PROTECTING TENDER ROSES.

Wait until the ground begins to freeze, then peg down the branches of the tallants, after which cover all with a moderate light dressing of coarse stable manure, it you can get it; if not, use salt mendow hay or other coarse similar material as a protection. A very slight covering will preserve the plants. The main point to be observed is to have the plants shuded, thereby preventing the alternate freezing and thawing during the winter months. It is not so much the low temperature that injures these half-hardy roses as the suiden and frequent changes which occur when the plants are fully exposed to the sun and wind in winter. In the spring the plants should be pruned and all dead and injured wood cut away, for it is upon the new shoots of the season that the flowers are produced, and not on the old wood. - New York Sun.

CAUSE OF STRINGY MILK.

Stringy milk, thought to be caused by dry feeding and the want of sufficient water, is really due to some inflammatory condition of the cow. The feeding of plants and animals is alike in this, that the food digested or utilized depends for quantity upon the amount of water supplied and by which it can be dissolved diluted. If a cow is stinted in water the whole system becomes disturbed and an inflammatory condition is set up which disturbs every vital organ, and especially the udder. Fibrine is a product of inflammation, and when this appears in the milk it forms stringy clots, which are It is not that the milk is too thick be- are 650 feet tall. cause of a deficiency of water in it. If the system is short of water the milk will France recently continued to beat six decrease in quantity in even ratio. But whenever the animal is diseased in any way the milk glands in sympathy I ccome diseased, and necessarily the character of They uik is changed. Sufficient and pure water is necessary for the health of the cow. When the health suffers from this cause the milk becomes impure, because in disease every secretion of the system is diseased, and at this season the water supply calls for more than usual attention .- New York Times.

FODDER CORN.

Weeds are hardly less injurious in corn intended for fodder than in that grown mainly for the grain. In both cases the object must be to get as large a growth of stalk as possible. The larger the stalk is the richer and sweeter it begrain. But as fodder corn is always the State. is scarcely worth harvesting, as cows will 6000 feet above the sea level. only eat it when forced to do so by Frederick Babuce, of Reading, Penn. hunger, and then fall off in flesh or milk suddenly experienced a loss of weight when the season is not favorable. If stomach. good for nothing else, it makes splendid | It is estimated that if the tobacco used rather than in many, so if we could grow of the equator. the same weight per acre by sowing broadcast we would still prefer to drill far enough apart to run a cultivator between the rows. In most seasons, however, the large weight will be in the corn that has been cultivated and has grown large enough to produce incipient cars .- Courier Journal.

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Always save the best for seed. Miss no farmers' club meetings. Hurry in the corn and potatoes. How about dry fuel for winter? Make a good seed-bed for wheat.

Have you selected good seed corn?

until winter comes.

An animal raised on the farm will not one-fourth of an iath thick long enough introduce disease there.

Change the feeding coops for the young poultry every few days.

too much variety of food.

Boiling water destroys the germs of minsma which it contains.

during the year than hens.

farming that suits you best. Wait until the frost kills the flies before painting your buildings.

Gather the eggs regularly every day and keep in a dry, cool place. As far as possible, own your tools and

keep them in a good condition. Don't be afraid of keeping your dairy stable too clean and parlor-like. Composting manure reduces bulk and

saves in the amount of handling. When at the fair sludy and compare the various breeds of fowls on exhibi-

Many farmers fail because they are farmers by circumstances and not by

Clean agricultural fairs have a certain moral value as well as a financial and educational value.

Mixed husbandry is advicable, and frequent seeding of clover, to keep the subsail open to the admission of air and

If the hen that stole her nest comes off with a broad and you have not a proper place for them, kill at once for they will die one by one.

To the market gardener as well as the two eighty-ton gues, forty-eight forty-clinary farmer an exhibition of his ton gues, 294 twenty-ton gues, 480 ordinary furnity an exhibition of his products and the various varieties that

he grows is of the utmost value. they greatly prefer short, sweet herbage, officers and men, and Germany stands like blue grass, and they do best on it.

