Best Material For a Roof.

e is no better material for a roof ine, cypress, or cedar shingles, cools are not nearly so durable as shingles, and these, if painted, doubly durable. The only metal really desirable for a roof is cophich is practically imperishable. e cost at present is too great as red with shingles. In laying a roof it is best to put the roofing under the boards, as there is then nger of the gathering of moisture onsequent decay of the shingles. rind is kept out quite as well in The shingles are better pred by dipping in crude petroleum a being laid, by which they are a water proof, and the durability is The frame of a woodreased. as may be filled in with concrete ft brick, but this filling is no better concerns the warmth of the Than a lining of tarred building under the outer covering of the and the inner lining .- New York dent.

ccessful swine breeder in Kansas once a week puts a quart of coal two pounds of sulphur into each

long drought of last fall and the weather have made terrible inapon the sheep which have been on the ranges in Texas.



Mayor Tillbrook Scrofula in the Neck

By Hood's Sarsaparilla All parents whose children suffer from Scrofula, Sait Rheum, or other diseases caused by impurablood, should read the fol-lowing from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of 'he Mayor of McKeesport, Penu.: t. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

little boy Willie, now six years old, two years

Bunch Under One Ear

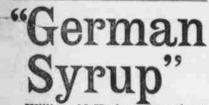
which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it contin-ued to grow be finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Barsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until it healed up. Last winter it broke out again and was followed by

Erysipelas

We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He has never been very robust, but now sems healthy and daily growing stronger. The doctor seemed quite pleased at his appearance and sold be feared at one time that we should lose him. I have also taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

myself and an sailsfied that I have been helped by it." Max J. W. THLEROOK, Fifth Ave., McKeesport. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly





ent upon soil and climate than upon

No little invention has done so much manures for their growth. The true theory of cultivating the to lighten the labors and facilitate the soll then is to economize in manure con-sistently, and to use the other simple operations of the bee-keeper as the de-vice known in this county as a "beeescape," In England they call it a methods which nature gives us. Nutri-"super-clearer." No matter what name is given it, the device is a good one. It is put between the brood chamber and the surplus case above, and will usually clear and stirring, so that the sun and air can the upper bees in a few hours. The work upon it. Thorough cultivation is best ones are made on the principle of a catch-'em-alive rat trap. The bees can get down, but not up. It is a pleasure to remove cases of honey without smoke or wheat, roots and clovers, should also be adouted to get the more the more the more the source of the or wheat, roots and clovers, should also thus often more essential than manure. be adopted, to get the most benefit from and without being anuoyed by flying bees .- Western Rural. the soil. In this way less manure will be required, and the soil will always be kept supplied with all the plant food LET IT RUST OUT.

BEE ESCAPES.

cultivator, is to store it in the corner of

the fence, with rain-clouds for a cover-

ing. Farmers who cannot properly house

their implements should not have any,

and nature takes the shortest method of

depriving them of their aids to crop

growing. If too lazy to build a shed,

the next best thing is to let some one else run the farm, and, as a hired man,

one can be forced to do for others what

Too many farmers rust out, along with

the machinery that stood like scarecrows

through the long winters .- American

FOWLS EATING FEATHERS.

animal is due to some craving induced by a want of sufficient variety of food.

Fowls must necessarily be supplied with

a large quantity of nitrogenous matter and some sulphur to provide the mate-

and some suppur to provide the inate-rials for their feathers and eggs, which contain a large proportion of these sub-stances. If this nutriment is not sup-plied the birds are uneasy and the health

will fail, until they cannot produce the plumage or the eggs. Both of these necessary elements of nutrition are sup-

pled by flesh meat, and hence fowls are

instinctively consumers of small animals and insects. When they cannot pro-cure a supply of these they must be furnished with a substitute. In practice

it is found that fowls that have a regular

supply of animal matter do not exhibit

this habit of eating feathers or eggs. If a regular feeding of fresh bones with meat on them and finely broken is given

from the beginning of winter there will be no trouble in this direction. The

habit is more easily prevented than

"SPLENDID GARDEN."

line can be drawn, twenty-eight inches

My garden is ten rods long and eight

writes a correspondent. I plow

cured .- New York Times.

wide.

