

SAYING MEAN THINGS.

A Disagreeable Habit Which Is Cultivated Most Assiduously by Too Many Women,

It is unhappily true that many peo-ple take great delight in saying disagreeable things to their friends, but there are very few who have sufficient courage or frankness to speak openly or to risk being considered rude or malicious. So they will use a great deal of circumlocution to convey the disagreeable truth or criticism which they feel unable to resist uttering, but for which they do not wish to be held accountable. As everyone knows by unpleasant ex perience, a remark that may wound convendeeply may be veiled with tional , pliteness so thoroughly that the malice of the speaker cannot be detected, and, although you who listen know, and the speaker knows you know, that the eutting speech is made with a purpose, there is noth-ing to take exception to.

"Do you know how Mrs. Sharp manages to say the most unpleasant things to your face she can think of?" said one of her victims. "She repeats a remark presumably made by a third person who never existed, an imaginary Mrs. Harris, who says everything she is dying to say her-self, and does not dare to. I have discovered that she has a regular plan of working. First, she begins by exciting your curiosity. She has heard something about you, she gives you to understand in a roundabout fashion, and, of course, you want to know what it is. 'But it will vex you,' she purrs; then you get wilder than ever and insist upon being told. Finally, after much per-suasion, she tells you of some remark that has been made about you that makes you feel uncomfortable all over. Of course, nothing will in-duce her to tell you who has said it, The Huichol number about 4,000. and you are left under the impres-sion that it is one of your friends who has either maligned you or ex-posed your faults. It took me a long time to find her out, but I feel sure now that she makes everything up, and then shields herself behind imaginary third person."-N. Y. Tribune.

ARE FOND OF DISPLAY.

Coolie Women of Jamaica Dress Themselves in Fiery Red and Wear Many Cheap Trinkets.

Some of the most striking individu-als one will see in the West Indies are the coolies. There are a great many of these swarthy-skinned people with jet-black eyes and hair on the island of Jamaica. One will meet them in the market place or on the highways tricked out in the most gorgeous col-ors with tinkling ornaments on neck and arms. Some of them will have all of their earthly possessions represent-ed in the heavy necklace of coins around their necks. Some will have



THE HUICHOL INDIANS. Mexican Aborigines Who Wear Garments of Elaborate Designs and Have Strange Beliefs.

Mr. Carl Lumholtz, the noted explorer, has recently returned from an expedition into the wilds of northwest Mexico, bringing back a wonderful collection of ceremonial objects, which have just been placed on exhibition on the first floor of the new west wing of the Museum of Natural History at New York.

This material is the work of the Huichol Indians. The area of this race



HUICHOL WOMAN AT WORK.

is difficult of access, as they occupy a deep ravine in the Sierra Madre del Norte range, in the state of Jalisco. They are hemmed in by huge mountain walls 8,000 to 10,000 feet in height. Here they have been able to defy all invasion from the outside world and have expelled the missionaries who came to teach them. No churches or priests are allowed in their country, and they are living in the same grade of culture as when Cortez first put foot on Mexican soil.

Having preserved their ancient customs and beliefs unaffected by white contact, they are more than ordinarily interesting to ethnologists. For the first time their products have now

They dress in garments of their own manufacture, decorated with elaborate and artistic designs. The most in-teresting industry of the people is weaving. The women make belts, weaving. The women make belts, sashes and pouches of cotton and wool. The ribbons and sashes are ornamented with odd and beautiful figures, all of which have a symbolic meaning. Dr. Lumholtz' collections among this tribe not only cover the whole range of their industries, but illustrate in a most exhaustive manner the beliefs and ceremonials of the people.

Their country is comparatively arid and their food supply depends largely upon the regularity of the rainfall. For this reason most of their ceremonies are intended to propitiate the gods of rain, and all the objects they use in their ceremonial worship are covered with symbols indicating rain. Most of their gods have control over clouds and rain. In each village there is a large temple around which stand a number of small houses sacred to various deities. In these are deposited the offerings made by the people, says

the New York Herald. Woven shields are sacrificed for good uck. These bear designs of the symbols of the deity to whom they are of. fered. On others are shown the animals sacred to the deity and a pictorial representation of the object of the prayer. A man who prays for the health of his wife will make an offering on which the figure of a woman is represented weaving or painting. When he prays for the welfare of his when he prays for the wertare of his herds figures of cattle or sheep are represented on his offering, while a woman who prays for skill in any kind of handiwork sacrifices a sample of it. A symbol of prayer is attached to

an arrow. The arrow is frequently stuck into the thatched roof of the



IS A NOXIOUS PLANT.

low Cockle, a Weed of European Or igin, Is Spreading with Truly Alarming Rapidity.

