Change in Southern Methods.

The enforced economy of the last two years has caused a complete change in Southern farm methods and the oredit system is being superseded by a cash basis. The low price of cotton for the last few years forced upon farmers the necessity of raising their own food atnffs, and added to this was the decision of bankers and factors to advance much less money on cotton than formerly. The result has been a change that for the time being, while passing from the credit system, with its liberal luying, to a cash system, requiring the closest economy, there has been less trade with farmers, and hence a decreased volume of general business in the South.

But this has brought about a more solid condition of the business in farm trade throughout the South than we have had for many years. Merchants are carrying small stocks and buying only as needed. Farmers are paying off their debts to such an extent that without exception, letters from bankers say that the farmers are less in debt than for years. The money that formerly went North and West for provisions and grain has been retained at home, and the full result is that this section is probably less in debt to its own banks and less in debt to the North and West for supplies than in any year since the war ended .- New York World.

#### Most Destructive of Weapons,

The reply to this question natdivides itself into weapons urally which have been tried in actual warfare, and those whose powers have only been tested by experiment. Of the former the distinction would be about equally divided between the torpedo and the machine-gun. In the Chilean war the Blanca Eucalada, struck by one torpedo, went down in a few minutes with 400 men on board. The same war proved that no living creature can remain in an exposed position within the range of machinegun fire for more than a few minutes, and this conclusion is accepted by all authorities. In the second category the palm must be given to M. Turpin's new "war machine," which is a light calibre machine-gun, manipulated by four men and drawn on a carriage by two horses. It will project a hail of 25,000 missiles every fifteen seconds at a range of nearly three miles, over a space measuring 160 yards each way. -Yankee Blade.

#### A Sale, Sound Trust.

Not corporations alone make the best trusts, for morally speaking we place reliance In things most successful, and thereby establish a most substantial trust, and this is the way to do it. "My wife," says Mr. J. W. Ames, Fairmont, Neb., suffered intensely with sciatica, and was helploss. I tried many things to no purpose. Although the doctors said 'no' I got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and tried it. It stopped the pain and in a short gine she had no use for crutches." Now here is a trust founded on the surety of cure from the experience of being cured. Let any doubting Thomas take the same course and make a trust for himself.

#### Grass and Clover Seed.

The largest grower of Grass and Clover Seed in the world is Salzer, La Crosse, Wis. Over 50 hardy variation, with lowest prices! Special low freight to New York, Pa. and the East

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his maramoth farm eed catalogue: full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

Beware of Distinguist for Catarria That Catarria Mercury.



where it comes from. one to cater to this aristocratic de-Most horses are like children, exmand?-New York World. ceedingly fond of sugar, and indulg-

ing them in it will soon familiarize them with the giver, and the petting BAISING BOBSES TO SELL. will teach them to obey his will read-Generally the farmer cannot afford The sugar is fattening, and will to raise geldings and keep them on the give them shining coats, and also free farm for a tham. He can make them the stomsch from any worms. A few pay very well if he will keep them unlumps of sugar from the hands of the til they are four or five years old, and master will thus benefit the animal in then sell, taking care in the meantime every way. - New York World.

## SEPARATOR MILK FOR CHEESE,

SUGAR FOR HORSES,

ily.

Boston Cultivator.

DISEASE OF FOWLS.

to break them well, so as to get work enough out of them to pay for their keep. A horse that has been given in a Western farmers' institute Progood care so as to make a steady growth fessor Babcock expresses himself and development from the time he was strongly in favor of separator milk as foaled ought to be broken to light making a better cheese and one likely work when past two years old, taking to hold a good flavor longer than did care that only light work is given him cheese made from milk not put through and not too much of that. Then, this process. The cream and milk are whenever a good fair price can be run together through a sieve after sep- realized for them, unless they are arating so as to mix it thoroughly, needed on the farm, and are worth but there are certain offensive matters more to you than the price offered, it that come out of the separating that will be best to sell. can be kept distinct from the cream.

