

Experiment of the Co-operative Neighbors

THE co-operative movement has been the subject of much discussion in the past few years. It is a movement which aims to bring about a more equitable distribution of the world's resources, and to secure for each individual a fair share of the fruits of civilization.

A recent co-operative cooking venture has been made at Decatur, Mich. This differed from others in the fact that it was not a mere social gathering, but a real business enterprise.

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A MODEL TOWN.

One to Be Shown at the St. Louis Exposition.

A "model town," with everything just as it should be—streets wide, well paved and clean, with no overhead wires and unsightly billboards and public buildings perfect in their arrangements—will be a feature of the coming St. Louis exposition. There will be no crooked, badly paved thoroughfares and no fire trap buildings. Streets will be lighted with the latest improvements, and the police and fire protection will be arranged with the idea of teaching lessons to the towns and cities.

Upon a circular inclosed space the town will be built, three types of street planning being used, which, in their combination, are thought to offer the best and most potentially beautiful ground plan, says the Philadelphia Times. These are the radial, circular and gridiron types. The circular boulevard, so often seen in the old world cities, will be laid around the town, one-half of it being laid out as a park road, properly planted. The other half of the boulevard will be used for exhibition purposes. In the center of the park road will be the railroad station on a square just touching the outer edge of the boulevard. Extending from this open entrance to the town at a slight upward grade will be a broad, well paved street, ending in a plaza.

This plaza will be the official as well as the actual center. Around it will be the group of public buildings, the county courthouse, the town hall, the postoffice. The plaza will be laid out with unusual care and in such a way that it and the surrounding structures will form a harmonious whole.

As the streets are to form one of the main parts of the exhibit, they will be used to illustrate the principles of municipal art. They will have good pavements and gutters, smooth sidewalks and will be kept spotlessly clean. There will be no overhead wires, no waste paper and refuse, no billboards. Street signs will be plain and perfectly legible. The lights will be simple and dignified. There may even be fountains along the way.

Not only will the promoters attempt to show what ought to be avoided in making a town beautiful, but they will make use of only the most artistic furnishings in hydrants, mail boxes, refuse receptacles, the lighting apparatus and the public convenience stations.

DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE.

Method and Cost of Burning It in England.

While the accumulation of refuse in the smaller towns has not so great a bearing on public health as in the larger towns and cities, it is nevertheless a serious nuisance. It is a nuisance which is directly traced to carelessness in this matter. Typhoid fever is considered by scientists as a filthy disease. Ignorance and stupidity are often responsible for outbreaks of disease in localities that with trifling care in the disposition of sink drains and garbage would never have occurred. Kitchen refuse thrown in a heap in the back yard, there to fester and rot, is always a dangerous neighbor. It cannot be burned, should be disposed of in a manner that will prevent the possibility of its becoming a menace to public health.

The refuse in the district of Ealing, adjacent to London, which has a population of 25,000, is burned in a "patent destructor" which has four retorts. It has a chimney 143 feet in height. The fuel used is a fine coke, and the quantity consumed costs 37 cents a day. The cost of the destructor was \$10,000. The quantity of refuse burned is 6,125 tons per year. The heat from the destructor is utilized by a boiler supplying steam for an engine which drives the fine misting machines and clasp mixer for the sewage portion of the works.

The local authorities in the Porters division of London, with a population of 150,000, have erected a patent destructor with a chimney 150 feet in height. It cost \$27,000 and consumes 2,000 tons of refuse a year, and there are no complaints about offensive odor.

Roads as an Attraction.

The board of supervisors of Nevada county, Cal., met recently and unanimously adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas, the public roads of Nevada county are in a deplorable condition, for which reason immigration to Nevada county is discouraged; and, whereas, the health of the several road districts as well as the general road fund of said county are in a deplorable condition, which renders it impossible for the road commissioners of said county to place said roads in proper condition; and, whereas, in the opinion of this board nothing would tend more to aid in the work of inducing immigration to said county than the placing of the roads in better condition, which improvement would also incidentally advertise the agricultural, mineral and manufacturing interests of said county; now, therefore, be it unanimously ordered, by this board that the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated from the general fund of the county to the general road fund to aid in the work of inducing immigration to said Nevada county by so improving the public thoroughfares."

The Town's Sidewalks.

A little effort on the part of householders would go a long way toward making the sidewalks a source of pride rather than the useless and dangerous pathways that border all too many of the streets. In the interest of beauty, safety and neatness let us have uniform sidewalks and keep them in proper repair.

