SECTION - DEVOTED TO: THE INTERESTS

naud by the hand

sped her by the hand

adful thing I had to tell at bisque doll is made of the old

ar jug down in the pantry privately, ships no warrallo. That it is an awar what her consinuate, but what the s, that's the important thing.

The remain their so different from her corne country in the course sho is made of the frient materials and with the I want to tell you just how affer it made, and your china cups too. You son t feel so sorry to hear that they are used to begin with, the clay is found mixed with stones, and they are broken in pleess and put where water will run wen them. The maning water water will run the clay, and carries it off, falling that into a pond.

The water now being still, the clay settles on the bestern as pondered. After a while the water in a fumbler. After a while the water is drawn out of the

hile the water is drawn out of the bile the water is drawn out of the condition out, the clay dug up in blocks, and aid a shelves to dry.

You don't like the idea that your doll as made of mid-that all year would see and; and when dry is white and see and; and when dry is white and

the paid of it all is to

The you know your dell had be taked I guess you'd think it haked if you could see the oven whahe spent whole days. It's the funn oven you ever saw dome-shaped top, and big enough for a dozen peoply to be a see that the same of the sam

stuff it full to the very roof. Piles and piles of plates and cups and sucers and all sorts of dishes, each one standing on some sort of little feet so it won't stick to its neighbor when hot.

When you would think the oven—or kilh, they call it—was full, a man stands at the door and puts in piece after piece, till there isn't room for another cup. Then the door is bricked up, fires are made under the kiln, and kept up several days and nights. More days are allowed for it to get cool, and not until every thing is cool enough to handle is the door opened and the baking done.

From this first baking your doll went to have her hair and eyes and lips painted before a second baking made her into bisque; but the china cups are not se near done.

You see these are very smooth, and look as if polished, while the doll has no shine at all on her face. This is done by gluxing.

A man stands by a tub of glazing fluid, and dips in every dish, careful to touch as small a pisce as possible with his fingers.

Then comes another baking, and after

This is how it is done: First they made a model exactly the shape they was to be, every little leaf and and prefect. When it was done, and you couldn't bear to have it touched (if you saw it); a warkness writy paried it under a mound of plaster of Paris!.

The plaster soon hardened, and them it came off easily, and, behold, it was a perfect mould of the vase, and then they could make as many copies of the lovely model as they chose. To make the Parian vases, this sign was poured in, and

withings the slip athin shell was left on the mould, and to make it thick as wanted they had only to pour in the slip again and again. Every time some would stick, and so at last it was thick

To give it its almost transparentlook, it is said bones and ground and mixed with the slip.

When the vace is thoroughly dry, the mould is removed, and the vace is finished up like the rest of its kin.

exat to orderiven to Suicide.

Mary Brown, a glove-maker, recently employed in a factory at Gloversville, Rensselaer county, having recently incurred the jealous hatred of two of her associates, was accused of stealing spools of silk used in the manufactory, and on examination of her apartment several such spools were found. She was discharged, and her father notified to settle with the firm. The girl protesting her innecence, took poison and died. In hersdying letter to her father she says: "I am in the hands of the Lord, taken through enemies for the sake of revenge. Bury me by the side of my sister, and place a stone at my head with the simple words: 'Her sister Mary, who died of a broken heart, aged twenty.' There is not the slightest doubt now entertained that she was, as she asserted, the victim of a malicious conspiracy, and her two companions who schieved their petty triumph are pointed at as murderers by all familiar with the facts, although we learn of no steps being taken to punish them for their flendish act.

Curiosities of Coal.

Curiosities of Coal.

All average Atlantic steamer consumes fifty tons of coal in twenty-four hours. Therefore, if five tons of coal are sufficient to fend an ordinary grate in our dwellings during the entire year, the coal consumed on board a steamer in one day will last a small family, burning one fire, ten years. If a load of coal is left out of doors, exposed to the weather, until it is burned up in one grate—say a month—is losse one-third of its heating quality. If a ton of coal is placed on the ground, and left there, and another ton is placed under a shed, the latter losse about twenty-five per cent, of its heating power, the former about forty seven per cent. Hence it is a great saving of coal to have it in a dry place, covered over, and on all sides. The softer the coal the more it lesses, because the most volatile and valuable constituents undergo a slow combustion.

nited as polar snows. The white ma ter indicated the presence of cloud then we knew there must be mountain irregularities of surface, rain falls, a and water currents, wind, storm, ar rain, and everything correspondir with what we find on our earth. The was the Brewsterian notion, and co responded with our ideas as forms from what we observe on this slow.

and Glaisher wer immense heigth reached seven

aty-six have been at seventy four or seventy-six before they ascended. We all knew that people lived at a great altitude. The inhabitants of Quito were 9,000 feet above the level of the sea, and yet we heard that they danced the whole night through. That fact was enough to show that they enjoyed good health. The lecturer then proceeded to deal with the giant planet Jupiter—"the Prince of the Solar System"—as he termed it, and observed that in connection with it, as with Mars, a verification was afforded of the truth of Goethe's remark, that "in her monstrosities ne-

was afforded of the truth of Goethe's remark, that "in her monstrosities nature reveals her secrets." Jupiter, he said, was instinct with its inherent fires. Ordinarily it had a light green colored zone, like Sature, but sometimes it presented a ruddy light. The light which it received from its satellites was salve sixteenth part of what light which it received from its satel-lites was only a sixteenth part of what we get from a full moon. With regard to the theory that the planets are in-habited, it seemed to him that an inter-mediate theory was the more likely, and that was that only a small propor-tion of planets were inhabited. Al-though one dismissed as unlikely the comelusion that any planet was inhabconclusion that any planet was inhab-ited, yet one must reach another one, namely, that there were millions of in-habited worlds.

