CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Sharks generally turn on their sides

The razor-fish, though it lives in salt water, seems to abhor salt

The ancients believed that the lynx could see through stone walls.

The tusks in a full-grown male elephant sometimes are ten feet long.

A turtle's head that had been cut off several days lately bit a duck's neck and killed the fowl, in Talbotton, Ga.

Butter was first made by the Scythians and Thracians, and was at first used as an ointment for baths and as a medicine.

Whenever any one of a herd of hyenas in their native state is wounded, its companions tear it to pieces and devour

In the growth of all animals they pass from the simple to the complex. The young of the higher animals represent the full growth of the lower ani-

It is said on the best authority that a toad frequented the steps before the hall door of a gentleman's house in Devonshire for upward of thirty-six

M. St. Pierre once saw a vast number of ants overcome a centipede. They seized it by its legs and bore it along as workmen would have done a large piece

An English baronet says that an immense army of "snow" geese flying against a Southern California sky present a spectacle which is worth a year's

A flea will eat ten times its own weight of provisions in a day, and will drag after it a chair a hundred times heavier than itself. It leaps a distance of at least two hundred times its own length.

Suppose a sapphire as large as an olive of ordinary French size. It would be worth here \$1,500; an emerald of that size would be worth \$8,000, a diaof fine color of that size would be worth only \$1,000.

A Hungarian chemist has been showing in Paris some remarkable experiments with a new light-giving substance that burns with so little heat that it will not set fire to the most inflammable fabric. The burning liquid can be held in the bare hand without discomfort. This new illuminating fluid is one form of that Protean substance, petorlum.

Japanese auctions are conducted on a novel plan, but one which gives rise to none of the noise and confusion which attend such sales in America. Each bidder writes his name and bid upon a When the bidding is over the box is opened by the auctioneer, and the goods declared the property of the highest

It is well known that certain fowls fill their digestive apparatus with gravel and pebbles, which act as millstones in grinding up their food. Recent investigations show that other animals are addicted to similar habits on a larger scale. Seals swallow stones weighing from one to two and sometimes even three pounds each, while one investigator found, not long since, ten pounds of these boulders in the stomach of a sea-lion.

The lion has often been seen to despise contemptible enemies and pardon their insults when it was in his power to punish them. He has been seen to spare the lives of such as were thrown to be devoured by him, to live peaceably with them, to afford them part of his subsistence, and sometimes to want food himself rather than deprive them of that life which his generosity had spared. The lion is not usually eruel; he is only so from necessity, and never kills more than he consumes. When satiated he is perfectly gentle.

Manners.

Manners are better distributed than they have been, the last century having particularly disseminated them. They are now less observed in the East and more observed in the West, for the civilized globe steadily tends to homogeneity. Great cities are more polite socially and less polite commercially than small cities, the former holding that they have no time in business for superfluous phrases and hollow conventionalism. This is a mistake; no more time—not so much, indeed—is required to be civil as to be rude, and five seconds of civility is worth more than five hours of rudeness. All who have tried civility have found it remunerative, and they always will find it so. Every one discovers the fact in his own It is almost as much a law that its level. What man has memory so poor or sensibility so small as to forget ty-six years of age March 17, and will, the place where politeness goes with his purchase? Does he not invariably return thither? Will he not put himself stands, his interest well enough to be uniformly courteous? More business ness than on capital, for politeness is a

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

If a child has a bad earache, dip a plug of cotton wool in oil, warm it and place it in the ear. Wrap up the head and keep out of draughts.

Sick-headache can often be greatly relieved, and sometimes entirely cured, by the application of a mustard plaster at the base of the neck. The plaster should not be kept on more than a quarter of an hour.

Bleeding at the nose can be stopped by vigorous action of the jaws, as if in progress of mastication. In the case of a child a wad of paper should be placed in the mouth and the child instructed to chew hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood.

To cure corns, take one measure of coal or gas tar, one of saltpeter and one of brown sugar; mix well. Take a piece of an old kid glove and spread a plaster on it the size of the corn and apply to the part affected; bind on and leave two or three days and then remove, and the corn will come with it.

The following is said to be a cure for hoarseness: A piece of flannel, dipped in brandy and applied to the chest, and covered with a dry flannel, is to be worn at night. Four or six small onions boiled and put on buttered toast and eaten for supper are likewise good for a cold in the chest.

