Children's Col-2

# In School and Out. I look at the clock in school, minute hand goes so slow; he hour hand hardly moves at all cannot see it go.

ut when they have met at noon, And I've only an hour for fun, on ought to see how the spiteful hands Just race from twelve to one!

An experience of the spheric hands in the second se

charm of a game of chance, without its objectionable features. What the Anatomists Have Learned. Mother Nature has odd ways of foring up energy. She hides it away in the tiniest, most unlikely bun-dies. Common things that are handled every day are more than likely to be packages full of force of one sort or another. If you were asked to decide which was stronger, a steam holler or a pot of common white navy beans, you would probably say that the for-mer was—might possibly say so con-temptionaly, with a laugh. Yet those wise old fellows, the anatomists, have learned that beans are capable of exerting a pressure fully equal to the argest boiler. When they find it necessary to separate the bones of a skull they fill it with beans and place it in a basin of water. The beans you abace the water, swell and slow-by force the bones apart, for there is no skull that can withstand the teady, even pressure. And unless some equally careful workman could be found to do the work, no skulls could be articulated, for rougher methods would shatter the bones and ulte spoil the job. Minilar tricks by watching nature. When they wish to obtain a skeleton of a small animal—a mouse or a fish, or example—they put the little body protected his specimen against the astrongen based be use cantomist has protected his specimen against the astrongen base and heave the ting insect to eat the fich away from the bones. In a month or six weeks noth-nel together by the long cartilages —provided the wise anatomist has protected his specimen against the dat genthem a who is yery fond of

## The Queen of the Ants

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the youngest of the party. "I never saw so much water before, and it's so splendidly fresh and cool. What makes it come?" "There has been rain up among the mountains yonder," replied his big brother Raj: "that's what makes it come."

brother Raj: "that's what makes it come." "Oh, that's it, is it?" returned saucy Jumbo, nearly drowning Raj with a stream of water from his trunk. That was the beginning of a fine romp; but suddenly Jumbo stopped, and cuddled up to his brother, say-ing: "Look! What's that?" Haj looked up, and said quietly,— "That's a boat; we don't often see one so far up as this." "What queer-looking people!" cried Jumbo. "I never saw any like them before. What are the??" "They are white men," said Raj. "If we let them alone, they won't hurt us."

The laske of Your Watch. If you own a watch open it and look at the little wheels, springs and screws, each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. The long little balance wheel alone is the result of hundreds of years of study and experiment. The watch I have before me is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more operations. Some of the smaller acrews are so minute that the un-added eye cannot distinguish them from the steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying gass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in the head is two one-thousandths of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth \$1585. The hair-spring is a strip of the finest steel about nine and one-half inches long, a hundredth part of an inch wide and wenty-seven ten-thousandths of an inch thick. It is colled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The pro-cess of tempering was long held a secret by a few fortunate ones pos-relives great skill and care. The strip is auged to twenty enc-thousandths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine be-forehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A twenty thousandth part of an inch difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the run-ning of a watch of about six minutes per hour. The value of thess springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the ma-trial from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A of steel made up into hairspring when in watches is worth \$7,82,200-more when this ad an out, a quarter times, when finished and placed in watches is enormous in a proportion to the ma-trial from which they are made. A comparison will give a qood idea. A comparison will give a qoot idea. A comparison will give a qoot idea. A con of gold is worth \$7,82,200-more when thaked and placed in watches is the vibra

wonderful land to settle in, when bear at hand. Jumbe's Good Deed. It was toward the evening of a erribly hot day, when a troop of vild elephants came dawn to the "Oh, how delightful!" cried Jumbo,



Whole Operation is Made Plain Se Anyone May Perform It.