Mares used to warm stables cannot be turned loose on rocky hills in a cold and storm and thrive; nor can they produce the colts they should and would under care.

driven cats into the best leather fast Those farmers now haul out all the manure

When you have the stables all ready buying harness it is true economy to pay for winter use, a good coat of whitewash a higher price and get the best. -Beston | will add to their freshness as well as looks. Add a bit of glue to the wash and it will stick better.

We have never known of a man get ting rich in the poultry business, but have seen them earning a comfortable living, making even more money than big farmers. Start small and grow gradually.

Brown Leghorns are not as extensively bred on the farm as other varieties. For a village fowl they are unsurpassed, as their plumage is such that it does not soil or show dirt. They are a remarka-bly hardy and active fowl and eat considerable-but pay for it many sold in

If the farmer would give the same attention to his poultry that he does to his horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, they would succeed equally as well on equal capital expended, or more properly, invested. Provide light substantial buildings, good food, keep houses and yards clean and neat, and shut out vermin and there should be success in nearly every in-

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Wyoming is twice as large as England, The first steel pen was made in 1830. Boston is two hundred and sixty years

The first game of cricket was played in London, England, in 1774. New Haven, Conn., is called the City

of Elms; Nashville, Tenn., the City of Rocks. At Euroka, Cal., one of the miners has

a pet sheep that follows him all through It is said that some of the trees at the

ejected from the teats with difficulty. base of Mount Tacoma, in Washington, The heart of a man guillotined in

> minutes after the head was severed. A woman at Hagerstown, Md., has a goose which came into her possession

> when she was married, twenty-one years Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams, the authoress of "Nearer My God to Thee," was an

> Englishwoman. She lived in Cambridge, England, and died in 1849. As early as 1853 a Bristol and Exeter broad-gauge locomotive, carrying a light load and surning on a falling grade, de-

> veloped a speed of eighty miles an hour. Gloves with webs between the fingers are a new invention intended to aid swimmers in getting a better purchase on the water than is given by the bare hand.

A Pennsylvania horse thief, recently captured, had a memorandum of many comes. If there is room and light this owners of valuable horses, and maps sweetness is changed to the starch of the showing every road in the eastern part of

sown or drilled more thickly than that | The Yellow Stone National Park exfor grain, if the season is unfavorable it tends sixty-five miles north and south is injured all the more by the presence of and fifty miles east and west, contains weeds. Foddercorn that does not tassel 3575 square miles, and is upward of

on such a diet. The planted corn that from 156 to eighty-six pounds, and soon can be cultivated at least one way never afterward found the cause of it to be utterly fails, as fodder corn often does five lizards that had been living in his

fodder, and sometimes better than that in France during a single year were from which ripened ears have been twisted into a cord two inches in thicktaken. In growing fedder corn it is best ness, it would be long enough to encircle large weight in few stalks the earth thirty times, following the line

Paris, Ky., claims to be the largest live turkey market in the world, and that fact is attractively set forth in an advertisement of the advantages accruing to the fortunate persons who are wise

enough not to live anwhere else. A man owned a five-foot strip of land in New York city and quarreled with the owner of the adjoining property over the price of it. He then built two houses on the strip, which was a block long. houses are four stories high and but three

feet wide inside, but have deep bow windows which are utilized for rooms. Here is the "man of figures" at his weary work again: There are over 300,-000 people who walk about the streets of Oven in harness do not look as clumsy London daily, and in so doing they wear think. away a ton of leather particles from their Repairs are now in order, and will be boots and shoes. This would in a year form a leather belt six inches wide and

to reach from London to New York.

The origin of the expression "Hobson's choice" is given thus: Tobias Hob-There is scarcely any danger of giving son was the first man in England to hire out hackney horses. When a customer came for a horse he was led into the stable where there was a great choice, but Hobson obliged him to take the horse nearest By weight, ducks will lay more eggs the door; so that everybody was alike well served, according to his chance, Summer fallowing, as it used to be from whence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your selection was forced upon you to say, "Hobson's choice."