Every case of depraved appetite in an

Agriculturist.

might have been done for one's self.

required. This is intensive farming on The quickest way to get rid of a costly an intelligent plan .- Boston Cultivator. mowing machine, hay rake, or even corn

MISTAKES IN CHEESE MAKING.

The usual method of the cheese maker is to rush the process of making, and in far too many cases, attempt big yield at the expense of quality. In many factories, the night's milk is held over until morning, and the morning's milk then added. The night's milk is usually warmed up in advance, the new milk added as it arrives, and when the last can goes in, the milk is ready to set. The rennet is quickly introduced, and then the curd is heated up to ninety-six degrees or ninety-eight degrees as soon as possible. The haste to cook, salt and get to press is observed as in the first process, and the result is cheese of all grades of texture, quality and "be-havior," and often final disaster. Is

there no remedy? If our cheese makers, to begin with, will insist upon taking in no milk that is not up to standard, and then go slower themselves, a great gain would be made. Let this heating up wait until all the milk is received and then gradually heat up the mixed milk, keeping it well stirred until ripened. It will then work evenly and uniformly, and give a sound curd at the end. Milk is not worked down smooth enough, as a rule, before the rennet is introduced. The method of adding the rennet needs a little reform. It should be made more dilute. The small amount is not sufficient to be thoroughly mixed with the milk. If the same amount of rennet is diluted with at

least three volumes of warm water and then added, better coagulation will result. The cooking or scalding is often done too hastily. The heat should be raised very slowly, and at inter-vals it should be held steady for a short time, and then steam again turned on. What is the object of cooking curd?-to scald it, or is it a method of promoting rennet action? It is questionable whether, taking one day assoon in spring as it gets dry enough to work well. While plowing I call all my hens in, say 150, to pick up the worms; they have a feast. The next day I harrow the hens at work to get rid of worms. I then sow all small seeds in rows the whole length of garden, as straight as a

cheese making should be to make a good

TEMPERANCE.

STRONG DRINE FILLS OUR FRISONS. "Ti is estimated that the cost of maintaining the some 100,000 inmates of the various penal institutions in this country exceeds \$15,000,000 annually." --- Chicago Tribune.

annually."- Chicago Tribune. 15 is safe to assume that three-fourths of the 100,000 of these inmates of American prisons are such, either directly or indirectly, on se-count of strong drink. In an economic point of view the burden of maintaining them is heavy and the millions paid out an unavoid-able outlay. Yet the Tribune is an advocate of licensed liquor-selling, one of the mevitable results of which is a large and continually in-creasing orop of expensive criminals. -Nation-al Temperance Advocate.

EVILA OF CIDER DRINKING.

EVILA OF CIDER DRINGING. The last year, in most parts of the country, yielded as abundance of apples. One result of a large apple-crop is the increase in cider-making, and it is to be feared cider-drinking. A recent number of the Farm Journal gives a caution concerning cider as follows: "If the great abundance of fruit has caused barrels of cider to be stored in the farm cellars for win-ter drinking, it will prove more a curse than a blessing. Empty every barrel of it into the road that you may not regreat the rule of your parts. a bleasing. Empty every barrel of it into the road that you may not regret the rufn of your sons." A correspondent of that journal, Jo-siah W. Leeds, of Philadelphia, cites several illustrations of suffering and ruin which owed their origin to hard-cider drinking. The ap-ples themselves are a great blessing, but the fermented, sleoholic apple-juice is replete with danger when induiged in as a boverage. Let there be total abstinences from cider, as well as beer, wine, and the stronger liquors.

LIQUOR OR BREAD. Incomection with the temperance agita-tion, now making a serious impression on Germany, some curious statistics have been compiled, as follows: The production of ma-terial manufactured into beer, wine and spirits in Germany occupied in 1850-90 just about one-fifteenth of the cultivated land of

