

B. F. SOHWEIER.

THE CONSTITUTION-THE UNION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892.

Editor and Proprietor.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

of butterflies.

in the water.

than \$30,000,000,000.

subject for study.

ffects of frost.

win's discoveries.

member a hundred years.

-There are said to be 20,000 kinds

-One pound of cork is amply suth-

elent to support a man of ordinary size

-A North Carolina woman only

made which will write black imme-

Nations in the world amount to more

-The combined debts of all the

-Patsy Sears, of Howard County,

-Except in cooking their scanty

-Cornell University has opened a

-The agricultural society of Paris is

-Some of the African tribes pull

-The bones of Jumbo, Barnum's

big elephant, that was killed a few years ago at St. Thomas, Canada, weighed even 2400 pounds. The total

weight of the body, bones and all, was

-The law of evolution works in lan

guages as well as in other things.

Twenty thousand words have been

added to the English language in the

department of biology alone since Dar-

owned by Alexander Richtie. Its head

and neck are perfect; but attached to

-The chemical inks of the present

-G. Bounler, Professor of Botany at

the Paris Sorbonne, disputes the preva-

lent notion that the mistletoe is injur-

lous to the apple or other tree on which

it grows. He maintains not only that

this is not the case, but that it is actually

-Not until the tenth day is the

Zuni child put into the cradle. The

-A double-bodied lamb has made its

experimenting in the making of artfli-

cial clouds to preserve plants from the

dairy school, where che-se and butter

making breeds and feeding are the

meals the poor Italians seldom have a

fire in the severest winter weather.

NO. 27.

VOL. XLVI.

١y,

MAYTIME.

BY GRACE BROWN

O, the sunny, singing Maylime, Of the sweet, dim long ago! How it blossons from the grayness in a blue and golden glow! How its dear trees made earth, Heaven, With their perfumed rose and spowi

Then the sky, a great, blue flower Lay so near,-so near us lay, That fac dear God sent his angels Down, to join us in our play al, these harpy, sluless angeist new we need their help to-dayt

And the villets of that Maytime — They were hits of blue, we said, shaken from the dozzing heavens when the augeis danced derhead; For of tairer, sweeter flowers, who had ever heard or ready

You may tell of Eve's fair Garden, Where the nigels went and camer it was naught to our dear Eden, Lyong in the cool, quaint lane, Where the trees tola fairy stories, and the blids saing sweet refrain,

We have said the rich, blue heavens Lay so near .-- so near us lay, That the dear God sent His angels tiown to join us in our play: well: those blessed, happy playmates, Made a grave mistake one day.

For a little, baby brother With sweet eyes, too large and bright For carth's needs, shared with those angels On that day their upward flight; And they took with him, our Maytime; All its blossoms; not its blight.

Do we feel hard toward those angeist As the Maytimes come and go, We have learned our Eider Brother Must have know, as now ne know, of the thorns and cross that waited. Take the crown, dear; better so,

Ah. my blessed, clear eyed brother, Living in eternal May ! Will you know me from another. When you meet me that great Day Will you love me as you loved me When the angels joined our play?

BACTERIA AND THEIR WORK,

language a great deal of scientific incould wish, however, that something rooms in which the light is defective. had been said upon the danger of in- A light-colored, rather glossy surface Gowns.

"Bacteria are such little things- job. 2,000,000 of them can be found in a single drop of sour milk—that it is wonderful what a big part they play in the world the world.

Bacteria are vegetable, and under the rods"-on that account. scarlet fever, cholera, and carbuncle.

of them are so beneficial that the tent. In this case a narrow picture world could not very well get along molding of gold, or, as some prefer, of

this true, but these poisons appear to set to some extent as cures for complaints in their early stages. Koch's "lymph" is a preparation of consum-

tion poison. All this is a very new discovery, but think of the value it may have some day to the human Tac It has been found out very recently

that bacteria attack plants also. They are responsible for not a few of the diseases which farmers call "blights," causing the leaves to wither and the fruits to shrivel.' fruits to shrivel.' The government keeps up a plant hospital in Washing-ton, where vegetable patients of all sorts are made sick by spraying them

with disease germs. These latter are obtained by breeding the bacteria from diseased leaves on beef jelly. The hospital is a greenhouse, devoted to the study of sick plants, which are all burned finally, lest they spread conta-

Only very recently has it been found out that vegetables which bear pods, such as peas and beans, depend largely for their productiveness upon bacteria. These microscopic organisms enter their roots and form upon them wartlike lumps. They gather nitrogen from the air and feed this important nutritive material to the plants. Each kind of pod-bearing plant has its own spe-cies of bacteria to serve it in this fashion. Accordingly, after the matter has come to be somewhat better understood, it is probable that the farmer

will be able to make his beans and peas produce much more plentifully by inoculating them with a sprinkling of earth which contains the proper sort of bacteria in abundance.

