THE FARM AND GARDEN.

JUDGMENT REQUIRED IN CHEESE-MAKING

Curd should contain about seventyfive per cent, moisture when pressed and dry out down to thirty-three per cent, when cured. To determine and retain this proper proportion of moisture in cheese is one point which requires good judgment in the operator, and cannot be determined by means now known of a practical nature. Observation and practice are the only guides at present known, and a choose-maker must rely on his own experience and good common sense. - American Dairyman

HENS LAYING SOFT-SHELLED EGGS. The shell of a fowl's egg consists mainly of carbonate of lime with a small amount of phosphate of lime, and if either is wanting in their food the shells will be either very thin or entirly wanting. Usually fowls find sufficient lime about the grounds where they ran, but it is always well to keep a supply of half-burned oyster or clam shells where the fowls can find them when wanted. Bometimes, however, soft-shelled eggs are due to overfeeding and consequent indigestion, and in such cases oyster shells are an excellent corrective. Get a bushel or more of oyster shells, and burn them until they can be readily crushed with the hand, and place them in a convenient spot, and see if they do not cor-rect the fault of which you complain .--New York Sun.

FOODS FOR A SUCKING COLT.

A young colt should be taught to est food when a month old. The mare should, of course, receive extra food to cuable her to nurse the colt well, and bran and linseed mash once a day will largely increase the milk. The best place for a mare with a colt is in a loose box stall, and as soon as the confidence of the colt is gained and it may be handled, a little bran and crushed oats, with a pinch of salt added, may be given to it in the hand. After two or three days it will look for it and follow its owner for Then a small shallow box is natled 31. to the side of the stall and the food is placed in it for the colt. A few ounces a day is sufficient at first, but at three months old the colt should be eating two pounds a day. After this it will eat whole oats, but some bran should still be given, as it contains all the elements of growth for a young animal .- New York Timer.

CLOSE MOWING.

There is nothing gained by cutting upland grass too close. Some farmers mow their meadows as close as possible, and make the turf look as if it had been shaved with a razor. Of all grasses timothy probably suffers the most from too close moving. It should not be cut below the first joint, and better still above the second. When cut through the bulb, or too near it, the plant is often killed. The meadow will start much quicker if the grass is cut about two or three inches high than when below that height, and the pasturage which will be gained will much more than balance for the extra amount of hay of doubtful quality that is obtained by close mowing. Finer grass cau be cut lower than coarse ones, and lowland meadows suffer but very little from being cut close, and possibly benefited, as the sun can thereby reach the ground and dry out the excess of moisture. Our object in this note is to speak against the close cutting of upland meadows, especially timothy, when thereby the roots are unduly exposed and often killed-American Agriculturist.

POSTHOLE PUNCE.

tion. Alsike clover, now more generally planted on heavy soil, in connection with r in place of red clover, is also gradunlly increasing our bee pasturage, as well as the farmer's crop of cattle fodder. Bees may obtain the nectar from alsika bloom, while they are unable to reach that in the blossoms of the first crop of red clover. Buckwheat, usually a profittable crop aside from honey, may be planted to still increase the supply of see food, though it does not always yield Mr. Cushman emphasizes the Import-

ance of starting with a good hive and sticking to it, so as to have one kind only in an aplary, thus making possible doubling, dividing, changing combs of brood or honey, tiering up, etc.-New

York World. FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Wage war on weeds now. Clean out the fence corners now.

Crowd corn cultivation continually. Reduce the number of fences on your

arm. Fences on a farm like corners in use are what cost.

Raise your own dairy stock; there are

any advantages in it. The fertilizer applied to any crop is ever all taken up by it.

Better have grass than weeds along the oads through your farm.

Aiways cut away all lead wood. It nay be done at any time.

When you feed, do you know the eight of a forkful of hay?

Drag the potatoes before high enough o cultivate with cultivator.

Planting on poverty-stricken soil is like fishing in barren waters.

