

The paper on my nursery wall. The paper on my nursery wall. Shows meadows bright and green; A narrow, winding road runs on. The little hills between. There, crook in hand, roans sad Bo-pre Trying so hard to find her sheep!

I wish that she could turn and look Around the nursery wall. Shed find them then, as plain as day, Waiting to hear her call! It's mean she cannot understand Her sheep are there, so near at hand!

At night Life in bed and think
How jolly it would be
If she could only turn her head
As easily as me;
Then, while I'm thinking of Bo-Peep,
I generally go fast asleep;
—From Lippincott's.

#### Fish Do Not Hear.

Much controversy has taken place on the question of the sense of hearing in fish, and many experiments have been tried with a view of set-tling it. Some of the latest of these are those of which M. Marage has given an account in the Paris Comptes Rendus. The fish experi-Paris mented with were carp, tench, pike, eel and others, and the author finds no evidence of a sense of hearing. Sounds were transmitted into the water close to the fish with an energy capable of affecting deaf mutes. No effect was produced on the fish .-

### The Strength of a Cat.

The cat is, for its size, one of the strongest animals. Dr. Huidekoper, who made a special study of feline anatomy, commented on the large and powerful muscles which are attached to the cat's bones and which form a complete system of springs and levers. Muscles again enable the cat to withdraw its claws under the protecting pads which prevent the claws receiving injury when not in

use, says Home Notes.

The shoulder blade, arm and forearm of the cat lie at what is termed "close angles," and the jumps which the cat can take at such enormous distances are due to the great power in the closed angles of the joints.

### Burial at Sea.

Can the relatives of a person who dies on a ship at sea prevent the burial taking place at sea? This is a question which is about to arise in a concrete form in America. It appears that the wife of Dr. Chalmers Prentice of Chicago, died on the North German Lloyd liner Konigen Luise soon after the steamer left Gibralter, and her body, as is alleged, was buried at sea, in spite of the protests of her daughter, says Home Chat.

Dr. Prentice has commenced an action for damages against the com-pany. Our English law books and reports, the British Medical Journal points out, are silent upon the ques-tion whether the captain of a ship has an absolute discretion in this matter. It has probably not arisen before.

# The Hairless Dog.

The Chihuahua dog, which as late as 25 years ago, was commonly to be found in Mexico, is rapidly becoming It is a curious little creature popularly supposed to be a cross be tween the prairie dog and the jack rabbit. The animal resembles a small Its weight is sometimes not more than a pound and a half, and it has a disproportionately large head, bulging eyes, and long ears. The hair is usually scanty, showing the pink skin underneath, and from this characteristic it has been known as the Mexican hairless dog. They seldom show the usual dog traits of sagacious and intelligent attachment. It is now difficult to find in Mexico a purely bred Chihuahua dog, and those that are found are often sold at prices ranging from \$100 upward. Even in Chihuahua these dogs are rare. A few specimens sold in Mexico City recently are said to have been speci-Argonaut

## The Mosquito and the Fly.

"I'll wager." said the mosquito to y, "that I can make a person uncomfortable than you can more You do a lot of buzzing, but you fly away at the raising of the hand." "So do you," snapped the fly

course; but I bite the hand first; there's something very to some in the fat part of the hand.

a cannibal," said the fly. "I don't like human flesh except on rare occasions. But, come, since you watry with you. Where shall

we fight it out?' "There are two children playing in the garden," said the mosquito. tease the girl on her cheek and I'll go for the boy. I can give you two in the game and beat you. Come on."

"Ouch!" cried the boy. "That was a fearful bite," and he slapped his

"Are you sure it's a mesquito? There's a fly bothering me," said the

cried the "Thunderation!" "What a nip that was! I don't believe

it's a mosquito. "Maybe it's a fly," repeated the girl

"There's one driving me mad!"
"Ow-wow!" roared the boy, and he slapped his cheek so hard that his hand tingled, but he looked at it with an exclamation of delight.
"I've killed him!"