TO BRIGHTEN DARK ROOMS.

up rooms, that the color and texture

of the wall finish or paper has very We find in the Inter Ocean an article much to do with the results. The softby Rene Bache, which gives in simple surfaced papers, in the various shades of terra cotta most affected by artists, formation on an important subject. We are simply dungeon-like when used in A light-colored, rather glossy surface fection by bacilli-laden dust. In this should therefore the selected, and connection we refer the reader to a care should be taken to consider short article on another page, under whether the room is large or small, as the caption of "Street Sweeping upon this depends the size of the figure and the general result of the finished

Very light paper, with bits of gold, satisfactory in a dull light, provided one has anything to do but idle. The microscope they are found to be of "dim religious" is not the color for the different kinds. Some are rod-shaped industrions. It belong solely to art "dim religious" is not the color for the and are called "bacilli"-meaning "little exhibitions and quiet contemplation. Others Of course, it is restful, but is not by look like corkscrews, while others yet any means all of life. White and gold

have the form of balls. There are thon- are the most cheerful colors for ordinsands of species, and some of them, when ary rooms, and gold-finished papers, it they get into people's bodies, feed upon carefully bought, are but little more exthe tissues and produce such diseases as consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria, we sometimes see. Where percens can have rooms expressly for leisure, and But it is only a few bad kinds of in which they may arrange the art bacteria that do such mischief. Most of them are quite harmless, while some revel in terra cotta to their heart's con-

SIGNS OF RAIN. "I knew it would rain," said the farmer's girl.

"When I looked at the morning glories. For their bells have been open the whole day And they're flowers that teil no stories."

"I knew it would rain." said the farmer's boy. "Eccause of the curs-I could hear them Though so far away they rolled over the rails As plainly as if I was near them."

"I knew it would rain," said the farmer's wife, "For the sound of the wind was so notiow, and when the wind's moaning and sighing that way. Why, a rain storm is sure to follow."

"I knew it would rain," said the farmer him "For this reason—the old barnyard nump is to damp that to day it was not primed at all, And it's gen'raily dry as a stump is."

I knew it would rain," said the good grand mainma, "Whed I saw our old tabby cat playing for when cats at her age like their own kittens p ay, Look out for wet weather, I'm saying."

And so when the rain just at twilight came And the wind, with a splash and dash threw Gainst the doors and the windows, each sign was recalled. And every one said, "There I I knew it." Young Churchman.

NOTES ON CURRENT SCIENCE, INVENTION, AND DISCOVERY.

THE "AVIATOR," AN ARTIFICIAL BIRD.

The problem of aerial flight by some form of bird-life mechanism continues scale. The latest form of artificial Fig 2.

bird, or "aviator," is that constructed by M. Gustave Trouve, and recently exhibited by him before the Paris It must not be forgotten, in fitting Academy of Sciences. M. Trouve's notion was to provide a motor which

should itself contain both the generator of the power to be used and the propeller, and this combination he slaums to have achieved. He employs for his purpose an adaptation of the flexible Bourdon tube, with recurrent explosive detonations in the tube which give the desired impulse to the organsm. In the inventor's own language, "If we cause a series of alternately

condensed and dilated pressures in the interior of the tube, the latter will un-lego a series of oscillations-powerful ribrations — utilizable as a motive power." For the purpose of still further increasing the energy of the tube, and also for diminishing the volame of the chamber in which the explosions of the detonating mixture take place, M. Trouve has fitted in the interior a second tube similar to the first. This addition increases the clastic force of the gases engendered, and at the same time diminishes the consumption of the combustible. We now come to a description of the

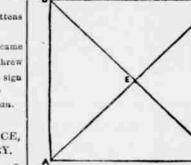
"aviator" itself. To the vibrating ex-tremities of the tu be are fixed directly, but with a rotary motion, the wings a and s of the apparatus. The lowering of the wings corresponds to the con-

MORE PAPER NOVELTIES. It has long been the fashion among BY ELLWOOD JOHNSON.

