

Man-Eating Snakes.

"The existence of man-eating snakes has been doubted by naturalists, but I can prove the facts from my own experience," says Charles E. Michaelis, who has just returned from the Philippine Islands.

"One day Picul was missing. His gun and hat were found in the woods and brought in. One of the native hunters examined the ground and gave his opinion. Picul must have been caught by a snake, as no blood had been shed, but there had evidently been a struggle.

"Look! look!" Three hundred yards away the water was agitated into waves, and gliding toward us was a yellow snake that looked 100 feet long. The head was as large as a bucket. It was a bright yellow, striped with black. To watch it gliding toward us was trying on the nerves, but we waited and at forty yards gave it two loads of buckshot in the head.

It reared ten feet out of the water and lashed about, but finally sank and the natives hauled it on the bank with a rope. It was just thirty-eight feet long—our fears had added the other sixty. To keep it from the white ants it was at once cut open and skinned. Inside was the lower jaw of a human being and a leg and thigh bone, while a loin cloth was rolled into a perfect knot, no bigger than a man's fist, and this Picul's sisters identified, so the poor fellow had fallen a victim to this horrid reptile."—New York Telegram.

Moki Sand Painting.

Who ever heard of painting in sand? The Moki Indians understand that species of art. Two paintings of this kind, copied accurately from the originals, have been newly placed on exhibition at the National Museum.

Such pictures are made by Moki priests and priestesses on the floors of their subterranean chambers. The six colors stand for the cardinal points. Yellow is the north, green is the west, red is the south, white is the east, black is the region above and all colors signify the region below.

One of the two sand paintings is a copy of the kind of picture made for the annual ceremonial of the Moki women's festival to the germ god, which takes place in September. The work of art is executed during the progress of the secret rites. It represents two figures in an elaborate frame of different colors. On the left is a likeness of Lakone-ma-na, the patroness of the affair. She is clad in a white blanket. On the right is a portrait of one of the twin gods of war, who carries a zigzag of lightning in his hands.

The other picture is a fac-simile of the one made by the chief of the fraternity of antelopes at the festival of the snake dance. It is highly conventional in its character. Rain clouds are represented by semi-circles. Parallel lines show the rain falling. Four solid looking zigzag figures stand for the lightning snakes, which are respectively red, green, white, yellow, the green and white snakes are female, and the yellow and red snakes are male. Around this sand mosaic are performed the weird rites of the antelope priests, who sing songs embodying the mythological drama of the "Snake Hero."—Washington Star.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business at Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of "CHENEY'S CURE" that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. Hood's Pills cure constipation. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood, skin, and general health.

FARM GARDEN.

AN EGG-LAYING TEST.

In an egg-laying test at the Louisiana Station, involving hens of ten common breeds and continued 240 days, brown leghorns made the best record, the hens of this breed laying an average of seventy-two eggs. Light brahmas came next with an average of fifty-eight, then langshans with forty-nine, buff cochin and Plymouth rocks with forty-six each, and minors with forty-five. The American breeds averaged thirty-three eggs a hen, Asiatic forty-five, and European forty-four.—New York World.

HOW GOOD COWS ARE RUINED. Many good cows are practically ruined by being kept apart from the herd. Their isolation is due usually to a whim to make a pet of an individual cow. Women and children are mainly responsible for this form of foolishness which should never be indulged in by the careful dairyman.

Letting a cow be a pet is a bad habit. It is a source of trouble to the dairyman. The cow is not properly cared for, and the result is a loss of milk. The cow is also liable to become diseased, and the result is a loss of the cow.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

FOR AN INVALID. A delicate invalid custard is made as follows: Beat up two eggs, mix in half pint of milk, sugar to taste, and some vanilla, lemon or nutmeg flavoring; when well stirred pour the mixture into a buttered bowl, cover with buttered paper and steam in a saucepan of boiling water, which should come about half way up the sides of the bowl, for half an hour. A savory custard is made in the same way, substituting cold beef tea, free from all fat, for the milk, and of course leaving out the sugar.—St. Louis Republic.

