SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE. deep and very cold, he managed to get hold of the child in one arm, and sup-porting himself with the other, and told

THE only golden eagle ever seen in this body does. part of the country, says a dispatch from Toledo, Ohio, is captive at the residence of Joseph Maynes, in this city. Mr. Maynes and Petor Barquin went fishing in the marshes along Ottawa River. Maynes got after a monster frog in the edge of the marsh, along a bluff which is densely wooded. He was about to get his frog when a monstrous eagle swooped down upon him. It seized him between the shoulder blades, its talons piercing through his overcoat, an undercoat, and cutting into the flesh. The bird beat its wings and lifted Maynes from his feet. Maynes weighs 151 pounds, and is 23 years old. He says he was terribly frightened, and more so when the bird lifted steps, as the buggy tracks plainly showed. him from his feet a second time. While and quickly followed them into the field. attempting the third time to get Maynes | Coming up beside his mistress, he looked into the air he struck the eagle on the at her and then at the buggy with a head with his frog spear. He then got one arm around the bird's neck and pounded it on the head with his club. He got the bird to the bank and lay across it while Barquin kicked it into insensibility. A rope was then procured and the bird was tied to a tree. The eagle has been brought to this city, and was seen this afternoon by newspaper men. It measures seven feet six inches across the wings, weighs thirty-five pounds, and stands three feet two inches high. It is evidently young, there being many pin feathers around the neck and on the breast. Old citizens who have lived in the west say that the bird is a young mountain eagle of the golden variety. The plumage is of a dark russet color, almost seal brown. The eagle has a monstrous head, with a beak four and a half inches long. Its mouth, when stretched wide fifteen sparrows for supper, taking each suddenly insane at Naples the other day. one down whole.

THERE is a four-year-old boy at Cadiz, Ohio, who has somewhat staggered his elders and the wise men of that section. The lad has never attended school, nor has he ever learned to read. Still, he can name and point out on the map all the countries and states, giving their capitols, their situation, the principal cities in each section, railroads, rivers, straits, lakes, mountains and other geographical points. In fact, he has the world's atlas firmly impressed on his wonderful mind. His knowledge is thorough, as he gives the population of the cities, the source and course of each the cities through which they pass. There is absolutely nothing in the geocociously retentive memories which are often met with in mental freaks. The parents of the little fellow do not encourage the talent he displays, fearing for the baneful physical defect it may have upon him.

J. H. FRANK, of Ligonier, Penn., has There was no wavering in its course, and, he found on the banks of the Loyal- seemed to go faster. Sudde

year old child had fallen down the well. He immediately got into the well, slipped down the rope, and though the water was

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adven- the woman to go for assistance, which she did, and in the course of two hours he tures Which Show That Truth is and the baby were safely pulled out of their icy bath. His friends think that he deserves a life-saving medal, if any-

> A BAPTIST deacon in Maine thinks thinks that he owns the most knowing horse in the world. It is quite a young animal. He tells that one day not long ago he drove with his wife out to his farm in the country, and tying the horse to a hitching post, walked with her to look at the condition of the fields. 'The horse stood quietly for a while, but finally growing restive, he broke the hitch-ing strap and started for home. He had not gone very far, however, when he concluded that it would not be fair to leave the deacon and his wife to walk home, so he turned around, retraced his as a deacon told it.

Among the candidates who presented themselves at the annual examination at Kong Kong, China, a few weeks ago, was a child four years old. The Planyu Chehsien conducted the examination of the little savant in person and was greatly impressed with his knowledge. The precocious boy was able to write a thesis on the subject presented to him, although the letters betrayed the fact that they were written by a child. The "wonderchild" excites great interest in the Flowery Kingdom, and his knowledge of Confucius, the Chinese journals say, is very great.

DR. Alfonso Carpentieri, one of the open, is five inches across. It swallowed most famous physicians in Italy, became Rushing into a restaurant he drank four ups of coffee, a bottle of wine and a bottle of cognac, and ate fifteen sandwiches and a dozen eggs. He imagined he was dying of starvation. "Eggs! eggs!" he howled, climbing upon a table when the proprietor refused to serve anything else. "Give me eggs and keep me from starving." When he began to break the chairs and tables he was overpowered and taken to an asylum.