A Skeleton in the Crystal,

The aged Dr. Collier relates the fol-lowing: In 1842 an old and worthy friend, of whose strict verselty I haven't the least possible doubt, came from Burn-ham, England, with a relative to transact some business in London. During the time of my absence from home with this relative, my friend, through sheer curiosity, took up a small oval-mounted crystal which stood near him on a table, and began to examine it. After looking at it intently for a few minutes and trying to guess, as he afterwards told me, what on earth such a novelty could be used for, he noticed that the surface of the instrument became clouded. This he at first attributed to his having blown his breath upon it. He tried to remove the dew-like cloud with his handkerchief, but his efforts seemed to increase the cloudiness. Presently the cloud took upon itself the form of the legs of an ostrich, the toes and knee-joints being clearly outline. For a second they seemed to open and close at the joints like a pair of calipers. While gazing in awe-stricken wonder and amazement at this uncanny exhibition of the supernatural, my friend noticed that the figure was slowly but surely changing its form. The ostrich legs had become those of a ghastly human skeleton, and almost instantly the final change came, which converted the cloudiness of the upper part of the glass into ribs, vertebrae, long, bony arms, the whole surmounted by hideous, grinning skull. At this junct ure, according to my friend's story, he began to feel a great oppression in the region of the chest and a numbress and giddiness in the head. He lost no time in replacing the crystal upon the table, and says that it was some hours before he was able to throw off the unpleasant sensation which his curious experience produced.

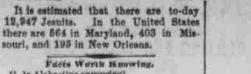
It was not until nearly two years after this that he ventured to tell me of the circumstance; even then I could not induce him to inspect the crystal again. In conclusion I may remark that the dear friend, who was absent with me at the time, died at about the time Mr. B- saw the skeleton dancing in the

crystal.-St. Louis Republic.

Cauary birds sing their best in rooms filled with tobacco smoke.

A Promising Situation.

(New York Daily Investigator.) Good judges say that one of the next localities to achieve distinction by jumping from a substantial town to a thriving me tropolis in a few years will be the city of Superior, Wisconsin, and this, too, without the effort and struggle through which inferior towns have passel while ef-fecting the same result. Until a year or two ago the average man did not stop to think that Superior as a monopolist of the water and rail termini at one end of the lakes is in the same position as Buffalo at the other end. Figures are uninteresting unless given briefly, but comparisons are always important. This little Sa-perior, credited by its last census with only 22,000 people, handled more coal last year than did Chicago; of grain it shipped inneteen million bushels, of flour sixteen hundred thousand barrels, of wool four million pounds, and of merchandise to the value of thirteen million dollars. Of all lake cities this business was second only to Chicago in magnitude. There is an economical reason for this condition of things. It is that the rail rate on freight sent west of Lake Michi-gan is one cent per ton per mile, while the water rate is one-tenth of one cent per ton per mile. This position at the ex-treme western end of Lake Superior is what gives the city of Superior its prestige, and is making it grow faster than Chicago ever did. Besides one hundred and one analier industrial concerns. Superior has located twenty-city for superior these the other end. Figures are uninteresting Chicago ever did. Besides one hundred and one smaller industrial concerns, Superior has located twenty-eight large manufacturing enterprises in the past eighteen months, in-cluding the American Steel Barge Com-pany, the builders of the famous "whaleback" vessel, which is revo-lutionizing the lake and ocean freight carrying trade. The twenty-eight institu-tions above mentioned include iron and steel plants, flour mills, stove foundries, wagon factories, pump makers, ship builders and saw and shingle mills. The most conser-vative business men in the Northwest believe that Superior will grow faster in the next ten years than any other city in that prosperous section of the country, and many of them claim that Chicago, St. Faul, Minneapolis and Mil-waukee have never seen the rapid growth that will come to the head of the great chain of lakes and the city of Superior. one smaller industrial concerns, Superior has



Facts Worth Howing. G. is Alabastine expendive? A. No. It is the cheaped attrices for the pur-pose on the market. — How is that? Cannot I purchase kaleo-mines at a faw cents per pound? — A. Yes, kaleomines can be purchased at almost any price. — A. Why then is Alabastine less expensive? — A. Why then is manufacture has a Alabastine, surface that a puckage of kalasmine will. — Q. What other advantage has Alabastine that kalsomines do not posses? — A. Alabastine is entirely different from all helf a cement, and when applied to a wall sets hard. — G. Hoy do kalsomines differ from tha?

hard. Q. How do kalsomines differ from this? A. Kalsomines are made from whiting, clays, chaiks or some inert powder for a base and are entirely dependent on animal give to heid them on the wall.

