

THE JEW IN RUSSIA.

Disgraceful Treatment of the Israelites in that Country—Incidents of their Persecution.

The laws to which Jews are subject in Russia are sometimes painfully, often ludicrously, anomalous. For instance, Jews, as a body, are not permitted to settle in Russia proper, their domicile being restricted to the provinces which of old formed part of the kingdom of Poland.

THE LAW FORBIDS JEWS

from entering Russia proper, compelling them to remain in these southern and western provinces. In other words, the Jew may acquire land in the districts where he is forbidden to reside, but may not do so in the governments where the law insists on his remaining.

THOUSAND STRANGE STORIES

are told. One of them, rather characteristic, may be worth re-telling. In the good old days of the Czar Nicholas, when a Jew was regarded as "something lower than a horse and a little above a pig," an entertainment was given in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg.

in the neighborhood of Alexandrovsk, had suffered considerable injury and loss during the disturbances. His cattle and his horse and cart had been carried off by the rioters.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE OUTRAGES

which had been perpetrated. Among others, Abramoff lodged his complaint, and a note was made of his case. The day after several of the rioters were brought in for trial, and in the course of the proceedings certain property was identified as belonging to Abramoff.

Many of the singularities of the Jewish question in Russia are due to the anomaly in some respects enjoyed by the Jewish communities there. For example, they have their own marriage laws—the marriage laws of the Talmuda, that is, and of the ancient Hebrews.

SOME NEW GEOGRAPHY.

For People who have not Cut Their Eye-Teeth.

- "Of what is the surface of the earth composed?" "Of corner lots, mighty poor roads, railroad tracks, base ball grounds, cricket fields, and skating rinks."

The French Political Crisis.

The Paris correspondent of the Times point out that M. Gambetta has shown his sense of the seriousness of the position by detailing in a memorandum the extreme concessions France was prepared to make on the categories disputed in the Anglo-French commercial treaty which he was about to hand to Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador, just before the election of the hostile Committee.

Water for Livo Etoek.

The importance of an abundant supply of water for the animals of the farm, at all times and under all circumstances, as an essential condition of the healthy and efficient performance of the functions of animal life, is too often entirely overlooked.

From these figures it will be seen that water constitutes more than one half the live weight of the average animal of the farm fat animals containing somewhat less, and lean animals considerably more. In man, physiologists estimate water to constitute from 7 to 8 of the weight of the body.

The saliva is, however, but one of the many secretions that are required to prepare the food for the process of assimilation. When the food enters the stomach the gastric juice is elaborated to transform the albuminoids into soluble peptones, and then as it passes into the intestine, an emulsion of the fatty materials, and the conversion of starch into sugar, take place through the influence of the pancreatic and intestinal secretions.

The rapidity with which this interchange of fluids takes place, is perhaps best indicated by the amount of chyle and lymph passing through the thoracic duct, which, in ruminants, as shown by M. Colin, is from eighty to nearly two hundred pounds in twenty-four hours.

Table with 2 columns: Substance, Lbs. in 24 Hours. Saliva (dry food) 125.5, Gastric Secretions 100.0, Pancreatic Secretions 7.25, Bile 20.00, Exhalation from the Lungs 10.00, Perspiration 20.00, Urine 21.75.

From this it would appear that nearly one-third of the weight of the body is separated from the blood in the form of secretions required in preparing the food for the processes of nutrition, and in excretions of waste materials that are of no further use in the system.

It will also be readily seen that the supply of water should be constant, or at least frequently repeated, to secure uniformity in the fluidity of the blood and the various secretions. Water must be recognized as a food, and it should be given with the same regularity as other food.

The Marquis of Ailsa, owing to the last five bad harvests, intimated to his Ayrshire tenants a reduction from five to fifteen per cent for the next year.

THE LADIES.

Some Short Items of Interest for Them.

Mrs. Langtry is said to have inherited her education and beauty from her father, the Dean of Jersey.

Everything must bow to fashion. The fashion in France just now is not to have any honeymoon at all.

"Wring out the old—wring in the new," is the motto of the laundress. Perhaps some of you can get a wring on that.

The Government of Liberia has given 200 acres of land for the foundation of a seminary for the education of young girls.

An imprisoned girl at Barr Oak, Mich., cut every button from her clothing and swallowed them, in an ineffectual attempt at suicide.

It is said that the first requisite for an able-bodied athlete is intense laziness; the second, a lanky body; and the third, an empty head.

A female shoplifter in New York was found to have a hook fastened to her garter and a pair of stolen new shoes hung to the hook. She lives by hooking things.

We are indebted to the searching demand of the aesthetic for many of our new and beautiful fabrics in gold, crepe-like tissues, cashmeres, and other soft cloths.

A bear trotted alongside of a Pennsylvania woman for half a mile the other evening to keep her company home, and when she opened the gate he growled his adieu and left her.