With good young mares, however, These are trifling in amount, but when the case is different. The better the set to work by the rennet their effect young mares are the stronger the after two or three months is to de- reason why they should be kept on the stroy the flavor of the cheese. Up to farm for breeding. No farmer can that time cheese from whole milk and afford to sell the best of his animals of that which has been put through the separator cannot be distinguished.— use to good advantage in improving his stock. By mating a full blooded sire to carefully selected mares, good grade colts may be secured. Then if

Rens are subject to several diseases. in turn the very best of these grade but mostly those of the throat and the mares are selected and again mated to intestines. The first class is due to pure-bred stallions a still further imexposure to cold and damp, or to con- provement is made. tagion. The latter is the result of bad By keeping the best and breeding in feeding and indigestion. The most this way, selling all that are needed on prevalent of the first class of diseases the farm, a considerable improvement is one known as roup, which is very in quality of the horses can be made. similar to the human diphtheria, and, Keep mares and young, growing horses like that, exceedingly contagious. It to do the necessary work of the farm, appears as a thick adherent mucus or keeping the young horses until they cheesy matter in the throat and mouth, are reasonably well matured and thus stopping the breathing and making the selling whenever a fair price is offered.

swallowing difficult. The head swells, In this way considerable work can be and of course the birds stop eating. gotten out of the horses while they The remedy for this disease is to wash are growing, and by taking care to the month clean with warm vinegar keep them in good condition they can and drop a pinch of powdered chlorate be marketed at any time. of potash in the throat. The food But if the best mares are sold off, uld be soft, and a little hyposul- and what cannot be sold are bred unphate of soda should be dissolved in der present conditions, the colts, even the drinking water. Excessive warmth when reasonably well grown, will be is not desirable for fowls in the win- hard to sell at any price. The cost of ter, only such as will keep the tem- raising the one is as much as the other, perature at night of not less than fifty | and the difference in value when ready legrees. Another frequent disease is to market represents to a considerable

of the lower limbs are so affected that St. Louis Republic. FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Overworking butter spoils the grain and gives a greasy appearance. Onions are said to be good for rid-

stop the cause, giving no food for two ding fowls and fowl-houses of lice. or three days, but only water, and then Don't attempt to crowd the fowls if beginning with small feeds, gradually you would keep free from diseases. The most successful turkey raisers breed only from well-matured stock.

The pouter pigeon is so called from Professor W. R. Lazenby, before its power of filling its crop with air. the Ohio Horticultural Society, pre-Keep young ducks away from a large sented the following summary of sugbody of water during the first month. gestions to be kept in mind by straw-To make a complete diet, add meat and vegetables to your poultry ra-

Never use any but the very best

The most profitable varieties for the commercial grower are those not easily tion. influenced by differences in soil and Do not give your fowls much sulclimate. Those which succeed well on phur, and never feed it in damp wide areas are usually better than weather.

# HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

#### IET A STOOL Women who have much housework

to do should provide themselves with a cheap stool, high enough to allow a free use of the arms. In this way they may spare themselves much unneces sary standing, as ironing, dish-washing and multitudinous household duties that are generally gone through with while upon the feet may be disposed of quite as satisfactorily in a sitting posture. It is a rest, too, from time to time, to draw the feet up upon the rounds of the stool, taking all the weight of the body off the floor. - New York Journal.

## CARE OF FINE NEEDLEWORK.

It is noticeable that in the best nee dlework the wrong side of the article looks nearly as smooth and well finished as the right. There are no ends and knots and no unnecessary stitches crossing the surfaces where the right side is plain. Where these faults do occur they will be sure to show on the right side after the article has been laundered. It has been found, too, that the best imported silks are the most economical, because they wash best. Very hot water will make even these run; so if your work is mussy after it is finished, dip it in cold water, and if soap is necessary use only the best castile on the wrong side of the embroidery. Binse in cold water and be sure that the powder used in stamping is all out. Squeeze gently when washing, and if soiled use at first a tepid water. After washing, lay the embroideries, while still damp on a clean, thick flannel, cover with a clean cloth and press on the wrong side, ironing from the centre of the design toward the edges. When the figure is well pressed out and the linen dry, go over the plain part on the right with a small iron. Embroideries worked in a frame wash better than those that are not .- New York Post.