Each inhalation of pure air is returned loaded with poison; 150 grains of it added to the atmosphere of a bedroom every hour, or 1,200 grains during the night. Unless the poison-laden atmosphere is diluted or removed by a constant current of air passing through the rooms, the blood becomes impure, then circulates sluggishly, accumulating and pressing on the brain, causing frightful dreams.

To cure ingrowing toe nails, one authority says: Put a small piece of tallow in a spoon, heat it until it becomes very hot, and pour on the granulations. Pain mond \$15,000, a ruby \$40,000; an opal and tenderness are relieved at once, and in a few days the granulations are all gone, the diseased parts dry and grow destitute of all feeling, and the edge of the nail exposed so as to admit of being pared away without any in-

An exchange says: That painful affliction, a felon, can readily be prevented by moistening the finger with the tincture of lobelia in the early stages of the attack. If allowed to progress too far before the remedy is applied it will have no effect. If it cannot be conveniently obtained, rock salt pulverized, after being dried in an oven and mixed with an equal part of turpenslip of paper, which he places in a box. | tine and applied frequently, will destroy a felon in twenty-four hours.

> The following is said to be a cure for hydrophobia: Take two tablespoonfuls of fresh chloride of lime, mix it with one-half pint of water, and with this wash keep the wound constantly bathed and frequently renewed. The chloride gas possesses the power of decomposing the tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attack the artillery of medical science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add that this like other ladies than any other woman wash must be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite.

For neuralgia in the face or other acute saffering elsewhere, the following loaf-fresh bread is best. Soak one side for a minute in boiling water, and rapidly sprinkle cayenne pepper over the hot side. Apply while still smoking hot to the painful surface. The bread retains the heat long enough for the cayenne to begin to act, and cayenne not affect delicate skins as mustard does. It acts as a rubefacient, but not a blister. Another excellent remedy for congestion from cold is to apply a poultice of flaxseed meal and cavenne pepper. By keeping a bit of oil silk on the outside of the poultice cloth it will retain both heat and moisture for a of that city. long time.

Russia and Its Rulers. The area of the Russian empire is 8,012,955 square miles. The population, including Poles, Finns, Caucasians and Asiatics, is 85,685,945. The area of Russia proper is 2,012,801 miles, and the population 65,704,559. No other country in Europe has as large a territory or as many inhabitants. The late czar ascended the throne March 2, 1855, after the battles of Balaklava and Inkermann, and in the midst of the siege of Sebastopol. His reign was exactly twentysix years and eleven days in duration His father, Nicholas reigned thirty years (1825-1855), and his great uncle Alexander I., twenty-four years (1801people will deal where they are well or 1825). There have been but three czars politely treated as that water will gain of Russia in the present century. Alexander III., now on the throne, was thirunless he meets an untimely end, live to complete the century in four generations. The last czar of Russia who met out to buy again of the man who under- his death at the hands of an assassin previous to the late emperor was Paul. the son of the famous Catharine (1796is, we venture to say, based on polite- 1801). Spite of the repeated attempts upon the lives of the rulers of Russia, sort of capital, with the advantage that the average length of reigns in that it may be increased at will.—Chicago kingdom has been greater than in most other countries of Europe.

LADIES' DEPARMENT.

A Word of Advice.

Why are girls so injudicious in their toleration of dissipated young men? It is very often the case that a thoroughly good girl will deliberately marry a man who makes no secret of his bad habits. What can she expect but misery to ensue. A life partnership should not be entered into without at least as much caution as men display in making business combination for limited periods, No man selects his busines partner from among men who drink much liquor or have other bad habits. As for mere manners and the ability to make one's self agreeable, they have not themselves and lobster; and made into neckties. influence enough among,"men to secure a dollar's worth of credit or to justify any one in believing their possessor on oath. A girl who is not old enough to have learned what are the standards by which men are tested would be far surer of a happy life if she were to let her parents select a husband in the prosiest manner imaginable, than if she were to make her own selections in the manner peculiar to girls. A life partnership is not easily dissolved.