chalks or some inert powder for a base and are entirely dependent on animal give to hold them.
Q. What are the results?
A. In one case the Alabastine beim grantent intrins with age, and the kalsofinine its soon as the gine, which constitutes its binding quality, decays, rules and scales off, as it has nothing to hold it on the wall.
Q. Does Alabastine require washing and acrange fiberore recoating?
A. No, Alabastine when once applied to a clean without having to wash or scrape the vall.
Q. Does this feature count for much?
A. Ask any practical housekeeper, who has been driven from home to have walk support.
Q. Does this feature count for much?
A. Ask any practical housekeeper, who has been driven from home to have walk support.
Q. How can I got Alabastine?
A. From your local paint dealer. If he does not scrape it in stock, and tries to sell you some thing else, tell him you are determined to try Alabastine, and if he will be desirable to the sould be the stock and tries to sell you some thing else, tell him you are determined to try Alabastine, and if he will be the store will got a some thing else tell sould be sould be the sould be the sould be applied to a simple sould be applied by a some bing else tell him you are determined to try Alabastine, and if he will be the sould be the sould be applied to a some bing else tell sould be applied to a solution of a sould be applied to a sol

The canyons of Southern California are alive with wild pigeons.

How's This? How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Curs. F.J. CHENER & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F.J. Cheney for the last Is years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transac-tions, and financially able to carry out any ob-ligations made by their firm. What Tarax, Wholessle Druggists, Toledo, W.

O. WALDING, KINNAN & MAHVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all druggists. A physician recently said, "probably Lydia

E. Pinkham has done more for womankind



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figsis taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys tam effectually, dispels colds, head aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the laste and ac ceptable 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 com-mend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c



A needy woman

-the one who's overworked, nervous, and debilitated. What she needs is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's made exactly to fit her case - an invigorating, restora-tive tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, giving tone and vigor to the whole system. But it isn't a mere stimulant. It's a legitimate medicine, that an experienced physician has carefully prepared, for woman's ailments. All the functional derangements, chronic weaknesses, and painful disorders

peculiar to the sex, are corrected a cured by it. And because it's a certain remedy.

it can be made a guaranteed one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back,

The best pill costs less than any other. Costs less, but does more. They're smaller, too, and easier to take. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills. They regulate perfectly the liver, stomach, and bowels.

N Y N U-13 DR TOBIAS VENETIAN UNIMENT



Dungs of HESSAS, DUSQUIUD DUSS TAKEN INTERNALLY In ets Hise a charm for Unalors, (Jarbas, Diarrhen, Oysentery, Calls, Cramps, Nak-sen, Sick atendance, acc. Warranted perfectly harmless. Generath accompanying each boilto, also differentes at use. Its SOUTHING and PENETICA-TING undifference beit numediately. Wr Inst malities are beit numediately. Wr Price 25 aud 50 conts, Sold 57 all drag-rists. DEPOT. 40 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa the which the extension of an ase been removed. is absolutely pure and si is soluble. No Chemicals are asec in is preparation. A strength of Cocos mixed with

spirits in Germany occupied in 1839-90 just about one-fifteenth of the cultivated land of the whole country, a territory somewhat larger than the kingdom of Saxony or the grand duchy of Baden, and somewhat smaller than the kingdom of Wurtemberg. If this immense field, thus devoted to the liquor traffic, were diverted to the production of food, there might be raised on it in a year 1637 millions of kilogrammes of rye, a quantity ufficient to make 3273 millions of pounds of the bread on which the poorer class chiefly live. The fifty millions of popole of Germany would be able to have of this bread 65% pounds enough to give them their entire food for six or asyon weeks. In the direct service of the liquor traffic-agriculture, mag-inacture and retailing-about one and a half millions of men are engaged, out of the iventy and one-half millions occupied in all the industries of the land. In other words, about one-quarter of the productive energy of the country is devoted to this business.--*Picagune*. THE DRINK EVIL IN SCOTLAND. THE DRINK EVIL IN SCOTLAND. A writer in the Chicago Advance who is irraveling in Scotland, writes: "Edinburgh is the most religious city, one of the most drunken, in the world. When a Scotchman eins, he sins against greater light than the Frenchman does. He must put more will-power into it to go to the bad, and so the intensity of his evil is in direct rails to the re-sistance of conscience which he must overcome. The fact is, when he is bad he is very bal, but a good Scothman is one of the best men in the s good Scothman is one of the best men in the world.

a good Scothman is one of the best men in the world. "This is Saturday afternoon. All Edinburgh wenig jenic parties are returning in all iorts of vehicles in all degrees of hilarity. The streets are full of people. The dram-ihops are doing a rearing busicess, and in the back streets, far into the night are rough orawis and dranken rows. Twice to-day on the open streets. Have seen women gaarrel-ing, The crowd gathered about and made a ring as they would at a dog fight. There was to more stir about it than if it were an every holiday occurrence, which it probably was. And yet somebody is making a brave fight spatial this disgraceful state of things. Within a block of where I am staying I can count at reast a dozen temperance hotels."

