SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Iron rusts more rapidly in wet than in dry weather because it has, or seems to have, a better affinity for oxygen when the latter is combined with hydrogen.

Prof. Bonney says that a fall of fifteen to twenty degrees Fahrenheit in the average temperature would be sufficient to account for all known glaciation in the northern hemisphere.

The temperature of the earth advances one degree for every fifty-one feet of descent. It is supposed that at a distance of thirty miles below the surface metals and rocks are at white heat.

It is interesting to note that while the death rate among children has been perceptibly lessened, that among adults has increased. Nineteen-century progress and research protects the life at one end, only to overtax and snap it off suddenly at the other.

It is not generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat can be made use of as a life preserver. By placing the hat upon the water, rim down, with the arm around it, pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

Desiccated milk began to attract attention more than half a century ago. It was then called lactoline, and, according to accounts of the period, an addition of nine parts of water would reduce it to fresh milk. The modern condensed milk is an improvement upon this earlier product.

Serum for the treatment of diphtheria has been obtained so far in France from old hack horses. The French government now proposes to give the Pasteur institute the first choice in the selection of horses condemned as no longer fit for the French cavalry service, the price to be paid being the average price of the other animals sold.

THE WORLD DO MOVE.

Gun cotton is the basis of the new smokeless powder invented by Prof. Munroe.

Women are forbidden by ordinance from wearing divided skirts in El Paso, Tex.

Playful juvenile wags have taught the monkeys in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, to smoke cigarettes.

According to statistics women to-day are two inches taller on an average than they were twenty or thirty years ago.

A thin parchment called "glassine" has just come into use as a protection to the covers of books. It is glossy and transparent and very durable.

A Frenchman has invented a street car or omnibus driven with gearing from a treadmill attached to the rear of the vehicle and supported on wheels. The horse therefore rides while he works.

The death rate among little children in New York city, which has been steadily increasing, has shown a decrease of more than ten per cent. since the inauguration by Nathan Straus of his sterilized milk charity.

INDUSTRIAL AND STATISTICAL.

Raising peppermint is the leading industry of Wayne county, N. Y.

The coal production of 1892 in the United States was valued at $27,566,000.

It is estimated that there are 75,000,000 dogs of all kinds in the United States.

The knife of the assassin in Italy closes the career of 30 persons out of every 10,000.

The manufactured products of Great Britain amount to about $4,000,000,000 a year.

According to a French authority, the proportion of killed to the number of travelers is in France 1 to 19,000,000; England 1 to 28,000,000, and in this country 1 to 2,400,000.

The Brooklyn bridge cars carried 128,741 more passengers during September than the same month in 1893. On account of the recent reduction in fare the receipts were $3,039 less.

In England there are 114 widows to every 54 widowers. In Italy the relative numbers (per 1,000 women and 1,000 men) are 136 and 60; in France, 130 and 73; in Germany, 130.5 and 50; in Austria, 121 and 44

INDUSTRIAL FIGURES.

The number of idle cotton operatives in Fall River is placed at 23,220.

Almost five-eighths of the steamers in the world are under the British flag.

The Texas Live Stock Journal thinks there are 1,500,000 fewer cattle in that state than there were at this time two years ago.

Estimates by the director of the mint place the gold product of the world at $175,000,000, an increase of $6,000,000 over the amount stated in the annual report.

During the past five years the production of tin in the Dutch East Indies and the Straits settlements has increased greatly. The shipments to Europe and America to the end of August, 1894, were 44,118 tons, as against 27,557 tons in 1890. The syndicate which is trying to corner the market will have to obtain control of this source of supply to succeed, as well as of the visible supply, which was over 20,000 tons in August and only 14,000 tons a year ago. Westminster Gazette.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The giraffe has a tongue almost eighteen inches long.

The original home of the bison was in the Great Salt lake valley.

The eyeball is white because the blood vessels that feed its substance are so small that they do not admit the red corpuscles.

The horse's eye has a thick, glutinous secretion, because his eye being large and much exposed to dust, the viscid secretion cleanses it more effectually than would a more watery agent.