VEAL PATE. Chop fine three pounds of lean veal and half a pound of fat fresh pork. Mix with the chopped meat one coffee cupful of bread crumbs and three well beaten eggs; add two even teaspoonfuls of salt and one salt-spoonful of pepper. Stir all thoroughly together and moisten with a little soup stock. Pack in a buttered mold which has been rinsed in cold water after greasing. Cover tightly and steam over five hours. Turn out of the mold and put in a warm oven for half an hour, leaving the oven door open. Put under a heavy press and allow the meat to become very cold. Slice in thin slices and garnish with parsley.—New York Recorder.

ROAST BEEF'S HEART. This is a dinner dish that always catches the appetite of all Englishmen, and here is the true English style of cooking it: Get from your butcher a nice, plump, firm heart; let it stand in a pan of cold water in which a handful of salt has been dissolved for half an hour. Prepare a stuffing of grated bread crumbs one good-sized onion, a sprig of parsley, a teaspoonful of dried sage or better yet is green sage when you can get it), a piece of butter the size of an egg, and pepper and salt. Mix these together with one well-beaten egg, fill all the holes in the heart with stuffing and boil for one hour in a small saucepan in which the heart can stand upright, so that the stuffing cannot boil out. After it has boiled slowly for an hour take out of the water, cover the top of the heart with a large slice of larding pork and roast for two hours, basting frequently. Serve with currant jelly on very hot plates, and score that the slices are cut thin and lengthwise of the heart—it will be more tender. Serve some of the stuffing on each plate.—New York Tribune.

GREEN GRAPE PRESERVE. The trouble necessary to the preparation of the old fashioned preserve which I have to recommend ought not to count, writes a correspondent. We can't get something for nothing in this world, and for very hot toothsome morsels we must have the patience of our grandmothers as well as their cook book.

It will be easy to those living in the country or those having their own grape vines to procure green grapes. But the most delicious grape preserve I have ever tasted was made of fox grapes that grew wild in stony meadows. It is quite possible even for those living in cities to get wild grapes by bargaining with some huckster or marketman at the right time. The grapes should be bought when they are still hard, before they have softened in the least, but when they have attained nearly or quite their full size.

Having got your grapes, provide yourself with a small, sharp knife, and cut each grape in half exactly as you would an orange. Then remove the seeds and throw the fruit into cold water. It will take you all day to do fourteen pounds, but the preserves are worth the trouble.

Once seeded, the process is the same as for other fruit. Use granulated sugar, allowing pound for pound. Cook until the sirup jellies when cool, and seal in the ordinary manner.

This preserve is very rich and of an entirely different flavor from that made of ripe grapes, and is sufficiently acid not to cloy, and is the best "sweet" I know of to serve with meats.—Chicago Record.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. Mend the torn pages of books with white tissue paper. Clean brass kettles, before using, with salt and water. Clean plaster of paris ornaments with wet starch brushed off when dry. A shovel of hot coals held over spotted varnished furniture will take out the spots.

After knives have been cleaned they may be brilliantly polished with charcoal powder. It saves time and labor to have a broom, brush and dustpan for every floor in the house.

Flatirons should be kept as far removed from the steam of cooking as possible, as this is what causes them to rust. Two parts of ammonia with one of turpentine makes a mixture which will soften old paint and varnish so that they can be easily scraped off.

A towel rack made with several arms fastened to a half circular centre, which in turns fastens to the wall, is a convenient place for drying dish towels. To clean hard woods and oil cloths wash first with a soft sponge dipped frequently in fresh water. When the floor has dried, wash it again with a rag dipped in a mixture of hot water and skin milk.

Lemon will do for the yellow white sailor what shoe polish does for the worn black one. Remove the ribbon band, and with a slice of lemon, clean the straw thoroughly. Put on a fresh band, and the hat is white and fresh.

