REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Business Troubles,"

Text: "These were thy merchants in all sorts of things." - Ezekiel xxvii., 24.

We are at the opening door of returning National prosperity. The coming crops, the re-establishment of public confidence and, above all, the blessing of God will turn in upon all sections of America the widest, greatest prosperity this country has ever seen. But that door of success is not yet fully open, and thousands of business men are yet suffering from the distressing times

through which we have been passing.
Some of the best men in the land have faltered, men whose hearts are enlisted in every good work and whose hands have blessed every great charity. The church of God can afford to extend to them her sympathies and plead before heaven with all availing prayer. The schools such men have established, the churches they have built, the asylums and beneficent institutions they have fostered will be their eulogy long after their banking institutions are forgotten. Such men can never fail. They have their

heavy taxation, expensive agencies are only parts of the demand made upon our commercial men, and when they have found themselves in such circumstances with small capital they have sometimes been tempted to run against the rocks of moral and financial destruction. This temptation of limited capital has ruined men in two ways. Sometimes they have shrunk down under the temptation. They have yielded the battle dise and that there are Waterloos of the counter and that a man can fight no braver battle with the sword than he can with the yardstick. Their souls melted in them because sugars were up when they wanted to buy and down when they wanted to sell, and buy and down when they wanted to sell, and unsalable goods were on the shelf and bad debts in their ledger. The gloom of their countenances overshadowed even their dry goods and groceries. Despondency, coming from limited capital, blasted them. Others have felt it in a different way. They have said: "Here I have been trudging along. I have been trudging to be honer; all along. I have been trying to be honest all these years. I find it is of no use. Now it is make or break." The small craft that could have stood the stream is put out beyoud the lighthouse on the great sea of spec-He borrows a few thousand dollars from friends who dare not refuse him, and he

man," and the pictorials, in handsome wood-cuts, set forth the hero who in ten years had genius enough to fail for \$150,000

And that is the process by which many have been tempted through limitation of capital to rush into labyrinths from which they could not be extricated. I would not want to chain honest enterprise. I would not want to block up any of the avenues for honest accumulation that open before young men. On the contrary, I would like to cheer them on and rejoice when they reach the goal, but when there are such multitudes of men going to ruin for this life and the life that is to come through wrong notions of what are lawful spheres of enterprise it is the duty of the Church of God, and the ministers of religion, and the friends of all young men, to utter a plain, emphatic, unmis-takable protest. These are the influences that drown men in destruction and per-

Again, a great many of our business men are tempted to overanxiety and care. You know that nearly all commercial businesses are overdone in this day. Smitten with the love of quick gain, our cities are crowded with men resolved to be rich at all hazards. They do not care how money comes if it only comes. Our best merchants are thrown into competition with men of more means and less conscience, and if an opportunity and less conscience, and if an opportunity of accumulation be neglected one hour some one else picks it up. From January to December the struggle goes on. Night gives no quiet to limbs tossing in restlessness nor to a brain that will not stop thinking. The dreams are harrowed by imaginary loss and flushed with imaginary gams. Even the Sabbath cannot dam back the tide of anxiety, for this wave of worldliness dashes clear. for this wave of worldliness dashes clear over the churches and leaves its foam on Bibles and prayer books. Men who are living on salaries or by the cultivation of the soil cannot understand the wear and tear of the body and mind to which our merchants are subjected when they do not know but that their livelihood and their business honor are dependent upon the uncertainties of the next hour. This excitement of the brain, this corroding care of the heart, this strain of effort that exhausts the spirit, sends a great many of our best men in mid-dle life into the grave, their life dashed out against money safes. They go make store on their backs. They trudge like camels, sweating, from Aleppo to Damascus. They make their life a crucifixion. Standing behind desks and counters, banished from the fresh air, weighed down by carking cares, they are so many suicides. Oh, I wish I could to-day rub out some of these lines of care; that I could lift some of the burdens from the heart; that I could give relaxation to some of these worn muscies.

They make their life a crucifixion. Standing down will never by known until it shall be announced one day in heaven. The shipwreck of a world! So many millions saved! So many millions drowned! Oh, my dear hearers, whatever you lose, though your houses go, though your lands go, though all your earthly possessions perish, may God Almighty, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, save all your souls! easier. Do your best and then trust God for the rest. Do not fret. God manages all the affairs of your life, and He manages them for the best. Consider the kiles. They

them for the best. Consider the lilies. They always have robes.

