

HINDOO PUGILISTS.

Some of the Curious Pastimes of the Rajah.

Colonel T. Pearl of the Sixty-eighth Light Infantry, who has been stationed at Mysore, British India, for the last...

At his Highness' Palace we were received in a liberal spirit and were conducted by him to a large gallery overlooking the arena set apart for the exhibition.

The professional Indian boxers are known as Jetties, a name derived from the peculiar contrivance worn by them upon the right arm.

In a few minutes two of these men stepped into the arena. They were magnificent specimens of manhood, neither very stout nor muscular, but with well-developed muscles.

Approaching each other, they held up and crossed their left arms, then quickly stepping back, they made various motions and gestures.

They were then in a position to receive blows from the other. The blows were delivered perpendicularly, and the muscles of the fingers being pained through a narrow opening below the raised points, of sufficient size to receive them when the fist is doubled.

It is placed directly over the hand and is so constructed that the blow directed with the full force of an athletic arm would in all probability, crush the skull of the unfortunate at the place where it is directed.

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Report recently issued by the German Imperial Statistical Department shows that illiteracy is very palpably declining among the Germans.

Wholes were eaten by persons of the upper classes in Europe as late as the latter part of the thirteenth century. The fish and the shellfish, with peas or roasted were prized as choice delicacies.

At length one of them, assuming the offensive, prodded his antagonist backward a few feet, and then, with a delivered a stunning blow on the cheek which had it open to the bones.

Then followed a series of blows which so disgusted the pugilists that their faces were hardly recognizable.

Not realising such a gory spectacle, we requested the Rajah to compel them to desist. This he did reluctantly, seemingly surprised to think that we should so soon tire of an exhibition which he doubtless considered the very acme of manly sports.

Calling the boxers to him he tossed them a handful of coins, accompanying the gift with a few words of commendation for their pluck and skill.

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SCIENTIFIC.

Headed in many branches of trade will be glad to know this method even-tempering brickwork, which is obtained from an authority on the subject.

Ordinary bricks are about eight inches in length, and with the mortar joint about half an inch thick.

On the flat will give a horizontal surface of about 32 square inches, or 47 bricks will cover a square foot.

Waste, cutting and closer joints will easily require any allowance of twenty-one bricks per cubic foot, which will be found a very convenient figure for estimating the number of bricks required for a wall of given height and thickness, as it thus becomes unnecessary to find the cubic contents of the wall, but merely to multiply its face area, or the product of length and height, by the number of bricks per cubic foot.

The report of Prof. Mohr, of Christiania, Norway, who was employed to make an investigation of the protection afforded to buildings by lightning rods, shows that in houses, telegraph stations and other exposed buildings, which were provided with conductors, did not by far suffer as much as churches, which, in most cases, were not protected.

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FARM NOTES.

CAN FARMERS AFFORD THE BEST?—Can the farm provide of its best for the family table and also profitably conducted on the surplus? This is a question frequently asked, but rarely answered.

When both are perfectly cold add to the yolks a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, and, if you like, a half teaspoonful of mustard.

When the dressing is made, add to it a dash of cayenne, and, if you like, a half teaspoonful of mustard.

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HOUSEHOLD.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING.—Put the uncooked yolks of two eggs into a clean, cold soup dish, stand on the ice for fifteen minutes. Place the oil also on the ice.

When both are perfectly cold add to the yolks a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, and, if you like, a half teaspoonful of mustard.

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THE HOME PHYSICIAN.

Headaches.—There are many kinds of headaches, said a doctor recently to a reporter for the Mail and Express.

"In these days the nervous headache is a very distinct variety. It is generally located in front of the head, across the forehead, and is attended with a feeling of heat, though—at the top of the head—at one or both sides, at the back, or all over.

It is painful, depressing, disabling, and may be attended with vomiting. The pain in the head is worse if the patient is lying down, and who could not sleep a three-foot ditch to save his life.

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A Good Bed.

APART from those conceded requires a good conscience and good digestion to all who covet sleep, and who have passed the hey-day of youth and the buoyant health which youth claims as its peculiar dower, and that, need we say? is a good bed.