A living specimen of the largest and most deadly snake known (Ophiophagus elaps) has been added to the zoological gardens of London. It grows twelve to fourteen feet in length, and is hooded like the cobra. It occurs in India, Burma and the East Indian archipelago, living in forests and jungles and readily climbing trees.

Ireland's Centenarians.

Centenarians have, as far as we remember, not hitherto figured among the staple productions of Ireland. According to the Registrar-General's report, however, it would seem that they exist in that country in a proportion that would probably have surprised the late Mr. Thoms, though that gentleman did not, as is popularly supposed, refuse to believe in them, but only declined to admit their claims until they had been substantiated by reasonably good evidence. It appears that among the deaths registered in Ireland during the twelve months covered by the report were 611 of persons stated to have been ninety-five years of age or more, divided into 295 men 316 women, while of these, 66 men and 78 women were returned as 100 years old and upward.—London Daily News.

ANCIENT PRICES.

A cloak, A. D. 72, cost 60 cents.

Brass in 1480 was $14 per ton.

Paper in 1431 was 25 cents a quire.

In the tenth century razors cost 30 cents.

Charlemagne paid $7 for a pair of shoes.

The first hand firearms cost about $30 each.

In Rome, B. C. 6, roses were a cent a dozen. In Athens, A. D. 71, oysters sold for 30 cents.

Julius Cæsar's everyday tunic cost 24 cents.

A bed in a Greek inn in A. D. 327 cost 4 cents.

In 1375 salt cost, in France, $2.50 a bushel.

A Greek hat in the time of Pericles cost 10 cents.

In Venice, in 1274, a pig brought 2 shillings.

In 1307 a horseshoe in England cost 14 cents.

In 1226 a hen was bought in Paris for 1 penny.

In 1312 English linen was worth 16 cents a yard.

The coronation robes of Napoleon cost $4,000.

Ink, in the days of Louis IX., cost 40 cents a quart.

In 1499 candles sold in Amsterdam for 6 cents a pound.

ANIMAL LIFE.

In old age the height of man really diminishes.

Blue-eyed cats are said by Darwin to be always deaf.

The hog eats fewer plants than any other herb-feeding animal.

The tail of a beaver is a regular trowel, and is used as such.

Carnivorous animals seldom produce more than two young at a birth.

The flesh of the boa constrictor is eaten by the aborigines of Brazil.

The eggs of the crocodile are scarcely larger than those of the goose.

In many tropical countries the scorpion grows to the length of a foot.

The strongest muscle in a monkey's body is found in his prehensile tail.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.

The skin is the only part of the human body that is not hardened by age.

The sword-fish does not use its terrible weapon as a dagger, but as a flail.

Moles can swim with great dexterity, their broad forepaws acting as paddles.

Students of nature have never been able to explain the chameleon's change of color.

The greatest velocity attained by a whale when struck by a harpoon is nine miles an hour.

MEN OF LETTERS.

W. Clark Russell, the writer of sea stories, is such a sufferer from rheumatism that he can use neither his hands nor his feet, and dictates his literary work to his eldest son. He resides at Bath, England

Two of the best known of Chicago literary workers, Opie Read, the well-known author of southern stories, and Nixon Waterman, one of Chicago's cleverest wits and brightest poets, are touring the country giving entertainments, consisting of readings from their own writings.

Mr. Gladstone can now be classed as a hotelkeeper. Last month he opened a hotel near the library he equipped with twenty-five thousand volumes at Hawarden and established a rate of twenty-five shillings a week for board and lodging and the use of the library. Readers and students have made it a success.

Froude was lecturing at Tremont temple in Boston on the night when the great fire of 1872 broke out. The manager of the course held in his hand a check for one thousand dollars—the net proceeds of two or three of the lectures. He proffered the check to Mr. Froude, but the warm-hearted Englishman immediately ordered it paid to the proper authority for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Beef and pork, salt fish, potatoes and hominy were the staple diet all the year round.

The mail of the whole country did not equal that of a single second-rate office now.