German Girls. Their life is far different from that of American girls, and we could hardly fancy anything more prosy than the home life of the high and well-born German girl. They are educated precisely alike, the range of study being limited. The common branches, French and sometimes English, and a few small ornamental accomplishments complete the list. The statement that American girls study the sciences and sometimes Greek and Latin causes from them manifestations of surprise. The traditions and prejudices of their class are carefully inculcated. Any woman who does think or act in opposition to the conventional standard is looked upon with distrust. But their domestic education | pretty, is now produced in plaid patterns is carefully attended to; whatever their rank, they master all branches and steps of housekeeping. Their wedding trousseau and outfit in bed and table linen is generous in quantity and beautiful in texture, and usually made by their own willing hands. An engagement with them is as solemn and binding as a marriage contract, and unfaithfulness in either sex is an exception that meets hearty condemnation. Their simpleness and quietness of life is a reproach to the lives of the idle, ease-loving, frivolous girls of many other countries.

News and Notes fer Women.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is not coming to this country, as was reported. She has recovered from her recent ill-

Carlyle thought women were especial: ly fitted to be doctors.

The Massachusetts society for the higher education of women has a balance of eighty-two cents in its treasury.

"There isn't spirit enough in a score of Mormon women to make one bright, wide-awake New England wife," writes one who has recently settled in hailing distance of Salt Lake.

According to the Washington correspondent, Mrs. Garfield looks more person can help taking one paper, while in the United States. She constantly electricity have abolished time and reminds them all of somebody else.

expressions when condemring their its occurrence. remedy has been tried with good effect: rivals. Like the savage they hurl ele-Cut a thick slice of bread all across the gant arrows ornamented with features of of news from Bombay to the Golden purple and azure, but with poisoned Gate. The reader's breath is almost points.

> A lunch given by a New York lady to four of her friends cost \$110, or \$22 a

Lady Walter Campbell and Miss Balock, though not professional be are gaining celebrity as among the prettiest women in London, and the society papers seem likely to make them professionals in time.

Sac City, Iowa, has an orchestra consisting of ten members, all young ladies

fornia's Crœsus) has built a large green. house for the benefit of the poor, who are allowed to help themselves to the flowers.

fin in the house for twelve years. She that is absurd, or willful, without emphasent it to the undertaker's the other day, to have it retrimmed in modern style. Mrs. Nacy is quite poor, and she bought the coffin and a lot in a cemetery so as to insure herself against being buried in the potter's field.

Fashion Notes.

Plaid stuffs are used for sunshade lin-

Panama straws are much used this

Ribbon velvet is used to trim children's dresses.

Shark-skin handles are seen on some new sunshades

The shaded ribbons are used to trim Japanese foulard. Overskirts of lace shawls will be much

worn this summer. Spun silk is substituted for surah in

fine underclothing. Daisy clusters are the most fashionable flowers for children's hats.

Embroidered cream-white batiste is sed to trim India musli...

Stripes of steel on nets are used to trim black grenadine dresses.

A mixture of pink and blue is most popular in Scotch ginghams.

Embroidered muslins are revived as naterial for summer dresses.

Spanish lace has quite superseded fringe as a parasol trimming.

Basques of shaded satin are worn with black surah satin skirts. Tweed is made up into shirred dol-

mans, and very badly it looks. Satin surah is embroidered with mice

Sun umbrellas twenty-two inches long are to be carried this summer. Sunshades have a radius of eighteen inches.

Satin foulards with odd printed figures will be worn this summer. They are made up with great quantities of

Some of the new cuffs look like folded satin scarfs fastened around the sleeve with a bow with tasseled ends on the

Some of the summer bonnets are to be exquisitely simple, having no trimming but a spray of roses and a muslin Ribbons shading from red to yellow

and looking as if cut from the upper half of a rainbow are used on black bonnets. India linen with hair stripes of bright color is used to make summer suits.

The tinted stripes are in hair lines and are silky. The outside of the parasol is chosen

to match the suit and to please the world in general, the inside to become the wearer. The stuff which is called nun's veiling, but is not, although it is very

for street suits. A coarse woolen toweling, striped with hair lines of bright color on a dull

ground, is combined with plain stuffs for summer gowns. The new collarettes have a pointed opening at the throat and many are

without any ruching about the neck, being finished with simple shirrings. The coral-pink roses and other flowers, beautiful as they are, are so very unbe-

coming that they can only be employed on the outside of bonnets. Black cashmere mantles lined with satin are made up with four rows of

gathering on the shoulders, a satinlined frill in the neck, fastened by a bow with long ends. "The Cricket" is the name given to the little stringless bonnets of porcupine

straw, trimmed with loops and folds of they may not be met.-Rev. Robert shaded ribbon and a bunch of bell-like Collyer.

The New Function of the Press.