No cow that is kept all the while inloors can be perfectly happy.

The farmer can grow vegetables cheaper than he can buy thom. Clover, corn and skimmed milk will

grow pigs and make nice pork.

The clematis provides a handsome climber for arbors and verandas.

Try on your own farm to make home production overbalance home consump-

The surest way to improvement of stock is by the introduction of improved blood.

Remember that in ordinary good soil, the best crop of potatoes is gained with flat culture.

If you do not get all the manure out, ile it up where it will not leech or fireang any this summer.

To save radishes from the attacks of he fly sprinkle the leaves with soot or wool ashes just as soon as they are above

ground. To know what to feed saves the pocketook ; how to feed saves the man; when to feed saves the pig; the combination makes a feeder.

American Garden calls attention to the Merkel, a new red raspberry, wholly distinct from all other varieties and possessing several valuable qualities.

Farmers do not use the harrow nough. Keep it in the corn field from the time the corn is planted till you can use the cultivator to advantage.

Ducks need looking after frequently during the day as they are apt to get on their backs, and in this position they are entirely helpless and will die unless turned on their feet.

The crab apples are both ornamental and useful, and may justly claim a place in ornamental gardening. The single and double flowering varieties from China and Japan are splendid in flower. In many cases it will be a good plan

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Jet is used on everything. Perfumed gloves are a novelty. Epaulets are lower and squarer. Jet is the very height of fashion. New challies are in cheviot finish. The fashionable skirt gets tighter. The corselets and girdles are laced. Taffeta silk grows rapidly in favor. The straight braided belt is pretty. White gloves are worn in the street. Cornflower blue is favored by fashion.

Milanese Jewelry has again found There are bracelets with diamond bowknots.

Thumb-rings are the latest fancy of the fair. Tea color is the favorite tint for fash-

ionable inces. Black and gold is a favorite combina-

tion for small bonnets. A bird's wing of diamonds affords an ffective hair ornament.

Blonde hair is improved by being rimped a little in the back. Black melton is considered the best and finest material for riding habits.

Miss Charlotte M. Younge, in her sixty-seventh year, is writing her 101st look. The summer bell skirt is wider and

fuller than the original model of the early spring. The tendency is again for gold linings

in silver cups, bowls, cream jugs, and the like. The Empress of Japan excels in playing the "koto," a Japanese instrument

like a zither. The Queen of Italy does the most dif-

ficult pieces of Italian and German composers on the plano. Lady Macdonald enjoys the reputation of being the most accomplised conversa-

sionalist in Canada. There is a startling rumor abroad to the effect that befurbelowed white petti-

coats are coming in again. Heavy cords and milliners' folds are used by French and English designers on plain skirts of silk or satin.

The gifted Queen of Roumania is celebrated among her subjects for her fine playing on the harp and piano. Of belts there is an unlimited variety.

Leather belts, Russia, crocodile skin, and Suede, are in many designs. The latest freak of fashion puts revers

and sleeves of shaded feathers on the ight cloth jackets for outdoor wear. The new fashionable envelope is not

only long and narrow, but very long and very narrow, not at all pretty, though it a stylish. A unique finger ring is a solid dia-mond heart, surmounted by a diamond erown. This double design also figures

as a brooch. Paris milliners sell half a dozen veils with each hat. The newest fashion is that of the tiny embroidered rosebud on

a black ground. Emma A'bott's cremation dress was a

\$5000 one, and the veil which covered her face was so strung with gold threads that globules of gold were found in her nshes.

Steel tape measures that coil up inside a circular shaped silver case, and are marked by a thumb slide, are numbered with elegant little conveniences enjoyed by both sexes.

Catherine Weed Barnes, a niece of Thurlow Weed, resides at Albany, N. Y., and is recognized as the leading woman amateur in this country in the art of photography.

TEMPERANCE.

TURN IT DOWN, BOYS! If urged to lift the glass that tempts, In city grand or humble town; Be he that tempts, the king or czar, Quick, turn your glass and set it down!