When we remember that the one-elixir of life, daily repeated, and constant use of food, and the beneficent results on brain, and nerves, and within reach of the poorest as of the richest, free as air, sunshine, and water, is a good night's rest, it is strange that we take so little thought about the means of getting it.

House-wives defer on knobby and protuberant beds of straw, corn husks, or excelsior, or smothering or tossing on feathers, which rise about their wearied bodies in waves of smoldering heat, while many a man, with proper care, an ordinary lifetime, need only occasionally to be taken apart and made over, when it is as good as new, and being always clean and sweet is a pledge in itself of refreshing rest.

Pillows, too, should be adapted to individual preferences, if sleep is to come without too much trouble. A soft, downy pillow which breaks one's neck, so to speak, or a tiny little thing which slips away and leaves the head uncomfortable, is in either case a mistake.

Blessings on the manufacturer of pillows to each member of the family a choice as to pillows, and who, when entering the role of hostess, gives the guest at least a kind from which to make a selection!

The comparative merits of linen and cotton sheets depend upon climate, and also on the taste of the individual. Linen is those who shiver in linen, and dislike it for a certain clamminess even in warm weather, while again to some people the touch of cotton is abhorrent.

Old and very delicate persons, who sleep most comfortably between sheets of soft flannel, the wool giving a sense of ease, and soothing the nerves as no other fabric can.

Material may go to fashion the sheets, pray let there be enough of it, so that they may be of goodly length for tucking in at the head and foot, and bed, and come well down at either side. And beware of wrinkles. A sheet should fit the bed as smoothly as the paper fits the wall or the glove the hand.

Sheets should be made of two widths of narrow muslin, overlapped down the middle, and a careless bed-maker, with utter want of thought, put the wide ends together in a seam upppermost, has succeeded in imparting a great deal of discomfort to the unfortunate victim obliged to stretch a body upon this contrivance.

Now a word about quilts. Why do ten women out of a dozen—intelligent women, too, not merely unthinking peasants from the bogs of old Ireland or the skirts of the mountains of the Alps—like to have a quilt? The answer is, because a quilt is a very comfortable thing. It is a bed-making, often to have called attention to it as of prime importance, when a mother or mother-in-law, and good house-keepers in the country, having been thought "pernickety" for our pains, but insisting nevertheless that they were right.

Another thing which is overlooked is the impropriety of putting children to sleep in the same bed with old or feeble people, a course always detrimental to the health of the younger party. It is well noted that the pale, anemic condition of a young girl's blood has been directly traceable to the fact that she has slept, for the sake of her convenience, with her grandmother, and that the old process of bleaching takes from a week to ten days, the new one but a few hours. By the former method there is a loss in weight of from ten to twenty per cent., and by this method almost nothing.

There is no loss of fibre by the new process. The cloth never mildews, and is not so ordinary bleached with sulphuric acid, and is not so stiff as cut from the field and dried in the sun. The cloth never mildews, and is not so ordinary bleached with sulphuric acid, and is not so stiff as cut from the field and dried in the sun.

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Weak Women. Owe to themselves a duty to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, in view of the great relief it has given to those who suffer from ailments peculiar to the sex.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm. WILL CURE CATARRH. Apply liberally on each nostril.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND Waterproof Coat. The Trade Mark is on the Best.

OPUM. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of coughs, colds, and asthma.

BASE BALL. CHAMBER'S MANUAL. SENT FREE. THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 103, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED A CANVASSEER for the town of Philadelphia. Write for particulars to Mrs. S. M. S. at No. 1234 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOME STEEL. A new and valuable article for the household. Sold by all druggists.

OPUM. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of coughs, colds, and asthma.

\$25 AN HOUR made by one Agent. MEDICAL CO., Richmond, Va.

PEERLESS LYES. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of eye ailments.

SHEWELL GENERALSHIP. I hear you are going away for the summer, Mrs. Sargent.

DR. J. B. HOBENSACK. 206 N. SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

IT'S GOOD TO REVOLVE. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of ailments.

DR. J. B. HOBENSACK. 206 N. SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

IT'S STOPPED FREE. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of ailments.

FOR DAIRY, FARM & HOUSEHOLD. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of ailments.

JONES. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of ailments.

FRASER AXLE GREASE. A new and valuable medicine for the cure of all kinds of ailments.