The plant illustrated is a smooth, nuch-branched annual one to three feet high. It bears red flowers and blooms in May and June. The plant is a noxious one of European origin and is becoming gradually established in all parts of the United States, the seeds being carried in grain and in



THE COW COCKLE.

other ways. Cow cockle has spread with alarming rapidity throughout the northwest, becoming one of the worst weeds of that section. It is widely disseminated in the fall by the tops of the plants being blown about by the wind like tumbleweeds.

This is poisonous to some extent, but just how virulent the poison in it is has not yet been determined. An extract of the seed fed to a rabbit caused severe sickness. A little of the same solution injected into another rabbit under the skin resulted in death in a few hours. This plant should not therefore be eaten by stock, nor should its seeds be permitted to remain in wheat that is to be milled for flour .-- Farmers' Review.

ROOM AT THE TOP.

The Man Who Is Determined to Win Will Succeed in Spite of All

Obstacles,

The old school maxims "There is always room at the top," "No excellence without great labor," etc., etc., are as true in after life work as they are for the youngster who is just launching out to try his hand at conquering the world. They may be old and common place, but if there ever has been any truth in them it is still there. The great trouble with most people after they have passed a certain age or have had a certain amount of experience they begin to formulate maxims and ideas of their own, and those which were good in their earlier life are discarded.

Even in the most humble and obscure work we find one man advancing more rapidly than another. Among hewers of wood and drawers of water we find leaders, those who take an honest pride in their work and by their own efforts advance themselves beyond those who toil with them. Careful study and an absorbing interest will show an improvement in the live stock and crops of the farm. The man who desires to be the best feeder, breeder temple, and is supposed to take a or farmer in his neighborhood will course toward the deity, carrying the those who do not care to improve will never know. There is room at the top for the man who wants to get there.in any line of business. If the bottom is satisfactory to a man he will be likely to be found there. If some men would cultivate a little more ambition and fewer weeds they would be much bet-ter off. "Not failure but low aim is crime," is an adage that we all might keep in our minds to a decided advantage .- National Stockman.

PACIFIC OCEAN TURNS RED. Most Remarkable Phenomenon Is Witnessed Along the California

Following the earthquake shocks

that visited the California coast pe-culiur phenomena have developed in the Pacific ocean. Within a distance of 65 miles along the Los Angeles county shore line the waters, heretofore clear and of the usual greenish color have become a terra cotta red. This color line extends off shore for several miles, and is so distasteful to the fish family that they have gone far into the ocean to seek clearer waters. At night this colored sea water gives off a phosphorescent light that enables one to read average print.

age print. At a certain point along the beach the water has turned into sweet water that can be drunk. No theory is advanced except that in the Pacific, off the coast, the earthquake opened a fissure that forces fresh water and colored matter to the surface, and the latter is drifting to the shore. A tidal wave followed the earthquake.

They Cry in Tragedy. Friend—Did you ever shed real tears on the stage? Actress—Often. It's enough to

actress—Otten. It's enough to make even an actress cry to be told right in the middle of a five-act trag-edy, that the manager has skipped with the receipts.—N. Y. Weekly.

His Modest Reply.

Diggs—Do you believe there is any truth in the saying that it takes a genius to live with a genius? Biggs—No, I don't. I never considmy wife a genius.-Chicago Daily News.

"Think of it! Goats on racing yachts as mascots!" "They are certainly no more re-markable than rams on battleships."-Phil-adelphia Times.

If you cannot keep cool you can keep your temper.-Town Topics.

"It was a marriage of reason." What! With that donkey Todkins? Absurd!" "Not at all. He may be an apology for a man, but as an apology is an excuse, she reasoned he was an excuse for getting mar-ried."-Philadelphia Times.

Good Advice.—"I'm thinking of doing a little speculating," said the lamb. "What's the best thing to put your money in?" "A safe deposit vault," replied the old bird. safe deposit vault," Philadelphia Press.

Philadelphia Press. Miss Pritty-"You'd never dream what a lot of proposals I've had." Miss Jellus-"Perhaps not, but I'll wager you've dreamed most of them."--Philadelphia Press. The Widow's Intended.--"Well, Tommy, has your mother told you of my good for-tune?" Tommy-"No. She only said she was going to marry you?"--Punch. A Useless Adjunct.--Ascum--"What's the idea in your new story?" Wright--"Idea? Why, it hasn't any. It's a society novel."--Philadelphia Press. "He's a regular ward healer." "Why, he looks like a physician." "That's it. He is a hospital doctor."-Philadelphia Times.

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FROM CONGRESS

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Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe=ru=na. All over this country are hundreds of people who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wast-ing precious time, and enduring need-less suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous-as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish im spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dys-pepsia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these areas

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hart-

man Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says:

"In my large practice and corre-spondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which

has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Peruna." No one suffering with catarrh of the

stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lin-ing the stomach and a lasting cure is

ing the stomach and a lasting cure is

If you do not derive prompt and sat-isfactory results from the use of Pe-runa, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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SANDWICH

ISLANDS



Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

------Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sand-wich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testi-monial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles." -R. W. Wilcox.