God of granite and the rose,
Soul of the sparrow and the bee,
The mighty tide of being flows
Through countless channels, Lord, to
It lesps the life in grass and flowers,
Through every grade of being runs,
Its glory shines from prison towers,
And comes to us from stars and suns.

Crop Report.

The National Crop Reports: publishes the final estimates of last year's crop of oats and hay in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesots, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

The estimated total production of oats in the States named in 1872 was, in round numbers, 192,300,000 bushels, and the falling off from this in 1873 is placed at 10 2-10 per cent. Indiana shows the heaviest loss, being over 17 per cent, and Tennessee the largest gain, or nearly 5 per cent.

The estimates of the hay crop give an average falling off of the crop of 1878.

Here was a predicament to solly, his presence of mind sake him. Without apprisation of the terrible fact, he his pupils into his carriage, the coachman to gallop to was an hour and a half before as obtained, and during all the restient lay antigering. The ne patient lay suffering. The he suspense was great, but sufficient punishment for his ot seeing that all his instru-

am Ferguson speaks with a contempt of a case of bad ich came before his notice. As sent to him suffering from a small portion of the claviractitioner had trusted enplaster of a waxy, resinous hickly was it laid on that thickly was it laid on that and turpentine were conore the part could be propned. It was then found out by mischief remaining was a of dead bone, which was saily removed as lifting it ble. The villainous plaster id, water dressing applied, rinight only a sear remained, urgh. Review, which gives t, adds: "This was a very example of the nature of the rample of the nature of the ide, not so much the wound ent, as the ignerance of the endant." This is what the Badeliffe: "Ah I doctor, the only bad work which

the words of Shakspeare and had found that the word had been there used correctly. He afterwards plumed himself on the discovery.--London

Eather Taylor's Generosity.

Society. Lynd of the

One of the most remarkable traits of Father Taylor—the well-known sailor prescher of Boston—was his lavish generosity. The following incident is related of him by his daughter:

His reckless generosity was so boundless, that if it had not been for mother's constant watchfulness, we should not have had bread to eat from day to day. Once, at the beginning of a year, he was sent out with a bank note of fifty dollars to pay a bill, which he was to bring back receipted. In due time he returned, but with such an expression of anxiety, and such an evident desire to escape observation, that I was convinced that he had been "naughty."

"Where is the bill, father!" said mother. mother.

mother.

"Here, my dear."

The pucker in his forehead became so tremendous that the truth flashed upon me at once; and I was fully prepared for mother's astonished cry of—
"It isn't receipted, father! Father, you've given away the money!"

I held him so tightly that he couldn't run; so at last he stammered, "Well, wife, just round the corner I met a poor hrother, a superannuated brother, and—and"—with a tone of conviction calculated to prove to us all the utter imprepriety of his doing anything else—"and, of course, my dear, I couldn't ask him to change it?"

Sufferings in Paris.

Malancholy tales are fold of the amount of suffering in Paris. A journal set interested in making out a bad case says it could name twenty masters who used to employ 500 workmen, and who can now hardly find work for 50. It is not only the trade in articles of it is not only the trade in articles of its not only the trade in articles.

The reason is obvious; the living habits have loaded the blood with im-purities, the emunctories or cleaning organs have been crowded to their ut-

mest capacity.

The slightest check of perspiration by exposure, or neglect of the bath, or lack of clean garments, or clean air in sleeping rooms, the blood being so overloaded with impurities, induces the

fever which you call a cold.

When the habits of life are temperate and pure, and the blood is healthy, poople can endure cold and wet a long

poople can endure cold and wet a long time before they "take cold."
On the plains in "'65," a company of one hundred men, women, and children slept on the ground, without tents, exposed to the hall, rain, wind and snow. They endured mid-day heat, and the cold nights of the mountains. They forded ice-cold streams, and walked all day with wet garments, were exposed

forded ice-cold streams, and walked all day with wet garments, were exposed to all the usually exciting causes of colds intensified and long continued—yet from Leavenworth t Salt Lake, no one had a cold.