The fly stopped buzzing and looked panion, as flat as a pancake, on the London Globe.

boy's hand, the life crushed out of

him. The fly glanced at the boy's cheek It was red and swollen; the girl's cheek was as fresh and fair as when he first alighted on it.

he cried, shaking his head. "my poor friend has won his bet, but he's paid a high price for victory. I must go back to my honey pot. I feel weak." And he flew away, still shaking his head.-Washington Star.

## Animal Mud Bathers

Animals when wild constantly die a lingering death from injury to the skin, whether caused, as usually hap-pens in tropical countries, by wounds aggravated by insects or by cutaneous disease; hence the pains which they take in making their toilet and in the use and selection of "cosmetics." Among birds the salt water species often seek fresh water to wash in, different land birds choose different earths in which to dust and also wash in water, and nearly every tropical animal, including the tiger bathes either in water or in mud. Per haps the best known mud bathers are the wild boar, the water buffalo and the elephant. The latter has an immense advantage over all other animals in the use of its trunk for dressing wounds. It is at once a syringe,

powdering puff and a hand. Water, mud and dust are the main 'applications' used, though it some times covers a sun scorched back with grass or leaves. "Wounded elephants," writes Sir Samuel Baker, "have a marvellous power of recovery when in their wild state, although they have no gifts of surgical knowledge, their simple system being confined to plastering their wounds with mud or blowing dust upon the surface. Dust and mud comprise the entire pharmacopoeia of the elephant, and this is applied upon the most tri-vial as well as upon the most serious occasions. I have seen them, when in a tank, plaster up a bullet wound with mud taken from the bottom "-London Spectator.

## Expert Young Riders

One of the prettiest sights of Central Park is to see the children mount their ponies, either at the Plaza Square entrance or at the 7th ave-nue bridle 1ath. The start is never accomplished without much petting and sugar giving, which the ponies expect and apparently enjoy, and it ail makes a very pretty and interestall makes a very pretty and interesting picture. The roads at Tuxedo, Cedarhurst and Newport, too, are brightened by merry groups of children riding gayly along, either with riding master or grooms. For riding of the

beautiful and expert riders at a very early age. Lorillard Taylor displays wonderful daring and mastery for one so young and diminutive. Miss Flora Whitney, whose mother, as Gertrude Vanderbilt, was an excellent equestrienne, is one of the prettiest sights to be seen on her morning rides at Newport during the entire season Belmont Tiffany's son George, who, like the Alexandre children, spends his summers at Staten Island, rides fearlessly and well, and with the little Alexandres he has many happy hours riding along the lovely country roads, with watchful grooms neve very far behind.—New York Tribune

An Austrian Decoration. The most prized decoration in Aus onds to the British Victoria Cross and its value arises from the rigorous conditions for obtaining it and the fidelity with which they have been observed. It is known as the Maria Theresa Cross, and a few days ago there occurred the 150th anniver-sary of its foundation. Since that time there have been only 833 recipients. "It shall be an inviolable rule," says the foundation statute, "that no person, whoever he may b shall be admitted to the order for any other consideration than long service his or wounds received before the enemy, and not for any reasons of birth, favor or influence." "We ourselves join hands on this subject," ads the stopped buzzing and looked Empress founder. The recipients of the cross are ennobled ipso facto.—



Subject: Hypocrisy.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Wierfield street, on the above theme, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor,

said: The subject reflects a feature of life that is as real and general as it is unfortunate and reprehensible. For hypocrisy—that is to say, the is unfortunate
For hypocrisy—that is to say,
assumption of that which we are not,
assumption of inconsistency—is

assumption of that which we are not, or the uncandor of inconsistency—is a prevelant and pernicious factor in life. It is present everywhere. But nowhere is it more pernicious than in our own midst.

America is beset with the vice of hypocrisy. And it is especially unfortunate that it is so. For the position of this country in the front rank of the nations and of progress makes it insistently necessary that we shall have candor as we consider ourselves have candor as we consider ourselves and that we shall not arrogate ourselves any characteristics or virourselves any characteristics of vir-tues that are not of the bone and sinew of our national life. For in-sincerity is as fatal to a nation as to an individual. He lives best who is genuine. Not otherwise is it with a nation.

Generally when we speak of hypoc-

Generally when we speak of hypocrisy we conceive the portraits of the men who lead dual lives, of false-faced friends, of the insincere habitues of an insincere society. They are truly to be condemned. Their ex-

are truly to be condemned. Their example is a warning.