The wonderful growth of the newspaper press, says the Plumber, is one of the marked features of the country. The vast circulation of every class of journals is phenomenal. No intelligent most persons read several. Steam and space, so that the journalist now records Women of the world never use harsh the world's daily history on the date of

We sit down to breakfast with a feast taken away by so much matter. It is bewildering, and few without the aid of the omniscient editor can take it all in. As a fact, the man who writes the head. lines or the editorial summary and comment really guides public intelligence and opinion.

To attempt to grasp the whole of the contents at a sitting is a vain task. Few persons have the time to do it, and each reader picks out just what specially interests him and merely skims the

There is hence a natural liking for The widow of Judge Crocker (Cali- the papers that eschew verbiage and padding and boil down the news into a presentable shape. But something more is necessary. We need to have the news sifted as well as condensed, An aged woman named Mrs. Rose the chaff and error as well as the verbi-Nacy, living in Syracuse, has kept a cof- age thrown out, and nothing printed sizing this fact.

Colored Horse | Flesh as Food.

The latest horror from England, says an exchange, is diseased horse flesh treated with red ochre to give it a healthy appearance, and then manufactured into beef sausage. A meal composed of this, with bread made from chalk, potato flour, alum, etc., duly lubricated by oleomargarine, rounded off with Chicago cheese, that is, transmogrified lard, and washed down with a decoction of burnt beans, softened by a preparation of calves' brains and chalk, by way of milk, and sweetened by an extract of old rags and sawdust. bleached by acetic acid, might not astonish the stomach of an ostrich, but certainly would fail to restore the exhausted physical strength of a laboring man. Yet it can hardly be doubted now food for it.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

The Estimate of Marriage. A true marriage is always a religious

act in itself, because religion means the

binding of one to another in a pure and

true union. So the Scriptures never command this relation so far as I can remember; they only recognize and guard and bless it. The man and woman in a true wedding become hus. band and wife because their Creator made them for each other, just as he made Adam for Eve and Eve for Adam in the garden. I say the true match is the rule, and in the vast majority of instances those who come to the husband and wife were made to be husband and wife. Yes, and very often in the face of our sins and follies, and not at all by our discerning, the great sacred gift is given which makes a heaven for us when we would make perdition for ourselves. To believe, as some do, that disappoint ment and misery come of most marriages is very much like believing that in this world the devil has dominion over most souls. Thomas and Mary sit in their home and wonder how John and Susan manage to get along on so small a stock of esteem, and Thomas and Mary shake their heads over John and Susan. But you find that somehow there is better with the worse, as there is worse with the better Verg tender and true they are apt to be when sickness takes the children very sore. They weep together over the lit-We see only the surface, tle graves. sweetly about the life below, that those to whom they are but the accompanithrough the busy marts. But let them strike a harsh discord and a thousand faces will be turned to Trinity spire in ours, rising directly out of this relation of husband and wife, and trouble that I have tried to draw, but breaks out and flames up in quite an infernal way before the world, so that we have to ask of a disruption of this sacred social itures for the ensuing fiscal year. order-liberty running to license, love driven from her throne by lust and this duties as the President, who is the comnew world of ours threatened with ruin mander-in-chief, may enjoin upon him, through the vileness which destroyed the old. It is natural also to try and the superintendence of the purchase of find where the reason lies for these aparmy supplies, transportation, etc. palling evils, which do not merely Religious News and Notes.

The London religious tract society has circulated nearly 80,000,000 books and tracts in 130 different languages.

The English Presbyterian church consists of 271 congregations, with 55,199 the custody and distribution of public members, an increase of about 900.

There are 1.578 ministers among the Tunkers, or German Baptists. Of these 300 are in Pennsylvania, 248 in Indiana, 227 in Ohio, 142 in Illinois and 133 in Iowa. The denomination is represented in twenty States.

The American Sunday-school Union reports for the year just closed 1,415 the three assistant postmasters-general, new schools organized, in which there are 52,438 scholars. In the previous year there were organized 1.277 schools. with 46,728 scholars.

75,000 Protestants, among whom are by and with the consent of the Presi-Reformed, 30,000 Lutheran and de 10,000 of other denominations. This is and directs the management of the doan approximation. About seventy-five mestic and foreign mail service. pastors attend to the spiritual wants of the Protestant population.

