## DAVID C. COOK. The Ploncer Publisher of Sunday-School Litterature.

### David C. Cook, of Chicago, whose name has become a household word through his Sunday school publications, is but 42 years He was born in East Worcester, N. Y., in 1850, a son of Rev. E. S. Cook,



member of the church and Sunday-school, He began teaching Ward's Rolling Mills Sunday-school, in Chicago, at the age of

17, helping also in one DAVID C. COOK. and sometimes two mission schools of the West Side, meet-

ing at different hours, until the great fire of 1871 changed his plans, and marked the beginning of his work on the North Side. Seeing the dis-tress and pressing need for help, he left his home and resited rooms in one of the poor-est and rougbest neighborhoods of the burnt district, where, with three other young men whom he permisded to join him, he gave himself to relief and mission work. Here on North avenue, in a German theatre and beer hall, was started his "Everybody's Mission," afterward removed to a building of its own near by. This mission, with at tendance of 330 to 450, he started, building of its own near by. This mission, with at tendance of 330 to 450, he started, building of its own near by. This mission, with at tendance of a building to be the started of the started with the started on the North Side, North Avenue Mission, Lake Yiew Mission and and subcrutch school, bedde several smaller tender the the school, bedde several smaller tender that the school, bedde several smaller great fire of 1871 changed his plans,

Grace Church School, hesides several smaller enterprises elsewhere. His first publications were prepared only for his own schools, then, to divide the cost of type-setting, he asked orders from others. No one could be more surprised than he at the demand thus created. Afterwards his schools afforded a pince for first testing new helps and new idea. It is to this love for the work, and close application to it, that schools are indebted for what he has done for the cause of Sunday-school literature.

## How Experts Look at Gems.

Diamond experts have a curious way of looking at gens. H. N. Collier, who went to Brazil and mined diamonds there in the early days of the diamond excitement, picks up a stone, focuses his eyes on it and if there are any flaws or specks he generally sees them. His description of the mad hunt for dismonds in Brazil when the fields were first discovered would make interesting reading. The careful way diamond diggers and workers are watched and the excitement produced when a big "find" is made have a dramatic interest to those who have once felt the fever of the diamond searcher. - New York Commercual Advertiser.



FOR THE GOOD OF OTHERS Rev. Mr. Williams Heartily En-

dorses Hood's Sarsaparilla. We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Sillsbee Street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.: "I see no reason why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an

Article of Merit



FEEDING VALUE OF CORNSTALKS.

The feeding value of cornstalks is a

his crops of hay and grain .- American

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

in the formation of fibrous roots.

results are secured with a rich soll.

set the plants down to the first leaf.

the pastures will not become patchy.

To keep a flock making a profit re-quires careful selection and close culling.

dry weather often saves them from dying.

Mulching newly set trees during hot,

Transplanting two or three times helps

In growing berries for market the best

Generally in transplanting it is best to

By keeping different kinds of stock

Dairyman.

MAST FED PORK.

There is a good nut crop in many parts of the country this year. In early times family can milk. This indicates very when woods were more plentiful than plainly that some one is mild tempered, now, many farmers let their pigs pick up much of their living in the woods. They A box located at some accessible point A box located at some accessible point should contain at all times a supply of became quite fat when frost loosened the burs of nuts. Pigs fed thus made the salt. If salt is fed in heroic doses once or twice each week, the cows will then sweetest and best pork. It needed some corn feeding to give required firmness to gorge themselves, causing derangement the fat. This made the pork go farther of the digestive organs. Milk should not be applied to the teats to reduce the for two reasons. It did not fry away so much in the pan and it was not so good to eat as the sweeter nut-fed pork.— Boston Cultivator. Boston Cultivator. wet teat will become cracked and sore.