The only shoes were stout contrivances of strong hide, with wooden pegs or hob nails.

There were no pianos; the ladies of musical talent played on the spinet or harpsichord.

Buttons were scarce and expensive, and the trousers were fastened with pegs or laces.

The only recognized method of imparting information was by the liberal use of the rod.

All the population of a village assembled at the inn on "post day" to hear the news

FASHION'S MIRROR.

Short jackets cut square in front are used for little girls from four to ten years of age.

Slashings in sleeves, showing a different material underneath, are seen on many of the new models.

The divided skirt for bicycle riders is an accomplished fact, since it has received the sanction of fashion.

The new sleeves for autumn are no smaller than those now worn, but there is a tendency to do away with berthas and the extreme revers trimming, which add such breadth to the corsage.

You will be quite correct, says an authority on dress, if you have your new costume made with a velvet bodice, and skirt and sleeves of heavy crepon. The former may be a direct contrast to the latter if you wish, or of the same color and tint, although of such diverse material. Velvet bodices will undoubtedly be one of the features of the coming season, and will be made without sleeves, the latter almost invariably matching the skirt.

The Isle of Boredom.

As you sail through life take pains and steer
Away from the island that lies so near—
The Isle of Boredom, which all men fear.

The island sets up like a shelf of rock,
But woe to the sailor who lands at the dock
And offers the people a chance to talk.

For they talk all night and they talk all day,
And try as you will to get away,
They pin you down and they make you stay.

They talk of the things they have done and said,
They talk you awake and they talk you to bed!
Till you almost wish they would talk you dead.

And the queerest thing, and the one to deplore,
About the dwellers upon that shore—
Not one of them knows that he is a bore.

So steer away from that island shelf,
That is governed, they say, by a wicked elf,
Lest you be a bore and not know it yourself.

AFFAIRS OF THE HEART.

For every widower who marries a widow, there are eleven who espouse maidens.

Of the total population of the Dominion little more than one-third are married.

In Siam the first wife may be divorced but cannot be sold. The other wives may be both divorced and sold.

Marriage is growing popular again in England. The register for the first quarter of 1894 exceeds the first quarter of any year since 1883.

A tribute to a considerate wife was expressed in the will of a physician who recently died in Glasgow. She had deserted him three months after marriage. In his will, made seventeen years later, he left his entire fortune to her, because she had "permitted him to enjoy a peaceful and quiet life."

Three years ago a tiff separated Miss Cora Spire and Mr. Joseph Buchholtz, who were engaged to be married. Two weeks ago they accidentally met in a carriage, while attending a funeral at Sharon, Pa. They were returning from the funeral, when they were married in the carriage by Rev. W. M. Tinke.

A fortune-teller in Brooklyn had among her patrons, recently, a servant girl who was anxious to peer into the future. She listened to most pleasant predictions, and was then told that for twenty-five cents extra she could see a photograph of her future husband. She paid the sum asked, and was shown a picture of Edwin Booth.

POULTRY RAISING.

One thing that tends to make low prices from this time on is that a good per cent. of the poultry sent to market lacks much of being in condition, and this, with the quantity, helps to lower prices.

All roosts should be level or parallel with each other. Where a series of roosts is so arranged that the rear roosts are higher than those in front, the hens will always crowd up into the higher places.

Wheat bran should always be scalded before feeding, as it is not relished otherwise. For fattening chicks for market cornmeal that has been scalded will often induce them to eat more and to fatten more rapidly.

When the young poultry are confined in small runs it will be best to change every few days to fresh ground in order to avoid filth. Not only will the chickens enjoy the change, but better health will be maintained.

As soon as the hens begin to moult there is always a liability that they will begin to pluck feathers from one another, and as soon as one hen learns it she teaches it to another. The only sure cure is to kill the hen, and the sooner it is done the better.

THE CHURCHES.

The Captists in Sweden number 36,291. They have 550 churches.

There are now in Madagascar 1,360 self-supporting Christian congregations.

Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation Army, is about 66 years of age, and is as active and vigorous as many men of 30.