NO MAKE A PAIR OF BELLOWS OUT OF A buke, or to ridicule, as the case may sheet of sewspaper. Sometimes young people are out for a pie tourist pleased to call "spoiling" the Sometimes young people are out for a plo-nic, and it is useful to be able to extemporize This grant to our children more and greater a pair of bellows to blow up the fire. article can be constructed out of a sheet of liberties and indulgences than are good newspaper, thus :

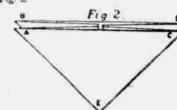
Lay a sheet of paper flat, lift up the right-hand bottom corner and fold it against the left side, then cut away the place over, at the top. If this operation is executed neatiy and carefully, you have a perfectly square piece of paper

Fig 1

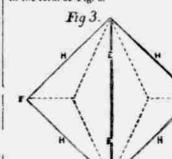


Now fold the paper (Fig. 1) from a to B, and unfold and fold again from c to D, which will make creases the form of a St. Andrew's

cross. Then with your thumb and finger of each form of bird-life mechanism continues to fascinate many really clever scientif-ic theorists, some of whom have un-doubtedly achieved success on a small will then have the paper in the form of



Now fold the corner, a, down to B, the same from c to E. then, on the other side, D to E and B to E, and you will have the paper in the form of Fig. 3.



Th.

PARENTAL CAUELTIES. THE LITTLE BROWNIE MAN.

There's sand upon the partor floor, There's mut upon the stairs, and fluger marks upon the door, And on my gitded chairs. English tourists in America to re-

A charcoal sketch adorns the walk-In bedroom, sitchen, hall. Ar- scenes in pencil, pen and chaik On window-stil and wall.

And when I ask "Who can it be That did all this?" Why, then, A boyish treble answers me-"I dess 'twas Brownie Man !" for them; but this, we contend, is far

He weeds the garden with a spoon, And cuts old Carle's nar. And from a pumpsin carves a moon, And hangs it in mid arr.

Before the mirror tail, And playing on my fresh-dressed bed With kitten, dog and ball.

And when I chide, he hugs me so (Resist him-ah, who can?) And says, "Why, mamma, don't you know! I is a Brownie Man?"

And when at night the house is still, And he is safe in bed. I pray, "Dear Lard, keep from all fil And bless this busy head;

And make me patient, still to be With every boyish plan?" For what would life be worth to me Without my Brownie Man? ANNIE LOUISE BRAKENRIDGE, in the Home-[Maker. most barbarous of savages. And this, too, in civilized, enlightened London-

HOW ALICE SPENT TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS.

Twenty-five dollars! what a lot of money! what a heap of it!" shouled Alice, in a little ecstasy, which she couldn't possibly restrain.

but that there are many Mrs. Mon-tagues throughout England. It ap-every day even to rich boys and girls. pears that this cruelty toward children is not confined to the lower strata of at all tefore. Not even once. Indeed, society, where ignorance and vice walk she had never known the time when together hand in hand. But some of she had more than a dollar. And to the most revolting acts of cruelty have have twenty-five dollars, all her own, she had more than a dollar. And to all at one time, all to spend as she pleased, or not to spend if she pleased,

It was too good to believe. The most shameful disclosures are made in this report. Clergymen, officers, barristers and others have she'll ge' it? That there's no mistake

ciety to check the cruelties they practive dupon their helpless children. Showing her a letter. "Lawyer Wise-The report relates a number of in- man has just written. You know Alice stances in which the most atrocious was always a favorite with Miss Plimptortures were inflicted by this class kins." upon their offspring. Among these | Miss Plimpkins was an old lady who tortures are mentioned that of sticking had lived in the Brown family for a pins in them, burning their flesh with year or two when Alice was a small lighted matches, breaking the bones of child, and she had been very fond of two-year-old babies, and a number Alice indeed. Now she was dead, and of inhuman deeds of a smilar of aracter. she had left Alice a present in the The report relates an instance where a shape of twenty-five dollars. Tope and dipped into a canal repested-ly until exhausted. Other instances were that of confining a child in a the first first of the first

Now pinch together the corners, G, F, and fold in the shape of the dotted lines over the sides. n. H, against the line E F, and repeat the form like Fig. 4. were that of confining a child in a cellar until its flesh turned green, ty-ing cords around the thumbs of a child, and leaving a babe in a cradle for weeks until toadstools grew out of the filth that surrounded the line

So she had to tell Jenny she couldn't Some of the instances named in this or five fives, or twenty-five ones. She

Jenny, in astonishment, for she had never had half nor a quarter that sum. "Why, I'd get heaps of things." "Yes, I know," urged Alice, "but what; just tell what!" So Jenny began to think. "Why, I'd get a hammock," said

Jenny finally, who was rather slow to suggest when she was actually pinned down to it." learned to write after she had passed the age of eighty-two. "Oh yes, I never thought of that!" -No chemical black ink has yet been