## SHOULD HOGS HAVE SALT?

sharp horns should be dehorned. Brass Salt has often been called nature's ferrules at the tips of the horns lessen the vermifuge, and it is no doubt a fact, bedanger but do not prevent the pushing and bruising of other cows.-American cause long experience with domestic animals has shown that all herbivora, when Agriculturist. deprived of salt, will sooner or later suffer from the presence of intestinal worms. Swine are not an exception to the general rule, and salt is just as necessary for them as it is for cattle, as it ubject which receives an endless amount not only destroys intestinal parasites, but of discussion and upon which a great acidity of the stomach. When hogs are fed slops from the kitchen they get con-siderable sait, but when fed exclusively quantity of cornstalks produced every upon grain, especially at the time of fattening, each animal should be given about one ounce of salt daity, mixed with The principal reason for the great differits food or the water given it to drink. If ence in opinion which farmers express in farmers would pay more attention to the regard to the usefulness of the stalks for chemistry of the food given to their feeding is found in the fact that the real hogs, they might escape severe losses value of different lots of stalks varies from such common diseases as cholera, fully as much as do the opinions of their catarrh and crysipel -- New York Sun. owners. Some lots are clean and bright, and contain a large amount of nourish

## CLEANING & TOP BUGGY.

ment in a palatable and easily digesti-ble form. Other lots are so bleached A leather top of a buggy requires care-ful and regular attention to keep it in and damaged by exposure to the sun and storms as to be unpalatable and innutrigood condition. It is much injured by tious. There is as much difference in the ammonia vapors of a stable, and the value of these two grades of stalks therefore should be kept in a separate as there is between hay that has been house or shed where it is not exposed to properly cured and stored and that the weather. It should always be cleaned which uns been so long exposed to the when brought in from use, especially if weather as to have lost its natural color it has been splashed with mud. This and been deprived of nearly all of its acts like a blister and takes the color from nutritious qualities. The trouble with both cover and body. The cover is first the cornstalks that cattle do not like, washed with a rose nozzle and force and from eating which they receive little pump, but not with a hard stream that or no benefit, is due to bad curing or will force the dust or sand in the leather. too long exposure in the field. This will quickly spoil it. When the dirt is washed off in this way it is once smaller varieties usually have a larger proportion of valuable feeding material more rinsed with clean water and then than the giant sorts, but the latter, if left to dry, or is softly wiped with a linen properly cared for, will furnish a good cloth or a chan,ois skin. It is then wiped deal of food which cattle will like and softly with a soft sponge and castor oil. This is done while the leather is damp. It will not crack, and will keep its color upon which they will thrive. The man who husks his corn early and puts the stalks under cover, or in stacks which and gloss under this treatment .- New will turn the rain, will have some valua-York Times. ble material with which to supplement

## BULBOUS FLOWERS.

Here are instructions for growing bulbs indoors given by an English authority in such matters:

Bulbs grown in the sitting or dining com require only that a damp atmosphere should be kept about them, and light is not wanted until they are pro-gressing freely. The bulbs, when potted, will do well in the bottom of a cupboard if set in damp moss or anything of that kind, and a small portion of the same sprinkled over them. In glasses the water should not be allowed to touch the bulb, though very close to it, and rain or soft water should be used. When lodged

in the glasses, the bulbs should be put

giving rich milk, others a poorer article.

time .- New York World.

TREAT THE COWS KINDLY.

year from ten to twenty-five pounds of butter for every cow milked. Drive the

cows leisurely to and from the pasture.

If you are in a hurry let the driver make

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

## TO CLEAN IVORY.

To clean and preserve the color of ivory ornaments, brooches, card cases, bracelets, chains, etc., place the articles to be cleaned in a basin of cold water and allow them to remain in it for twentyfour hours. Take them out of the water and lay them on a clean, soft towel, but do not wipe them; they must be dried by the air, and water that remains in the carving of the ivory should be blown out. If allowed to settle on the ivory it will destroy the color.-St. Louis Republic.

FURE HOME-MADE BAKING POWDER. Baking powder is a mixture of cream of tartar, bicarbonate of soda and arrow-The latter is put in to keep the root. chemicals dry, and thus prevent the slow union which would otherwise take place. Sometimes tartaric acid is used instead of cream of tartar.