An Indiana widow and a watch dog attacked and bit a barn thief so badly that it was two weeks before he could leave his bed. The widow bit three of his fingers to the bone as her share of the work.

The Empress of Austria has introduced a new coiffure, which foreign journals say is likely to create a considerable sensation this winter. She wears her hair falling in wavy folds upon her shoulders, confined a la grecque, or with bars of pearls.

In the Vienna disaster a girl of 18 lost her father, mother, sister, brother-in-law and her betrothed in the fire. She returned to the burning house twice in search of them, and at last jumped from the front balcony into the street and was killed.

The wife of the Grand Shereef, of Morocco, who is an English lady, has induced the Moors to accept vaccination. Once a week, she, with her own hands, vaccinated children whom their parents bring from long distances. In one day she vaccinated over 300 children and grown up people.

A novel illumination took place in Rome on the last occasion of the Queen of Italy's birthday. When their Majesties appeared on the balcony, every one struck a match and held it in air. The effect was pretty, as the air seemed filled with fire flies.

A New York correspondent says that in that city very few ladies wear their dresses cut low in the neck, and that out of an average of a thousand ladies, representing the best society, who were the guests upon five or six recent and very fashionable occasions, not more than five wore dresses cut in this way, and several of these were filled in with lace.

As if the ordinary expenses of a fancy-dress ball were not sufficient, certain ladies now frequently appear at the same fancy ball in two different characters, retiring to change their dress before supper and re-appearing in a different costume. At a recent festival of this nature, the Countess of Becliffe appeared first as Mary Queen of Scots, and later as a shower of gold.

A woman, accompanied by a girl of 15, was arrested for shoplifting in one of the grand Paris shops. The girl escaped. The woman steadily refused her address; but a woman employed in the establishment recognized her as Mrs. M., reputed to be of independent means, living near her.

English As the Speech of the Future.

The success of the English-speaking people as colonists and their superior proficiency are not the only reasons for thinking that the English tongue is destined to dominate the world. The flexibility and terseness of the English language has made it the language of international telegraphy, and from statistics just collected it appears to be the great newspaper language.

The total number of newspapers and periodicals now published is given by H. P. Hubbard's forthcoming "Newspaper and Book Directory of the World," as 34,274, with a circulation of about 116,000,000 copies. Europe leads with 19,557, and North America follows with 12,400, the two together making over nine-tenths of all the publications in existence.

There are 4,020 daily newspapers, 18,274 tri-weeklies and weeklies, and 8,508 issued less frequently. It appears that while the annual aggregate circulation of publications in the United States is 2,600,000,000, that of Great Britain and Ireland is 2,260,000,000.

The Princess of Wales has sent to King Kalakana several photographs of herself and her sons as a contribution to a bazaar to be held in Honolulu in aid of the building of a cathedral there.

A STORMY VOYAGE.

The Perils Through Which the SS. "Racilia" Passed—Three Lives Lost.

St. John's, Nfld.—The new iron steamship Racilia arrived on Friday morning in a damaged condition after passing through a series of imminent perils. Captain James, commander of the steamer, gave the following narrative of his tempestuous voyage:—"We left Little Bay mining settlement, in Notre Dame Bay, on Sunday last, laden with 2,000 tons of copper ore, consigned to Swansea, from the time we lost sight of the Gull Island, off Cape John, till we reached the forty-seventh western meridian we were steaming slowly through a vast sea of ice, which, however, was not very densely packed together.

"At noon on Sunday we shipped a heavy sea, which washed my first officer, Mr. John Winter, of London, overboard. The next sea swept away two seamen—William Evans, of Pembrokeshire, and Igalmar, of Sweden—who were almost instantaneously drowned. The wheelhouse was smashed into pieces and the binnacle and other gear carried away. Our starboard quarter boat was next washed away, davits and all. Our remaining boats were stove as they lay on the chocks, and if the ship sank under us, as she hourly threatened to do, our lives were not worth a single rush.

How to Escape Diphtheria.

- 1. Avoid the atmosphere near the disease. Especially is this important for children, whose throats are more liable to take on the poison than those of adults.
- 2. Do not permit any person, not even a dog or a cat to come to a child from the room where there is a case of diphtheria.
- 3. Do not permit a child to ride in a carriage in which one sick with diphtheria has ridden, until it has first been disinfected.

Diphtheritic poison, no doubt, goes for miles in the air from one house to another. The wind carries it, and when there is an epidemic the greatest precaution should be taken. With all our care we are not always able to prevent its spread entirely, but much may be done.

Preparing to Stamp out Polygamy.

The United States Senate Judiciary Committee have agreed on the bill doing away with present requirement for proofs of polygamous marriages, and providing the fact of living in bigamous relations shall be sufficient evidence for conviction. In prosecutions for bigamy, any person drawn as a jurymen may be challenged on the ground that he practices or believes in polygamy as a religious rite.