"Twenty-five dollars!" exclaimed

exclaimed Alice, and she instantly had a vi-ion of a girl about her own size diately on exposure. ounging in a hammock and reading the "Adventures in Wonderland." "And a necklace," continued Jenny, "such as Mary Devine wears. Gold,

with the loveliest blue locket on it.' Alice's eyes shone, but she put down Ind., aged 108 years, has been a church

the temptation. "Or a beautiful cabinet like May Rogers'. Her aunt brought it her from New York, and it's just the loveliest thing," sighed Jenny. "Yes,"said Alice admiringly, but tell about some-"Yes,"said thing cheaper; something that don't

cost so much. "why, there's plenty of 'em. Rings and workboxes, and thimbles, and teasets, and fans-and everything," named Jenny, quite promisenously, and pouncing upon each article trium-

phantly. "Yes, thank you, that's enough," said Alice, a perfect whirl of magnifitheir fingers till the joints "crack" as a cent ideas going through her head. form of salutation, and one tribe has the curless fashion of showing friend-But Alice was a generous girl, and ship by standing back to back.

that night she thought half-reproach-"I musta't spend it all for myfully self, though. There's old Aunt Patty, she doesn't have half enough to live on. I'll spend five dollars of my money for her. So Alice's mind started off at once to

six tons. buy presents for Aunt Patty-a calico dress, a pair of slippers, a pound of tea, and ever so mpny smaller things for the old woman's comfort. Her imagination even went so far as to carry the packages home, and fancy the solitary old soul quite overwhelmed with the number and magnificence of her gifts. "Lor' bless yer, chile," she appearance in Pflot Knob, Ind., and is

heard her exclaim, "Don't gib me any any mo! Yer won't hab nuffin lef!" and Alice went off to sleep with the the head are two perfect bodies, which gratitude and gladness of the poor colhave two sets of legs. ored woman warming her heart as not even the cardinal sash or Jenny's shin-

are of too recent invention to determine ing necklace had done. whether they will last, but it is oulte A few days later Jenny Allingham probable that most of them will be as came running in to see Alice. "My pa's going to the Centennial!" cried she. "And he's going to take legible at the end of fifty or seventyfive years as they are to-day.

me! I wish you could go with us!" Poor little Alice! she fairly trembled with the excitement of the idea. In an idstant, down tumbled the new books and the lovely Penelope; the bright sash faded out, with all the other beautiful things, and even poor old Aunt Patty was quite forgotten.

"Oh, if I only could go!" exclaimed Alice, dushing out of the room to tell her mother.

baby's arms are placed by its sides, and it is so strapped in its cradle that it "But then-" she thought. "The money! Tisn't paid yet! And they

cannot move a hand. These cradles have hood-shaped tops, and over the whole thick coverings are placed, and it is a wonder the child does not

beneficial to its host.

one is proved by the late startling re-port of the English "Society for the I find him standing on his head Prevention of Cruelty to Children," and supported by the observation of every American who has long resided

in England. The details given of the many cruel and malignant punishments inflicted apon children by inhuman parents are sickening in their character. Children are not only abused and caused to suffer by the neglect of parents, but a systemstic course of torture has been pursued in many instances that one would scarcely believe probable among the

the metropolis of a nation that boasts its prowess and culture among the great powers of the earth. In this report attention is called to

the case of Mrs. Montague, recently sentenced to imprisonment for the murder of one of her children, as the result of a most barbaroas and cruel punishment. It is claimed that her punishment. It is claimed that her There was no need of her trying to ease is by no means an isolated one, restrain it. Twenty-five dollars is a

been found in families of affluence,

among those who walk in the highest circles, and who make great preten- was enough to quite turn her head. sions to aristocratic respectability.

been visited by the agents of the So- about it?"

and leaving a babe in a cradle for five dollars would look. She was won-weeks until toadstools grew out of the filth that surrounded the little sufferer. she would like it in two tens and a five, wouldn't wait!"

without them. It is they who dispose abony, will be the preferred wall finof dead animal and refuse vegetable ish.

matter by preying upon it and thus re- A new and rather taking style of hall ducing it to the useful elements of decoration is paper which, when ar-which it was originally composed. The process called "rotting "is their work, in fact. Different species make fer-mentation, raise all the bread, turn There are revivals of the old-fashioned wine or eider into vinegar, curdle cottages and pagodas, with fountains milk or produce an acid which renders and trees, similar to the patterns on it sour, and give to butter its flavor. very old china. These are shown in life sucky that so few of them are in-It is lucky that so few of them are injurious, because they swarm every where. The air is full of their invisible myriads.

The harmless bacteria can he safely eft to take care of themselves. It is pleasant or comfortable. eff to take care of themselves. It is the bad ones which science is trying to find out about, in order to discover how they may be fought against suchow they may be fought against sucfamiliar. Some of these designs recessfully.