The following rule may be relied upon Tartaric acid, two ounces by weight; bicarbonate of soda, three ounces by weight; arrowrool, three ounces by weight. Mix and shift thoroughly. Keep in a dry place in a wide-mouthed All cows with a domineering nature and bottle .- New York World.

## USES OF SWEET OIL.

Clean bronzes with sweet oil, carefully rubbed on, then polish with cham ois.

If troubled with creaking shoes, rub the sides of the soles with a little sweet oil Sweet oil will clean Britannia metal;

rub it well with a flannel cloth and then wash off in warm suds.

For sunburn, sweet oil and lime water -two parts of oil to one of lime water year and also by reason of the great valwill be found very efficacious. ue which they may have to their owners.

To remove warts, apply sweet oil and cinnamon, which will in time cause them to disappear.

For inflammatory rheumatism, dissolve into a pint of sweet oil one ounce of pulverized sattpetre and thoroughly rub the parts affected.-Good Housekeeping.

### BAKING SHEETS.

"It is strange," said an expert chef, not long ago, "that baking sheets are not more used in private fa uilies. They are much more convenient than the little cramped pans that are generally used for biscuit and cake. A baking sheet is properly made of sheet-iron. It should be made to fit into the oven, so that no space is lost, and cousists simply of a sheet of the metal without either wired border or welded corners. The edges of the sheet are turned up about half an inch to assist in removing it from the oven. Cookies, ginger-snaps, round cakes of every sort, biscuits and loaves of bread are more easily and effectually cooked in this way than in any pan. Bakers always use these sheets for any dough which is not so soft as to run. They take the place of several pans and are much more easily washed and taken care of than any regular pan with its sharp corners. Such a sheet fitted to au ordinary oven will cost but seventy-five cents when made to order of the very best quality of Russian sheet-iron."-New York Tribune.

The

## RECIPES.

Baked Fish-Clean, rinse and wipe dry a fish weighing three or four pounds; rub the fish inside and out with salt and rub the fish inside and out with sait and pepper; fill with a stuffing made like that for poultry, only drier. Saw it up and put in a hot pan, with some drip-pings and lumps of butter, and bake for one hour and a half, basting occasion-

Call's Liver Saute-Slice the liver. Throw boiling water over it for a minute. Have some butter very hot in a frying-pan, and lay the slices in, turning until cooked firm; place on a hot dish. Squeeze lemon-juice and sprinkle parsley over the top. Add the butter in which the liver was cooked and Merve.

# TEMPERANCE.

NO BRANDY, Morristown. The Christian Patriot, (

Tenn., says: "There was no brandy in the passover wine which our Lord used in instituting the great iceast of the church. The art of distilling was unknown in His age. There should be no brandy on the communion table. But the wines of commerce, claret, port, etc., are "fortified" with brandy to keep them. They should not be used for sacramental pur-nome."

## THE BEER INCREASE.

THE BREE INGREASE. The Brawers' Journal, with exultation, calls attention to the fact that is appears, from the annual report of the Commissioner of lifernal Revenue, that there was an in-crease in the output of mail liquors during the fiscal year ending June 34, 1892, of 1, 359,044 barreks as compared with the preced-ing year, the totals for the two years being respectively 30,478,193 and 31,817,850 bar-rek. There was also an increase in the pro-duction of distilled spirits for the same period of A,880,733 gallons. These figures have an ominous significance for the friends of tem-perance, and suggest the urgent need of a greatly increased total abstinence propa-gandism.-National A lycente.