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Impartial.—Tess.—'I never see Miss Spin-ner out wheeling that Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Sprockett are not with her." Jess.—'Yes, she's got them both on her string. The girls are calling her 'Miss Tandem.'" Tess —''But she rides an individual wheel." Jess.—'Yes, but she's a bicycle maid for two.'".—Philadelphia Press.

An Unlucky Coincidence.—Silas—"How did Ezry Marks come tew lose his farm?" Jason—"He thought his neighbor's fence wuz encroachin' on his land, an' the very fust darn lawyer he spoke tew about it thought so, too."—Boston Traveller.

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COOLIE WOMEN OF JAMAICA.

three or four of these necklaces, and bracelet after bracelet on their dusky arms. They are fond of fiery red in their garments and the women are much addicted to the wearing of cheap lace. Little can be said of the house-keeping abilities of the coolie women. It is without order, system or cleanli-ness. But as the coolie families are hardly ever in their houses excepting to sleep or in stormy weather, they may feel that it is not worth while to "bother" with the ordinary duties of housekeeping. The coolies are lean and lithe, with far greater swiftness of motion than the negroes of Jamai-ca. They are also more industrious than the negro and are in greater de-mand on the plantations. There are many thousands of coolies in the West Indian islands. After their emancipa-tion many of the negroes of the island, with the inborn love of idleness of their race, declined to do any more manual labor than was absolutely necessary to provide the scanty clothing required in a tropical climate and such food as nature did not supply in the abundant fruits of the island. When a negro has earned a shilling in the West Indies his work for that day is done, no matter if the sun has not yet reached the meridian. Not so with the coolie. He will work all day and in most cases will do better work than the negro. The laziness of the negro after his emancipation made it necessary to import more industrious laborers, and thus it was that so many coolies found their way to the West Indies .- Detroit Free Press.

Scavengers of the Afr.

Because gelatine, onions and milk are notable scavengers of the air, closed, as slamming the door, even they should never be left uncovered. to shut it, will make a cake heavy. are notable scavengers of the air,

wishes of the supplicant. In the tem-ples are also found chairs in which the god is supposed to sit. Symbols of prayers are often attached to the seats, where they will at once attract the attention of the deity.

Salt of the Earth. Mrs. Brunot, the wife of the Indian ommissioner, was full of good works. She did not despise dress, but she never followed varying fashions. The result was a quaintness which singled her out from the other women as completely as did her sweetness and charity. One day, at the Church of Missions house in New York, a young clergyman who was at that time very little besides young, came and introduced himself to a de-voted friend of Mrs. Brunot. That lady voted friend of Mrs. Brunot. That lady happened to know Mrs. Brunot had been kind to him, so she began conversation by asking: "You know Mrs. Felix Bru-not, don't you?" "Oh, yes," said he, "and doesn't she look as if she came out of the ark?" "Young man," replied the lady, sternly. "Mrs. Brunot is one of the rear for Proceeds I began here and the very few people I know who would have been worthy to go into the ark." -Youth's Companion.

Hints on Baking Cakes. Light cakes require a rather brisk oven to raise and set them. Cakes raised with baking powder also need a quick oven. Much sugar in a cake will cause it to burn quickly. Therefore the oven must not be so hot for fore the oven must not be so hot for them. Large, rich cakes require long and careful baking. Small sugar cakes need a slow oven. Ginger-bread, too, should be gently baked. The oven door should be kept closed until the dough sets, and all the time the cake is baking the door of the oven should be more and with the oven should be opened as little as possible and the door very gently

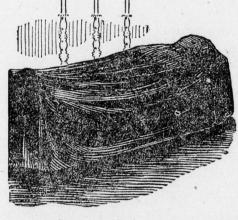
Peafowls Around the Farm

Peafowls are not only ornamenta but excellent for the table. They are slow in reaching maturity, and the hen seldom lays before she is two years old. The chicks, however, grow very rapidly at first, but as they begin t feather almost at the start of they require frequent feeding or they will perish. They soon begin to fly, and roost on the highest positions they can find. The hen lays from ten to sixteen eggs, according to age and treatment. The young chicks should be fed the same as young turkeys, but meat, finely chopped, should be given three times a week after the first three times a week after the first week. The male is a quarrelsome bird in the barnyard, and often makes short work of young chicks. They are more ornamental than profitable though the tail feathers may be pulled for sale as soon as the moulting season begins .- Mirror and Farmer.

The apiary should be kept neat and tidy, clear of all kinds of grass, weeds and rubbish of all kinds

Frames of comb that cannot be made perfectly straight are much better melted into wax.

Rough usage and neglect will never make a hardy horse.



YELLOW FEVER.

all begin in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful southland. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infection, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one

prevent dicease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