That was the beginning of a fine romp; but suddenly Jumbo stopped and cudded up to his brother, spin-reserved as a sud quietly, "That's a boat; we don't often see one so far up as this." "What queer-looking people!" cried Jumbo. "I never saw any like them before. What are they?" "They are white men." said Raj. "It we let them alone, they won't hurt as." There were men, women and chil-dren in it; and Jumbo watched with his little eyes twinkling and his ears twitching. As the boat neared them, a little fif doopped a cake into the water. It foated within reach of Jumbo trunk. He snapped it up, and found it very nice. But the child, reaching after it, fell overboard, and there was a great noise and confusion in the boat. "She will happen next?" "She will happen next?" "She will be drowned, I expert, observed Raj. "Towned? No, she won't." cried Jumbo: for he remembered the call dripping in to he arms held out to se curled his trunk around this the white girl, lifted her up, and as the boat came up, dropped her and at heb boat came up, dropped her and thigh up to thank you!" "Thank you!" "Thank you!" "How queer that they should know my mane!" thought Jumboo. But to this day he has not solved hor the inzelection har it same. Can you?-ittle Foiks. "Well done, Jumbo!" said Raj. "How queer that for shy this hiden place, he curled his trunk around this torther than for anything else in the hand the skin at, the bane is not allowed to the knift should now be cut are made long and slender, with bean-this cutile should not do the work properly. "Well done, Jumbo!" said Raj. "How queer that they should know my mane!" thought Jumbo, as aremabling up the bank, he gave him sert a milty shake, and disappeared hor the is dary he has not solved hor the is late or work white foik core to the know his name. Can you?-ittle Foiks. The I sol to the saw the open it and how at the little wheels, springs and areway, acch an indispensable part of the whole worder'ent machine

sors. They should be cut to a pretty oval shape and may be finished off with a file to soften and level the edges. The beautifying process then com-mences by immersing the nulls for a minute in any of the cleansing fluids, or by the use of a little lemon juice to free the null from all stains and discolorations. Little orange wood sticks, sold in tiny bundles, are also used to apply the fluid under the corners of the null, and these effectu-ally eradicate ink gardening or other stains, which are sometimes difficult to remove from the edges. Now rinse the nulls in a little rose water and commence the polishing. The polisher, or rubber, has an ebony, ivory or polished handle, and is com-posed of an oval pad covered with a piece of fine chamois leather. A lit-tle good nail powder is sprinkled over it, and the nails are rubbed briskly backward and forward until a bril-urally pink, a little pink coloring paster may now be rubbed into them and the polishing renewed. To keep the nails in good condition they should be manicured twice a week and once a day, after washing the hands, the thin membrane at their base should be gently pushed back with the ivory presser and the nails polished with the chamois leather rub-ber.

ber. Many persons, especially those of weak heilth, are troubled with thin, dry, brittle nails, which are constant-ly breaking or splitting and becoming jagged at the edges. A lemon kept on the washstand and used after washing is useful for remedying this state.— Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> the top. Sleeves cut somewhat on a flare come to a little below the elbow, where they are finished with a band of the gold and jet and a binding of fur, and from inside them appear full lace sleeves like the blouse. The toque to match is made largely of the fur, with the jet, gold ribbon, and lace all appearing in its composition.—Harp-er's Bazar.

appearing in its composition.—Harp-er's Bazar. The Rest Cure For Throats. You hear fashionable women talking familiarly about taking a "rest cure" for the throat during the winter. It is easy to disinterpret the phrase. This is not a case of loss of voice or any bronchial distress whatever. It simply means that the victim of fashion has ruled the contour of a soft white throat by too-prolonged indulgence in stock collars, which are not only too high and entirely too stiff to be hy-glenic, but very much too tight. In an effort to have a "slender throat" our girls and their mothers have worn col-lar bands hooked up to the point of suffocation. Slips of whalebone, or "feather bone" or "coraline" stay the high neck-band and give further dis-comfort to it. A lady's complaint of "feeling faint," the other day, was met by her hus-band's demand "to unhook that foolish collar," which compressed her throat into ridges and actually hindered free respiration.

into ridges and actually hindered free respiration. The remedy is to have your house dresses made with an open neck, and to let the throat have a chance to re-gain its smoothness by fresh air treat-ment. An "afternoon dress" intended for evenings at home can have the throat cut surplice, and faced with a little lace. The dressmaker should be cautioned not to send home a bodice with a neck-band which acts as a "check rein" in harnessing up the throat. **A Noreity For Wristbands.** 

harnessing up the throat. A Novelty For Wristbands. A pretty novelty for belts and wrist-bands is the silk trimmings, four or, five inches wide, with several rows of narrow Persian strips in white, blue, red and beige. Many of these bands are in rich, plain colors, embroidered in chenille effects. A novelty in silk braids is a three-inch width in a dia-mond basket weave, shot with either gold or silver. Other black velvet trim-ming bands come in scalloped effects, embroidered with French knots in gold.