To clean white ostrich plumes dissolve four ounces of white soap in four pints of hot water. Make a lather and plunge the feathers into it, rubbing them well with the hands for five or six minutes. Wash out in clear hot water and shake until dry.

Turkish toweling in pure white is now considered the most correct covering for chairs and couches in summer sitting-rooms. As it shows dirt more quickly than the ordinary holland covering, there should be two sets, so that one may be sent to the laundry whenever there is need.

NEW NOTES ON WOMEN.

New gold is a brilliant shade for brunettes. Ermine is to be the fur of the immediate future. Black relieved by white is again a favorite fashion.

Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly's fad is collecting pitchers. White silk serge is much used for dresses and negligé waists. Leather bindings will supersede velvet on the bottom of dress skirts.

A soft, uncrushable silk called regence is very popular in Paris. Especial attention is just now being given to the making-up of challies. Many society women are adopting the gentle Italian dove as a household pet.

The wreath effect prevails rather than the bunch for trimming women's small hats. Corduroy silk chiffon is a French material with more body than the plain chiffon. Long Empire scarfs of chiffon or lace thrown over the shoulders give a quaint touch to the costume.

Unconventionality has marked the wedding journeys of several prominent brides and bridegrooms recently. A pretty idea for decorating finger bowls is to have a bowl of larger size, so that space for flowers is left between.

It gnaws at the hearts of Englishwomen that at their garden parties American girls carry off the social honors. Those who are good social prophets tell us that marks of honor will be quite out of fashion for weddings next season.

A story is told of a New York millionaire's wife who has been for the last three years "traveling all over Europe trying to match a pearl." Some of the women of China are beginning to comprehend the folly of compressing the feet. A missionary has been enlightening them on the subject.

Mary Harwell Catherwood, the brilliant author of "Old Kaskaskia," began her literary career when a merchandise contributor to a Boston juvenile magazine. In Dutch Guinea the women carry upon their persons all the family savings in the shape of heavy bracelets, anklets, necklaces and even crowns of gold and silver.

Miss Dod, the lady tennis champion of England, only recently celebrated her twenty-first birthday. She is also an excellent bicyclist and golf player, as well as a singer and pianist. One of the particular occupations of the average woman just now is the arrangement of some simple, inexpensive, rather durable and as nearly as possible unsoilable dresses for World's Fair wearing.

It seems that among the attractions at the World's Fair is a straw hat braided by the busy fingers of her Majesty, Queen Victoria. It isn't much as a hat, but as an example of royal industry it is valuable. Bombay seems a very progressive sort of place. It has a Sorosis and a cooking class. Recently at a competitive examination over one hundred Parsee girls cooked a long list of Indian delicacies to show their proficiency.

Probably the youngest telegraph operator in the country is little Miss Mattie Quin, of Rouseville, Penn. She is seven years old, and for a year she has been able to handle a key understandingly, within the limits of her vocabulary. The favorite amusement of the Queen of Italy is mountaineering, and she has just started on a long holiday in the Alps. Her Majesty has a tendency toward stoutness and possibly that accounts for her devotion to so active a pursuit.

At a dinner given in honor of a young girl just entering society in Paris the servants wore white liveries; the guests wore twelve young girls, all in white, with powdered hair; the table furnishing and decorations and as many of the different sorts of food as possible were entirely in white. Among the peculiarities of Quakerism, a correspondent points out, Quakers are not allowed to wear gold ornaments or to have their ears pierced for earrings. If a mother permitted her daughter to undergo this operation both mother and daughter would be "read out" of meeting.

When the Queen of England dies her mortal remains will rest in the gray granite sarcophagus with the late lamented Prince Albert's ashes. Underneath the arms of the Queen and Prince Albert on the monument is inscribed: "Farewell, well beloved, here at last I will rest with thee. With thee in Christ I will rise again."