NAGGING THE CHILD.

A Disagreeable Fault Some Mothers Have.

Don't nag the child. What is the use? If you want the child to obey you, speak once and once only. Stick to this rule, and you will have no trouble. This is how the average mother makes a mistake:

"Now, Susie! The idea of your doing that! How many times have I told you not to? Susie, Susie! Do you hear me? Stop that this very instant! Now do. That's good. Susie! I'm ashamed of you! What will your papa say when he comes home and I tell him how bad you have been? Susie Jones, if you don't stop this minute I'll come over there and give you something you won't like!"

Perhaps this threat will work, and then perhaps again it will not. Anyway Susie's mother will have to leave her work or make a feat of doing so.

Now, this is all wrong. The simple remark: "Susie, you know I forbade you to do that. Stop doing it," ought to be enough, and it will be, too, if the child knows that you mean what you say. If the child does not obey immediately, punish it. It is not likely you will have to do so a second time.

If the child is not doing actual wrong, don't nag it. Some women seem to take a fiendish delight in this sort of thing. If you want to make your child sulky, self-conscious and fretful, why, follow their example. Don't keep nagging the child by telling it to stand just so, smile just so and say just such and such things. In particular do not indulge in this sort of performance before visitors. Lessons in deportment should have their time and place.

Above all, try not to poison the lives of your children by perpetual walls of "don'ts." Let the tests have a little chance to live. Many of their trying peculiarities they will overcome themselves in the course of time.

If the child is doing wrong, one word of admonition should suffice. If it is not doing wrong, leave it alone.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE BILLIARD ROOM.

A Few Hints on Furnishing One—How to Furnish It.

Nowadays nearly every up to date home is equipped with a billiard room. This may be pretentious or not, just as one's purse allows. At any rate, the furnishings should be lovely on the carved wood order, and a quantity simple effect is to be desired.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the latest designs for a room of this kind. It was planned for the country house of a well to do business man. The woodwork is of turned oak, the walls are wainscoted and the ceiling heavily beamed. A long window, or



FURNISHED OAK FITTINGS.

rather five single windows in a group, let in plenty of light. A quaint old time effect is afforded by the small panes of glass. The long window seat is upholstered in red leather. The chairs are treated in the same fashion, a handsome stone fireplace lends dignity to the room, and a rich Persian carpet gives a warm look to the hardwood floors.

R. DE LA BAUME.

The Use of Fur.

The low cut bodices make the fur lined opera cloak or cape necessary. The evening waist this season is not so decidedly a puffed shape, and a pretty innovation is to have a row of flowers around the neck. Others have a real swansdown puff around the neck and sometimes around the sleeves or down the front of the waist. This is soft and delicate. It allows the line of the gown for fine cut of every line is made of lace-to melt into snowy softness and is a beautiful finish.

In the ant family, those incessant, bustling toilers that do all the work of a colony are of the neuter gender.

The Business That Does Not Talk Is as Tight as an



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Real Sea Serpents.

In New Caledonia sea serpents are frequently seen and sometimes captured. They are curious creatures, the head being very small and scarcely distinguishable from the body and the tail being formed like an ear. In length they are generally between three and four feet.

In the jaw there are tiny glands containing poison; but, as the mouth is very small, it is difficult for them to bite, and the natives handle them fearlessly.

M. Kermouant, a European traveler, witnessed an experiment at Noumea which shows that under certain conditions the sea serpent can do deadly work. A cat was caught in a trap, and its tongue was grasped by a pair of pliers and placed in the mouth of a sea serpent. The serpent immediately bit it, and the cat died in four minutes.

Character in the Dars.

Though there may be countering features and signs upon the face, ears that are disproportionately large, fat and red bespeak a coarseness of nature, sometimes sensuality and dissipation.

Ears that stand out from the head like flaps are often seen on religious men, but parsimony is apt to go with them.

A long shaped but small ear lying close to the head denotes refinement, delicacy or perception, but also thinness and sensitiveness. A thin, transparent looking ear shows delicacy and poetic feeling; a thick ear, the reverse. An ear set rather low on the head denotes good brain capacity; set high or on a level with the eye; a limited mental capacity is denoted.—American Queen.

Frank Census Returns.