If those that ask you vex and tease, Perhaps condenn you with a frown; Be firm, mind not the laugh and smeer! Quick, turn your glass and set it down!

If health you crave and strength of arm, Would keep your hardy hue of brown. Nor have the search flush of sin, Quick, turn your glass and set it down!

If in your trouble others say, "In sea of drink your sorrow drown," Look out lest drowned the drinker be! Quick, turn your glass and set it down!

Cold water, boys, hurrah, hurrah, Will help to health, wealth and renown; If urged to give these treasures up, Quick, turn your glass and sot it down! —Rev. Edward A. Rand, in Advocate.

GOOD RESULTS IN JOWA.

GOOD RESULTS IN fowA, Prohibilition is producing good results in Des Moines, Iowa, The Chicago Advance thus suines up the present situation: "Liquor dealers and anti-prohibitionists, who are constantly harping on the blighting effects of prohibition upon the prosperity of a city, will not be able to draw much comfort from the experience of Des Moines, In. Des Moines is a city of sixty thousand people, and has not an open saloon within its limits, ner within the county in which it is situ-ated, and yet it is just now enjoying an era of the most remarkable prosperity. Such a thing as a house or store-room to ront can scarcely be found at any price, while more than a thousand new residences and more than a thousand new treidences and more scarcely be found at any price, while more than a thousand new residences and more than a million dollars' worth of new business blocks, some of them the finest in the West, are in process of creation. Bank clearances run from twenty-five to fifty per cent, higher than a year ago, its manufactured products for 1800 exceeded those of 1880 by more than five million dollars. Every kind of business is extremely prosperous, and the actual statistics of the transfer companies show that the population is increasing, by

show that the population is increasing, by new arrivals alone, at the rate of a thou-sand per month. A good many other cities would like to be killed in the same way that prohibition has killed Des Moines." THE MOTIVE FORCE.

The strain at this moment is the remorse-less pressure of a buge commerce in liquors. There is monay in it and that is the motive force. Money, nerves every man; money palliates every conscience. Say that the commerce is wrong, prove that it is harmful, yet you are at a loss to put your finger on the line that divides the guiltless from the guilty man. Would you condemn the peasant who tills the vince under the sums of Italy? Yet that is the starting point of wine. Is the farmer blamable who raises hops, or his meighbor who sowes barley? Yet beer comes therefrom. Is the culture of corn culpable. Yet we remember the humor of the camy Scot upon his native heath who dryly remarked: "We do not raise corn in our country, buft we destroy a mighty lot of it after it has been turned in-to whisky." Is the workman to be childed who accents emboyment in a breaser when The strain at this moment is the remorse to whisky." Is the workman to be chided who accepts employment in a brewery when, perchance, he can obtain it nowhere else? The brewer king will aver—"I manufacture —no one is obliged to drink, much less, if he drink, obliged to undo himself by excess." The retailer behind the bar will proclaim his irresponsibility for any who patronize him. Were we fighting the battle of tem-perance with guns we would hardly know where to shoot—at least where to shoot first. It teaches us to dron the thought of Ind-Is the workman to be chided where to shoot—at least where to shoot first. It teaches us to drop the thought of indi-viduals. It permits us to dispense with per-sonalities, do away with hates and maledic-tions and all that opprobrious declamation and these damnatory opthets, that go so far to aggravate persons, to embitter discussion, and to disgust well disposed classes who really want to see temperate succeed. No, we can array ourselves against the liquor commerce. The term is sufficiently definits. These in it are fast organizing for their own we can array ourselves against the inquor commerce. The term is sufficiently definite. Those in it are fast organizing for their own defence. It needs no prophet to say—'Thou art the man." By their own association, combination and concert of action, they say plainly enough—'We are the men." It is sufficient for us to keep steady aim at the business, regardless of persons. Let them identify themselves. Be sure their sin will find them out.

identify themselves. Be sure their sin will find them out. The liquer manufacture and commerce is producing and offering a commodity which it wants to sell. It is greedy of profits, and profits require trade. Profits are larger, the arger the sales. The business believes in pushing things, believes in putting goods up-on the people. It searches for markets as eagerly as the weaver and merchant of cloths. It opens markets. It fosters de-mand. It is going to leave no stone un-turned to atimulate trade, to increase con-sumption, to multiply buyers, to sweld the volume of transactions, and so pile up

Where Coal is Getting Scarce.