Behold the fowls of the air! They always have nests. Take a long breath. Bethink betimes that God did not make you for a pack horse. Dig yourselves out from among the hogsheads and the shelves, and in the light of the holy Sabbath day resolve that you will give to the winds your fears, and your ferfulness, and your distresses. You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. Having food and raiment, be therewith con-

tent. The merchant came home from the store. There had been a great disaster there. He opened the front door and said in the midst of his family circle: "I am ruined. Everything is gone. I am all ruined." His wife said, "I am left," and the little child threw up its hands and said, "Papa, I am here." The aged grandmother, seated in the room, said, "Then you have all the promises of God beside, John." And he burst into tears and said: "God forgive me that I have been so ungrateful! I find I have a great many things left. God forgive me!" Again, I remark that many of our business men are tempted to neglect their home duties. How often it is that the store and home clash, but there ought not to be any collision. It is often the case that the father is the mere treasurer of the family, a sort of agent to see that they have dry goods and

agent to see that they have dry goods and groceries. The work of family government he does not touch. Once or twice in a year he calls the children up on a Sabbath after-noon, when he has a half hour he does not exactly know what to do with, and in that half hour be disciplines the children and chides them and corrects their faults and gives them a great deal of good advice, and then wonders all the rest of the year that his children do not do better when they have the wonderful advantage of that semi-annual castigation.

The family table, which ought to be the

place for pleasant discussion and cheerful-ness, often becomes the place of perilous Such men can never fail. They have their expedition. If there be any blessing asked treasures in banks that never break and will at all, it is cut off at both ends and with the be millionaires forever. But I thought it would be appropriate to-day and useful for me to talk about the trials and temptations stices of the repast. The work done, the hat would be appropriate to-day and useful for me to talk about the trials and temptations of our business men and try to offer some curative prescriptions.

In the first place, I have to remark that a great many of our business men feel ruinous trials and temptations coming to them from small and limited capital in business. It is everywhere understood that it now takes three or four times as much to do business well than it once did. Once a few hundred the feet of the repast. The work done, the hat street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, "Anything more I can do for you to-day, sir?" A man has more responsibilities than those which are discharged by putting competent instructors over his children and gives the family and the starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, "Anything more I can do for you to-day, sir?" A man has more responsibilities than those which are discharged by putting competent in the inter-street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, and the starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, and the starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, and the starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, and the starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer, and the starts down the street, and before the family have arisen from the table he has bound up another bundle of goods and says to the customer. well than it once did. Once a few hundred dollars were turned into goods. The merchant would be his own storekeeper, his own salesman, his own bookkeeper. He would manage all the affairs himself, and everything would be net profit. Wonderful changes have come. Costly apparatus, extensive advertising, exorbitant store rents, heavy taxation, expensive agencies are only of the first ports and games. The parent who cannot forget the severe duties of life sometimes, to fly the kite and trundle the hoop and chase the ball and jump the rope with his children, cught never to have been tempted out of a crusty and unredeemable solitariness. If you want to keep your children away from places of sin you can only do it by making your home attractive. You may preach sermons and advocate reforms and denounce wickedness, and yet your children will be captivated by the glitbefore the first shot was fired. At the first hard dun they surrendered. Their knees knocked together at the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. They blanched at the financial peril. They did not understand that there is such a thing as heroism in merchandles and that there are Waterland the surrendered by the giftering saloon of sin unless you can make tering saloon of sin unless you can make your home a brighter place than any other place on earth to them. Oh, gather all charms into your house. If you can afford it, bring books and pictures and that there are with obtained by the giftering saloon of sin unless you can make your home a brighter place than any other place on earth to them. Oh, gather all charms into your home a brighter place than any other place on earth to them. household. But above all teach those children, not by half an hour twice a year on the Sabbath day, but day after day and every day teach them that religion is a great gladness; that it throws chains of gold about the neck; that it takes no spring from the foot, no blitheness from the heart, no sparkle from the eye, no ring from the laughter, but that "her ways are ways of pleasant-ness, and all her paths are peace." I sympa-thize with the work being done in many of our cities by which beautiful rooms are set apart by our Young Men's Christian Associa-tions, and I pray God to prosper them in all things. But I tell you there is something back of that and before that. We need more happy, consecrated, cheerful Christian ies everywhere. Again I remark that a great many of our

business men are tempted to put the attain-ment of money above the value of the soul. In this way: "Perhaps I may succeed, and if I don't I will be no worse off than I am now, for \$100,000 taken from nothing, nothing remains."