The governor of Kansas denies the report that the new prohibitory law of that State interferes with the administration of wine in communion services. He says the law has been pronounced

constitutional by the supreme court. The associated executive committee of Friends on Indian affairs met recently in Baltimore, delegates from eight yearly meetings being present. Reports showing gratifying progress of the Indians at the various agencies in civilization, education and religion were presented. It was stated that two of the fighting Modocs of the Lava Beds had died exemplary Christians.

The Rev. Newman Hall, in speaking of the need of "revivals" in Lendon, says that, taking a rough estimate, it is considered that in round numbers London has four millions of people, of whom one half might at one time be at church; but of these two millions there is only church accommodation for one-half, and of these one million of seats, only half a million are at any one time occupied.

The Methodists of the United States number 3,521,600, and are divided into fifteen organizations, though the great bulk of the membership is included in the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal South, and the African Metho. that many a toiler makes just such a dist Episcopal. The division between meal, and pays the price of wholesome the first two was made in 1845 on the slavery question, and the last was sepa-

rated on the color line in 1816. The Methodist Protestant is the outcome of a struggle in the Methodist Episcopal on the question of lay representation and abolition of the presiding eldership, and does not differ on other points with the parent body. The Evangelical association is a German Methodist body, with its chief membership in Pennsylvania. The American Wesleyan connection was formed in 1843 by Methodist abolitionists, who wished to take a religious stand against slavery. The Free Methodist is a church formed in 1860 by those who believed that Methodism was getting too worldly, and the Primitive Methodist is the result of similar though earlier departure. The negro Methodists also have several separate sects. The general Methodist feeling is that a union of most of these churches might now be effected.

Duties of Cabinet Officers.

The secretary of the treasury has charge of the national finances. He digests and prepares plans for the improvement and management of the revenue and support of the public credit. He superintends the collection of the revenue and prescribes the forms of keeping and rendering all public accounts and making returns; grants all warrants for money to be issued from the treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by law; makes reports. and give information to either branch of Congress, as may be required, we note only the dissonance. It is like respecting all matters referred to him the chimes of Trinity which fall so by the Senate or House of Representatives, and generally performs all such services relative to the finances as he is ments of life do not heed them and are directed to perform; controls the but dimly aware they are pulsing erection of public buildings, the coinage and printing of money, the collection of commercial statistics, the marine hospitals, the revenue-cutter service, the wonder. They hear that, and that is life-saving service. Under his superinthe truth about our life. Still I go on tendence the lighthouse board disto say that what you are saying to your. charges the duties relative to the conselves just now is quite true; there is a struction, illumination, inspection and great deal of trouble in this land of superintendence of lighthouses, lightvessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks, and their appendages; makes provision for cannot be brought within the lines that the payment of public debt under enactments of Congress, and publishes statements concerning it, and submits to Congress at the commencement of sometimes what we are coming to and each session estimates of the probable whether there is not a threat in the air receipts and of the required expend-

The secretary of war performs such concerning the military service, and has

The secretary of the navy has the threaten us, but are on us, and whether general superintendence of construction, manning, armament, equipment and employment of vessels of war.

The secretary of the interior is charged with the supervision of public business relating to patents for inventions, pensions and bounty lands, the public lands, including mines, the Indians, the census, when directed by law, documents, and certain hospitals and eleemosynary institutions in the District of Columbia. He also exercises certain powers and duties in relation to the Territories.

The postmaster-general has the direction and management of the postoffice department. He appoints all officers and employes of the department, except who are appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate; appoints all postmasters whose compensation does not exceed \$1,000; makes There are now supposed to be in Paris postal treaties with foreign governments,

The attorney-general is the head of the department of justice and the chief law-officer of the government; he represents the United States in matters involving legal questions : he gives his advice and opinions on questions of law when they are required by the President, or by the heads of the other executive departments, on questions of law arising upon the administration of their respective departments; he exercises a general superintendency and discretion over United States attorneys and marshals in the States and Territories; and he provides special counsel for the United States whenever required by any department of the government. Recently we gave a statement of the secretary of state. In regard to questions of policy and matters of importance they consult the President, and are often consulted by him, - Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Wonderful Tree.

A tree that gives and cures the headache. Its name alone, "Orcadaphne Californica," is almost enough to give one the headache; but if you rub its leaves on your hands and face a short time you will get a headache, and if your head aches rub it on your hands and face and it will drive it away. This obliging tree is an evergreen, with a strong, spicy smell, and I am told that is found in California .- Floral

There are in New York city 334 1-2 miles of paved streets.