A GLASS FACTORY. plum or cherry-stone from a mass of lough. -San Francisco Chronicle.

Superstitions of the Hindoos.

and are usually up at 5 o'clock or ear-

lier in the morning. In the cold

weather, when they sleep within doors,

they rise late, but are out before 7.

Rising in the morning, when but half

awake, the Hindoo repeats the name of

Rama several times. Happening to

yawn, he immediately fillips his thumb

and middle finger, though he does not

know why. He prepares for his morn-ing toilet. He plucks a twig from the

bitter Neem tree, breaks off a span

length of it, crushes one end between

his teeth and extemporizes a tooth

brush. He next draws water from the

well in the yard with an iron

bucket, and prepares to wash his hands

and face. This is quickly done. He

then throws on an extra garment, the

thickness and texture depending on the

season and weather, lights his hooka,

takes a few pulls with his euphonious

hubble-bubble, and is ready to go out.

With a passing "Rama, Rama," to

friend or acquaintance, and a neighbor-

ly gossip by the way, he repairs to his

place of business. While going he will sedulously avoid those signs and

sounds which may augur ill for the day.

Should one sneeze, or should he hear

the cawing of a crow or the cry of a

kite, or should he meet an old man or

one blind or lame, or see a cat cross his

path, he would be greatly distressed as

to the day before him. On the other

hand, if a fox crosses his path, if he

hears a gong or shell summoning him to

worship, or if he meets a Brahmin with

his head uncovered, he would rejoice,

hailing it as auspicious. Some are so

superstitious that if any evil portent oc-

curs on the way they return home, have

a smoke or chew a betel leaf, and pro-

Otters Tobogganing.

On the north bank of Trout Run, two

niles from Blakesley, Penn., a steep

knoll rises from the edge of a deep

pool. The spot is a great resort for

otters in winter, and Samuel Price, who

hss watched them on many a bright

moonlight night when the temperature

was several degrees below zero, tells

about how the furry fellows frolic

there. If the pool happens to be

frozen over the otters gnaw and dig a

hole in the ice at the foot of the knoll.

Then, one after another, they all plunge

into the pool, get their fur full of water

and skip up the hill. The water drips

off on the way, and freezes as soon as

it strikes the ground or snow, and in a

little while the playful otters have a

regular toboggan slide as slippery as

the slide is completed each otter takes

its turn at sliding down the knoll

"kerplunk" into the pool, and they

keep up the sport until daylight, catch-

ing a trout now and then and eating it on

the bank. One night last winter Mr.

Price trapped a full-grown otter at the

slide. He has it yet, but he has not

been able to tame it very much. -New

A Singular Discovery.

A singular discovery has been made

on the Fiji Islands. A disease had

caused much havoc on a banana planta-

tion, part of which was on a flat near

the seashore. The sea swept into this

section, remaining about an hour. All

the plants were killed as far as the

York Tribuns.

When

ice on a steep hillside can be.

ceed afresh.

How the Glass is Melted, Rolled and Blown.

Liability of the Workmen to Burns and Blisters.

Entering a glass factory, the first object which attracts attention is the great central furnaces in which the glass is melted. The most unobservant person will have noticed that ordinary glass presents itself in three aspectsbrown, green and stainless white or flint glass. The former tints are due to the presence of iron-oxide in the sand. which is one of the principal ingredients. When colorless glass is desired the iron has to be eliminated, or the color masked by suitable means, and it is a noteworthy fact that a proportion of iron in the sand too small to be indicated by the most delicate assay will impart a distinct hue to glass. Different metallic oxides impart different hues; thus tin or arsenic will render the product white and opaque; gold will give a ruby red; copper, in the form of black oxide with a little iron ore, will yield an emerald green product; cobalt-oxide a blue; manganese a purple; oxide of uranium a vellow, and so on.

It follows that where colorless glass is desired the greatest care has to be taken to insure the use of sand in which the metallic oxides referred to are distinguished by their absence.