But they are not the offenders of whom most I would speak to you today. For the hypocrisies of individuals are co-terminous with death so far as this world is concerned. The hypocrisies of nations however, by virtue of the constitution of society, have a tendency to perpetuate themselves and to become in a larger sense most lasting and pernicious.

It is because of the tendency of national hypocrisies to be, in a way,

It is because of the tendency of national hypocrisies to be, in a way, self-perpetuating that I would, this morning, have you attend to the hypocrisy of America. Because our national hypocrisies are to some degree unconscious they are the less to be excused and they are more to be feared.

feared.

The subject is not pleasant. It is not over nice to admit that as a nation we are hypocritical. We may wish the truth were otherwise. But the truth has a very peculiar fashion of remaining fixed and constant regardless of our desires or our dreams.

America is hypocritical. America is hypocritical. And we are hypocritical socially, government-ally, intellectually, morally and spir-itually. The counts are many but we shall have to admit their validity. And they are true despite the un-questioned supremacy of our people in many fields of national endeavor and success that constitute the greatand success that constitute the great

Cedarhurst and Newport, too, are brightened by merry groups of children riding gayly along, either with riding master or grooms. For riding is one of the favorite pastimes of the children of the rich, and it is such a splendid exercise that parents who can afford it generally see that their children are initiated into its mysteries just as soon as they are big enough to handle a pony. Not only is riding the best possible exercise for developing the body, but it develops courage and intelligence as well. The horseback rider must be able to think and act quickly. The mind must be alert for every little detail along the road, and all these signs must be stored away for future use.

The child's first attempts at riding are made under the instruction of some fully competent person, for to learn at the outset to sit correctly and hold the reins properly is all important. One of the greatest physical benefits of riding is perfect poise of body, but this only results from riding properly. The little girls are usually taught to ride astride instead of on the side saddle. They wear divided skirts and have their boots and puttees just like their small brothers.

Happy indeed are these little folks who grow up in the saddle, and it is not wonder that many of them become beautiful and expert riders at a very carly a see. Loriding dispars to the promise of the autiful membership of the ness of a people America is hypocritical in her so nation. But we seem hardly to hear the call of the throngs whose lives in America are wrecked because of the unholy traffic in alcoholic beverages that to-day is permitted to exist by and with the consent and suffrage of the adult membership of the Church of Jesus Christ. ages that to-day is permitted to exist by and with the consent and suffrage of the adult membership of the Church of Jesus Christ. And just so long as we mourn over gypsies and wax indignant over the wickedness of the English people, the while we wax our ears against the call of our children in the homeland for help and a chance to live as God meant they should we are, to say the least, socially hypocritical. And no man may deny the count. deny the count.

America is hypocritical in her atti-tude toward government. It is the fashion to declaim about the vices of fashion to declaim about the vices of Babylon, the rottenness of ancient Rome, the sins of Philip the second, the crimes of modern Russia, the rapacity of European nations. We are astounded that the civil corruption of any nation could be so totally indecent as to consign sailors to be sent to death inside of ill-equipped and still more illy handled men of war. We thank God that we do not live under an autocracy that is as conscienceless and as villainous as that which holds the reins of Russian government. And yet, wide-awake as we are to the criminalities of the bureaucratic government of the Russian cratic government of the Russian Czar, we are but half-awake to the Czar, we are but half-awake to the realities of the existing corruption all around us. For the fact is that in the face of our history, our inheritance, our opportunities, our Christian influences, we are a sorry spectacle to the nations. We glory that we have no autocracy of birth. But by our own consent we have allowed to reign over us as greedy a set of political pirates as ever sunk a ship. Their only distinction is that they are able to fool most of the people most of the time. The governmental conditions existant in nearly every hamlet

and city in the United States of America are so absolutely disgraceful that we ought to be ashamed. Our political dictators, with few, and they lustrous, exceptions, do as they please with the sublimest self-confidence imaginable. And so, long as we are aginable. And so long as we are grieved over the examples of governgrieved over the examples of governmental maladministration, ancient and modern, with which we are familiar, and refuse to secure the purication of our own political affairs, and neglect to procure the political execution of our political thugs and thieves and highbinders, whom we have allowed to reign over us, we are hypocritical in our assumption of governmental virtue. And no man may deny the count.

