

The Saxon King's Staff.

In all probability the most magnificent marshal's staff ever owned by a soldier of any country is that presented by the Emperor of Germany to the King of Saxony in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the Saxon ruler's entrance into the army. The staff is 49 centimeters long and four centimeters in diameter. It is of silver, covered with bright blue velvet, which in turn carries beautiful pearls. Along its sides are seven gold Prussian eagles and seven Prussian crowns of silver. Each end of the staff is golden. On the top are the initials "W. R." in diamonds, surrounded by a golden laurel wreath. A Prussian eagle in brilliant ornaments the base. About the eagle are emeralds and diamonds representing the colors of Saxony—green and white. A band of diamonds also ornaments each end of the staff. From the top hangs a gold diamond-studded band on which is the inscription: "William II., King of Prussia, to the Field Marshal, King Albert of Saxony, for Services in the Victorious Campaign, 1870-1871, for His Semi-Centennial Military Jubilee, October 24, 1893."

The present greatly pleased the venerable monarch of Saxony, the only ruler in Germany now living who showed the soldier's genius in the Franco-Prussian war. The fact that William II referred to himself in the inscription as King of Prussia and not as German Emperor has excited some comment in the Empire. It is generally believed that he used that form as a delicate compliment to the older monarch, preferring to appear as his equal rather than his superior in rank. This fact, more than the presentation of the staff, gave pleasure to the Saxon people.—New York Tribune.

The Pronunciation of Arkansas.

I have traveled in Arkansas, and it is said there that the legal pronunciation is Arkansas. In the ante-bellum days, about the time Kansas was admitted as a free State, there was a movement in the State Legislature of Arkansas in regard to the State name being mistaken by its similarity to the name of Kansas. One very zealous member of the House moved that the legal pronunciation of the State should be Arkansas. The proposition was seconded, and passed by a large majority. So the story goes. To travel the State and say Arkansas and not Arkansas, marks a person among the natives as being a tender-foot to their soil. As a rule all Southern people say Arkansas, and that, I believe, is why the pronunciation is still kept fresh, as I know that the schools of Kansas and the West teach the pronunciation Arkansas.—Baltimore Sun.

An Oversight.

There was one oversight at the Great Exposition at Chicago in not having in full view, by easy arrangement, some comparative vital statistics of our own general health as compared with other nations, and our scientific facilities for the relief of human suffering. Then it would have appeared how much we are misrepresented and how, even in all those minor ills which beset mankind, we are masters of cure and alleviation. In the line of general ailments which all nations have in common, such as rheumatic or neuralgic affections, there is no prompt and permanent cure in the world the equal of what we could have shown. St. Jacobs Oil, for instance, for this purpose, would have taken any premium that might have been offered. It has done so at many of the great fairs of the world. As for the ordinary casualties of every-day life, such as sprains, bruises, burns, wounds or cuts, of course it is well known as the superior remedy of the world. Perhaps doctors disagree, but the people are never mistaken in knowing what is best.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. We, the undersigned, have known Dr. J. C. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him. Wm. & T. B. Drake, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKER, KISSAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is sold by all Druggists. A CURE, COULD OR SOME THING should not be neglected. BROWN'S HEMIPLEGIC CURE is a simple, reliable, and gives prompt relief. 25 cents a box.

Dr. Hesse's Certain Croup Cure is the children's blessing, because it cures croup without opening the throat. 20 ct. A. P. Hesse, Buffalo, N. Y., M.F.S. Beecham's Pills instead of sloshy mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 ct. a box. Sore throat cured at once by Hesse's Universal Sore Throat Syrup. 25 cents at druggists.



BAD CASE OF SCROFULA. I was a great sufferer from scrofula, having dreadful boils on my face and on my head, sometimes like large, hard, dangerous abscesses. My husband insisted that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At the first bottle I felt better, and I felt somewhat better. I bought another bottle, and by the time I had half gone the scrofula had entirely disappeared, and I was now entirely free from scrofula and was never in better health.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. I also cured me of a terrible pain in my side, which was caused by scrofula of the heart. I took A. C. MERRILL'S Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure constipation, biliousness, etc. Sarsaparilla.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHERS' FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS. BRADFIELD'S REGULATORY OIL. Sent by express a receipt of price, \$1.50 per box. The Dock Mills' trademark.



HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

THE CARE OF LAMPS. Lamp wicks should have the charred part rubbed off with a rag kept for that purpose. They should very seldom be cut. They should not be used so long that the webbing becomes airtight and non-porous. Lamps should be kept filled with oil. It is bad for the wick and burner when the oil left over from one evening's burning is made to do duty a second time. The tank should be filled again. About once a month the wick should be removed, the burners unscrewed and boiled in a little water in which common washing soda has been dissolved. This will remove the almost imperceptible coating of dust and grease that forms on the brass. The lamp chimney should be washed in warm, soapy water each day, a mop made especially for such work being used. When dried it should be polished with soft newspaper or chamois.—Piscayune.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE. If all housekeepers followed my example the ashman would have most of his trouble for his pains, remarked a clear-headed woman as she dumped a bundle of odds and ends into a kitchen range. "I never have anything for the ashman except at house-cleaning time and on unusual occasions save the ashes and cinders. I have several reasons for this. One is that I excessively dislike the smell of kitchen refuse, and never allow it stand about if I can help it. After my meal is prepared I gather up everything that is useless and put it on to the coals in the range, then turn on the drafts full. In fifteen minutes all other things being equal, there will not be a scrap of objectionable material left. Everything is reduced to clean ashes. I consider it an actual waste to throw out the refuse into the garbage can. "It is just so much good fuel to me, and I never think of doing it. I can keep a fire for hours on corn-cobs, potato-pans, apple cores, peach-pits and similar stuff, that is ordinarily thrown away. I never allow the yard or arway to be cluttered up by trash of any sort. Dust sweepings, leaves, dried-up flowers, everything goes into a receptacle, and in due course of time finds its way into the spacious throat of the kitchen range. I find that this sort of things makes up a bit of difference in my coal bills, and that, to me, is an item of some importance."—New York Advertiser.

GOOD KITCHEN CUTLERY. Nothing is more essential in good kitchen work than good cutlery. The cook must be provided with a good breadknife, with a thin, broad blade and a keen edge, if she would cut her bread as it should be cut—into thin, dainty slices. There must also be a good, sharp meat-knife. It is not possible to use the same knife for both purposes and keep it long in good condition. In addition, there must also be a little vegetable knife and a little honing knife, with a thin, sharp-pointed blade. These knives should be kept bright and clean, and exclusively for their own respective purposes. They should not be allowed near the fire, for heat ruins the temper of the steel, and when the temper is once destroyed, it cannot be restored. There should always be two or three common iron knives about the kitchen for the purpose of scraping pots and pans and for stirring anything cooking upon the stove. One of the best knives for scrapers has a short, sharp blade, broad and sharp at the lip like a putty-knife. Knives that are in use in the kitchen should be systematically sharpened. In the city, where a knife grinder is always convenient, it pays to send the knives to him about once in three months, as it costs but little to have them thus properly ground. In the country, where a knife grinder is not always accessible, a cook should learn the use of the whetstone, as a carpenter or other mechanic does, and keep her knives in order herself. Knives which are not in use should be rubbed in a little sweet oil, wrapped in chamois skin and laid away. Knives in daily use should be washed and dried thoroughly. On no account should the handles be allowed to soak in water, nor should the knives be allowed to dry in the oven, nor in any place around the range, for by such treatment their temper will be destroyed and their handles loosened. The best place to keep knives which are in hourly requisition in the kitchen is in a knife rack hung on the wall.—New York Tribune.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Clean stables make clean cows and pure milk. Good barns are essential to successful dairying. The highest-priced oats are not always the best feed. Don't expose the colts unnecessarily in a cold rain storm. If proper shelter is provided the stock will require less feed. Give the land thorough tillage before applying the fertilizer. It is said that ground bones are one of the best grape fertilizers. Don't spoil a colt by keeping him tied up without regular exercise. Five hundred and twelve cubic feet of hay in the mow will make a ton. This is the time to complete your work of putting the fences in order. A horse will not get so cold if he is hitched with his head from the wind. Pigs are said to come on faster with wheat meal than with any other food. Intensive cultivation and farming to make money amount to the same thing. If all oats could be run through the mill they would make better feed for horses. It is now positively stated that hill culture of strawberries insures the best results. The value of a horse depends upon the aggregate of all his qualities at maturity. A big horse show is to be one of the features of the mid-winter fair in San Francisco. Two cubic feet of good, sound, dry corn in the ear will make a bushel when shelled. Get rid of a jumper at once, before the other horses on the farm acquire the bad habit. Wheat gives much higher returns in fat and flesh forming qualities than any other meal. The fall of the year is the time to prepare for spring mud and slush by ditching the barn lot. Use close-fitting collars and harness and never allow a horse to become sore from any part of the harness. Caked udders in the early stage can be relieved by plentiful and frequent applications of very hot water. If young trees are staked they will not grow up crooked and the roots will be better able to stand the wind. One of the biggest economies a farmer can practice is putting his farm implements and machinery under shelter. French breeders were much impressed at the Percheron show with the progress made in breeding in America. If you expect your cows to give plenty of rich milk you must give them comfortable quarters and plenty of good food. Better cultivation, more thrift and better care of stock and farm implements are the things needed to make our farmers more prosperous. Lo Bengulo, the King.