IF a man commits a murder in Tungora none of the natives will defile their hands or weapons by killing him. He is supposed to be haunted by the spirit of his victim until he goes mad and kills river, the termini of the railroads, and himself, but as a matter of fact the priests capture and strangle him unknown to the rest of the community. graphical way that he does not know or The thongs with which the wretch's life understand in the fullest degree. The is squeezed out of his body are then boy wonder is the son of W. H. Boyles, burnt before the image of Kali and the a well known citizen of Cadiz. It is ashes crammed into the dead man's probable that the lad has one of those pre- mouth, by this means purifying his corpse.

> A BEMARKABLE meteor exploded near Pompton, N. J., one day recently. In describing the phenomenon, a witness said that "the whole sky began to glow before the meteor itself came in sight.

in his possession a queer horseshoe which as it came more nearly overhead, it nly it burst.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

FEMININE HOSIERY.

Shot effects have been introduced in hosiery as well as into all fabrics for feminine attire, and may be found to match or contrast harmoniously with the gowns of many colors now popular. was established. Quite frankly it was The prettiest evening stockings have said: "This olab is organized to try to lace insertion over the top of the foot get you out of your home once a week, and the instep. Some have pieces of because we believe that to break in on colored baby ribbon to match the dress the monotony of your lives, to meet run in and out of the lace, but the different people, to have this little diverprettiest, as well as the most costly, have medallions or insertions of real lace mothers." It is not necessary to go over the instep .- [New York Advertiser. | into the history of the last year and a

MRS. CLEVELAND'S BOUDOIR.

Speaking of the recent improvements

and refurnishing which has been going on in the White House, a correspondent says:

"One particular improvement upstairs is the arrangement of Mrs. Cleveland's boudoir. She has selected the front corner room and has had it fitted up in her own charming taste. The walls are hung in light blue and all the hangings, carpets and furniture are in this and threatened. other dainty shades. Across the hall, the room which was occupied by President Harrison last year, has been fitted up for a nursery, and here Baby Ruth will hold forth.

THE PAPER WEDDING.

The paper wedding, which may be observed on the second anniversary of one's marriage, can now be made a very charm. ing fete. At one not long ago the bride and guests wore dresses and flowers of but if one will it otherwise so many beautiful things can be fashioned out of a little crepe paper that it is no grevious tax on one's friends. Lamp shades, articles for the dressing table and table spreads are pretty gifts. Choice photographs, etchings, books and a subscription for a magazine would give a more enduring pleasure at no very great outay.--[Philadelphia Times.

INFLAMMABLE DRESS MATERIAL.

A certain dress material manufactured in France under the name of pilou, or American flannel, made of cotton, but soft and pliable as wool, is said by several hygienic journals to be of highly inflammable nature on account of the chemicals used in its manufacture. M. Alber cites the instance of a lady at whose house he dined. She wore a gown made of pilou. In the act of saturating an omelette with rum, to which she set fire with a match, a drop two. of the burning liquid was spilled on her dress, which in an instant was ablaze from top to bottom, as if it had been made of gun-cotton. The lady had the presence of mind to throw herself on the floor, thus putting out the fire with the aid of those present, who smothered the flames with covers, etc. An examination of the dress after the fire had been put out showed that its aspect had changed but little, except that the velvety softness peculiar to the material was gone from every spot that had been burned. The weft was intact. It is possible that under less favorable circumstances, lack of aid and self-possession on the part of the victim, the dress might have been