## DRUNKENNESS AND CRIME.

Justice Denman, one of the wisest and most experienced judges of the English bench, recently said: At the first assists over which I presided at Durham, twenty years ago, there were nine cases of murder, every one of which was directly attributable to drink. On the last oversion now which I was never build mine cases of murder, every one of which was directly attributable to drink. On the last occasion upon which if was my painful duty to inflict the penalty of death if was u on a man who had murdered his mother while under the influence of drink. It was drink that was at the bottom of almost all the offences of violence that had been tried before me. At Liverpool Assizes recently, out of sixty-three persons for trial, thirty-six were for offences diractly attributable to excessive drinking. Within the last two months I had before me one hundred and eleven prisoners for trial. It might not be generally known that the judges were sup-plied with a record of the antecelents of each prisoner. For my own part I never referred to this until after the conviction, During my visit to Gromer I had examined this list, and, among the one hundred and eleven prisoners. I found there had been recorded one hundred and thirty-eight pre-vious convictions for drankenness, thus proving that drink had exercised a banaful influence in their degradation. Burglary, pouching, house-breaking, and similar origeness and the degradation. Burglary, pouching, house-breaking, and similar origeness at most invariably plotted by confederates in public-houses.

## GREAT PROGRESS IN TEMPERANCE.

Lady Henry Somerast, who was recoully in New York, at the Hotel Branswick, chat-ted with a World reporter about the temper-ance cause, of which she is the leader in Evaluation.

ted with a World reporter about the temper-ange cause, of which she is the leader in Engine. "The trouble in America," she said, "is the non-enforcement of the laws respecting the sale of liquor, especially on Staday. I think there are so many allens in this conta-try that it is a great drawback. If you had to deal with native Americans I don't think there would be so much trouble in enforcing your laws. Still I think great progress is country and in England. We have won the recognition of politicians in Loudon. The siderably since the recent elections. If was powerful enough to influence the Idberals to inderably since the recent elections. If was powerful enough to influence the Idberals to incorporate a plant in their platform pro-viding for temperance movement. Such more as Sir William Harcourt and John Moriey have taken an active interest in our movement. We hope to secure practi-cued legislation at the next session of Parlia-ment. It is our purpose to push a bill that will provide for the greating of power to all egislation at the next session of Parlia-ment. It is our purpose to push a bill that will provide for the greating of power to and district to prohibit the sale of liquor. "We also want to ascure a better Sunday in booms hall be closed from 11 a. m. to 19,50 pm and from 6 to 7,30 p. m. There is not and from 6 to 7,30 p. m. There is not maide, of which there are 20,000 in that in New York or any American city. Guite the moment of the middle class are send on an our of alloons in London -a uncommon sight in America. The respectable women of the middle class are send on an iso of the middle class are send on an our of alloons in London -a uncommon sight in America. The represent new and powerful impetus since the hast elections, and I believe it will continue to more."

EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE IN THE HOME.

Intemperance grappies with man in his family life; the highest and best life man can have. It is not gool man should be alone; he must have his family, his home. A good man should have that home where Bright's Disease, Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. Summi-Roo cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.



light shade of brown, while others are so dark-the California coast tribbs, for instance-as to almost suggest the negro. Numerous individuals have been noticed by travelers in some Indian tribes, as the Mandau, Zuni and others, who are so light that the idea of their descen from Europeau peoples gained currency. It was chiefly this fact that lent weight to the theory propounded less than 100 years ago that colonies of Welch had been planted in the wilds of America. As we know now, however, these light colored Indians are simply of a natural light brown, or sie albinos. Of the latter class perhaps those at Zuni are the

best known .- San Francisco Chronicle.

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and curve habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-The number of miles of fencing in New South Wales is 1,690,000, at an average cost of \$209 per mile. There are 32,000 dams used for stock purposes. at an average cost of \$415; 33,000 water tanks, each costing \$965; and 3744 wells, averaging \$1145. This total expenditure exceeds \$400,000,000 for improvements in stock raising. popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who

Eight million eight hundred and three thousand bales of cotton were used by the world last year.

Have You Asthma ?

cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn, will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and curves where others fall. Name this paper and send address. substitute. Don'r foel with indigestion per with a disordered liver, but taks Heecham's Fills for immediate rellet. 25 cents a box.