Princess Hans Henry, of Pless, is the reigning beauty in London just now, and the society journals are going into raptures over her at a great rate. She is only nineteen years old, and one Jenkins declares that "she is, like her name, 'Daisy,' being infatigably fair, with wondrous blue eyes, and she looks even younger than she is."

Our American girls do not take kindly to the brown Holland dresses trimmed with black satin, which have been received with so much favor in England. They are too severely simple and resemble nothing so much as furniture covering. They cost a good bit, too, for plain gowns, for the nicety of their making has much to do with their success.

Is Lightning Caused by Rain? It is popularly supposed that the sudden downpour which usually follows a bright flash of lightning is in some way caused by the flash. Meteorologists have proven that this is not the case, and that, exactly to the contrary, it is not only possible but highly probably that the sudden increased precipitation is the real cause of the flash.—St. Louis Republic.

A diamond for cutting glass hats about three months.

Teach the Children to Swim.

The constant repetition of the reports of accidents by drowning enforces the thought that much of this loss of life in the water could be avoided if children were taught to swim as promptly as they are taught to read and write and to properly care for themselves in respect to healthful precautions.

Every child should be taught to swim before the age of twelve or fourteen years. In all the large cities swimming schools with capable instructors afford ready and inexpensive opportunities for teaching children to swim. Nothing can be more easily learned. Many children acquire the accomplishment in a single lesson of an hour, and very few boys or girls require more than a half dozen lessons in the hands of a competent instructor to learn how to swim. Singularly enough, girls learn more easily than boys, and when once acquired the accomplishment is never forgotten, as it is largely a matter of confidence in one's ability to keep afloat.

Aside from the precautions of safety involved, we should consider the delightful recreation and the healthful exercise that persons, young and old, of both sexes, find in the pastime of swimming. In moderation it is one of the most healthful if not the best of all summer exercises, and can be enjoyed in the still waters of the lakes in the country and the mountains or in the rolling billows of the surf at the seashore. It is the most inexpensive of all amusements, the cheapest, the best, open to all, and the marvel is that so few young persons learn to swim.

It is often observed that the children of the street who wander about the wharves and the beach become expert swimmers, apparently without instruction, while the pampered sons and daughters of wealth, who are given all the benefits of an elaborate education and who are favored with all the accomplishments of the day are seldom taught to swim, and these at the summer resorts are often put in peril of their lives in emergencies. This is not as it should be.—New York Mail and Express.

Brooklyn pharmacists want dry goods dealers prohibited from handling their supplies.

Arabic coins have a sentence from the Koran, and, generally, the Caliph's name, but never an image.

From measurements of 100 infants born in the Royal Maternity Hospital of Edinburgh, averages have been obtained. They are practically the same for American children, and are as follows: Average weight of male infant at birth, 7.55 pounds. Average weight of female infant at birth, 7.23 pounds. Average height of male infant at birth, 19.34 inches. Average height of female infant at birth, 18.98 inches. Each inch of the male infant corresponds to 2.56 pounds. Each inch of the female infant corresponds to 2.62 pounds. The range between the shortest and tallest male infants was ten inches; between the shortest and tallest female infants, eight inches.—St. Louis Republic.

Sheep-Shearing Machines. So many trials of sheep-shearing machines have resulted in failure that the belief has become fixed that shearing by machinery is entirely impracticable. This idea seems to be a mistaken one, as machines operated by horse power are in successful operation in England and in Australia. It is said that a flock of 200 sheep will warrant the purchase of one of these machines.—New York World.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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For Summer Cookery. Royal Baking Powder will be found the greatest of helps. With least labor and trouble it makes bread, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and assuredly digestible and wholesome.

You Will Realize that "They Live Well Who Live Cleanly," if You Use SAPOLIO

"August Flower" Rising Sun Stove Polish. My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—200 weights 165 pounds, and came any other results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

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