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

to European countries is steadily on the [] ir from wilting. increase. To Great Britain and Germany there is an increase of about 20 per cent. within two years. To the Argentine Republic the exports have quadrupled. Our reapers and self-binders are lighter cheaper than the English article. In properly chill the points, and this renders their iron brittle. It is said that Americans could extend their trade in plows if they would adopt the ironbeamed style so much used abroad. Wagons and buggies cannot be sold abroad, unless they have an "undercut," otherwise we make the correct article. One of the big fortunes affected by the present financial trouble at St. Paul

is that left by Lyman Dayton. He was a pioneer, and built a house in Minnesota's capital when the place was a village on the hills, and what is now the business district was a swamp. One day Dayton and two friends sat on a bluff taiking and gazing at the "mud hole." It was suggested that if the town grew the lowland might become valuable. Soon after the three separated, and early next morning one of them saddled his horse and started for the land office at Stillwater. eighteen miles away, intending to scribe the envelope, state the amount of preempt the swamp. He had gone but postage prepaid, and testify "that the a short distance when he saw a companion of the day before ahead of him, also on horseback and with the same recall it for the following reason"-and purpose in view. The two raced to Still- then state the reason, which is usually water, and finished even in front of the land office. At the door stood Lyman Dayton smoking his pipe. "Your too the handwriting may be compared with late, boys," he said; "I came over last that on the letter, and sign a receipt. If night.' 'mud hole" made him a multi-millionaire.

THE immigration from Europe into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, shows a decrease of 122,000 souls as compared with the same period for 1892. This falling off is seen in the movement hither from every country, tents, and the applicant is then obliged been a considerable increase in the number of Italians. In 1892 they came to the number of 60,944. In 1893 there were 72,403 of them. The total immigration from all European countries in in 1892 was 619,320. In 1893 it was 497,936. The falling off is due chiefly to the industrial and commercial depres- at the office of its destination. If dission in the United States. In sending its people to our shores, the United Kingdom pretty nearly holds its own. with 108,000 for 1893, against 117,000 in 1892; but the falling off is very heavy in Austro-Hungary, Germany and Russia. Sweden and Norway are large sources of our population, and they sent a large contribution cf 54,000 in 1893, against 57,000 in 1892. The greatest proportion of all the immigration comes through New York.

A FRENCH scientist has been using his microscope recently on the bank and national notes of the various countries, and finds that they are the homes of great numbers of little organisms. These, he says, may be dangerous to health, and he counsels the fortunate possessors of the paper money against placing it in the trying it. If you are a victim of this mouth under any circumstances. On annoying malady, go into a room where some of the notes were bacteria and ba- you will be quiet and alone, get some cilli in considerable numbers. The pro- book that will interest but not excite fessor declares that the bills are a dan- you and sit down and read two hours gerous medium for the spread of conta- aloud to yourself, keeping your teeth to gious diseases, and highly praises the gether. Do this every two or three days, system of destroying returned bills or once a week if very tiresome, always adopted by the Bank of England-al. taking care to read slowly and distinctly, though for another purpose. This moving the lips but not the teeth. Then, ought to console people who can't get when conversing with others, try to bills these days. It is constant advertising that produces an effect, although the spasmodic announcement may have a force peculiar to itself, writes a well-known expert. A boy sees his father every day, and is naturally influenced by the examp e which is perpetually before him : he goes to the theatre but occasionally; the effect of the latter, being more striking, may be proportionately more effective. Many people protest that it is unnecessary to continue the advertising of well-known articles. They cannot understand why it is continued; they declare it does not influence them, but the manufacturers know better. The man who denies that he is influenced by advertising constantly before him deceives himself, and his very protest is proof of it. MANY Italians are leaving Philadelphia for New York and also for western points, where they expect to secure employment. An inquiry by the North American into the cause of this migration reveals the fact that all over Philadeiphis, notably upon the public works, the Italians are rapidly being discharged. and as far as possible American citizens substituted, and the statement is made that "there are plenty of men in Philadelphia to-day, and good workmen, too, out of employment, and many of them have been thus provided for during the from the fat of a bird called the "gua-Is a single century the United States oil for table use. In Cential America has attained to the proud eminence that the people obtain a golden oil that is unthe leading nations of Europe have equaled for water proofing purposes, reached through slow advances and many from an insect that is about the size of a vicissitudes during the space of a thou- rose bug, which yields about two-thirds sand to fifteen hundred years. There are of its own weight in this peculiar grease. no brighter or more interesting chapters The insect feeds on the sap of a resinous in the history of the great nations than plant, to which it clings by its long those which record the remarkable ad- beak, giving it the appearance of being vance that thir Great Republic has made driven full of queer looking tacks. in area, population, foreign and internal When the bugs are thickest they are commerce, and nearly all lines of indus- scraped off and boiled .- New York try during the one hundred years from Dispatch. 1790 to 1890 inclusive.