German Syrup is used there is little

trouble from colds. John F.Jones.

DR.KILMER'S

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER ME BLADDER

**Dissolves** Gravel,

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra straining after urination, pain in back and hips audden stoppage of water with pressure.

Liver Complaint,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. W. H. Gr'flin, Jackson, Michigan, writes "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists,75



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant

and refreshing to the taste, and acts

duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-

ceptable to the stomach, promps in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its

many excellent qualities commend it

to all and have made it the most

may not have it on hand will pro-

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mage REE Hustrated Publicat

FREE COVERNMENT AND LOW FRIGE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LAND



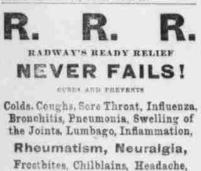
nd worth, from which he or his family have been signally isonented, and whose commenda-tion may serve to extend these isonelits to oth-ers by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe

## Nervous Headache

which she found little help. She has tried my things that promised well but performed the Last fail a friend gave her a both of od Saramerilla. It seems arcurism what Hitle. Last fail a friend gave her a bothe of Hood's Savaparilla. It seems arrprising what simply one bothe could and did do for her. The attacks of hendache decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health is improved. Her appette has also been better. From our experience with

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

These no hesitation in endorsing its mer-its." A. A. WILLIAMS. Hoad's Pills are the best family esthartic, gen-tle and effective. Try a box. Price 25c.



Toothache, Asthma,

## DIFFICULT BREATHING.

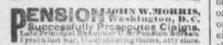
CUT & THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty dimini-NOT ONE HOUR after reading this adver-mentant need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

# Radway's Ready Relief is a Sare Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chevator Linds, It was the First and is the Galy PAIN EXMEDY

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, al-lays inflummation, and every Congention-, whether stars, by the application. However, or other glands or ar-ams, by the application in half a number of water with in a few industry concurrence, she present formation, Rearthurn, Nervousness, she presents, Ster-Rein Roarthurn, Nervousness, she presents Ster Readown, Diarches, Dynamistry, Collos, Flatu-berg and all internal pains.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Bruggists.

", BESTRE TO GET RADWAY'S.



DO YOU EXPECT TO BECOME A MOTHER ?

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

s, Lesson Durger, and Shortens Laber

" My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND," RAYS & CUSTOMER. HENDERSON DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.

ent by express on moviet of price, \$1.50 per bot Book "To Mathers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. POR ANLERY ALL DISCOUTS.

Allowing them to grow too thick is in some cool place where light is excluded-say a cupboard-there to re-main five or six weeks, and when the one cause of failure in growing root crops. Are your stables so arranged that the norses could be rescued easily in case of roots are well developed and the swelling bud and spike starting freely they may be gradually inured to the full light. Clear the barnyard well of stones and The water should not be changed, but sticks before you turn the horses out for

filled up occasionally, and a small lump a romp. of charcoal kept at the bottom. From The real friend of the farmer is he that the time the flower begins to show, the teaches him to be contented, industrious more light and air given the better. and frugal.

A man does not take good care of a INFLUENCE OF OATS AND BRAN ON MILK. horse should not have the pleasure of

It is quite well understood that the owning one. quantity of food consumed influences the If you can sell direct to the consumer yield of milk and that certain foods and you can put the middleman's profit in grasses influence the color of butter. your own pocket.

Numerous experiments exhibit results to Many farmers wear out fifty dollars' prove that an increase of the same ration worth of horse flesh trying to save buywill increase a cow's milk yield, but not ing a ten dollar plow. the quality of that yield. By a few it

Breed the best to the best and you can is believed that the quality of the milk count on something for your trouble. can be changed very perceptibly by changing rations. Others maintain that Otherwise you take great risks. the quality of milk depends solely, or al-

Sweet whey is worth seven cents per 100 pounds as pig and calf food. This most so, on the individual animal, some is seven cents more than sour whey is At the Colorado Station experiments | worth.