A Method of Floating Strauded Vessels Commander F. M. Barber, of the United States Navy, has recently had granted to him a patent for a method of floating stranded vessels. It has been known that if a sudden jar can be given vessel, which is aground, at the same time that force is being exerted to draw her off she can often be floated when all other methods fail. Commander Barber's method is to give the vessel a jar by simultaneously exploding a number of torpedoes placed on the bottom of the water at a short distance from the vessel. His patent covers all applications of explosives to floating stranded vessels, and will probably be extensively used by wrecking companies .- New York Tribune.

The Most Powerful Navies.

France leads in totals. She has fiftyseven armorelads, 136 unarmored vessels, 126 torpedo bests, sixteen eightyton guns, ferty-seven forty-ton guns, 320 twenty-ton guns, and 950 four-ton guns; her active list, officers and men, amounts to 85,000. Great Britain comes second, with seventy-six armored vessels, 119 unarmored, 268 torpedo boats, twentyfour-ton guns, and an active list of 58,000. Then comes Russia; Italy Sheep will thrive on almost any grass comes fourth, with thirty eighty-to-

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

l'ringes are much used. Corded camel's hair is a novelty. Sandalwood glove boxes have again appeared.

Small yellow birds are used on large black hats. Tufted camel's hair is likewise new

and unique. White chamois gloves are fashionable

for traveling. Old English and India designs are

used for silverware. There are five shades of canar colored hair dye on the market.

The best dressed woman in Lenox is Mrs. William D. Sloane. In Alaska a girl is ready for society as

soon as she enters her teens. There are 14,465 women commercial travelers in the United States.

Fancifully worked crochet buttons are the stylish buttons for autumn. Girdle-shaped belts are of calf leather,

finished to resemble suede kid. The Queen of England's savings, in round numbers, are \$8,000,000. Blue heliotrope, brown, and red will

be the prominent colors this fall. Very large plaids will be worn, made

up exceedingly plain, and cut on the The newest engagement present is a gold bangle fastened with a tiny pad-

Miss Jessie Langford is the only licensed woman pilot on the northern lakes.

Fainting seems to have gone out of fashion as completely as pigtails and tuckers.

Woven camel's hair dress material is striped with real camel's hair in different colors.

Twelve different colors appear in French Venetian with figured brocade trimmings. Bureau drawers may be perfumed with

good cologne sprinkled on pieces of pumice stone. Even the dresses of toddlers uncertain

of locomotion, brush the ground and raise the dust. Handsome black soutache forms the

border and Vandykes on many imported robes of ladies' cloth. The latest fad of New York society women is a rivalry in securing the hand-

somest metalic bedsteads. Rosa Bonheur sold her last picture for \$10,000, and says she has work enough in her mind to fill two lifetimes.

The Queen of England is a great collector of portraits of those who have distinguished themselves in her service.

A cable from London says "fickle fashion has decreed that women's hair must now be the color of mahogany." Chicago has three women members in

the Board of Education and three inspectors on the Board of Health staff. The Queen of Italy is fond of mountain climbing and has just ascended Colle

di Valdobbra, which is ten thousand feet high. Several women of the English nobility, who adopted the divided skirt as a fad,

have discontinued the use of the garment. The most elegant robes have outlined sleeves almost covered with the braid in embroidery designs which ornament the

Mme. Blavataky has started a club for working women in London. One gentleman gave her \$5000 for the pur-

At the English seaside resorts the fashlonable women are carrying Spanish sunshades, yellow silk or satin, covered with

Hearts, stars, half moons, anchors, foils and clovers are a few of the designs in white velvet that are pasted over the fashionable veilings.

Velvet and felt bonnets have altogether taken the place of straw, tulle and lace hats so recently displayed in prominent millinery show rooms. Corsets are imported from Germany

and France, but the greater number of those sold in the United States are of American manufacture. The Queen of England's ladies in waiting only receive \$1500 a year, and they are expected to wear a new costume

every time they appear at dinner. A successful broker on the open Board of Trade in Chicago is Miss Fannie A. Blinn, a young Vermont girl, who was a clerk in an insurance office a few years

Miss Elizabeth Cotesworth is about organizing a co-operative company of English gentlewomen for the raising of fruits and vegetables to be delivered directly the consumers.