CARDINAL MANNING AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION. CARLYNAL MANNING AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION. The beat efforts and the last few years of Cardinal Manning's life were spont in the in-terests of the poor of London, and li was while working for them and endesvoring to rescue them from the extreme poverty which sur-rounded them that he saw that the first great will be had to overcome was the drink habit. Among all the squalid dens of vice and misery of Rateliffe highway, down among the vile hamns of crime and dissipation of decayed old stairs, in the rank and fetid atmosphere of St. Giles, where the rays of the sun source pencirato, and where the rights were made

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "Thave had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

There is ease for those far gone in consumption-not recovery-ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention-better than cure-for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

Scorr & Bowns, Chemists, sys South 5th Avenue, Your druggist korps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver --all druggists everywhere do. \$1.



ofula, malaria, gen'i weakness or debility. At Bruggists, - \$1.00 Size. KINMEN !!

deep, Next, I rake enough for another row and of cheese. sow, and so on until all the small seed are sown. I plant two rows of English multiplier onlons-one row of large and cucumbers, squash, beans, etc., the same, turn up their toes and die. Try this plan, dear reader. I let hens roam over my garden all they wish, and somehow they don't scratch up anything, perhaps be-

mantown Telegraph.

HOW TO SUPPLY PLANT FOOD.

food from the soil, thinks A. B. Barrett,

for it will enable one to understand the

special needs of his soil much better.

stood the more we are enabled to prac-

until the nitrates of the soil are ex-

While the corn crop can grow for a ong period upon the native soil which

has not been manured, the root crop ou

manures well supplied with phosphates.

They also exhaust the soil of nitrates,

but not quite so rapidly as the corn.

plants gathering their nitrogen from the

air, as some claim, but if not from the

ous material which the out-

Then I sow the seeds, such as beets, let. | the oil in them tends to liquify, and es tuce, onions, cabbage, carrets, spinach, capes with the fluids, being lost as food. parsnips, tomatoes, etc.; remove the Of course it will take longer to cook a line and pat the dirt on the seeds with curd-twice as long-but some Canathe back of the rake, so as to cover the seeds about half an inch thus get as fine cheese as they ever did, and they always grow. with a pound less of milk for a pound The acid needs to be developed in our

apart, raking wide enough for one row, cheese and retain all of the butter fats

and draw line and mark with end of hoe- possible. But the moment milk or curd

handle close to line about an inch deep. is warmed up to eighty-eight degrees,

curds in a dryer way, after they have been taken out of the whey, and the the corner of the hos for a marker, for they must be planted deeper, and a couple of rows of peas a foot apart; cover as before with back of rake, and pat the soil firm; they are sure to grow. Treat kept uniformly warm, until they will pull the threads of the requisite length. cucumbers, squash, beans, etc., the same, only farther apart; potatoes, three fise; corn 2[±]/₂ feet. The whole garden is planted in rows lengthwise. It is a great pleasure to run a good cultivator up and down between the rows and see the weeds part, to escape on the least provocation. Much good curd is injured by allowing it to remain too long in the whey after the acid is developed. On the other cause I feed them every day and have no hand, some curds are put to press before dog. It may be they don't know where they have taken on acid enough, or been the seeds are. One thing I know, all properly worked and acrated, and then the seeds are. One thing I know, all passers-by look with admiration, and dumped into the hoops too warm. Definite rules should be observed on the often say, "Oh, see what a splendid garpoint, when, and at what temperature the salt should be added, and at what stage of acidity and temperature the curd den; I never saw the like of it."-Gershall be put to press. Many curds are hooped too warm, and the after per-It is of great advantage to farmers and horticulturists, to understand the me-thods by which plants take up their

formance of the cheese is largely due to this cause.-American Agriculturist.