Corn fodder, put in shocks and left in were made with four cows, for the purpose of testing the comparative effects of wheat bran and out chop (that is, the field during a good part of the fall and winter, loses from one-third to oneground oats) on the fat of milk. For half of its feeding value. the first period the ration morning, noon

Powdered chalk given in soft food is, and evening was two pounds of oat chop and all the alfalfa hay they would eat and all the water desired, but with no a many cases, a good remedy for scours in hens. Give plenty of green food with outs on wheat and but little grain. other food. For the second period clear Geese and turkeys require plenty of

wheat bran (containing no shorts) was room, and it will rarely pay to keep them substituted for the oat chop. From a study of the tabulation it apunless they can be given a free range. Where there is plenty of pasture they pears that the quality of the milk was thrive well. quite perceptibly influenced by the

If you let those weeds in the garden change of food given these cows. In go to seed now, they will give you each case the wheat bran produced the best result in the production of fat in the trouble again next yecar. Cut them milk; there is also evidence extant that down, and if the seeds have begun to bran causes a better flow of milk than ripen, leave them.

onts. While the cows gained in weight Geese live long, and for all practical on the oat chop, each lost a few pounds purposes, the old one are as good, if not on the bran ration. The difference in better than the young ones. So it is either case could have been caused by better to sell the younger ones, as they the difference in water drauk at a single fotch better prices.

There would be no abandoned farms if their owners had combined science with practice, and there will be more of Cows are naturally of the kindest disthem eventually unless our farmers begin position of any four legged animal upon to do this more generally.

the farm, and they should be treated You may make one datinite step forkindly and not abused by the milkers ward in your dairy practice this winter, and drivers. The practice of sending a by firmly resolving to keep no cow that does not pay her board promptly. Take dog after them and allowing him to rush them into the milk yard, exhausted and no promises to pay in the spring. excited, is a practice that will cost each

The Pekin is a large breed of ducks, and can be raised on the farm with only water enough to quench their thirst. They grow quickly to a large size, are hardy, and can readily be made profitable

double quick time when he is going to and from the field not a ccompanied by There are some advatages in growing the cows. The throwing of stones, sticks or other missiles ahould be forbidden, and cash crops, such a timothy and wheat, the operation of milking should be done which may be turned into money without the intervention of the feeding prorapidly and with but little or no talking. Should the cow make a mustep or switch cess. But it takes a good farmer to you unpleasantly during fly-time don't grow them steadily without ruining his speak so sharply as to startle her. In land,

Curry of Cold Meat-Put three tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying-pan, and when hot add one onion cut into dice. As it browns, adl three table-spoonfuls of flour and one teaspoonful of curry powder. Stir two minutes: add a pint of stock or water; let it simmer five minutes and then strain it on the meat, which has been prepared by cutting into thin slices.

Flannel Cakes-Rub two ounces of butter into a quart of sifted flour with the hands until well mixed; add one tesspoonful of salt. Mix together the beaten yolks of three eggs and one pint and a half of milk; add this to the flour; beat hard until smooth. Next add the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth and two tablespoonfuls of baking pow-der. Bake quickly on a hot griddle, greased with fat.

Hashed Potatoes-Hashed potatoes are never more delicious than when potatoes are new. Take six cold boiled potatoes, mince them and season them with salt and pepper, adding a little milk or stock. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in an omelet pan, and when it is very hot, pour in the potatoes. Spread evenly and set back where they will brown, then fold over like an omelet and serve. A little minced parsloy or onion improves the dish.

Hominy-Soak one quart of hominy over night, put over the fire in a tin pail, set in boiling water with water to cover. Boil quietly for five hours, as it cannot be hurried. After the grains begin to soften on no account stir it. The water put in it at first ought to be enough to finish is but if it proves too little add more a nlly, as too much makes it more cally, as too much makes it sloppy. I just before taking from the stove, too early salting makes it dark. If properly done the grains will stand out snowy and well done, but round and separate.