The fuel question in Northern Iowa in becoming a grave one. In addition to the big strikes which have already made a coal famine imminent, it is now stated that the extensive coal fields in that seetion are rapidly becoming exhausted. It is beginning to be realized that the coal veins here were not based upon a genuine coal fi ild, but were in fact a collection of pockets.

The mammoth mines at Carbon Junction, Holiday Creek, Coalville, and Kalo have already been practically abandoned, and the prosperous villages that sur-rounded them are deserted. The mines at Lehigh are following sult. The Craig Company, one of the largest mining concerns, has moved south and opened new mines at Angus. The remaining mines are making a much decreased output at a greater expense.-Now York Times.

Tempering Tools.

The following is said to be the Swiss method of hardening cast steel for cutting tools. Mix in a suitable vessel four parts of pulverized resin and two parts of train oil. Stir well in this one part hot tallow. Into this mixture the article to be hardened is plunged at a low red heat and held there until thoroghly cooled. Without cleaning off, the piece is again put into the fire and suitably tempered in the ordinary way. An ex-amination of steel thus hardened indicates that the hardening is deeper and more uniformly distributed than is commonly the case, and that the steel is less brittle. Articles thus hardened have excollent and durable cutting qualities .---Stone.

Unfluished Rivers.

A river, in the proper conception of the word, might be defined as a stream formed by the confluence of numerous little tills, and directly or indirectly carrying its waters to the sea; but quite a number of watercourses of both hemispheres make an exception from the general rule. On the south slope of the Atlas Range not less than forty goodsized streams are wholly lost in the sand. and Southern California has at least five rivers, some of them as large as the James at Lynchburg, which fail to reach the ocean in midsnmmer .- New York Voice.

STATE OF UNIO, UTTY OF TOLEDO, { se, LUCAS COUNTY, Frank J. Chemey makes each that he is the penior partner of the firm of F. J. Chemey & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State affore-mid, and that said firm will pay the sum of \$100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworh to before me and subscribed in my

Sworh to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886 A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken infermally and acts directly on the blood and nuccous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. THE Sector SEAL

THE Swedes have become very skilful in the manufacture of cutlery.

Ladies employed in fashionable stores, whose duties keep them standing all day, should send two 2c.stamps to Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor,gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a lax-

ative and if the father or mother be costive or billous the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy

known and every family should have a bottle, The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Eric is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

Many modest women suffer rather than ap ply to a physician; Lydia E. Pinkham's Vers table Compound has saved thousands of suc

Why It is Necessary to Adulterate Milk

The dairyman who was arrested and fined a few days ago for violation of the ordinance regarding watered milk, made a statement to a representative of the Times-Democrat tending to show that any question has at least two sides. He admitted that his milk was watered, but stated as a justification, therefor, that dilution was necessary in order to transport it in a merchantable condition over the rough streets of the city during the warm weather. The unevenness of many

thoroughfares in and beyond the business portion of the city had the effect, he said, of "churning" pure milk. In this perfect health. But all func-condition it became unsalable, so that tional derangements and disdairymen were compelled to adopt some method of preserving the lacteal fluid in a state as near "fresh" as possible. Hence, to ten gallons of fresh milk he had applied one gallon of water and a vorite Prescription comes to tablespoonful of salt. For this he was arrested and fined.