street with funeral slowness may not be THE export of agricultural implements on the wrong side of the market. He may be walking that way to keep his col-

LAST year 223,495 persons visited the Victoria Niagara Falls Park, (on the Canadian side,) which was nearly 40,000 less than in 1891. The falling off was of draft, neater, and about 25 per cent. foot passengers having increased nearly in the carriage travel, the number of plows, the English makers do not is likely to cut down the hackmen's reone-quarter. The new electric railway ceipts even more this season.

Of the 3,559 vessels using the Sucz Canal in 1892, 2,581 were British. France fell from second to third place in the list, with 174. Germany follows England, and only 292 ships of that nation passed through the canal. Two American vessels used it.

TO RECALL A MAILED LETTER.

An Intricate Process Required to Get It Out of the Post Office Again.

To recall a letter once mailed is almost as difficult task as to take back an assertion once uttered. The sender must appear at the post office and is handed a blank to fill out. In this he must state when and where he mailed the letter, how it was addressed, must depostage prepaid, and testify "that the above mentioned letter was written by me or by my anthority, and I desire to "mailed by mistake."

He must then sign his name, so that In the course of years the the address cannot be shown to be in his handwriting, or is printed or typewritten, he must describe some peculiarities of the envelope sufficient to identify it. If he is unable to do this the letter is refused, unless the postmaster knows the applicant, and is satisfied concerning his good intentions. If he is satisfied, he to open the letter and read portions of it in the postmaster's presence to prove that it is the one he descrie .d.

But if the letter has been sent away the process of recalling it is still more difficult. A similar blank has to be filled out, and a minute description telegraphed covered in time the letter is then intercepted and sent to the department at Washington with a statement of the case. Why should anyone want to recall a letter so much as to take this trouble? Well, there was one case at the local office recently where a valuable deed was mailed and the sender received information that satisfied him that the sale should not be made. In another case an important contract was sent, and information received immediately after made it imperative that it should be revoked.

Stammering.

Many cures have been recommended speak as slowly and distinctly as pos-"I tried this remedy," said a sufferer, "not having much faith in it, I must confess, but willing to do almost anything to cure myself of such an annoying difficuity. I read for two hoursaloud with my teeth together. The first result was to make my tongue and jaws ache--that is, while I was reading-and the next to make me feel as if something had loosened my talking apparatus, for I could speak with less difficulty immediately. The change was so great that every one who knew me remarked it. I repeated this remedy every five or six days for a month, and then at longer intervals until cured.

. ...

half, but certain it is that the results have justified the belief that a woman's club of a social character, established among the wives of workingmen, would

FASHION NOTES.

as had neither, and so one was organ-

ized. The dues were placed at ten cents per week. This paid for the cake and

coffee, that were always part of the en-

At first no attempt was made beyond

the purely social end for which the club

was established. Quite frankly it was

tertainment, and left a margin besides.

The very newest form of skirt trimming consists of frills below the waist. A revival of the long mousquetaire gloves for afternoon wear is said to be

Emerald green and rose color are the favorite combination in Paris at the present moment. There is a new and effective kind of coarse net in black or color, which is made up over a contrast. ing silk. In black it looks remarkably well over vieux-rose or pure white.

A novel veil is of accordion plaited black net or gauze.

Nothing looks more ladylike than white serge, and the girls one sees wearing it give one the impression that they paper, the house was decorated with feel the heat less than other folks. A marvelous paper flowers, and the plates charming costume of this material was and napkins were of paper. The guests made in the plain skirt and coat fashion were requested to come without gifts, and worn with a crossover waistcoat of and worn with a crossover waistcoat of white silk.