#### HOW TO WASH TABLE LINEN.

Be sure that your linen goes into no vessel that is not clean and freshly rinsed. See that it is put to boil inside a bag of clean cheese cloth. If stained, wet the spots with alcohol, and wash out in clear cold water before allowing suds to touch it. Stains of milk or soft eggs must be soaked in clear cold water for ten minutes when washed. Use a mild white soap, or the Brown Windsor that comes in long bars. Make a strong lather, only letting the soap touch the fabric at some obstinate grease spot. Tea cloths or others with delicate colors wash brighter if a handful of salt is added to the first suds, which should be barely lukewarm. The second may be hot-Wash quickly through both. Fold smoothly for the wringer, then pop into your bag and set to boil in cold water for ten minutes. Rinse first in hot, then in lukewarm water. Have your blning water cold and free from specks of color. Dip your linen in very thin starch containing a suspicion of bluing, and hang, if possible, in the sun. See that the line is clean. Take pains to hang each piece square, as if dried awry it will be very hard to make it even again.

Let everything dry thoroughly and do not dampen or fold until a little before ironing time. After a cloth is properly wet, pull the diagonal corners as hard as possible and fold with a length-wise crease through the mid-dle. Roll smooth and tight and let it lie for twenty minutes. For rich da<sup>2</sup> mask or embroidered cloths put an extra blanket on the ironing table under its muslin cover. Lay the em-broidered partsmoothly over it, right side down and press with a heavy iron just below scoreching heat. When al-most dry and very smooth, turn and a length-wise crease through the midmost dry and very smooth, turn and tellectual exertions are concerned, great writ-iron on the right side, using very ers, though they have not always said with light irons on the embroidery and heavier ones on the plain round. Stretch the fabric well with the hands before pressing embroidery. When the right side is properly done, fold it lengthwise along the middle, then begin at one end and lay about six inches-lightly over; do not fold it down but roll until all the length is coiled. Go over the cloth twice or thrice with a hot iron, changing irons freequently. Iron till the pattern shows plain on a glossy white surface. If not thoroughly dry when ironed, hang upon the horse for an hour or two, then fold or roll to such compass as required for the closet. -Mirror and Farmer.

# TEMPERANCE.

THE ONLY WAY. THE ONLY WAY. The only way intemperance can be checked is for a growing body of men and women to practice absolute total abstinence. In view of the awful extent of the curse, God's people cannot do less than throw their influence and words against the evil in every way pos-sible. Total abstinence is not a popular themes in New York, but the pulpits should thunder it. At present they rarely sound a protest, -New York Advertiaer.

#### DEUNKENNESS IN ENGLAND.

DEUNERINEES IN ENGLAND. Now and then there is some new presenta-tion of facts that indicate a startling in-crease in drunkenness. The Hegistrar General of Groat Britain reports that in 1890 over 4500 infants were killed by drunken mothers who overlaid their ohlidren or otherwise killed them. The increase of this death-rate accords with the reported in-crease in consumption of alcoholic liquors in that country, which is now running at about \$5,000,000 a year. In France the in-crease is even greater. The amount con-sumed a hait litres, in 1860, two and a haif litres, in 1892, four and a half litres, and wines, which are the prevailing drink, have been replaced by brandy, gin and absintbe. been replaced by brandy, gin and absinthe. --Sunday-School World.

### ALCOROL IN THE TROPICS.

Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, who has had a very large experience of travel in hot cli-mates, says of the use of alcohol in the

anties, says of the use of alcohol in the tropies.
"At fifty-five years of age, having passed most of my life in New England up to that fuel, and having been a total abstalaer all my life. If first entered tropical lands. Thence to the present time, saven years, I have been to the present time, saven years, I have been the greater part of the time in tropical elimates. The saven years and Brazil, are among the countries I have visited, and Is which I have remained to to touch anything alcoholic. I have never taken a drop even as medicine. Alcoholis the saven years are especially deadly in hot elimates. Everywhere I have found total abstalaers in a bastalers but other diseases than those who use alcoholics. It can be dealed by the persons exempt from malarial fovers during a three years and they were the only abstalaers and the place. Alcohol is a polson and acts quicker within the tropics than elsewhere."