Stocks are the dice with which he gambles. He bought for a few dollars vast tracts of Western land. Some man at the East, living on a fat homestead, meets this gambler of fortune and is persuaded to trade off his estate for lots in a Western land. estate for lots in a Western city, with large terest in it at all, I come almost to think avenues, and costly palaces, and lake steam- that the heaven that would be appropriate ers smoking at the wharves, and rail trains coming down with lightning speed from every direction. There it is all on paper! The city has never been built nor the railroads constructed, but everything points that ognize also the fact that money cannot satis-way, and the thing will be done as sure as fy a man's soul; that it cannot glitter in the fy a man's soul; that it cannot glitter in the way, and the thing will be done as sure as you live. Well, the man goes on, stopping at no fraud or outrage. In his splendid equipage he dashes past, while the honest laborer looks up and wipes the sweat from his brow and says, "I wonder where that man got all his money?" After a while the bubble bursts. Creditors rush in. The law clutches, but finds nothing in its grasp. The men who were swindled say, "I don't know how I could have ever been deceived by that man," and the pictorlais, in handsome woodmon that they make pavements out of it. Salvation by Christ is the only salvation. Treasures in heaven are the only incorruptible treasures.

Have you ever ciphered out in the rule of loss and gain the sum, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" However fine your apparel, the winds of death will flutter it like rags. Home spun and a threadbare coat have sometimes in the blood of the Lamb.; The pearl of great price is worth more than any gem you can bring from the ocean, than Australian or Brazilian mines strung in one carcanet. Seek after God, find His righteousness, and all shall be well here-all shall be well here-

Some of you remember the shipwreck of the Central America. That noble ship had, I think, about 590 passengers aboard. Suddealy the storm came, and the surges tramped the decks and swung into the hatches, and there went up a hundred voiced death shriek. The foam on the jaw of the wave. The pitching of the steamer as though it were leaping a mountain. The dismal flare of the signal rockets. The long cough of the steam pipes. The hiss of extinguished furnaces. The walking of God on the wave! The steamer went not down without a struggle. As the passengers stationed themselves in rows to bail out the vessel, hark to the thump of the buckets, as men unused to toil, with blistered hands and strained muscle, some financial disaster comes—a eurorlydon. Down they go! The bottom of the commercial sea is strewn with shattered hulks. But because your property goes do not let your soul go. Though all else perish, save that, for I have to tell you of a more stupendous shipwreek than that which I just mentioned. God launched this world 6000 years ago. It God launched this world 6000 years ago. It has been going on under freight of mountains and immortals, but one day it will stagger at the cry of fire. The timbers of rock will burn, the mountains flame like masts, and the clouds like sails in the judgment hurricane. Then God shall take the passengers off the deck, and from the berths those who have long been asleep in Jesus, and He will set them far beyond the reach of storm and peril. But how many shall go down will never be known until it shall be announced one day in heaven. The

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INFERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 21.

Lesson Text: "Nadab and Abihu," Lev. x., 1-11-Golden Text: Lev. x., 9-Commentary.

 "And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, offered strange fire before the Lord, which He commanded them not." The last lesson told us of failure on the part of Israel this tells of failure in the priesthood. Every man at his best state (apart from God) is al-together vanity (Ps. xxxix., 5). This shall be fully seen when after 1000 years of the personal reign of Christ a host of liars shall personal reign of Christ a host of liars shall follow the father of lies when he shall be released from the pit. See Rev. xx., 7-9, and Ps. lxvi., 3, margin. After the completion of the tabernacle, Aaron and his four sons were consecrated to the priesthood to minister unto the Lord in His appointed way (Ex. xxviii., 1; Lev. viii., 1, 2; Ex. xxx., 9).