White duck dresses made simply with plain skirts and open jackets look delightfully cool and easy. They are usually worn with colored silk skirts. Heavy armure silks are much liked for ackets and wraps. Some of the new styles have full collars of lace and any amount of lace garniture in front, over the shoulders and around the sleeves.

A much admired hat for garden party wear is made of very wide lace stiffened with wires. This is plaited to a center. and is trimmed with loops of ribbon and field flowers.

It is said that crape, except for wilows, is to go quite out of fashion. Veiling, grenadine and the like, are to supersede it.

A stylish India silk has nine ruffles of satin ribbon around the skirt. The ruffles are in groups of four, three and

The combination of black and cream color is just now exceedingly popular, and deservedly so. It is quiet and ladylike, becoming also, and by no means devoid of a certain air of refined elegance that is restful and charming when the prevailing tendency is towards excess of color.

A coarse make of net, which looks mething like the Russian net of two or three seasons ago, is in vogue again for trimming. You see it on mantles, and a tea gown lately made was draped with it. In this case the net was white, so the effect was rather striking.

Though stripes of lace insertion or

sion, will make you better wives and

hanna Creek. There are three holes and a thousand pieces of many colors the hollow being three-quarters of an the report came. The light lasted about inch wide and half an inch deep. In thirty seconds. the hollow lies a three-quarter inch rope, which was put in place before the metal was cold, and held there by a few taps with the hammer on the soft iron. The rope is now as hard as bone, and was apparently dipped in wax to harden it. The object seems to have been to afford a sure footing for the horse on the stony mountain roads, or to make his footstep noiscless, a desirable quality in the days when Indians were numerous. Impressed in the iron is the inscription. 'Patented May 24, 1783." As this date is prior to the first American patent law, it must have been patented in England

A FEW days ago a young farmer named Edwards, while plowing near Southerland Springs, Cal., struck an iron not whose top projected a half-inch hearted, a serious thinker, of a manly above the surface. It was apparently filled with earth, but the great weight ied to an investigation. Under an inch of dirt were many doubloons of gold. The leather in which they were wrapped was rotton, but aave for a greenish mould the coins were uninjured. Edwards loaded his treasure in a wagon, drove to San Antonio and deposited it in a bank, saying nothing of the find until his return. The amount is \$17,000. There has long been a tradition in Southerland Springs neighborhood that who wants to do it, anyway! Santa Anna buried treasure there on his retreat after his defeat at the battle of San Jacinto in the war of independence, and various searchers have hunted for it. The pot was originally sunk deep, but the rains of more than half a century had denuded it of its covering.

A most extraordinary incident recently occurred in the house of a well-known member of Parliament in London. His son went into the dining-room in the middle of the afternoon, and saw on the floor something dark, which he took in the hall light-the blinds being drawnto be a footstool. He kicked it, whereupon, to his intense amazement and horror, a large snake uncoiled itself. reared up, and hissed at him. He sprang upon a table to escape from it, and called loudly for help. The servants. heard, came to his assistance, and killed the reptile, which showed the most active

APPLICATION has been made to the Fannia County, Texas. A short time ago, as Mr. Hunter was walking along the street of the village where he dwells, his attation was attracted to a woman,

for nails on each side of the shoe, the went flying in every direction. The metal having been extended outward to glow, which mingled with the dawn, receive the holes. The bottom of the lasted for a moment longer. But it was shoe is hollowed out from end to end, not until the light faded away that

> THE vitality of the small horsefly after decapitation is as remarkable as that of the snake that has undergone the same process. He does not use his wings, if the beheading has been done neatly, so as not to injure him otherwise, but walks about, stopping now and then for a "dry wash," rubbing his legs together and cleaning his wings. If touched he will slide off. If blown upon he will cling tightly to avoid being carried away. This performance he will continue for a quarter of an hour or more.