FAHM AND GARDEN NOTES. Feathers are good fertilizers.

Keep the poultry quarters dry. The seed of cannas ought to be planted

early. Arrange to have the nests dark, espeially for sitting hens. Geese, turkeys, ducks and guineas

tice this. A great part of the manure that has been applied to planta has been lost simply owing to ignorance or this subject. The true economy in feeding thrive best with a good range. Keep the goose feathers separate from plants is to know the value of a rotation

the duck and chicken feathers. Pekin ducks can readily be kept on farms where there are no ponds.

To make young ducks profitable their growth must be pushed from the start. When the young chickens are afflicted

with leg weakness, feed them bone-The secret of success in the poultry

yard is not in the hatching but in the feeding. Generally it is not a good plan to attempt to keep more than fifty fowls in one house

the other hand depends largely upon The Kansas black-cap raspberry is a new variety from the State for which it is named.

The leguminous plants, clover especially, Set out your new currant plantation are said to return nitrogen to the soil, scon as the condition of the ground and are great crops to follow the corn. It is somewhat doubiful about the clover will permit.

The Lucretia dewberry is from Texas, and it is claimed for it that it is hardy, atr, as some chain, but if not from the atmosphere the long roots bring it up from the sub suil. By the 'pog roots they stir up the soil and collect nutriti-ous material which the attern If any green lice appear fumigate with

tobacco at first sign of this pest, A metion will prevent / them

of St. Giles, where the rays of the sum scarce pencirate, and where the nights were made hideons with blasphemy and cursing, and the gin palace loomed with a burlliance and instre-that made the miserable surroundings all the more pittable by the contrast, he was not afraid to peneirate. Side by side with the gin palace hang the three brass halls, the paraboxier's sign, the symbol of penury and want, the trade mark of the human volture that deals in the life blood of his fellow beings. It was in these dark, vile human volture that deals in the life blood of his fellow beings. It was in these dark, vile humats of sin and shame that Cardinal Manning first commenced his temperance crusale. It was here that the League of the Cross, the strongest and grandest temperance organization the world has ever seen, and of which ho was the form-tain head, waged a pittless warfare on the liquor traffic, and although thousands have been rescued from the dread embrace of that modern Moloch of minquity that was grinding them in the duat, and have sought service under the banner which rescued them, the dread fight still goes on and will continue un-til the authorities destroy forever these cesa-pools of injugits and view.

under the banner which rescuel them, the dread fight still goes on and will configure un-til the authorities desiror forever thread cesa-pools of iniquity and vice. Writing of his temperance work remainds me of how he came to take the piedge, for al-though pre-rehing to al abstinence he was not a total abstiner crimself until some time after he had identified himself with the temperance movement. It was at a meeting of some school children whom he was going to erroll moder the temperance banner, and after speaking to them of the evils of the drink habit, and the force of good example, he said: "Now, let me all kneel down and take the piedge." The children kneld down, the cardinal among them, and repeated the piedge after him, and when they got up a little gift who was nearest the cardinal, in that precoclous manner peculiar to children, said to him: "Now we are all temper-ance, inst like you." His Eminence often used to speak of this, how he had cenus to take the piedge minutentionally, and he said having taken it surrounded by children whose souls were unstained by sin, it made his piedge doubly binding, and he would keep it until the duey of his death....Sourced Heart Review. A Lost Lake. "Whether I expect to like lien. Hur on read-ing it or not I intend to read it through." In the foregoing sentence is hidden the name of a well known lake, the letters not all in one word but following each other consecutively, and the finder may make money. For the first correct answer Turk Funstrok Wirzkuty offers 5100 cash, for the second, \$75, third, \$56 fourth, \$25, next five, \$10 each; next ten, \$5 each, next hundred prizes angresating \$50. Special prize of \$35 and \$50 will be given for the first and second from each state and province. No duty or early able solution. Tweaty-six numbers of the best family apper in Canadafors I. Address Fine-super Wirzky, "Adelaide W., Toronto, Ont-First notice. Montion this paper. FITS stopped free by Da, KLINK's GREAT FITS stopped free by Dn. KLINE'S GREAT NEWYE HISTOHER, No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and §2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 631 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who is willing for the saloon to stay, is in no hurry for the devil t > go.

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