2. "And there went out fire from the Lord and devoured them, and they died before the Lord." Thus at the very beginning of the priesthood Jehovah made it very plain that he would have a whole-hearted service or none. So also at the beginning of the church in the case of Ananias and Sapphira (Acts v., 5, 10), He showed plainly how He hated deceit and half-heartedness. He does not often judge so swiftly and terribly, but such cases show us His mind on these things

such cases show us His mind on these things and how He will act in the judgment. 3. "Then Moses said unto Aaron, This is it that the Lord spake, saying, I will be sanctifled in them that come nigh Me, and before all all the people I will be glorified. And Aaron held his reason." That there was a bank and a second to be a second held his peace." That they were to be a holy people unto the Lord is the oft repeated requirement from Ex. xix., 6, 22 onwards. Jesus Himself in His great intercessory prayer said, "For their sakes I sanctify Mysulf, that, they also might be constilled. self that they also might be sanctified through the truth" (John xvii., 19). C. H. M. says that whether the fire came to expre approval or displeasure the priest had on to worship, and that as priests of God we must rise superior to all the claims and influ ences of nature and of earth. When Ezekiel's wife was taken away by a stroke, he was for bidden to cry or mourn (Ezek, xiv., 16-18) Yet Jesus wept at the grave of Lazarus. I Ps. xxxix... 9, we have a parallel to Aaron's silence, "I was dumb, I opened not my mouth because thou didst it." See also Ps. xlvi., 10.

from before the sanctuary out of the camp.' Thus their bodies, as in the case of Anania and Sapphirn, were buried, but what about Nadab and Abihu? We never bury people, strictly speaking—we buty the bodies or temples in which they sojourned for a season. It has been a great comfort to me to think of this since ever I grasped the fact that if we had a great comfort to me to the strict of the stri that if my body ever has a burial I will not be there that day, but absent from the body and present with the Lord, with Christ, which is far better (Phil. i., 21, 23; II Cor. v., 8). There is a vast difference between being cut off from further service on earth as a saved person, and being forever cut of from all possibility of being saved. Some of the believers at Corinth were sick, and some died, because of transgression (I Cor. xi. 30). It is plainly stated in I Cor. iii., 14, 15, that it is possible to have rewards for service, and it is possible to lose one's works and yet

"Uncover not your heads, neither rend your clothes." Mourning ofttimes has in i a large element of rebellion against God This we must desperately resist, lest we find fault with God. We must even take sides with God, even though His chastenings fall on those who are dearest to us. If we love our loved ones more than we love God, we are not worthy of Him. The greatest lover must have the greatest love, and in every dark and trying hour we must still hold to this—"God is love," and His ways are just

7. "And ve shall not go out from the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die, for the anointing oil of the Lord is upon you." Because they were the anointed oriests of the Lord, chosen to minister unto Him, they were to keep themselves wholly for Him. The Spirit says, through Peter, that believers are a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ (I Pet. ii., 5, 9); a royal priest-hood to show forth His praises. In Eph. iv., 30, we read that we are not to grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom we are sealed unto the day of redemption. We should never desire in any way to go out from His service who hath called us with such a holy calling-never in any way be conformed to the world which lieth in the wicked one, but anointed with the same Spirit who anointed Him, walk in His steps, going about doing "And the Lord spake unto Aaron,

saying, Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die." In this so called temperance lesson we only now at the close of the lesson come upon the strong drink question, and here it is in the form of a probability lad upon the servents of the prohibition laid upon the servants of the Lord when on duty. A good word for the unsaved who are given to drink is found in I Cor. vi., 10, "Nor thieves nor covetous nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God." A good word for saved people inelined to indulge themselves is that in Rom. xiv., 21, "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is offended or is made weak." The story of Rechabites in Jer. xxxv. is a helpful one in this connection. As believers we are to live only "unto Him who loveth us," and "do all to the glory of God" (Rev. i., 5, R. V.; I Cor. x., 31). This should settle all difficulties

10. "And that ye may put difference be-tween holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean." They were, as a whole Nation, severed from other people, that they might be the Lord's (Lev. xx., 26). In Egypt, and the night they left Egypt, the Lord put a difference between His people and those who were not His (Ex. viii., 23; xl., 7). By nature and by practice all are sinners, and there is no difference as to the fact (Rom. iii., 22, 23) till the sinner receives Jesus and comes under the blood, then he becomes a saved sinner, and because of this should have done with the unclean and unholy.

11. "And that ye may teach His children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses." The order is always "Doing and teaching" (Mark vi., 30; Acts i., 1). Unless we ourselves are holy in our lives, our advice to others will not have much weight, for we will then be like the Pharisees, who say but do not (Math. xxii., 3). But if, like Levi, we walk with God in peace and equity, we shall turn many away from iniquity (Mal. ii., 6).—Lesson Helper.