Lo Bengulo, the King. Most of the daily press of this country fall into the error of spelling the name of the chief of Matabeleland "Lobengula," whereas the correct orthography is Lo Bengulo. The prefix Lo is but a title and not a part of the name proper, while the ending "gula" would only there be permissible in a feminine name. The pronunciation of the royal name is Lo Bengo-oo, with the accent on the next to the last syllable.—San Francisco Chronicle.

PACKING APPLES. The President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association gives the following good directions for packing apples: Choose a solid place in the ground and place a barrel upon a solid piece of plank. Lay the first course of apples with the stems down. The packer should not take special samples for this course, but just take them as they come and place them so as to make a solid row in the bottom. The next row should also be put in carefully, with the blossom end down. After that, as each basketful is put in, the barrel should be carefully shaken down on the plank. When the packer comes to the top of the barrel he even them off according to the variety. One variety will press down closer than another, and that is where a little judgment and experience are required. A man must know every variety he is packing in order to know whether he will fill it to the chime, an inch above the chime or further. Then the last row has to be placed so as to be in an even position before you put the press on, with the stems up, so that they will press down evenly and level, and afterward on opening the barrel you cannot tell at what end the stems are; that is, when a barrel is

TEMPERANCE.

It is said that the wage earners of the United States annually pay \$600,000,000 for liquor—a sum so large that if it were saved for a few years, and properly invested, a fund would be created that, under wise management, would render destitution among the poor of this country forever impossible. HOW THE FARMERS LOSE. Says E. H. Thompson in the Constitution: "The total amount paid the farmers annually for grain and in the production of drink is but \$48,000,000, while the market which is lost by the drink traffic is \$1,200,000,000. To reduce these to smaller and more readily comprehensible figures, let us say that the dollars spent in the saloons, the farmers receive forty-six cents, and that forty-six cents is all the compensation the farmers have for the loss of a market for twelve dollars' worth of wool and corn and wheat and potatoes, and everything else that the people really need." PROHIBITION IN INDIA. The Nawab of Junagad, India, has issued the following prohibition proclamation: "Whereas it is opposed to the tenets of the Mohammedan religion to derive any revenue whatsoever by letting out contracts for liquor, it is hereby proclaimed by His Highness, the Nawab Sahib of Junagad, that the practice of farming out contracts for spirits shall be no longer permitted in His Highness's territories from this day forward. It is further proclaimed that all existing Abkari contracts shall forthwith be brought to a speedy termination by an amicable settlement of them."

AN APPEAL BY FRIENDS. In view of the present distress, the representative meeting of the Society of Friends in the Leeds district has issued an appeal on the drink question, claiming that wasteful expenditure on strong drink largely accounts for the suffering now so widely spread. Concluding, the writer says: "Follow Christ. Those of you who have not yet renounced the use of strong drink, in view of the vast moral and spiritual ruin resulting therefrom, its disastrous influence on family life, and the hindrance it presents to the spread of the Gospel, will you not consider your responsibilities in this matter?"—The Christian.

AWAKENING IN HOLLAND. The National Temperance Association says that a medical temperance declaration has just been issued in Holland, signed by 600 medical men of that country, which contains the following highly significant words regarding the use of intoxicating beverages: "The use of strong drink, in view of the vast moral and spiritual ruin resulting therefrom, its disastrous influence on family life, and the hindrance it presents to the spread of the Gospel, will you not consider your responsibilities in this matter?"—The Christian.

WHY NOT YOU? A prominent physician of Mississippi recommends "Golden Medical Discovery" to suffering humanity everywhere. The "Discovery" builds up the strength and solid flesh which reduced below a healthy standard. DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY. Rev. A. H. MEYER, of Prairie Point, Louisiana. "I have suffered for a number of years with dyspepsia, indigestion and general debility, and having tried several physicians with little or no benefit, I resolved, as a last resort, to consult your excellent medicine at the World's Dispensary. Being advised by them to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I did so, and after using several bottles, I feel entirely restored to health. Now, I take great pleasure in recommending your medicine to suffering humanity everywhere."

WHY NOT YOU? A story of Mrs. Patti comes from Craig-y-nos. She stopped recently at the door of a little cottage to drink a cup of milk, while the old lady regarded her guest with fabulous stories of Mrs. Patti. Then the mistress of Craig-y-nos made herself known. "I am Mrs. Patti," said she. The rustic gammer was delighted, and with charming naivete, answered, "Oh, then you will be kindly pleased to sing me a song?" "Very well," answered the other. "Shut the door and I will sing." The door was shut, and Mrs. Patti sang "Home, Sweet Home." In other words, her glass of milk was paid for with notes to the value of about \$500. The old Welsh body should be a proud woman.—Black and White.