The smallest church see in the world is that of St. Helena, the bishop of which has jurisdiction over three clergymen.

Miss Lucy M. Booth, a daughter of Gen. Booth, has been appointed commander of the Salvation Army in India, with her headquarters at Bombay.

Rev. J. A. Zahm in an article in the American Ecclesiastical Review locates the Garden of Eden in the land intervening between the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates and the Persian gulf.

Twenty-seven million francs has already been spent on the great church of the Sacred Heart at Montmartre, and the building is far from complete. The money has been raised entirely by voluntary contributions.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

China has an academy of manner that prescribes etiquette for the whole empire.

In Hong Kong, according to recent statistics, the population averages only 366 women to every 1,000 men.

If the United States had as great a population relatively as Japan it would have a population of 900,000,000 people.

Mrs. Manth C. Fisher, of Washington, D. C., having use for a baby carriage when living in Japan with her husband in the the early days, invented what is now known as the jinrikisha. Wheeled vehicles had not being in use, and the little two-wheeled baby carriage attracted great attention.

Japanese workmen bathe the whole body once a day, and some of them twice. Public baths are provided on every street. They are fed by a constant current of cold and hot water. The bather plunges in, remains immersed some ten minutes, then comes out and receives a warm douche of fresh water.

Chinese Politeness.

Whether or not the Chinese put a term insulting to Japan in their declaration of war against that country they seem to be under ordinary circumstances the politest people on earth. A German traveller who has been publishing his impressions of the Chinese people, declares that in writing a letter to a perfect stranger a Chinaman calls his correspondent "my elder brother." The letter begins with such a phrase as, "May all the blessings of life be showered upon you, such is the wish of your imbecile junior." In speaking of his own family the writer says, "We ants." The address on the top of the letter is, "From my humble cabin to the glorious Palace of Pearls of my elder brother," and the preamble is, "To my excellent and benevolent elder brother who ascends the staircase of honors." At the end is the form, "The undersigned, your most obedient monkey, raises his hands in supplication to Your Excellency in order that Your Excellency may deign to approach the miserable ruins of our house." Finally, as a further token of humility the signature of the writer is so small as to be almost illegible.—London Daily News.

Getting at the Time.

To ascertain the time at night the Apache Indians employ a gourd on which the stars of the heavens are marked. As the constellations rise in the sky the Indian refers to his gourd and finds out the hour. By turning the gourd around he can tell the order in which the constellations may be expected to appear. The hill people of Assam reckon time and distance by the number of quids of betelnuts chewed. It will be remembered how, according to Washington Irving, Governor Wouter van Twiller dismissed the Dutch colonial assembly invariably at the last puff of his third pipe of tobacco. A Montagnis Indian of Canada will set up a tall stick in the snow, when traveling ahead of friends who are to follow. He marks with his foot the line of shadow cast and by the change in the angle of the shadow the oncoming party can tell, on arriving at the spot, how far ahead the leader is.

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DO YOU WANT AN OVERCOAT

For that boy? If so, come to our store and see the nice Ulsters and Cape Overcoats we are showing at $2.25. They are made of good strong tweed, and are worth in the regular way $3.50. We have a nice range of Ulsters, Overcoats, etc., for boys at $3.25, $3.50, $4. These goods are all new and cost more to manufacture. Pay no attention to bankrupt stocks or the wild advertisements of people who have only a couple of thousand dollars worth of clothing for you to select from. Remember we stand to-day, where we have stood for seven years, ON TOP in the clothing line. We can show the finest goods at the same prices and very often at less than you pay for poor stuff elsewhere. If we can't give you better value than our neighbors don't trade with us.

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AFTER THE DELUGE NOW WE COME IN.

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Pants--100 pairs, $2 to 3, worth $3 to $5.

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THE PILLS Are at all seasons of the year a reliable remedy for correcting any Disorders of the Digestive Organs and for restoring a healthy action to the STOMACH and BOWELS. They act on the Liver and Kidneys with marvellous effect, and by giving strength and tone to these important organs create a circulation of pure and healthy blood. Females of all ages find these Pills valuable.

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