FATE OF A DESPERADO. Killed a Man Who Offered Water to His

Wounded Victim. Wounded Victim.

Abithah Colston, a Kentucky desperado, only recently released from a seven years term in prison for killing a farmer, shot and fatally wounded John Rhodes during a quarrel at Higgins's Landing, Ky., and a short time afterward shot and killed a man named Hammond, whom he saw giving a drink of water to Rhodes, who had been left to die where he fell. A number of men came up, but they were unarmed, and Colston escaped for the time. A lynching party was organized that night, however, and found Colston and Molly Smith in a cabin. He refused to surrender and opened fire on the party, which was returned, and both Colston and the woman were killed.

Newfoundland's Plight. The emigration from Newfoundland this year is greater than ever before. Nearly all the emigrants go to the United States. Nothing can save the island from great suffering. HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

THE ADVANTAGE OF A BLEACHING GROUND.

Bleaching powders, chloride of lime and chemicals are damaging things to use on good fabrics. They will mevitably decrease their wearing qualities, and unless used with the utmost care are likely to make holes in the goods For all-round bleaching, a grass plot is the best of all places. To spread the linen out on the green turf and keep it well sprinkled with soapsuds for a few days is to insure a bleach as perfect as one could ask. Failing of this, a great deal can be done on the roof of a porch or on the lines in the yard. Many housekeepers do not seem to be aware that if clothes are hung out of a suds dripping, and allowed to drain and dry in a bright sunshine, they will bleach almost as well as on the grass. They may be sprinkled again and again, and for this purpose a force-pump that can be used in a pail of water is of very great advantage. In localities where there are no drying grounds or bleaching facilities of any other sort, a good deal may be accomplished by hanging a little frame from the window and putting the pieces to be bleached upon this. One ingenious woman has had a hinged frame attached to the outside of the window sill. The frame turns up against the wall and is secured with a hook. Whenever it is necessary either to bleach or dry anything, the frame is let down, a strong cord fastened at the other end and drawn through a ring at the top of the window keeping it in position. Here stained table linen or other articles are hung out and kept wet with soapsuds, bleaching out in a very satisfactory fashion.

Any of these ways are far superior to the chloride of lime bleaches or any of the thousand and one laborsaving compounds with which the market has for the last few years been flooded. - New York Ledger.

TO CAN VEGETABLES.

The manner of canning one kind of vegetable applies to almost all kinds except corn, and by mixing corn and tomatoes no difficulty is experienced with these. Tomatoes are the easiest to can, and are invaluable in a household. They make delicious soups and sauces. Mrs. Henderson gives the following recipes: To Can Tomatoes-Let them be en-

tirely fresh. Put scalding water over them to aid in removing the skins. When the cans with their covers are in readiness upon the table, the red sealing wax (which is generally too brittle and requires a little lard melted with it) is in a cup at the back of the fire, the teakettle is full of boiling water and the tomatoes are all skinned, we are ready to begin the canning. Put enough tomatoes in a porcelain preserving kettle to fill four cans, add no water. Let them come to the boiling point, or let them all be well scalded through. Fill the cans with hot water first, then with the hot tomatoes, wipe off moisture from tops with a soft cloth and press the covers on tightly. While pressing each cover down closely with a knife, pour carefully around it the hot sealing wax from a tin cup. Hold the knife still that the wax may set. Put the blade of an old knife in the fire and when it is red hot run it over the tops of the sealing wax to melt any bubbles that may have formed. There will be juice left after the tomatoes are canned. Season this and boil it down for catchup. Self sealers are very convenient, but many think that heat hardens the rubber rings so that they are unfit for use in a year or two, and for this reason they prefer the cans or jars with a groove around the top for sealing with wax.

String Beans-Next to tomatoes the vegetable easiest to can is the string beau. Remove the tough strings at the sides and break the bean into two or three pieces. When ready throw them into boiling water for tea minutes and can like tomatoes.

Corn and Tomatoes-Scald, peel and slice tomatoes in proportion of one-third corn and two-thirds tomatoes, put in a porcelain kettle and let boil fifteen minutes and can immediately in glass or tin. Some take equal parts corn and tomatoes, preparing them in the same way. Others, after cutting corn from the cob, cook it twenty minutes, adding a little water and stirring often, cooking the tomatoes in a separate kettle for five minntes, and then adding them to the corn in the proportion of one-third corn to two-thirds tomatoes, mixing well till they boil up once, and then canning immediately.