The furnace takes up quite a large part of the room in a glass factory, and is circular in form, to enable the operators to approach the pots from all sides. As these melting pots are of large size (some are 55 inches in diameter) and have to withstand continuously a heat which will easily melt iron or steel, it follows that they have to be made of well-kneaded, tempered and annealed fire-clay. There is a glorious uncertainty about the life of a melting pot. It may give way and break up in eight hours or it may last for months. In any case the sides wear through and get thin, in the lapse of time, from the absorption of the clay into the vitrified molten mass within. Just so long as a good pot can be patched up and fortified it is kept in use, but when a pot has to be removed, no matter under what circumstances, it means a hot, hard day's work for all hands. The first thing is to dislodge the broken fragments of the pot, or the whole affair bodily if not broken, by battering-ram blows directed with a gigantic crowbar into the interior of a furnace heated like unto that into which Shadrach. Meshech and Abednego were cast in the days of old. When the work is completed the new pot, already annealed and heated to whiteness, has to be placed in position, and as the pot and contents may weigh many hundred pounds, the ordeal is necessarily a severe one. Burns and blisters are every day occurrences in a glass factory. It is a busy scene, this interior of a

glass factory in full blast. About a hundred hands, men and boys in nearly equal propertiens, are employed. First an operator sticks the end of a long iron tube into a glowing white hole and draws the instrument forth with a glistening gelatinous looking mass at the end. He rolls this mass actively for a few moments on a flat slab called a "marver." The marver is placed in a slightly inclined position on a wooden slab, and the rolling of the glass on the surface, easy as it looks, is quite an art. While the glass is still in the soft,

standing stems were concerned, but vigpasty condition, the operator blows it orous young shoots came up freely from the roots, and were not only quite free lightly and guides the lump into the interior of a mold closed by a treadle, blowing it all the time. The transformation is almost instantaneous, and when the pressure on the treadle is released the tube is withdrawn, with a "full-blown" bottle at the end of it. As already remarked, this bottle mould is an American invention, and the saving in the case of cheap goods is very great. The bottles are annealed-a process of re-heating and gradual cooling-and finished off at the necks, etc., by manipulation at the "glory-holes" smaller furnaces. In another part of the factory the visitor witnessed the making of carboys, or the huge jars employed to hold acids and liquors in bulk, the final shape in this instance also being given by pressure in a suitable mold. The carboy, before being taken to the annealing furnace, is detached from the blowing rod by a dexterous flip on the neck with a stream of water, which cuts off the jam IV. began its restoration. It was carboy as cleanly as if a knife or a file were used. A similar expertness is exhibited by a neighboring work man, who, before expanding the "gathering" of molten glass into a carboy, examines it Externally, its double range of stu-critically to detect flaws and impurities pendous flying buttresses, and the inundiscernible to an ordinary eye. These flaws are picked out with a hot iron

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Man's highest happiness will not be reached till he is doing all he can for The Hindoos are early risers. In the man.

varm season-extending from April to He who puts a bad construction on October-they sleep either upon the good act reveals his own wickedness of housetop or in the courtyard, or in the heart. veranda if rain should be threatening,

There is not enough justice in the world to prevent the right from occasionally getting left.

The wise carry their knowledge as they do their watches-not for display but for their own use.

The good that men do may be in. terred with their bones, but the coffins of some men are not crowded.

Wit is healthy only when mingled with sense, as hydrogen is a necessity in pure air, but when alone is a poison.

When a man hath forfeited the reputation of his integrity, he is set fast, and nothing will then serve his turnneither truth nor falsehood.

Troubles spring from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease. Many without labor would live by their own wits, but they break for want of stock. He is a great simpleton who imagines

that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it creates more wants than it supplies.

Right actions for the future are the best explanations or apologies for wrong ones in the past; the best evidence of regret for them that we can offer or the world receive.

To think well of every other man's condition, and to dislike our own, is one of the misfortunes of human nature. Pleased with each other's lot, our own we hate.

Changing the Color of Birds.

The following is from the proceedings of the Berlin Physiological society: Starting with the observed fact that canaries fed with cayenne pepper acquire a ruddy plumage, Dr. Sauermann has based upon it a scientific investigation of canaries, fowls, pigeons and other birds. From these he obtained the following results: Feeding with pepper only produces an effect when given to young birds bfore they moult; the color of the older birds cannot be affected. Moisture facilitates the change of color to a ruddy hue, which is again discharged under the influence of sunlight and cold. A portion of the constituents of cayenne pepper is quite inactive, as, for instance, piperin and several extractives; similarly, the red coloring matter alone of the pepper has no effect on the color of the feathers. It is rather the triolein, which occurs in the pepper in large quantities, together with the character. istic pigment, which brings about the change of color by holding the red pigment of the pepper in solution. Glycerine may be u ed inst ad of triolein to bring about the same result. The same statement holds good with regard to the feeding of birds with aniline colors. The red pigment of the pepper is also stored in the egg yolk as well as in the feathers. The first appearance of the pigment in the yolk may be observed as a colored ring four days after the beginning of the feeding with the pigment dissolved in fat. After a further two days' feeding the whole yolk is colored.