French knots are as commor dress decoration as they

spring. Arab laces are very popular. Panne velvet spotted with gold is very attractive. Bands of lace insertion alternated with tucked bands of gray silk form effective waists.

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Will !! 4 MELVILLE E. STONE.

MELVILLE E. STONE. (Prominent Chicagoan and Manager of the Associated Press, who Will Move to New York.) in 1860, and attended the public schools. He graduated from the high school in 1867. He was not long idle, for in 1869 he purchased an interest in a foundry and machine shop, of which he became the sole proprietor one year later. The great fire of 1871 de-stroyed the plant and left Mr. Stone heavily in debt. Overwork forced him to seek rest and he traveled in the south, returning to accept the posi-tion of assistant editor of the Evening

THE LARGEST CAKE. Frederick William I Regaled His Army With It.]

Frederick William I Regaled His Army With 15.7 Last Christmas, in one part of Lon-don, there was on view an enormous cake that towered almost to the ceiling of the confectioner's shop. It was made to represent a fortress, and weighed more than 4,000 pounds. In its composition had been used 600 pounds of flour, 400 pounds of butter, 400 pounds of sugar, 600 pounds of icing sugar, 900 pounds of currants, 450 pounds of sugar, 600 pounds of eandied peel, 200 pounds of almonds and 5,000 eggs. Gigantic, however, as was this eake, it cannot be compared with that which in June, 1730, Fred-erick William I, regaled his army. Af-tor a huge repast of beef, wine and beer had been partaken of, the guests, to the number of 30,000, saw approach-ing an immense car drawn by eight horses, on which reposed a monster cake, eighteen yards long, eight yards broad and one-half yard thick. It contained, among other ingredients, thirty-sit bushels of flour, 200 galloms of milk, one ton of butter, one ton of yeast and 5,000 eggs. The soldiers, who had already eaten a heafty meal, were able to devour only a portion of this extraordinary cake, so to their aid were summoned the people from the towns and villages in the neighbor-hood, among whom it was distributed till not a morsel remained.

Chicago's Poet Preacher.



booked and the garters fastened to the stockings in front, the corset should be pulled down. Some skill and force are required for this, the idea being to fit the corset about the hips. Then the hands should be put in between the corset and the body and the abdomen lifted into position, as though the cor-set were playing the part of a bandage. After this the tightening should begin, but always about the abdomen, the tightening above the belt only serving to bring the corset into position, not to cramp the figure in the least.—Har-per's Bazar.

# Able Men in Obscurity.

Able Men in Obsentity. An able man can make himself al-most anything that he will. It is mel-ancholy to think how many epie poets have been lost in the tea trade, how many dramatists (though the age of the drama has passed) have wasted their genius in great mercantile and mechanical enterprises. I know a man who might have been the poet, the es-sayist, perhaps the critic of this coun-try, who chose to become a county judge, to sit day after day upon a bench in an obscure corner of the world, listening to wrangling lawyers and prevaricating witnesses, prefer-ing to judge his fellow-men rather than enlighten them.—Charles Dudley Warner.

# German Soldiers' Many Uniforms. The German soldier has seven uni-forms respectively worn in the follow-ing occasions—for war, for the impe-rial parade, for ordinary parade, for Sundays, for street promenade, for the daily exercise and drill, and for sum-mer. He must be able to don any of these on short notice. The outfit for war must have as much care as the one worn most frequently, yet not one in a hundred ever has occasion to use it.