The Ladies' New York Club-will open its new club house this fall. This club is particularly convenient for out-of-town shoppers. It is a year old and has about four hundred members.

Miss Hattie Blaine, the youngest and prettiest daughter of the Secretary of State, is an intreped canocist, and her skill as displayed at Bar Harbor-was admired by many spectators. Three of five medals awarded at Mugill College, Canada, were recently car-

ried off by lazy students. In the de-partment of philosopy the first and the second places were won by ladies. The girl who pays \$5 for six tickets to have her finger-nails cultivated and bleached has very little to do with her

money. There are hundreds of them in the manicure shops of New York city. The champion woman swimmer of the United States is Miss Alice Ward, of Brooklyn, who swam a mile off Coney Island in sixteen and one-half minutes (with the tide). The young lady is nineteen years old, and has won the race

The Chicken Was an Eater.

three times in succession.

One of our chicken cranks, who be-lieves in good breeds, killed a:six-monthsold black Langshan cockerel, on Saturday last, that was nearly if not quite as large as a turkey. It weighed exactly six pounds; measured from tip to tip of wings, after being dressed, twenty-three inches, and was sixteen and one-half inches high. The chicken was just getting in good growing trim, and would have been a whopper if left alone. But it could eat about as much as a pig, and the short corn crop shortened that chicken's life. — La Grange (Ga.) Graphic.

The whole world's produce of salt per unum is 7,300,000 tons. England proluces the most.

TEMPERANCE.

WORDS OF WARNING.

Look not upon the wine When it is red; It sparkles to destroy, Its power is dread. Taste not the rosy wine;

Thy lips were given
To speak of hope and love,
Of God and Heaven.
Let thy hands handle not
The accursed bowl;
It holds a poisoned drauge.
To kill the soul.

A sweeter cup is ours—
Water so bright,
God's precious gift to man,
Sparkling with delight.

TEMPERANCE AND CIVILIBATION

TEMPERANCE AND CIVILIZATION.

The statistical records of the Austrian War Office prove curiendly how exactly the progress of culture coincides with the progress of temperance. The recruits from the metropolitan districts (Vienna, Prague and Puda-Pesth) do not always make the most desirable sobliers. In honesty they are behind the Hungarians, and in subordination far behind the Tyroless and Salsburgers. But, as a class, they invariably outrank their fellow-soldiers in respect to sobriety. They shirk work, they are apt to hatch plots against obnoxious officers, but they keep out of the drunkards calaboose. A soldier who can read and write is less tempted to seek diversion in alcoholic befuldlement.—The Voice.

A GOOD RECORD.

A GOOD RECORD.

According to a statement contained in a recent nun. of the Gospel Messenger, the organ of German. Baptists, substantial and important action on the subject of temperance was taken by the church at Pipe Creek, Md., as early at 1778. A resolution was then adopted forbidding the bruthren to engage in the manufacture of intoxicating drinks, and in 1804 it was decided by manninous vote that no member of the church should engage in the saile of strong drink. In 1822 it was ordered that no brother should give strong drink at the sale of his property. In 1840 a protest was entered against the common custom among farmers of furnishing intoxicating liquor to harvest hands. This is a good record, of which that particular church will have a right to boast in time to come.

ALL THE DRIVKERS DEAD.

Chauncey M. Depew says: "Twenty-five years ago in Peeleskill I knew every man, woman and child in that place. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself, to see what has become of them. I was up last fall and began to count them over, and it was an instructive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors. It is remarkable that every one of those who drank is dead; not one living of my age. Barring a few who were taken off by sickness, every one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family, did it from rum and no other cause. Of those who were church-going people, who were stendy, industrious and hard working men, who were frugal and thrifty, every single one of them, ALL THE DRINKERS DEAD frugal and thrifty, every single one of them without an exception, owns the house is which he lives and has something laid by, the interest on which, with his house would carry him through many a rainy day."