On the other hand, it was impossible, he said, for the American dairymen to compete with the Gascon, whose milk was not only unclean, but absolutely Impure. So far as he (the speaker) was down sensations, and all "feconcerned he would gladly do anything male complaints" and weakor comply with any law or regulation that might be passed concerning the internal management or arrangement of It is a powerful, restorative dairies; and if any harmless chemical tonic and nervine, imparting could be devised by the Board of Health strength to the whole system to overcome or neutralize the effects of the "churning" process of fresh milk while in course of delivery to customers, he organs and appendages in parwould be more than willing to adopt it ticular. It keeps years from in connection with his business. Water was put in his milk, not to defraud cus-your face and figure—but adds tomers, but simply to prevent it turning into butter .- New Orleans Times-Demo-

and builds up the whole human frame.

Good Advice.

JASPER NOCHT, Liberty, Tenn.

"German

Syrup"

every Winter, and last Fall my

friends as well as myself thought

because of my feeble condition, and

great distress from constant cough-

ing, and inability to raise any of the

accumulated matter from my lungs,

that my ti+ was close at hand.

When nearly worn out for want of

sleep and rest, a friend recommend-

ed me to try thy valuable medicine

Asthma.

BOOK ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

" I have been a great sufferer from Asth-

ma and severe Colds

It saves money to learn by the expe-your money is returned.

You Ought To Know

The continued use of mercury mixtures, poisons the system, brings on mercu-

rial rheumatism, and causes the bones to decay. The use of S. S. S.,

forces impurities from the blood, gives a good appetito and digestion,

Three years ago I was compelled to throw Mr. W. H. Hinman, of Mount Vernon, op my place because of blood poison. Hot Ill., writes as follows: "One bottle of 8-411's

Springs' physicians and mercury did me no Specific (S. S. S.) curved my son permanently good. Through the advice of another I ba. of a stubborn case of blood poison that de-

at work again. What more can I say for have recommended S. S. S., to others for

the medicine, except "go and do likewise." the blood troubles and diseases of the skin

впу сано."

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

gan taking S. S. S., and to-day I am well and fied the best medical treatment available.

erat.

rience of others.

The hand of time deals lightly with a woman in perfect health. But all funcorders peculiar to women your rescue as no other medicine can. It cures them. For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearingnesses, it is a positive remedy. years to your life. It's guaranteed to give satisfaction in

NYNU-127

his Son Cured.

Mr. W. H. Illinman, of Mount Vernon,

and have never known it to fall to cure in

DRTOBIAS

UNEXCELLED !

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the

Limbs, Back or Chest, Mumps, Sore

Throat, Colds, Sprains, Bruises,

Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites,

TAKEN INTERNALLY

It acts like a charm for Cholera Morbus, Diarrhum, Dyscutery, Colic, Cramps, Nau-sea, Sick Headache, &c.

area, Sick Henduche, &c. Warranted perfectly harmless. See anth accompanying each bottle, also directions for use. Its SOUTHINK and PEETRA-TING qualities are fold immediately. Try it and be convinced. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all drug-

DEPOT, 40 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK

IT'S WONDERFUL

THE ONEW TREATMENTS FOR

CATARRH.

Powdered and Pertumbed. (PATENTED.) Strongest and purset Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Sap in 20 minutes without boil-ing. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disintering sinks, closels, wash-ing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MEG. CO.,

Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

EWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

Indispensable tool on every farm in all parts of the country, writes J. E. Blodgett in regard to a posthole punch. The body of it should be of cast iron, seveninches long, round, four and onehalf inches diameter at upper end and tapering to a point at the other. A hole for the handle should be in the large end, two and one-half inches at its opening, two inches at its lower end and six by the condition. inches deep. Any man can make a pattern and get the casting at any foundry. The handle can be made of any hard wood, driven in and made of size to be easy to handle. Such a tool can be used with success in all kinds of soil, even in quite stony land. With an outfit consisting of a punch, a heavy maul, and a short-legged stool to stand on to drive the posts, two men can set more fenceposts in a day than in ten days' hard work in the old way of digging the holes, and equally well for all practical purposes. The posts need be only half sharpened, just the corners maps, job at little with the axe—a rainy-day job at making kindlingwood. Knowing the the eggs at the beginning or sprinkling the eggs with water the day before the? some men breaking their backs digging postholes I was led to write to you.-New York Tribune.