The easiest way to study bacteria is quire two widths of paper to give them by breeding them in the laboratory, and observing how they act under vaand observing how they act under various conditions. Beef soup, boiled down to a jelly, suits them first-rate as food; so a small quantity of it is put quaint and restful, as well as illustra into a glass bottle and corked. Then the bottle containing the jelly is heated until no life of any sort remains in it. Next, the cork is taken out and the jelly is touched with a particle of diseased is very pretty as well as very simple. fiesh taken from an animal which has died of diphtheria, say. Of course, that diseased fragment is filled with plaster, is put on, and instead of being the bacteria which produced the com- made smooth, as is usually the case, is plaint. Some of them are thus transferred to the jelly and at cnee begin parted with a trowel or a stiff brush to ferred to the jelly and at cnce begin feeding upon it, multiplying so rapidly that within twenty four hours there are that within twenty-four hours there are hundreds of thousands of them in the laid on with a brush and steneil die. hundreds of thousands of them in the bottle. A single of them, if it got into a cut in anybody's throat, would make the person sick with diphtheria. the person sick with diphtheria.

It is the same way with other diseases produced by these vegetable germs. There is a particular species that causes each one. If the bacteria of consumption, for

each one. If the bacteria of consumption, for example, get a lodgment in the lungs, they feed upon the tissnes of those or. the purchased design. This is very they leed upon the tissues of those orthey feed upon the tissues of those or-gans and destroy the air-cells of which they are composed, multiplying con-tinually and breaking down the paris fairly good results. Of course, practinually and breaking down the parts

At the Army Medical Museum in Washington there is, on a shelf, a small case holding a dozen bottles which contain, in the shape described, which econtain, in the shape described, an equal number of the most fatal diseases known to mankind. The physician in charge kindly offered to give them all to the writer in half an hour. The breeding of these bacteria is gray. An edge of overlapping leaves only the first step in the study of their history. Having thus got a quantity of a certain known species, the next thing is to study and learn how they sixteen inches from the beight of this purpose rats and guinea-pigs are the room. A very high ceiling will do their disease-making work, and for made to serve a useful turn to medical permit a much wider frieze than a low science. For the benefit of mankind

these unlucky little beasts are given all sorts of horrible complaints by squirting water containing the germs into From the their bodies with a syringe. their death, or recovery, they are kept | will have an upside-down look, which in confinement and studied or else they are killed and dissected.

Many of these seemingly cruel experiments have an object of much greater importance to us than mere study of the lives and habits of dan-

gerous bacterin. It has been found that these little vegetation have demonstrated parasites, while feeding produce a poionous substance. Each species thus makes its own peculiar poison, which can be got in a pure state by the art of fied, and an increased yield of fruits or human being. Used in this way it the latter. seems to have the marvelous effect of making the person or creature operated upon safe from catching the disease, while any of precocity in the labbits, after being thus treated or inoculated with diphtheria poison, do

res, and their ele to the dilated pressures. The chem ical combination utilized is the oxida tion of hydrogen. This gas is easily and quickly obtained in large quantity.

even in a pure state, and oxygen, its combustive, is found already prepared, patterns-life-size hunting scenes, landso to speak, in the atmosphere. The artificial bird (or aviator-generator-There are revivals of the old-fashioned motor-propeller, as the inventor styles it), like the genuine bird, thus draws r -- part of its aliment from the

The starting is effected in the folowing manner. The aviator (fig. 2) is suspended by a threal from the arm into small houses must not be made. of a support, and the pendulum thus It suggests too close quarters to be rmed is moved from the vertical, and

is held by a second thread against the support. Two candles, one of them (a) movable, and the other (B) fixed, placed in the vertical of the point of attachment, serve to set fire to the two

threads. If, with the first flame s, the first thread be burned, the aviator, like the Foucault pendulum, will begin an oscillation. It will move from the position 1 to the position 2 in describing an are of a circle; but, having tive of the artistic and painstaking There is a great deal of attention just now given to wall-stencibing. This A kalsomine of soft coat, about the consistency of the last finish of wall

laid on rough, and if desired, may be is to say, the position 3. Then the disengaged gases escape into the atmosphere in a direction opposite that of the motion, and exert a force of reaction. The vibrating tube resumes its original form, and the wings rise a It is the same way with other diseases ferent purposes; or one may, after exlittle more slowly than they descend ed. The magazine, moved forward by its clockwork, promptly brings a cartridge to the hammer, which drops and causes a second explosion, and the same phenomena occur again in the same order.