THE DRINKER'S SHARE. It is estimated that each year there is paid for rum and drink by the people of the United States not less than \$800,000,000. It is also estimated that there are in the country not less than 250,000 persons who live in part or in whole by crime, of whom 90,000 to 100,000 are in confinement at any one time. The average cost to the community of each of these 250,000 for expenses of prisons, courts, losses by roberry, surveillance and police oxthese 250,000 for expenses of prisons, courts, iosses by roberry, surveillance and police expenses, is \$2000, making a total of \$500,000,000 a year, or for these two items a total of, say \$1,400,000,000. Is it wonderful labor lauguishes, that hundreds of thousands are out of employ, that poverty abounds? Rather, we wonder that, with two such leaks, the ship does not founder in mid-ocean.

On this same subject the Chicago News says: "The product of one bushel of corn made into waisky is four gailons, worth \$10, out of which
The Government cats.

The Government gets...... \$3 (a) The farmer gets 40
Fine railroad gets 103
The manufacturer gets 400
The vender gets 700
The drinker's share is the delirium tre-

The drinker's share is the delirium tremens. But there still remains much to be apportioned. The drinker's family has a share—misery, poverty suffering; the community has a share—it loses honorable and useful citizens, and gets in their places sots and vagrants. Total result—loss of manhood, health, happiness, comfort, sustenance, labor, money, peace, order. Who gains when all lose so heavily? —Religious Herald.

A BUSINESS VIEW OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. The Christian at Work ductarsation of the force, in a recent strong editorial, refers to the fact that all business men are demanding sober men and total abstainers for their work, not only on railroads, but in all other departments of labor.

'It is easy to see how the rule as to strict sobriety may yet be extended to all departments of the world of labor. When it comes to be generally understood that a man given to even occasional indulgence in drink has the edds against him, for this reason, in obtaining steady and remunerative work, the result must be large and increasing accessions to the racks of the anti-liquor army. From a purely business point of view, the liquor traffic must come to be regarded with feelings of determined hostility. It is a business that lives at the expense of every other business; in the proportion that it flourishes they must decline. The loss comes not only because of the money turned from the channels of honest traffe into the tills of the liquor saloons, but it comes in a larger and more serious way, because of the wreekage and ruin caused by the liquor habit among the bodies and souls of men; because it develops and promotes idlenous, unthrift, shiftlessness, dishonesty, disease and crime. The good customer of the saloon is a poor customer for every one eise. The more liquor he buys, the less he buys of the real necessities of life and the slower he is in paying his debts. The liquor traffic is, in truth, the enemy not only of the home, of the church, of sectety and of the state, but it is the enemy of every honorable and legitimate business. It is easy to see how the rule as to strict of every honorable and legitimate business. The time is not distant, we hope, when this truth will be recognized by every man engaged in honorable and legitimate business and a warfare declared all along the line against the common enemy."

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Geauga and Harrison Counties, Ohio, have

The President of the world's Columbian exposition, Ex-Senator Palmer, of Michigan, is a tetotaler,

Forty young women of Des Moines have signed an agreement to receive the atten-tions of no young man who drinks, chews, smokes or awears.

A case has been carried to the Supreme Court of Connecticut to decide whether per-sons shall be punished who refuse to disclose where they purchase intoxicants. Ether drinking is carried on to such an extent in Ireland that the priests have had to interfere. The practice is said to be equally prevalent in London society.

Thirty-six "wet" counties of Georgia have me convict to every 693 people. One hun one convict to every 633 people. One hun-dred and one "dry" counties in the same State have one convict to every 1339 people. Although there are many who would have us believe that the results of the use of alcoholics are not so serious in European countries as in our own, the last census shows that in Germany only 11,655 persons died by murder and suicide, while 25,459 perished by alcoholic drinks.

alcoholic drinks.

It is said that United States marshals do not attempt to enforce the prohibitory liquor law granted to Okiahoma Territory, and that United States rovenue officers collect revenue from one bundred and four salcons in Guthrie and eighty-three in Okiahoma City, while every city has salcons.