The lesson of practical value is—give attention not so much to the exciting as to the predisposing causes of colds. Instead of extra wraps, dress the whole body evenly, and not too warmly; bathe daily, use plain food, never clog the stomach between meals, sun and air each day every garment and the bed-clothes were or used at night. Omit all hot drinks, live much in the open air, drop the windows from the top, and open them at the bottom; de not let the curtains cover these openings. Fresh air is a friend; sunshine is a friend; cultivate their sequaintance; use good sense, and you are sale from colds, entarrhs, and infinenzas.

of the body being probably as great as eight or nine feet. Near their heads were sharp stone arrows, some mortars, in which their corn was brayed, and the bowls of pipes, apparently of soft soanstone. The teeth of the skeletons are said to be as large as those of a horse. One of them was brought to the city, and presented to the officers of the Pittsburgh Railroad.

"The bodies were found closely packed together, laid tier on tier, as it seemed. There was no discernible ingress or egress to the mound. The

gress or egress to the mound. The mystery is, who these giants were, to what race they belonged, to what era, and how they came to be buried there. To these inquiries no answer has yet been made, and meantime the ruthless spade continues to cleave skull and body asunder, throwing up in mangled masses the bones of this heroic tribe. We hope some effort will be made to preserve authentic and accurate accounts of these discoveries, and to throw some light, if possible, on the lost trabe whose bones are thus radely disturbed from their sleep in earth's bosom."

Afflicted, but Selfish.

Afflicted, but Seifish.

The following story of a young man who, until recently, lived in an Eastern town, is told by an exchange:

He was engaged to be married to a young lady of Lawrence, and, in the ardor of his affections, had made a number of presents. Two or three weeks since the young lady died, after a few days' illness, and the grief of the sadly-stricken suitor was very sed to contemplate. Everything that had belonged to her was very dear to him, remered doubly so by her untimaly taking off. He prised the few tributes he had given her to such a degree that he couldn't think for a moment of leaving them with her family. He came

[10 Feb., 1874]

Gamuel A. Adams was recently granted a divorce by a Vermont sourt on account of the "intolerable severity of Sand, his wife.

light, his wife,

light everybody will sympathize with

y who lately had some teeth filled
by dentist, and who expressively dedead that "it was like driving a crow

bas into frozen ground."

A balky horse in a double team may live be started by tying his tail to the whiffletree and starting the other horse. So said George M. Pullman, of palace car, notoriety, some twenty years It is a mistake to expect to receive

welcome, hospitality, words of cheer, and help over rugged and difficult pass-es in life, in return for cold selfishness, which cares for nothing in the world but self. In one of the country schools in Eng-

land the art of telegraphing is taught to the children with much success. The Postmaster-General approves of the scheme, and is highly pleased at its adoption.

A girl eighteen years old in Paris, is under treatment for a singular disease of the visual organs, the peculiarity of which is that while she can read and write readily when it is dark, she losses the faculty of sight in daylight.

Mammas complain that it is difficult to get an old-fashioned, plainly-dressed doll for their children nowadays. The doll of the period is elaborately dressed, wears jewelry, and is altogether too nice and costly to "knock about."

Grape clusters can be preserved until Easter, as palatable as when cut, by gathering them in small quantities, on clear, dry days, removing any decayed berries; fuming them with benzine, and laying them (not in contact, however) between fine corn leaves, in drawers or trays, carefully closed against air and

A country paper exclaims: "Lives there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, 'I'll pay before I go to bed, the debt I owe the printer?' Yes, there are some we know full well, who never such a tale could tell, but they, I fear, will go to well, the place where there's no winter."

ting a soythe with two sticks from eight o'clock one evening until daylight the next morning, and lost the bet at a quarter after one, when the sticks fell from the benumbed hands, with which he could no longer hold them. Costs, ten dollars.

Ex-Senator Graham, who was con-Ex-Senator Graham, who was convicted in the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York of appropriating the funds of the Wallkill National Bank of which he was President, upon reaching the Penitentiary at Albany was so completely broken down in health that he was put in the hospital.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune says: If an edged tool is so hard as to crumble grind it on a dry stone until the edge turns blue; it will then cease to break, and the temper will generally prove to be about right. Seythes and axes are sometimes too hard at the edge, but if treated in this way will give no further trouble. way will give no further trouble.

A young man in Indiana sued his father for loaned money, which the father claims was his own property. The latter's counsel, in summing up the case of his client, remarked: "Twice has the prodigal returned to his father's house; twice has he been received with open arms; twice for him has the fatted calf been killed; and nowhe comes back and wants the old cow."

Farmers who have valuable produce, for sale by weight should look to the scales, and see that they are correct. There are many tricks in trade, that it is well to be conversant with. We have more than once known of downright thieving and swindling being perpetrated upon unsuspecting oustomers by tampering with scales and weights No. honest dealer will object to a test of his scales.

Criminal Law in Japan,

A short time ago a man belonging to the Japanese town of Omi was convicted of stealing and sentenced to be hanged. Three days after the execution of the sentence his relatives came with a coffin and applied for his body, but as they were putting him in the coffin the man came to life again. The relatives then attempted to carry him away, but they were stopped by the police, who again brought him before the magistrate. After much discussion it was decided that as the sentence had been executed the man could not again be punished for man could not again be punished for the same offence, and he was set free accordingly, no one being hard-hearted enough to point out the fact flist the judge a doom had most clearly not been carried out. Again, an obbdiant son

the Other Legislature