TEXAS DRY SEASON CLOSED. The driest season in half a century in the southwestern seaboard counties of Texas closed a week or so ago. The oldest inhabitants bear ample witness to its unprecedented character. Fifteen dollars a day represents the average amount paid into every saloon in the United States. This is calculated by 200,000 the number of saloons, and that result by 365 days, gives the total of \$1,365,750,000 which amount represents the drink bill for one year. No sooner than these last times for workmen and their families.—Temperance Messenger.

POTATO DICE—An excellent way of using cold boiled potatoes is to chop them moderately fine and fry in pork fat which is boiling hot—this is the secret of success—before the potatoes are put in. Season with pepper and salt. Molded Wheat Granules—Put one pint of cold water in a saucepan; add one teaspoonful salt, and then stir in slowly six tablespoonfuls of wheat granules. Stop stirring and cook slowly twenty minutes. An asbestos pad is an excellent thing to prevent cereals from burning. Turn into tiny molds and stand in ice-box over night. Cold cereals for summer breakfasts are much more appetizing than hot ones. Stewed Beets—Parboil, pare and cut the beets in slices, then put into a saucepan with half the quantity of small onions par-boiled, a thin shred of red pepper, two or three slices of okra, a shred of basil and parsley, ditto of celery, salt to taste, a lump of sugar and a piece of butter. Cook in rich cream or white stock, and just before serving stir in a teaspoonful of lemon juice. This is a delicious way of cooking beets. Kidney Sauté—Split the kidney in halves lengthwise and trim off as carefully as possible every sinew and all the fat from the inside. Cut it into small pieces. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying pan. When melted add one small onion cut into slices and the kidney, stir with a wooden spoon over a brisk fire for about three minutes; then add one tablespoonful of flour; stir again; then add two gills of stock or water Salt and pepper to taste. Stir again about two minutes, and serve immediately.



COLCHESTER SPADING BOOTS. ARE THE BEST. Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double sole extending down to the heel, EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the BEST they ever had. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

KNOWLEDGE. Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, are by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect Laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. "We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States. Consumption of Edibles. According to Mullall a Frenchman eats every year 549 pounds of bread and 127 pounds of meat and drinks 35 gallons of wine and 45 of beer. Parisians individually consume every year 37 pounds of carrots, 6 of celery, 15 of onions, 7 of peas, 49 of potatoes, and 17 of tomatoes. Londoners individually consume annually 7 pounds of carrots, 1 of celery, 34 of onions, 3 of peas, 172 of potatoes, and 57 of tomatoes. The Spaniards individually eat every year 200 pounds of bread, 48 of meat, 11 of fish, and 12 of sugar, and wash down this supply with 14 gallons of wine. Last year the hens of this country produced and the people ate \$250,000,000 worth of eggs, which at 25 cents a dozen equaled 1,000,000,000 dozen eggs. We produce every year 2,190,000 tons of beef, 310,000 of mutton, and 2,000,000 of pork, the greater part of which goes down our own throats. The people of the United States are the greatest meat eaters, consuming over \$35 worth per annum to each inhabitant. The world's oyster fisheries produce annually 4,499,000,000 oysters, one-half being consumed within three days after they are taken. It is estimated that this country produces 180,000,000 turkeys every year to grace the table at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and on other occasions. It is estimated that 40,000 tons of cucumbers are raised and eaten within the limits of the United States every year. Over 12,000,000 lbs. of black-wheat were last year manufactured into cakes. A baker estimates that every American will consume two pies a week, and, if the statement is correct, the American stomach is weekly tortured with 130,000,000 pies. An eminent statistician estimates that during the course of an ordinary life the average man will eat seven four-horse wagon loads more food than is good for him. To alleviate the miseries partly caused by over-eating we imported last year \$45,000,000 of drugs and medicines.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHY NOT YOU? "August Flower" Miss C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

WHY NOT YOU? PISOS'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. JOHN W. BOEHM, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 25 years a lawyer, 15 in judicial claims, city since.

WHY NOT YOU? "August Flower" advertisement with portrait of Miss C. G. McClave.

WHY NOT YOU? COLCHESTER SPADING BOOTS. ARE THE BEST. Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double sole extending down to the heel, EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the BEST they ever had. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

WHY NOT YOU? R.I.P.A.N.S. One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, by mail. R.I.P.A.N.S. Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 20 South St., New York. "To Save Time is to Lengthen Life." Do You Value Life? Then Use SAPOLIO.