Hawaii, with its cosmopolitan population, has only 1800 English speaking people. The W. C. T. U., having its membership exclusively among this class, receives and disburses \$600 a year, keeps a missionary at work among the natives and watches over the temperance inferests of the entire group of seven islands comprising the Hawaiiah kingdom.

Ex-Governor Larrabse, of Iowa, in his al-dress before the convention of the Inter-state Temperance Union lately hold in Lincoln, Neb., gave as his deliberate judgment, result-ing from extensive observation, that there is not one-twentieth part of the intoxicating liquer consumed in Iowa at the present time that there was before the passage of the pro-hibitory law.

LINCOLN'S MELANCHOLY.

His Sympathetic Nature and His Early

His Sympathetic Nature and His Early Misfertunes.

Those who saw much of Abraham Lincoin during the later years of his life, were greatly impressed with the expression of profound melancholy his face always wore in repose.

Mr. Lincoin was of a peculiarly sympathetic and kindly nature. These strong characteristics influenced, very happily, as it proved, his entire political career. They would not seem, at first glance, to be efficient aids to political success; but in the peculiar emergency which Lincoln, in the providence of God, was called to meet, no vossel of common clay could possibly have become the "chosen of the Lord."

Those acquainted with him from boyhood knew that early griefs tinged his whole life with sadness. His partner in the grocery business at Salem, was "Uncle" Billy Green, of Tallula, Ill., who used at tuight, when the customers were few, to hold the grammar while Lincoln recited his lessons.

It was to a sympathetic ear Lincoln told the story of his love for sweet Ann Ruthlinge, and he, in return, offered what comfort he could when poor Ann died, and Lincoln's great heart nearly broke.

"After Ann died," says "Uncle" Billy, "on stormy bights, when the wind blew the rain against the roof, Abe would set thar in the grocery, his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands, and the tears runnin' through his fingers. I hated to see him feel bad, an' I'd say, 'Abe don't cry,' and ho'd look up an' say,' I'cm't help it, Bill, the rain's a fallin' on her." market-place.

There are many who can sympathise with this overpowering grief, as they think of a lost leved one, when "the rain's a fallin' on lear." What adds poignancy to the grief cometimes is the thought that the lost one might have been saved.

Fortunate, indeed, is William Johnson, of Corona, L. L., a builder, who writes June 28, 1850: "Last February, on returning from church one night, my daughter complained of having a pain in her ankle. The pain gradually extended until her entire limb was swollen and very painful to the touch. We called a physician, who after careful examswotten and very paintil to the fouch.

called a physician, who after careful examination, pronounced it disease of the kidneys
of long standing. All we could do did not
seem to benefit her until we tried Warner's
Safe Cure; from the first she commenced to
improve. When she commenced taking it improve. When she commenced taking improve, when she could not turn over in bed, and could just move her lands a little, but to-day she is as well as she ever was. I believe I own the recovery of my daughter to its use."

After Forty Years' Immersion.

A very interesting report has just been issued by Dr. Konig, judicial physician of Hermanustadt, on the state in which the human subject, after forty years' immersion in water, may be found by the physiologist. In the revolutionary up heaval of 1849, a company of Honveds as the Hungarian militia are called, having fallen in the vicissitudes of war, were consigned to the waters of the Echoschacht, a pool of considerable depth not far from Hermannstadt. After some forty-one years their bodies have been brought up again to the light of day and subjected to a careful and minute investion from the observation of the light of the control of the light of the control of the light of the control of the light of gation from the physiologist's point of view. Dr. Konig found them in perfect preservation, both externally and internally, without a single trace of any de-composing process. Externally they had the appearance of having been kept in spirit, like so many preparations in an anatomical museum, Structurally the organs retained their outline perfectly and were so easily recognizable in tissue

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water, Druggists sell at 25c, per bottle ing to Dr. Konig, they might have been exhibited for "demonstration" in an anatomical lecture room. Considering that the bodies have been forty-one years under water this is, indeed, a remarkable phenomenon.