British census returns are more informative than diverting, but the same cannot be said of the Indian. The Punjab returns include professional cricketers under the heading of "Clowns and Tumblers," regarding them apparently in the same light as Mr. Kipling. The Chenab has forty-six male, seven female and sixty-seven "dependent" piano tuners, and the inland state of Nahar rejoices in the possession of 205 shipwreckers. In the schedule also appear 117 "receivers of stolen goods" and 120 "witches, wizards, cow poisoners, etc." There is a frankness about these returns which is very engaging.—London Express.

Expensive Vintage.

A southern judge who had a fine lot of hogs one day met a colored man notorious for stealing and said to him: "Uncle Jack, I'll tell you what I'll do. You pick out two of those hogs you like best, and I'll give them to you, provided you won't steal any of the others." The negro pondered awhile and finally said, "Judge, you've always been a good neighbor, an' I likes yuh, an' I wants to do right by yuh an' so accepts de offer yuh makes, but I wants yuh to know dat I'll lose meat by it."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Ended the Dispute.

Two ladies at a tea party got quarreling about their respective ages. At last, to end the dispute, one of them said in a conciliatory tone of voice: "Don't let us quarrel over the matter any more, dear. I, at least, have not the heart to do it. I never knew who my mother was, for she deserted me when I was a baby, and who knows but that you may have been that heartless parent?"—Pearson's Weekly.

A Silent Man.

Jenkins-Thorne Perkins—you know Perkins—entered into an agreement with his wife soon after their marriage, twenty years ago, that whenever either lost temper or stormed the other was to keep silence.

Edo—And the scheme worked? Jenkins—Admirably. Perkins has kept silence for twenty years.

The Paris Mousetraps.

Paris has been described as a gigantic mousetrap with three doors labeled, respectively, hotel, cafe and restaurant. The city has about 10,000 hotels. There are restaurants in every block, and you can find cafes at almost every step. At almost any restaurant you are sure of good cooking. You can eat well anywhere and at any price. There are scores of places where the meals cost as high as in the better restaurants of New York—cent-hundredths where you can get a very fair dinner for 50 cents, or, if you would have wine for 10 cents additional. There is one stock company which does an enormous business in supplying cheap and good food for Parisians. It was founded by a butcher who has his shops still in different parts of the city. This company has 100 or more restaurants where you can always be sure of good service and good food. You pay for what you eat and pay for everything, but the prices are low.

Napoleon's Temper.

A story is told of a sudden rage into which Napoleon I. fell one day as he was at dinner. He had scarce partaken of a mouthful when apparently some inopportune thought or recollection stung his brain to madness, and, reeling from the table without rising from his chair, his small stature permitted that he uplifted his foot and with the table, crash went the dinner, and the emperor sprang up, intending to pace the room. Quick as a flash his waiter scratched a few magic symbols on a bit of paper, and the emperor's check had grown more than double. Napoleon appreciated the delicacy of his attendant and said, "Thank you, my dear friend," with one of his inimitable smiles. The hurricane had blown over.

A Curious Old Vessel.

A British army officer discovered among some old manuscripts a drawing of a man-of-war which was built in 1600 for the Japanese government. The vessel was of immense size, was covered with sheets of iron and copper and was provided with two rudders.

Furthermore the manuscript in which the drawing was wrapped says that "it contained a very ingenious apparatus, which was set in motion by two dozen men, equipped with iron axes."

The vessel resembled a turtle in shape and was armed with ten large cannons.

The drawing is very exact, and experts say there is no doubt as to its authenticity.

A Deed of Darkness.

He sits alone in a darkened room, alone in the fading light. Why are his brows so heavy with gloom and his cheeks so deadly white? But though his heart is faint with care, his courage never flinches. His eyes are fixed in a glassy stare. What is it his hand clutches? "A little courage," he murmurs. "Yes, a little, and all is won." A choking gurgle, more or less, and a gasp and the deed is done! Without a shudder or eyelid wink—Ah! It makes the heart recoil that he so quietly, calmly drank a dose of castor oil.—London TR-Bits.

Plant Roots.

It is from the rootlets or small fibers of a tree or plant that its substance is obtained, and in the performance of its duty nature has given these delicate, tender parts wonderful strength and persistence when exerted within rules. In their search for food supply they will sometimes even penetrate soft rock to reach favored spots.

Short on Comfort.

"It must be a great comfort to you to own such splendid furniture." "Comfort! Say, there isn't but one comfortable chair in the whole lot, and my wife invariably wants to sit in that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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