Canned Corn-The following process is the one patented by Mr. Winslow, and is the best for preserving the natural flavor of green sweet corn. Fill the cans with the uncooked corn (freshly gathered) cut from the cob, and seal them hermetically; surround them with straw to prevent striking against each other and put them into a boiler over the fire with enough cold water to cover them. Heat the water gradually and when they have boiled one and one-half hours, puncture the tops of the cans to allow the escape of gases, then seal them immediately while they are still hot. Continue to boil them for two and one-half hours. In packing the cut corn in the can the liberated milk and juices surround the kernels, forming a liquid in which they are cooked.

Whole Tomatoes-Fill a large stone jar with ripe, sound, whole tomatoes, add a few cloves and a sprinkling of sugar between each layer. Cover well with one-half cold vinegar and onehalf water. Put a piece of thick flannel over the jar, letting it fall well down into the vinegar, then tie down with a cover of brown paper. These will keep all winter, and if mold collects on the flannel it will do no harm. -- American Agriculturist.

Highest of all in leavening strength.

Highest of all in leavening strength.

Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

AREA

Married in Haste.

William Rogers, of Chicago, an old Herbert Place, a colored man, twenyoung lady and immediately proposed side. His liver was on the left side, to marry her. He proved that he and his spleen was on the right side. was rich; she consented to have him, Place is, in other respects, a well and in twenty minutes they were man built man. He has a wife, but no

Big Production of Ginseng.

Traveling men from up the Big a larger production of ginseng up that | wife tried to have him insured. The way this season than ever before. All insurance company's physician called the natives have learned that the sang at the house, and after examing Place digging business is a paying one, if it told him that he could not insure him, can be worked to advantage, and they as his anatomy was not properly conare giving it greater attention than structed .- New York News. ever before. - Louisville (Ky.) Courser-

SYRUPOFFIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

N Y N U-29 DENSION Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau,
lyrsin last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

D

ARLINE

Wonderfully Malformed.

man and wealthy, had occasion to vis- ty-seven years old, of Brooklyn, Niles, Mich., the other day. A walked into Bellevue Hospital and pretty girl of sixteen waited on him asked to be examined, as he thought at the hotel table, and her manners his anatomy was not constructed on at once captivated the old gentle- the orthodox plan. The doctors found man's heart. He went to the clerk that his heart was on the right side, and asked for an introduction to the and that his right lung was on the left

children. He was born in Providence, R. I. He has never been ill a day in his life.

Place did not know he was malandy valley report that there will be formed until a short time ago. His

Rockland Gollegiate Institute,

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON, The Cheapest and one of the Best HIGH-GRADE SCHOOLS for boys and young men BEST COLLEGES, No EQUESTRIAN DEPARTMENT of Horses and Ponies. Eend for fliustrated ca alogue, CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal. 1000000000001

ENGINES AND BOILERS

B.W.PAYNE&SONS, N. Y. Office, 41 bey St.

he "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economi-Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine th, both sides finished alike, and being reversal, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. Hew yit well, soon well and inon well. A box of the Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffe by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.



TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail

SITUATIONS When QUALIFIED-Young

sen to learn Telegraphy, Station and Express Duties, F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, N.

SELL ON SIGHT! Lovell Diamond Cycles. HIGH GRADE IN EVERY PARTICULAR!

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, LIGHTEST WEIGHTS! HAVE YOUR MECHANICAL FRIEND examing these machines, as we desire to show the work and material to men who know what good work is.

We stake our business reputation of over fifty years that there is no better wheel made in the world than the Lovell Diamond.



Warranted in every respect. All prices, sizes and weights. Call and see them Catalogue free. arif there is no agent in your place write us. Manufacturers and Jobbers in

ARMS, BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, Mass. . .

to the state at th

with Pearline. 'Twould be absurd. It isn't necessary. Pearline contains everything of a soapy nature that's needed or that's good to go with it. And Pearline is so much better than soap that it has the work all done before the soap begins to take any part.

You're simply throwing away money. It's a clear waste of soap-and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. 491

Millions Por Pearline It Was Before the Day of

APOLIO

They Used to Say "Weman's Work is Never Done."