During the third, fourth, and following explosions up to the twelfth, the aviator travels a horizontal distance tice makes perfect in this as in everycomprised between 245 and 260 feet, in struggling against gravity and progressively ascending. Finally, having reached the end of its flight, the avia-

A very light gray ground, with blue or gold fleur-de-lis, will make a pretty wall. A dado, extending up from the tor does not fall perpendicularly, but the wings are kept raised by the approaching of the branches of the tube base-board about two or two and half and by the silk aerophane, c (fig. 1), whose surface is proportional to the feet, may be put in a slightly darker weight of the apparatus, and which as a band, next ito the main field of acts like a parachute, so that the appathe wall, will make a neat finish. ratus descends obliquely and slowly to

The frieze should be about eight to the ground. The aerophane, represented by dotted lines, connects the rudder with the head, the first joint of the wings, and the tail of the avia-

Upon the whole, M. Trouve con It should always be borne in mind siders his apparatus as the lightest that the lower portion of the wall should be in a darker shade than the aviator that it is at present possible to construct. Its weight does not exceed upper portion; that is, if there is any difference at all. Otherwise the room

It will be seen that M. Trouve's fly ing machine is upon a small scale, and is very difficult, if not impossible, to far less ambitions than many schemes manage in an artistic fashion .- Neu which have preceded it. This indeed is one of the inventor's claims to atten-

York Ledger.

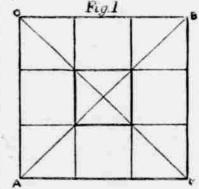
tion. Whether it will really advance The experiments made at Cornel, University and in France to ascertain in one or more of its problems, and the effect of the electric light upor prove to be the forerunner of something still more successful, remains wounderful property of greatly stimu- to be seen. In any case the somewhat ating almost every variety of vegetable palseontological form he he has given to his "aviator" is decidedly interest-ing, suggestive as it is of "dragons of chemistry. Once obtained, the poison can be diluted with water and squirted with a syringe into the body of a beast the odor of the form r or the flavor of wings of the pterodactyl and the long neck of the plestosaurus.

Washington himself had been

A GIMLET-POINTED SCREW has propublic service, for he was appointed duced more wealth than most silver adjutant-general of the Virginia troops mines, and the Connecticut man who inoculated with diphtheria poison, do not take diphtheria when inoculated with the bacteria of that complaint. It is the same with other discoses the is the same with other diseases, the poison of each producing immunity from the trouble itself. Not only is

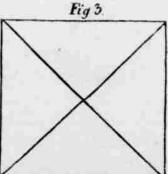
Now, if you take hold of the handles, P. 3, front and back, with both hands, and pull outward and depress in inward, you will ob-ain a draught of whid at I, resulting in a capital pair of bellows.

HOW TO FOLD A PURSE OUT OF PAPER. To make a purse out of paper used to be Ing an arc of a circle; but, having reached this point, its acquired veloc-ity is horizontal, and the flame B will burn the other thread. The hammer at liberty immediately falls, the cart-ridge explodes, the tube vibrates vio-lently, and consequently the wings strike the air energetically on lower-ing. At the same time the aviator leaves the original horizontal plane, and, owing to the inclination of the tail, takes an ascensional motion, that is to say, the position 3. Then the dis-Fig. 1.



Now take the paper with each hand an pinch at the corners D, A, C, B each separate y as far as the square in the centre. Now turn p to the right and c to the left, manip lating in a similar manner B and A, form fighter like the diagram Fig. 2

Fig 2



insact the point in the opening at II, which will fasten and finish the purse, like Fig. 3.

report are almost too horrible to be truth as an official account of the experience of the Society in its humane spoke.

attainments in all that contributes to so many things!" an advanced envilization. What a

travesty on morality and culture is developed in these shocking relations!

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A topographical map of the Gettys en :e Hall. will appear in the Pennsylvania exhibit. A public spirited citizen | w ll contribu'e the first named, and the

interesting showing.

The horticultural display at the World's Fair will be bewildering in ex-The extent and marvelous in beauty. hibit will possess great scientific and educational value, but to the ordinary visitor its ornamental features will be the most striking. Indeed, it will play an important part in the adornment of

the great Exposition. While in almost every part of the Exposition grounds may be seen gratifying evidences of the very efficient work of the Horticultural Department, the central point of interest will naturally be in the exhibit in the Horticultural building. This struc-

ture is 998 feet long and has an ex-treme width of 250 feet. Its plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with it by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. Surmounting the central pavilion is a beautifully proportioned dome, 187 feet in diam-

ter and 112 feet high. The courts of the Horticultural buildfrom California and Florida, respectively. In each there will be not less than 160 trees, each bearing about 200

bright, ripe oranges. Thus an interesting comparison may be made between the oranges of the two States as to size and flavor, etc The courts

will also contain growing specimens of bananas, ctc. Calilemons, limes, fornia would like to make a much larger display than will be possible, and applied for about fifty times as

much space as could be assigned. The New York Exposition board is opened her ribbon drawer. What a planing to show in its State building poor little collection of ribbons it was, au exhibit illustrating completely the to be sure! art history of the State. An effort will

be made to have every New York cried Alice, and her heart fairly artist, painter, sculptor, etcher and bounded and sang with the newness artist, painter, sculptor, etcher and engraver of talent, from the earliest record, represented.

