this geon and physician are unable to cope, volume the ultimate source of the river might be actually cured, or so much allowisted as a source.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

RECORDING WIND PHENOMENA .-- The new method of recording wind phenomena, which has now for some time been in use in the Odessa Observatory, has accomplished very satisfact ry and useful results. By ans of this simple appa-tus the direction and velocity of the winds are alike marked on a cylinder by one symbol. The record consists in this case of arrows, which are printed on the paper covering the cylinder, their position showing the direction of the wind, and the number of them marked on a length of paper corresponding to one hour furnishes data for finding the velocity by an empirical scale, the special value of the readings being determined by an anemometer. The recording appatus is actuated by clock work, and the indications are made with great readiness and accuracy by electrical contacts, which are produced by a battery cell, the duration of this contact depending on the velocity of the wind-a light wind producing, of course, a contact of longer duration than a strong one.

How ZERO WAS ADOPTED.-From a boy Fahrenheit was a close observer of nature. When only nineteen years old, in the cold winter of 1706, he experimented by putting snow and salt to-gether, and noticed that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day in the year. That day was the coldest the oldest inhabitant could remember. Gabriel was struck with the coincidence of his discovery, and concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature known in the world. He called the degree "zero," and constructed a thermometer, or rude weather glass, with a scale graduating up from zero to point, which he numbered 212, and the freezing point 32, because, as he thought, mercury contracted the thirty-second of its volume on being cooled down from the temperature of freezing water to zero, and expanded the 130th on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point. Time showed the arrangement arbitrary, and that these two points no more represented the real extremes of temperature than "from Dan to Beersheba" represented the exact extremes of Palestine. But Farenheit's thermometer had been widely adopted with its convenient scale, and many paople cling to the established scale. three countries which use Farenheit are England, Holland and America.

INGENIOUS MECHANICAL DEVICES .-Mechanical devices in the manufacture of shoes are claimed to have reached their ideal ingenuity in a recently invented contrivance for attaching heels to boots and shoes by driving staples from the inside through the inner sole, the counter and the outer sole, and nearly through the heel, the points of the staples reaching into and nearly through the top lift-thus, if desired, leaving the shoe heeled with a blind lift by the first and only operation of attaching. If it is desired to slug the heel, the apparatus is provided with a mechanicism for driving slugs into the top lift at the instant of attaching the beel to the shoe. The staples being thus driven from the inside, their crowns are left embedded in the inner sole entirely below its surface, and the inner and outer soles and the counters are drawn firmly together, making a most perfect heel scat. By other methods, as is well known, the heel seat has to be made first, so as to insure a tight joint at the point of contact between the heel and the outer sole, and to provide something solid to which the heel may be attached by the points of the nails. The claim is erefore put forward that, in the manufacture of boots and shoes, this mechanical wonder supplies the place of the heel-seating machine, the attaching machine, and the slugging machine-in fact, performing the whole work at one operation, and simultaneously.

Esparto Grass.

Esparto grass has recently been recom mended for introduction into the United States as a fiber plant. It is a native of Spain, Portugal, Greece and Northern Africa, thriving upon sand and gravel in arid situations, and growing especially well on limestone and gypscous soils. It is not cut, but pulled, sometimes twice a year. It can be grown either from seeds or divisions of the roots. Ten tons of dry esparto, worth from \$20 to \$25 per ton, can, under favorable circumstances, be obtained from an acre. In Spain, where now the product amounts to from 70,000 to 80,000 tons annually, it formerly ran to waste or was used only as fuel. Now, such is the demand for it, that land considered valueless a few years ago is worth thousands of dollars. About 60,000 tons are sent to Great Britain annually from Spain. In the latter country it is used in the manufacture of ropes, baskets, sandals, matting, etc., while in England it is largely used in making ropes and paper. writing paper is made from it without the admixture of any other material, and the price of this paper varies from \$200 to \$250 per ton. There is certainly at opening in this country for some enterprising individuals to grow this grass. -[Scientific American.

Easter Kisses in Russia.

There are records of very many curious Easter customs. In Russia, every female even a princess, must submit to be kissed by the lowest boor whe presents her with an egg; but in some parts of England a still more curious, and if possible, more senseless custom prevailed.

"A chair, gayly decked with ribbons and artificial flowers, is placed in front of some inn or house of public resort, upon the seat of which is a raw egg. The chair is attended to by a number of gayly-dressed damsels, who seize upon any man passing, and, despite his kicking and struggles, seat him with a good hard bounce upon the egg. He is good hard bounce upon the egg. He is then grasped by a dozen strong hands and lifted bodily, chair and all, in the air, above the heads of the assembled bystanders, lowered, and raised again. This is repeated three times. Instead of being allowed to depart, however he is embraced, perforce, and kissed by every one of the attendant graces.-[New