Cold Waves

Are predicted with reliable accuracy and people liable to the pains and aches of rheumatism dread every change to damp orstormy weather. Although we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a positivo specific for rheumatism, the remarkable cures ib has effected show that it may be taken for rheuma-tism with reasonable certainty of benefit. Its as-tion in neutralizing the acidity of the blood, which is the cause of rheumatism, constitutes the secret of the su of Hood's Sarasparilla in curing this complaint. If you suffer from rheumatism, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial; we believe it will

The total area of New Zealand is 66,-000,000 acres; of these, 7,284,752 acres were in 1888 under crop or sown grass, 357,359 acres were under wheat, 336,474 under oats, and 27,912 acres under barley. Between 1878 and 1888 the amount of coal raised advanced from 162,218 tons to an output of 613,895 tons.

Buffalo Bill contemplates taking his Wild West show to India. Certain In-dian potentates who visited Paris this summer advised him to do so. Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money vill buy, so every family should have, at once bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Pigs have been known to live to the age of thirty years; the rhinoceros to twenty.

A Family Gathering. Have you a father? Have you a Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you free by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c. and \$1.

THE only Armenian newspaper in the United States is published in West Hoboken, N. J.

States is published in West Hoboken, N. J. Deafness Car't be Cured By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by con-stitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets in-fect hearing, and when it is entirely rioted beam of the second the second the second proventies is the result, and unless the inflam-mation can be taken out and this tube restored to the forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-famed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. T. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Acceptione to official statistics Marseilles's

ACCORDING to official statistics Marseilles's traffic has nearly doubled since 1870. "Why need it be?" we say, and sigh When loving mothers fade and die.

When loving mothers fade and dia, And leave the little ones whose feet They hoped to guide in pathways sweet It need not be in many cases. All abo women are dying daily whose lives might been saved. It seem to be a wide-spread e lon that when a woman is slowly fading e with the diseases which grow out of fe with the diseases which grow out of female weaknesses and irregularities that there is no help for her. She is domed to death. But this is not true. Dr. Pierce's favorite Pre-scription is constantly restoring women af-licted with diseases of this class to health and happiness. It is the only medicine for their quarantee from the manufacturers of its giv-ing satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only enuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one

A CIRCUS elephant sold in Philadelphia the other day brought \$1700.

The saving in clothing where Dobbins's Elec-tric Soap is used, is *twenty times* the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

TWENTY-ONE deceased persons have been remated at Rosedale, Cal.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers. Mild equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit grain grass and stock coun-try in the world. Full information free. Ad-dress Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore. nend "Tansill's Punch" Cigar We rec

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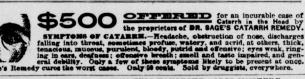
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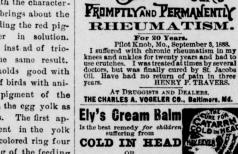


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CATARRH. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PPS'S COCO

from disease, but soon began to bear much larger bunches of fruit than the older plants ever did. The planters took the hint and experimented upon a number of badly diseased plants which the sea had not reached. They cut down the plants, and, having stirred the ground about them, poured from one to four buckets of sea water over each. The result was that, while the parent stems withered, vigorous young shoots came freely away without a sign of disease.

Cologne Cathedral.

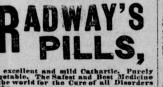
This superb edifice holds the first rank among German cathedrals, and is one of the most magnificent buildings in the world. It was, according to the common belief, begun in 1248, and progressed slowly till the sixteenth century, when work upon it was for a time abandoned. It fell more and more into decay until Frederick Willconsecrated 600 years after its foundation. Work upon this edifice has been vigorously prosecuted within the last few years, and it is now completed. pendous flying buttresses, and the intervening piers bristling with a forest of purpled pinnacles, strike the betool, just as a coon would extract a holder with awe and astonishment,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

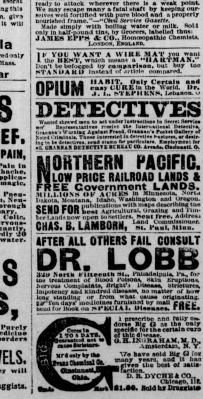
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