Exposition authorities granted a con-cession some time ago, will oc upy a dinal it would take. She turned round fround her waist. cession some time ago, will oc upy a d'nal it would take. She turned round space 225 by 780 feet on Midway Plais. and round before the glass to make

a medieval German town, with a "Splendidl" cried Alice, dancing up market place and town hali, which will and down the room, quite the same as

tions of the German empire door and looked in. "What's the occupied by natives. In a matter, dear?" asked she, hearing the

from Berlin. Another interesting you." So Alice took off the narrow old feature of the town will be an ancient ribbon, and ran down to see her friend, monastery establishment. There will just as if nothing had happened-just be large concert gardens, in which about 8000 people can sit at tailes, while two German bands will play. Late in the afternoon, when the two

"Jenny," began Alice, very mys-

teriously, "if you had twenty-five dol-lars what would you do with it?" She hadn't said a word about it before, and

The English admiralty authorities will send to Chicago models of a num-ber of modern English war vessels.

was just deciding on the twenty five go; but the new idea set her lieve, yet we are bound to accept its ones, because they would look so much | tion on fire, and for a week Alice did bigger than the others, when her father spoke.

"Yes," said Mrs. Brown, "so many reporters through the vast buildings in events that passed in the course of the Fairmount Park, and saw the thou- war that had arisen with the Scots, and

right ones." "There's no danger!" cried Alice, sands of wonderful, beauti ful things collected there. flying out of the room up stairs to look over her collection of valuables. And to tell the truth there wasn't the different countries represented dictation 324 words of unfamiliar

much danger, for Alice had had so ourg battlefield and models of the Cen-tennial Exposition, and of Independ-and wouldn't be likely to spend it fool-to Europe, and Japan, and India. She and would t be interv to spend it foor isbly. But anyway, foolishly or not, Alice began to spend the twenty-five dollars The glorious cathedrals, and sailed on to be dollars the glorious cathedrals, and sailed on to be dollars the glorious cathedrals, and sailed on to be dollars the bid for the best of the best of the bid for th

will contribute the first named, and the city of Philadelphia will farnish the last two. The schelule of exhibits adopted by the state World's Fair board, indicates that Pennsylvania will few cheap prints without any frames; make a very extensive, complete and in one of the bureau drawers was a houses!

scanty lot of ribbons; and the one plain gold ring her father had given manner regularly every day, and every her looked very, very plain to her just day she brought home a cargo of pre-"I'll have some books the first and whatever she saw she never for an

immediately took down three or four of the oldest ones to make room for "Grimm's Tales," "Leslie Gold-"I wonder when it'll be paid!" said she, one morning about a month after her father hal received the letter. thwaite," and the rest of Mrs. Whit-Just then her father come in from the ney's books, and Alice's Adventures in post office, and he had a letter in his Wonderland." She had always wonhand. dered what that other Alice's adven-

tures could be. he, looking at Alize. "There!" she exclaimed, with her "Oh, goody, goody!" shouted Alice. head on one side to get the effect of "The money's come!" the new bindings better. "You're "No, it hasn't," said Mr. Brown,

mine after all." soberly; "it hasn't come, and it isn't Next, I'll have a picture!" and Alice Next, I'll have a picture!" and Alice coming Miss Plimpkins' friends looked quite disapprovingly at the old didn't like the will, and they've broken prints that hung on the walls. "Let it," and he threw the letter down on the sector of the me see! that 'arge picture they called 'Penelope!' I'll have that." the table.

This v, s a thunderbolt indeed. To tell the truth, the lovely face of "Oh! oh! oh!" groaned poor Alice, little "Penelope" in her quaint cap had never once gone out of Alice's in a perfect shower. "Never mind, my dear, cheer up," memory since she saw it hanging in the

frame. How she had loved it and pointed too. "Cheer up! you're as summarized: 4859 deaths, 12,314 perlonged for it! But it had been as far well off as you were before. beyond her reach as the moon. She

"This is the best place for it," said comer should hang there. And she ful day does something to make one Liverpool market in 1706 was 310 comer should hang there. And happy. actually kissed the imaginary "Pene-bappy." 'I am as well off as I was before,"

lope" in an intense little rapture of admiration. said Alice at the breakfast table. "Yes," replied her mother, smiling, Then she went to her bureau and "you are better off.