Animal Worship.

Among primitive peoples all animals are supposed to be endowed with souls, which in many cases have formerly animated human beings. Hence a likeness is often recognized between an animal and some deceased friend, and the animal is addressed as the person would have been, and honored with a kind of worship. Many tribes call themselves by the name of and even derive their pedigree from some animal. Its cries become the omens of the tribe, and thus originate the divination and augury of more civilized nations. In the me world the most civilized people among whom animal worship vigorously survives lie within the range of Brahminism Here the sacred cow is not merely to be spared; she is as a deity worshiped and bowed to daily by the pious Hindoo. Siva is incarnate in Hanuman, monkey god. The divine king of birds, Garuda, is Vishuu's vehicle, and the forms of fish and boar and tortoise ssumed in the avatar legends of Vishun. Perhaps no worship has prevailed more widely than that of the serpent. It had its place in Egypt and among the Hebrews; in Greece and Rome; among the Celts and Scandinavians in Europe; in Persia and India; in China and Thibet; in Mexico and Peru, and in Africa, where it still flourishes as the state religion in Dahomey .- Brooklyn

Oitizen. The number of lunatics under restraint in the district criminal and private lunatic asylums of Ireland on the first day of this year amounted to 16,159, being an increase of 474 over the total recorded in the previous return.

Scrofula Humor

"My little daughter", life was saved, as we be-lieve, by 100 t's fur ap r lia. Before she was six months: Lishe has seven runnin serofula socs. Two physicians were called, but they gave us no hope. One of them advised the amoutation of one of her fingers, to which we refused a sect. On giving her Rood's aresportis a marce i improvement was noticed-and by a continued use of it her recovery was complete. An I she is now, being seven years old, strong and healthy."-R. C. Jones, Aina, Linco n Co., Ma.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Fold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I, HOOD a CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar RECIPES FREE.

Curious Fall of "Celestial Grain."

M. Rene de Campagne, director of the French school at Diarbekir, in Asiatic Turkey, reports the fall of a curious farnaceous substance during a hailstorm. He describes it as a "new manna," resembling a mulberry in shape and size, although the mulberry is not cultivated in that region. The Kurds, according to his letter, have given it the name of "celestial grain," and it was sold in the

Is it economy to save a few cents buying a cheap scap or st. ong washing powder, and loss differs in rulned rotted cicthes? It not, use Bottlins's Electric Scap, white as snow, and as pare. Ask your grocer for it.

FRANCE is the country where the best trim

We will give \$100 reward for any case of caterit that cannot be cured with Hall's Caterit Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. Chinay & Co., Propra, Toledo, O. THE combs used in this country are of

"Children's Lives Saved for 36 Cts."
Thousands of children die annually of croup, Now, wothersaif you would spend St cents and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment in the house you never need fear leading your liftle ones when attacked with this compaint. Dread croup even as you would a third in the night, and be prepared to save your darlings! It is now upward of forty years since this iniment was first offered to the public. Hundreds of cures have been reported from the use of this valuable remedy, and never has a home been known to have been robbed of one of its treasures where the above preparation was us d. Those who have tested and know the value of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment state they would not be without it even were the prive file per bottle, instead of only 25 or 30 cts.

Sold by all druggists. "Children's Lives Saved for 56 Cts."

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acta gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cureall and makes no pretens one that every bottle will not substantiate.

Money invested in enouse one aundred del-lar building icts in auburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent, the next lew years under our pian. \$50 cash and \$5 per month without interest con-trols are sirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Ob. Kansas City, Mo.

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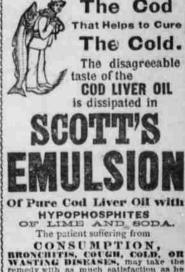
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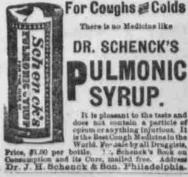
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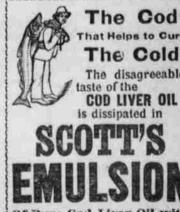
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