BEEKEEPING.

In a bulletin on beekeeping, issued from the station of the Rhode Island Cushman says: "Bees are poor property in crude and impractical hive, but in

those well adapted to their r /pose give a good return for the time a 4 money mvested. Beckeepers who have taken the time and trouble to study the business have succeeded with practical hives, for those who make a specialty of the casily opened, in which the combs are straight and even, allowing of quick ex-amination with little disturbance of the

They unite weak colonies in the fall, feed them if in want of winter stores, and in winter give protection from wind case, with packing, or by comfortable quarters in the cellar. Extra stores are builders before the honey harvest.

If no more swarms are wanted breeding is discouraged during the honey flow ing honey instead of raising bees. The market. St. Louis is a good tea city, crop is removed, a young queen given in and the grade of tea sold here is above place of one whose best powers are used, the average."-St. Louis Star-Sayings. the remaining bees are allowed honey enough for winter and raise enough young to keep up their strength until spring. This is followed year after year, whether the season be good or poor, so

insured. Improvement in yield in some sections the genus homo on the face of the earth. is due to the planting of basswood trees in private grounds and along roadsides for shade. Nothing in this country equals basswood bloom for honey produc- | ship.

A very useful, cheap, durable, almost to let the turkey hens hatch out the second laying of eggs. The weather being warmer and more settled there is less danger of loss than with the earlier brood.

In sending poultry to market remember that size and condition count for more than color or shade in skin. Live and dressed poultry sell by weight, and the price per pound is often determined

As soon as harvest begins is the time to commence saving feed for the poultry during the winter. With a little care a good supply of feed can be obtained at a low cost and a good variety be secured.

Mr. W. C. Barry tells that Mme. Georges Bruant is one of the hardiest roses in his collection. It came through the past winter without being injured in the least. So said the Rural New Yorker a month ago. So said Mr. Falconer. At this time many chicks die in the are to hatch will help to give better results. Cholera is always to be dreaded dur-

ing the summer. It is easier to prevent than to cure, and all necessary pains should be taken to keep the fowls in good health. A sick fowl Agricultural School, at Kingston, Mr. gonerally costs more to cure than it is worth.

> On the farm a general purpose fowl will be the most satisfactory one-that The hens make good will lay well. mothers and the matured fowls are good for the table. Special breeds are best business.

> > Good and Bad Tea.

"Not one man in a thousand knows good toa from bad," said an old-time drummer. "Good tea is always bitter, and folks who don't like bitter tea should and prevent less of heat from an outer drink something else. The impression prevails in some sources that it is the coloring matter that causes the bitter supplied in spring, and, if needed, a flavor, but it 's nothing of the kind. more prolific queen, and by various Coloring is very seldom resorted to now-means extensive breeding induced to get adays, and the idea of Prussian blue being a large army of gatherers and comb used to make the green more striking is absurd. Black ten is the most dangerous in this respect, but green is generally the natural tint. That green tea is more and swarming is prevented by one of bitter than black is because the former several methods; and the large army of is plucked when as its prime, while the workers use up their short lives in stor- latter is damaged in preparing for the

Hairy and Hairless People.

The Lamattes are the nearest hairless and the Anios the bairest of all human beings. The last named have for cenwhen the harvests come a good crop is turies been famed as having more hair and less brains than any other species of -St. Louis Republic.

The World's Fair will have a brick

American women are getting to have a mingled look of English and Freuch women-the superb indifference of their English sisters and the exquisite trimness of the French.

There is nothing romantic about Ida Lewis. She once saved the lives of two sailors in a storm at Narragansett Pier, R. I., and received a gold medal. She now works in a restaurant.