America is hypocritical intellectually. We rejoice in the heritage of in-

ly. We rejoice in the heritage of in-tellectual freedom which is ours. We give God praise that a man may think his thoughts after God here without regard to any man. We regret that China has reverenced the past, that the church in ages gone refused to allow the liberty of private judgment. We pride ourselves upon the oppor-tunity for freedom of thought that is tunity for freedom of thought that is guaranteed to every man who breathes our air. But, what do we do with the man who dares to exercise his prerogatives? What do we, the descendants of the men who mobbed Garrison, who ridiculed the scientific geniuses of a scant generation ago? We are as impervious to a new thought as any nation under heaven. We prate about progress and we maintain the status quo. We want no new thought until it has become no new thought until it has become old. With our refinements of cruelty no new thought until 11 has become old. With our refinements of cruelty we attempt to still forever the activities of those who would follow the gleam of the truth of God, who would lead us ahead and up. And just so long as we talk freedom of thought, and regret the lack of it in other lands, while we have a scant attention for the prophets of the living God whose minds are illumined by the glory of His truth, we are intellectually hypocrites. And no man may deny the count.

Then, too, we are moral hypocrites. How shocked we are at the Mohammedan system of divorce, and the curse of opium to the integrity of Chinese civilization, and the vicious customs of English barroom, and the free-love of a certain sort of Socialism! But how shocked are we over the "consecutive" polygamy and nolyandry that exists under the

free-love of a certain sort of Socialism! But how shocked are we over the "consecutive" polygamy and polyandry that exists under the loose sanctions of our legal systems? How shocked are we by the spectacle of our boys and girls, our men and women, deadened with drink; forced to immorality by the social conditions that we permit? How shocked we are lest perhaps our children should be told that which they will learn from questionable sources if we do not guarantee them timely and proper information! And just so long as we deplore the moral sins of other peoples and neglect to attend properly to the conservation of our own morals, we are hypocritical. And no man may deny the count.

America is hypocritical in her conceptions of things religious. We look with wonder and astonishment upon the inconsistency that is apparent between the noblest books of Eastern religions and the manner of life among the devotees of those religions systems. We do not exalt God by the sharpened scimitar. We do not roil under Juggernaut. We do not provide money and food at the side of the graves of the departed.

do not roll under Juggernaut. We do not provide money and food at the side of the graves of the departed. We do not let cur nails grow for a life-time in order to glorify Almighty God. We have more sense than to do these. But what do we do? Why, we proclaim Jesus Prince of Peace while we proclaim peace a fantasy and exalt the doctrine that the way to ensure peace is to go well armed. We magnify the philosophy that says "turn to him thy other cheek." But we keep our gloves on. We believe that "righteousness exalteth." But we acknowledge, as practical men, we acknowledge, as practical men, that it is impracticable to be strictly that it is impracticable to be strictly honest and prosper. We acclaim the eternal necessity for an exact concurrence of thought and speech, word and deed, look and action. But we send our Bibles to China packed beside a hold of beer. We assimilate the Indians by the efficient force of arms. We civilize the Philippines by way of Milwaukee. We sing, "Uno Thee, O God, be riches," but we maintain a large proportion of the tain a large proportion of the churches of the living Christ in this churches of the living Christ in this land by such devious and precarious methods as would put a heathen to shame. And so long as we scoff at the inconsistencies of foreign religious systems and are satisfied, with a false optimism, to congratulate our own with all its incongruities, we are hypocritical. And no man may deny the count.

And all this is to say that we should, with no spirit of mere carp-

## A Prayer For Our Nation.

Almighty God, who in former times didst lead our fathers forth into a wealthy place; give Thy grace, we humbly beseeth Thee, to us their children, that we may prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor, and glad to do Thy will.

Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning and pure manners. Defend our liberties, preserve our unity. Save us from violence, discord and confusion, from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Fashion into one happy family the multitudes brought hither out of many kindreds and tongues.