Arterial Blood Flow.

One of the most interesting of the new sycho-physiological instruments is the plethysmograph, which indicates the east flow of blood in the arteries of the By means of it, observers have arm. found that when the sentence of the judge is read before a criminal there is a decrease in the flow of blood in the arm, but that the sight of a glass of wine increases the flow. Again, when it is required to perform an arithmetical calculation, to multiply, for example, nine times seventy-three, an increase in blood flow is the result.

The flow is little affected in a brutal nurderer or born criminal when a pistol is shown to him, whereas in the normal man the plothyamograph indicates a de cided effect. Thus involuntary testimony is supplied as to the aervous and physical nature of the born instead of the accidental criminal. - London Chron-

Can have. It is not good man should be alone; he must bave his family, his home, A good man should have that home where he can sit in peace and enjoy its sweets of repose. The Angel of Peace is at his itreside; but when the Demon of drink enters, the Angel of Peace takes wing. Everything good, noble, high, elevating, disappears in the presence of the monster of hell, all beauty departs when the phantom is on the threshold. From being a quiet abode of joy and love that home is tranformed into the anti-chambers of hell. Go to the cold cellars where vegetate the victims of drink; it was the breath of intemperance that blew out the fire, that carried away the food, that tore the clothing from the bed. It grapples with the spiritual life—the life of the soul You can talk to a murderer, to a thief, to any bad man, and he can under stand you, thare is some chance of repentance, he can be reasoned with—but no so with the drunkard. He is less than the dumb animal, he is a carica-ture of his Creator. He delies God's mercy, for if he dies drunk there is no silvation for him. The lower sile of a drunkard's grave empties into hell. "Touch not, taste not, handle not." It is God's remety: when on the cross, upon Gool Friday, as He was ex-pring and had undergone every species and degree of mortal torture. He wished to up and had undergone every species and degree of mortal torture. He wished to posite direction from the one it has taken; if you wish to stop the mavages of drink you must go to the opolite extreme ang-mented His thirst. If you would straighten a crooked stick you must bend it in the op-posite direction from the one it has taken; if you wish to stop the ravages of drink you must go to the opolite extreme ang-mented His there. He was explained the the op-posite direction from the one it has taken; if you wish to stop the ravages of drink you must go to the opolite extreme and become a total abstainer. —Rev. Alexander P. Doyle.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Thirty-eight mayors of British municipali-ties in 1893 are total abstainers.

English Methodism has 400,167 juvanile abstainers in its Bands of Hops,

A boy fourteen years old has been ar-rested in Portland, Me., for sailing liquor. The number of innatics in Great Britain, which was 29,000 in 1858, has increased to 96,700 in 1892.

In London 8373 women were taken into custody, during 1891, upon the charge of be-ing "drunk and disorderly."

The Catholic Review places the member-ship list of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of America at 52,000.

The Internal Revenue Commissionar at Washington has decided that "hop-tea" comes under the head of beer.

comes under the head of beer. . Of 30,000 criminals in German prisons,14,-000 were arrested for crimes committed un-der the influence of intoxic sting drinks. The consumption of spirituous liquors in 1840 was 4.17 gallons per capits; 1890 the consumption was 15,40 gallons per capits; an increase of 371 per cent. Thus stands the record for the United States; and all this suormous growth has occurred under the sway of the old parties. In accordance with the recolution of the

In accordance with the resolution of the Brussels Conference of July, 1800, the Egyptian Government have published a de-cree prohibiting the importation or manu-fracture of distilled spirits in the provinces and in the territory dependent upon Egypt south of the twentisth degree of latitude.

LIGHTNING recently struck a muledriver in Montana, and the report came over the wire that the unfortunate man was the murderer of Mrs. Greenwood, of Napa. The lightning was much commended for the excelience of its judgment and certainty of its aim. But the man killed turns out to have been an innocent teamster. It seems that lightning is much like other amateur detectives who have dallied with the case.



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