Mrs. Jenness-Miller advocates plenty of sleep for the preservation of woman's youth and good looks. It is her custom to take every fifth week off and do nothing but sleep, nap and lie around.

"Four things are required of a woman," say the Chinese, "that virtue may dwell in her heart, that modesty shine on her forehead, that gentleness flow from her lips, and that work employ her hands."

Mrs. W. C. Whitney and Mrs. Levi P. Morton have laces worth from \$50,000 to \$70,000. The Belmont laces are almost priceless. Mrs. Marshall Hoberts and Mrs. Bradley Martin have exquisitely fine, choice and rare laces.

The eccentric Wall street operator, Mrs. Hetty Green, who is popularly reputed to be worth something like \$40,-000,000, has a daughter now about eighteen years old. There is also a son, to whom, Mrs. Green declares, she will leave the bulk of her fortune.

London now has a number of women of aristocratic lineage who are in trade as milliners or dressmakers. The pioneer of them all is Lady Granville Gordon, who six years ago opened a little shop in Park street. Her capital at the start was only \$750, but she has been remarkably successful.

So the doctors are rebelling against skirts that drag. They say that women and children are bringing all sorts of dis-cases into the house via the pestilential train. One family physician recommends that the dresses be thoroughly brushed and disinfected after each wearing.

Miss Emily Dickenson, whose poems have been published only since her death, is said to have left 800 manuscripts of complete poems and fragments of nearly as many more. Her shyness amounted almost to a mania, and her late years were spent entirely in her own home, but she loved children and had a habit of lowering gifts to them from her windows.

Blind Japanese Shampooers.

Interesting features of Japanese life are the Ammas, or shampooers. These are mostly the poor blind men and women, who start out at nightfall and whose approach is heard by the weird, sweet tones of a little reed which they play upon. It is like the tone of some beautiful bird, and is one of the sweetest sounds one hears in Japan. For a few pennies these people will come in, pound and rub the body and knead away all stiffness or soreness with the most soothing effect in the world, singing very low a little song of their own as they do it, which is of itself most restful .- Cineinnati Enguirer.

olume of transactions, and so pile up realth. This is the Goliath that confronts us to-day, and defies the armice of the living God. Against that giant lies the stress of battle.-Temperance Review.

AN HONEST HUMSELLER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

of battle. -Temperance Review. AN HONEST HUMBELLER'S ADVERTISEMENT. THENDS AND NEIGHNORS:--Orateful for the liberal encouragement received from you that I continue to make drunkards, paupers and beggars, for the solar, indus-industry of riot, robbery and blood-hed and will certainly diminish your com-forts, sugment your expenses, and shorten you thive. I confidentially recommend them as sure to multiply fatal accidents and dis-tressing diseases, and likely to render these incurable. They will agreeably deprive sour lives. I confidentially recommend them as sure to multiply fatal accidents and dis-tressing diseases, and likely to render these incurable. They will agreeably deprive sour lives and and poor. I will train the young to ignorance, dissipation, infidelity, where a family to support, the public." It may be at the cost of my never dying sould and eternal death as I can. Thave a family to support, the public." It may be at the cost of my never dying sould the magistrate, my traffic is lawful; Christians countenance it; and if do not bring these evils upon you some one else when the magistrate, my traffic is lawful; Christians countenance it; and if do not when the magistrate, my traffic is lawful; Christians countenance it; and if do not bring these evils upon you some one else when the magistrate, my traffic is lawful; Christians countenance it; and if do not bring these evils upon you some one else way." I also read ''that no drumkard shall the neighbor a drink,'' mad engoins me not to 'put a stumbling block in a brother's way." I also read ''that no drumkard shall in the neighbor a drink,'' and engoins me port the drumkard-maker, without repent-port the drumkard-maker, without repent-port the runs of my species. I shall therefore any tride on the safety of the State. As any tride on the safety of the ports, and on the runs of my species. I shall therefore any tride on the safety of the brothery and endanger the safety of the State. As and endanger

welfar Weitare. Should you doubt my ability, I refer you to the pawn shop, the poor house, the police office, the hespital, the jail, and the gallows, where so many of my customers have gone. The sight of them will justify you that I do what I promise.—JUDAS HEARTLESS,

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

"Perpendicular drinking" is again lawful Boston.