> THE following unique advertisement recently appeared in the "Neue Freie Presse," of Vienna: "A young man (Socialist) wishes to marry a girl of similar convictions. She must be kindcharacter. The most important conditions are wealth, beauty and a talent for literature. The marriage must be preceded by long correspondence. Reply to 'Wedded Battlers for Liberty,' at the office of the 'Neue Freie Presse.

IT is impossible for a frog to breathe with its mouth open. Its breathing apparatus is so arranged that when its outh is open its nostrils are closed. To suffocate a frog, you have only to prop his jaws so that they cannot shut. But

AROUND THE HOUSE.

How TO TELL GOOD BEEF .- You man tell good beef chiefly by its color; it should be a reddish brown and show no

clots of blood. Young, well-nourished beeves have a white rather than yellow fat which belongs to old, lean animals, Avoid heef of a pale-pink color, which indicates disease, or of a dark purple tint, which shows that the animal has not been slaughtered, but has died with the blood in the body. A test to get the odor of meat: Dip a knife in hot water and pass it through the flesh, then try the odor of the knife. Good beef should have little or no smell.

WASHING RAG CARPETS .- A contributor to the Housewife's Club in Voice writes: "This is how I washed the carthe reptile, which showed the most active fight. The snake was eventually ex-amined by an authority, who pronounced it to be of a very deadly species. How it got into the house and where it came from rem size a mystery. APPLICATION has been made to the it is reptile, which showed the most active writes: "This is how I washed the car-pet that covered my dining room floor all last winter and spring. I took it up, dusted it thoroughly and then ripped the breaths apart. Each breadth is five yards long. I filled the wash-boiler half full of solt water and put in half a cup-

ful of gold dust washing powder. Secretary of the Treasury for a life saver's I put in a breadth of carpet and boiled it medal for J. Luke Hunter, an editor of half an hour, after which the carpet and water were emptied into a tab and the carpet run through the wringers, rinsed twice and hung on the line. Each breadth was treated in the same way and who was weeping and gazing down a deep well. He stopped to ask her what was the matter, and she said that her twoburned entirely .-- [St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ARTFUL HAIRDRESSERS.

There is in Washington a professional hairdresser who makes a comfortable living while Congress is in session. It is an easy matter to get the name of the politician. A note is sent to his wife they do at present. There are few stuffs asking permission to show her a more that hold less dust. becoming way of arranging her hair, Some comprehensive hint is volunteered, with a mild compliment. The letter is marked "personal," a verbal answer is requested, and in eight out of ten at-tempts the hairdresser gets an answer to call. Oddly enough, it is the husband who urges her claim. He wants his wife to look like other women. At home she is all right, but in cosmopolitan life she is something of a fright, and, although in a way that takes years of farm life least inconvenienced by their absence. from her appearance. The troubled, shy old face is not made ridiculous; instead of curls, the iron-gray hair is cleaned, brushed until it is fluffy, crimped enough Some of the shot canvas fabrics are very to ripple and look three times its own beautiful, and satin canvas-quite quantity, and then it is dressed. In- novelty-has a fancy shot ground stead of the long iron wire hairpins little shell pins are used, and the coils are so These are trimmed with sieeve-puffs, lightly caught that the wondering wife girdle, and collar of "mirror" velvet. reckons it will not be long before they

all drop out. Women who refuse to have their hair cut into a bang are provided with a false front, but in every instance, the transformation is admirable. The bill is sent to the Congressman and it is cheerfully paid .- [New York Commercial Advertiser.

NEW FIELD FOR WOMEN'S CLUBS. An experiment is being tried which and bearing the date "1776." will be watched with unusual interest by those who are conversant with it. A the Goddess of Liberty, beneath her the year and a half ago a club was organized date, and over her head a group of thiramong the women living on the east side | teen stars with spreading rays beneath of New York City. The genesis of this them. Around these is the inscription. club was due to the fact, borne with containing the first of the self-evident. tremendous force into the mind of an truths of the Declaration of Indepenobserver, of the heavy monotony of the dence, viz., "These united colonies are lives of the women in that region. With and of right ought to be free and indelimited means it was impossible for them pendent States," the inverse side is so to have any diversion that cost money. worn that all the lettering cannot be Their rooms were so small and crowded | read, Around the margin are the words:

go down to the street level, her nights can Independence." Above these words and days being spent within the walls the surface is worn and only the letters of the rooms that she calls home. Others "ion" can be made out, suggesting the are found who never own bonnets, be- whole inscription: "In commemoration cause the extent of their migrations is to the front door step. Is it any wonder that some grow dull or stupid or irritable under these conditions?