Alice looked up inquiringly. "Now I'll have a cardinal-red sash!"

Brown. and splendor of the idea. She took out an old roll of cheap ribbon, very narrow and faded, and tied it round

The German "village," for which the

ance. The features of the exhibit are sure.

Having got so far satisfactorily, turn over to B C to D, E to P, and turn over G and be farmhouses from different sec-Just thon her mother opened the

occupied by natives. In a matter, dear?" asked she, hearing the netieval German castle there will be noise. "Come, Jenny Allingham hes come to spend the afternoon with but he had seen Alice reading about this, celebrated dealer in wild animals, will

as if she hadn't been buying books and pictures and ribbons.

The construction work has been in girls in progress for several weeks at Frank-fort-on-the-Main. The contractors are Phillip Holzmann & Co., the builders talk. girls had awung and played games and beaten each other at croquet, they sat down in a snug corner of the piazza to

of the imperial palace at Strasburg and many other celebrated structures in Germany.

s'e dn't tell now. "I'm posing, you know," said she.

smother. -- In England in the reign of Edward IV., 1481, riders on post-horses went work. And this is a phase of English "That's what I'm thinking of!" said scelety—the nation that boasts of its Alice with sparking eyes. "There are

Allingham told about!" thought she

didn't you?" said he.

antly.

Awake.

"I'm only sup-

home, wandered with the newspaper king the earliest intelligence of the sands of wonderful, beautiful and use- Richard IIJ. Improved the system of couriers in 1483,

there, and Alice began to travel. matter in one minute. This is at the

that, besides the ordinary fruits that For a time Alice went abroad in this are ra'sed in Florida, the pinespple manner regularly every day, and every grows very well there, while the fig, the pawpaw, the guava and sapodilla grow linely.

> -A vessel has been designed in Engand which contains some quite novel features. It is a double-ended craft to stem either way and ram with either and. It is also to be fitted with supplemental rudders.

-Last week a copy of Audubon's Birds of America" was sold in London "It's from Lawyer Wiseman," said for \$1725. This is a work which is steadily rising in value, for it rarely comes into the market, and the last copy which had changed hands realized \$1500.

> -Every stag that fails in a Scottish is termed "butcher's meat," these animals, if placed on the market, would not yield to those who kill them more

> -The results of the great Japanese

ing will be filled with orange groves art store in all its magnificence of blue said Mrs. Brown, who was sadiy disap- damage was greatest, are thus officially sons wounded, 44,203 dwelling houses

But Alice wouldn't cheer up or be completely and 21,378 partly demolishhad not even dared to ask the price of comforted. It was too sudden, too un-it. expected, too dreadful. But the next after collapse, in addition to 1744 other morning when Alice woke, the sun was buildings demolished or damaged.

pounds. In 1755 it had increased to 482 pounds, and in 1830 to 650 pounds, while to-day the average weight is 1250 pounds, four times what it was 181 vears ago.

-There is now playing In Paris a "You've had so many pleasant thoughts, you know," explained Mrs. Russian horn band, each horn being capable of producing a single note only. Alice remembered the new books So perfect is the training that the band and the lovely "Penclope," and she produces the effect of one equipped with smiled back again. "And the sash!" added her mother, who had seen her with the old ribbon scales with the rapidity and precision of a violin.

-Bees will never thrive in a quarrel "Yes," said Alice; remembering how some family. Many think that bees she had loved the color and the soft-ness and the shine of the silk girdle. It is generally considered unlucky to "Then all the beautiful things Jenny purchase bees, and that the only way to get them--if they are to do well-is to "And the presents for Aunt Patty have them given, catch a wild swarm suggested her mother. "Poor thing! or to steal them, leaving some goods in she'll never know how happy you made exchange.

the exhibition in the papers. "You take to Chicago his entire collection of almost went to the Centennial, too, trained and wild animals, a'so his collection in naturals history. A structure

"And to Europe!" should Alice, who was now almost glad she had been erected in the Midway Plaisance on s space 110 feet square, where some disaprointed. "All this for twenty-five dollars!" seventy animals and several hundred cried Mrs. Brown with enthusiasm. "And a twenty-five dollars that pever The wildest leasts living together monkeys and parrots will be shown. came!" added Mr. Brown triumph- with domestic animals, will go through all sorts of performances.

And poor Alice wildly clapped her Every one in this world has his or hands, declaring she should never, never again spend twenty-five dollars so delightfully.-JENNY BURB in Wide her share of troubles and trials. Let us then try as much as we are able not to increase the burden of any by as much as the weight of a straw.

the second se