Dr. L. D. Mason says that spress usually begin on beer and wine.

It is not the last drink that makes a man a runkard, but the first. The abstainers amongst the English troops in India now number 16,576.

The apprehensions for drunkenness in Lon-on had risen from 20,658 in 1887 to 57,358 in

The State Viticultural Commissioner of California proposes a Viticultural Trust in the interest of the wine and brandy makers of that State.

One of the pamphlets widely distributed by the Brewers' Literary Bureau the past year is very appropriately entitled "The Art of Drinking."

Dr. Descartes, of Paris, writes, that over half the income of all medical men of France comes directly or indirectly from excessive use of spirits.

On a recent Monday morning, Topeka, the apital of prohibition Kansas, an i a city of 12,000 inhabitants, had but one case before

he police court. Sau Francisco has 4500 saloons or places where itquor is sold at retail. If the popula-tion of the sity is 330,000 there is one asloor tion of the sity is 330,000 there is one asloor to aventy-three persons. If the volto every seventy-three persons. If the vot-ing population is 50,000, there is z soloon for every thirteen and a half votes.

from lives of misery and early graves

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatine and St trial bottle free. Dr. Kling, 60 Arch St., Philla., Pa.



In early summer the warmer weather t cially weakening and enervating, and "that feeling" is very prevalent. The great benefit which which people at this season derive from Hood's Barana rilla proves that this medicino "makes the weak strong." It does not set like a stimulant, imparting fictitions strength, but Hood's Farsaparills builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weak-ened parts, purifies the blood, creates as appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla



Should Have ... in The House. Dropped on Sugar, Children Loes to take Jonescore Avoryse Longest ref Croop, Code fore Thread, Tomillies, Cole, Cromps and Palas. He have Summer Completing, Cult, Jourse die magie

aves Summer Companies, Conc. neuros to a **THINK OF IT.** In use over 40 VEARS to one family. Dr. 1. 8. Juntesov & Co. - 18 is sixty years since 1 first isarand of year Jourse with the sixty years since 1 first fam fordy period. Interval word II in only family. I regard fit as one of the best and safest family remedies that out it as one of the best and safest family remedies that set that only a sixty of the best in the same of the same of the best and the same of the best and safest family remedies that out the same of the best and safest family remedies that set of the best interval. Every South Others, Operation of States of Sta odyne relief and speedy curs. Pamphie verywhere. Price 5 ets. by mail, 6 bottles 4, 52. I. S. JGHNSON & DO., BORTON, MASS.

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Boschee's German Gentle, Syrup. I am confident it saved my Refreshing life. Almost the first dose gave me great Sleep. relief and a gentle re-

freshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do cer-

tainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton. Cotario."

Relieves a Bad Breath in five minutes, history of a color in Twienry-boun House, area Chronic Catarrh and all Disease Threat and Name. You REALLY MUST RUPTURE CURED IFATTI STITE VCG. 710 Broadway S.Y. ELASTIC TRUSS Has an Adjoutable Part which can be made larger or smaller to and thong log coullins / 'ropfore. Historiet Calalogue anni so curely sealed by G. V HOUSE MFG. CO WATCH, Do you wast a Watch to be you like Story Papers' See 1 Ullates, O, for J mos. Trial Subscription. The best Alliance, O., for 4 mos. Trial Subscription. The Semi-monthly Shory Paper published. It will tell how to earn the WATCH easily.

DOTO: MAILING WEAR, NERVOUS, WRETCHED MOPLAIS 25 woil and keep woll, *Dealth Herps* tells now, *Dets*, a yoar, Sample 3057 Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Imitalo, N. Y. SICK





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