Endue with the spirit of wisdom those whom we entrust in Thy Name with the authority of governance, to the end that there be peace at home, and that we keep a place among the nations of the earth.

In the time of prosperity, fill our Bless our land with honorable in-



To Keep Milk.

Place the milk in a vessel and put it over a quick fire; watch closely; when too hot to retain the naked finger, take off. Uut in fruit jar, cover tightly, and chill by putting jar in cold water, and change water until the milk is thoroughly chilled. Will keep two or three days-New York

## Ironing Gloves.

Every woman who has ever put a warm iron on silk knows the effect is disastrous one, yet seams must be

Accomplished tailors and dressmak ers obtain the desired result by passing the open seam over the edge of an iron which is just warm enough to leave it flat

Such treatment does not involve any serious amount of labor, while it leaves the silk unharmed. If the gara large one it can sometimes be held taut by two persons, while a third passes the point of the iron over the seams.—New York American.

#### Home-Made Portieres.

Beautiful Bagdad curtains may be easily fashioned at home for use in the library or den.

They are made as follows; Take burlap the desired shade, 40 inches wide, for the foundation. Divide by basting threads into five equal length

Cross-stitch each strip over four threads of burlap, with a different color of Germantown yarn.

Cream, terra cotta, blue, brick-red, and nile green are all effective shades to use for this purpose.

Hang the portieres from a dead black pole, with rings to correspond. These curtains need no lining, and are just as satisfactory as real Bag dad, and when cost is considered, more so.—Pittsburg Press.

### Strengthen Carpet Edges.

When carpets are made at home they will last much longer if the edges are strengthened properly. These are bound to ravel the first time the carpet goes through its annual beat ing unless they have been sewed firm

After the breadths of the new car pet have been sewed together take a needle threaded with strong liner thread and overcast the carpet-not in the ordinary way. Begin at the edge and take two or three stitche down into the carpet, as if to darn it. Then take the same number of stitch es back in a slanting direction. When you go to the edge again bring the thread over it and run the needle through the carpet from the under side. This process is a combination.

—Washington Star.

## Care of a Bath Room.

The bathroom should have special attention daily, and once a week a thorough cleaning.

The floor should be of tiles, or of hard wood stained or painted. Of course, there should be a rug or two The Japanese cotton rug is pretty and

cheap. Every morning the wash should be washed clean, as well as the bowl in the closet. Then the bathtub should be washed and wiped

towels in a place where they will dry before being put in the hamper. Once a week give the room a thor-

ough cleaning. Wash the toilet arti-cles. Wash all the marble with soar and water, and if there be any spots that are not easily removed, little sandsoap on the wash cloth and rub the spot well.

rub the spot well.

Rub the bathtub with whiting, wet with ammonia, then wash with plenty of hot water and wipe dry.

Never use for the bathtub sandsoap

or any substance that will scratch un

Beet Relish.-One quart of cooked chopped beets; one quart of raw, chopped cabbage; one-half teacupful of horseradish; two teacupfuls of sugar; one tablespoon of salt; vinegar to moisten thoroughly.

Chocolate Fudge.—Two cups sugar one cup milk, one-fourth bar chocolate; mix together and cook until spoonful dropped into cold water can be rolled into a soft ball. Take from the stove and put aside to cool. When cold beat with a spoon until t becomes thick; turn out on a mould ing board and knead like dough until soft and creamy. Cut into squares.

Vanilla Sponge.—Put one pint of milk in a double boller, let come to a boil; separate 4 eggs, beat yolks and 5 tablespoons of sugar until light; 1-2 box gelatine soaked in a little water, vanilla to taste. Add gelating to ilk, sugar and egg, stirrin all of the time. Beat whites of egs stiff the time. stir into other ingrediens slowly; on ice to cool; when hard serve with whipped cream.

Lemon Cream Pie.—Two lemons one cup of sugar, two cups of cold water; add one and one-half tablespoons ter; add one and one-nail taniespoons cornstarch, boil together until thick and smooth. Take from fire and cool for a minute, adding the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Beat all together well. Have the pie crust baked, add the mixture, then the well-beaten whites of three eggs, with a little suwhites of three eggs, with a little su gar, and set in the oven to brown.