Women's clubs, it has been said over and over again, have been means of edu- Captain Bullene by E. N. Miller, an old cation and development to those who steamboat engineer, who has run on the have every social opportunity, and who have had educational opportunities as well. It was deemed wise to try the experiment of a woman's club for such ington).

foolish little frills are both fashionable adornments, many perfectly plain skirts are being made by first rate modistes. Fashion doesn't get it all her own way, as she did once upon a time.

It's a wonder that alpaca doesn't beome fashionable for outdoor dresses. If women knew what was good for them they would certainly wear it more than

Large sprays of flowers for the front of the bodice are the thing at smart teas this season.

English modistes are making skirts narrower every day. They are scarcely more than half the width they were at the beginning of the season, and the best dressmakers are no longer using stiff materials for lining.

Most of the dress bonnets are mere he despises nimself for the thought, he airy nothings of lace and flowers incapais ashamed of her. In an hour's time ble of affording any protection against the hairdresser puts a new face on the sun or wind. Were it not a matter of woman. She may not use an inch of custom, one might dispense with summer false hair, but she wields a crimping iron bonnets altogether without being in the

> The new crepons are mostly shot and showered with tilken spots to match one

> > A Relie of '76.

Captain G. W. Bullene, United States inspector of boilers, has a pocket piece, recently presented to him, which he prizes highly. It is a copper token or souvenir, just the size of a silver dollar, issued by authority of the first Congress,

On one side is the familiar relief of that there was opportunity for no social life, even in the immediate family. "By authority of the Congress of the United States." Inside of this is a It is no uncommon thing to find a wreath forming a full circle, in the lower woman who for weeks at a tine does not part of which appear the words "Ameri-

> expert humismatist. The pocket piece was presented to

IT may have surprised some folks to learn that it would require five years for the mints of the United States Government to coin 167,000,000 silver dollars, but the time is not so surprising when one has done a little figuring. The mints have scarcely 300 full workings days in the year, or less than 500,000 working minutes in five years. To coin 167,000,000 in that time, therefore, it would be necessary to turn out more than 250 dollar pieces per minute.

A PHILADELPHIA journal declares that "the occasion always produces the man," simply because Henry C. Langrehr has designed a six-mile bridge between San Francisco and Oakland, which is to cost \$60,000,000. But the occasion does not seem to have yet produced the man with the \$60,000,000 by a very large amount.

Queer Uses of Oil.

The National Museum's collection of oils is very remarkable. There is oil from the nose of the pilot whale, which will not freeze at zero Farenheit, and oil from the forelegs of the alligator which will freeze where ice melts. The latter is a particularly fine leather dressing. Oil from the fat that lies beneath the turtle's upper shell is recommended for rheumatism, while the oils tried out from the entrails of the cel is said to be good for deafness.

The natives of Equador take an oil chero," which they consider equal to

A Clever Feat.

A runaway horse was brought to a sudden stop in New York in a novel manner. Policeman George Reed, of the West Thirtieth Street station, threw his "billy" at it with such accurate aim that the club struck the horse between the eyes and the animal fell down. The horse was drawing a tool wagon, and was being driven down Fifth Avenue by Thomas Ryan and E. T. Quinlan, two employees of the Department of Public Works. A passing vehicle caused the horse to run away. Ryan and Quinlan were thrown out of the wagon, and the horse dashed through Thirtieth street to Broadway, where Policeman Reed per-formed his clever feat.

"You can't always judge by appear-ances," says a social philosopher. "The man whom you meet walking on the highest circles. --[Chicago Inter Ocean.