#### A CONTRAST

Women's Wages and Expenses in America and France.

Monsieur Benoist affirms that there are a great number of working girls in Paris who earn less than fifty cents a day, and who live on this without asking help from any one. To be sure, these are the more unfortunate mem-bers, and there are skilful workers in the sewing room who earn as much as eighty cents a day; but it is the humblest among the humble who are the most interesting.

It will be protested, no doubt, that there is the same difference between wages and expenses in America as in France, and that therefore, the proportions remaining the same, the situation does not alter. This I can with some authority contradict, for the opinon of men like M. Jules Siegfried, who have studied the wage question in both countries, confirms what chanced to be my own personal experience; the laborer in America makes double what he does in France, and spends only a fraction more. In my debuts as a fac-tory girl I never was offered less than 75 cents a day, or four dollars and a half a week, for unskilled work. I never paid more than three dollars a week for board, lodgings, heat, light, and washing. This left a balance of one dollar and a half a week for clothes, carfare, "pin money," and savings, at the very outset, and after a week or ten days' practice I was able to learn regularly six to six and a half dollars a week. The skilled "hands" in the mills where I worked gained on

piecework on average of \$10 a week. What, indeed, we must ask our-selves, can be the consolation of a girl of 18—perhaps even younger—alone in Paris, starting at a salary of 50 cents a day, with little hope of gaining more? Those whose horizon is hemmed in by the narrow confines of the ma-terial world will find no temptation terial world will find to speculate regarding the inward joys of a poor creature who subsists on 13 other aday. Those, on the other cents a day! Those, on the other hand, who do not live by bread alone, will understand. First of all, there is moral satisfaction of sufficing honstly to oneself, without making upon thers demands which they might find from any one what might have to be relaid at a cost too dear. Then there regald at a cost too deal. This is the great consolation—or torment, as the case may be—at all events, the absorbing, masterful, distracting pre-occupation; love! Without the wings of Graid to life bor, into the clouds. of Cupid to lift her into the clouds, the little ouvriere's burden would crush her too heavily to earth.—Mrs. John Van Vorst in Lippincott's.

## QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Cotton growing in Peru dates back beyond the tmie of the Spanish con-

Rock temples at Ipsampool on the Nile are believed to be the world's oldest architectural ruins.

Instances of extreme old age are more common among those who exercise themselves with gardening than in any other employment

The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found in the ruins of Ninevah, in the Etruscan sepulchres, nor in the tombs of the Phoenicians.

What New York city flat dweller misses is illustrated by what a re-cent Harlemite remarked when speaking of his new suburban home. "What I enjoy most," he said, "are the porch, cellar and attic."

In a discusion in the House of Parin a discusion in the House of Parliament relative to the danger of coridite Mr. Haldane said that he had a walking stick made of this explosive which he had often carried into the cloakroom of Parliament.

An Iowa exchange records that Charles Blank of Des Moines in an effort to secure money to send to his sick wife, who is in Chicago, laid two gold teeth and a wooden leg upon the counter of a local pawnbroker and begged for a loan.

Father Erasmus Hering, the world's reatest linguist, died andeshut Monastery, in Germany, at the age of 79.. He has been a monk in the monastery for more than 50 years, had absolute command of 33 ancient and modern languages.

The Circassians, who live in the northwestern part of the Caucasus, and who think it is more honorable to live by plunder than by industry, make it a custom to bring their daugh ters up to be sold as slaves to the Turks and Persians. Circassian beauties, therefore, shine not in their na-tive land, but in the harems of the Orient.

Lord John Russell, when on a visit to Queen Victoria at Balmoral, asked Her Majesty's own piper to have some one play in his presence. "What kind of piper do you want?" asked the man. "Just such another as your-self," said the English statesman. Drawing himself up, the musician said, "There's plenty o' lords like grandly: "There's plenty o' lords like yoursel', but very few pipers like me."

# Ugly Appendages.

"Hastn't Woodby got his coat-of-arms yet? Why, he told me he was oing to look up his ancestry the first

"Well, I believe he got a chance to look up his family tree, but he saw some things hanging to the branches that discouraged further research."— Catholic Standard and Times.