## WRAT THE DOCTORS SAT.

Doctor Charles G. Davis, of Chicago, in a paper read before the National Temperance Convention, and printed in the Journal of the American Medical Association, speaking of the National Temperance Hospital of Chicago saves

of the National Temperance Hospital of Chicago, says: Tas build principles upon which this in-stitution rests may be formulated as follows: 1. Alcohol is a poison. 2. When taken into the system, it is not assimilated, but passes the round of the oir-culation, and is finally thrown off through the orrang of accordion, upchanced.

the organs of excretion, unchanged. 8. While passing through the body it dis-turbs the various physiological processes, and in this way lays the foundation for

4. It does not stimulate or strengthen, but it depresses and weakens. 5. As it is not assimilated, it cannot be a

6. As it disturbs: every physiological process, it cannot be a medicine.
7. There is no discuss afflicting the body, that cannot be more successfully treated without than with the use of algohol.

Encaking of the success which has attend of the treatment of surgical and medical cases without alcoholic or fermented drinks, he says: "The lesson already taught has been suf-ficiently convince to taught has been suf-

"The lesson already taught has been suf-ficiently convincing to impress the most skeptical that alcohol is not only unneces-sary as an active medical agent, but that, in a majority of cases, it is an actual hindrance to the recovery of the patient. Slowly but surely, every year, this great truth is being impressed on the minds of the medical pro-fession,"

#### LONG LIFE AND INDEFENDENCE.

Pindar that water is best, have yet constant I what that water is out, have a far better inspi-ration than they could possibly have pro-duced chemically from the fumes of wine. Then I found that a great number of our most emineut physicians had declared most positively that in hundreds and thousands of positively that in hundreds and thousands of cases alcohol was the fruitful source of dis-ease, even to those who took it in quantities conventionally deemed moderate; and, on the other hand, other physicians who were opposed to total abstinence as a general role still confessed that the young and the healthy, all who cat well and all who sleop well, can do without it and are better without it. All these proofs and many others convinced me that it was not necessary for me to con-All these proofs and many others convinced me that it was not necessary for me to con-tinue to touch any form of alcohol; and I gave it up the more readily because the aban-donment of it was one element in that very needful simplification of life which gets rid of all artificial wants and which is peculiarly desirable in an age of luxury like this. "Tem-perance puis wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, contentment in the house and clothes on the children." Believing that abstinence would tend to simplicity of life, to health to strength of body, to clearness of mind, to length of body, to clearness of mind, to length of lays, for me, at any rate, it became desirable o give up alcohol altogether : and I did so. with perfect gladness, and without over hav-ing suffered in consequence even a single day.



Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Mastodon Bones Found.

The bone portion of the tooth is petrified, but the enamel is just as

bright and perfect as it ever was. It

is an interesting specimen and people

have traveled many miles to look at

other evidences of a former mastodon,

and have been rewarded with rich

finds. They uncarthed several monster

bones, showing that a mastodon of great proportions died their many

On being informed of her father's

preferent, Miss Herbert is credited with saying: "Appointed Secretary of the Navy? Why, he can't even

years ago.-St. Louis Republic.

swim!

Parties have been digging for

A Busy Household. The people of Frankfort, Marshall Busy-handed must have been the County, Kansas, are greatly excited over the discovery of a mastodon's tooth dug up in the streets of that town. The peculiar thing about it is that a minister, Rev. S. M. Hopkins, that a minister, Rev. S. M. Hopkins, found it in front of his residence, and ing every inch of material used, and as he is superstitious, the good man also accomplished the knitting of thinks it is a terrible warning, and thirty-six pairs of stockings-not the has preached about it to his congrega- thin, delicate, and often flimsy hotion, assuring them that it is the fore-runner of trouble to that people. When Rev. Mr. Hopkins found this

mammoth tooth he called in the added that another Newport family neighbors and a measurement was distinguished themselves by making, made of it. The great tusk measured | in the space of four years, 980 yards fourteen inches in length, six inches of woolen cloth, two coverlets, two in width and six inches from the bedticks, and all the stockings needed grinding surface to the end of the for the family.-Detroit Free Press. remaining portion of the fange.

> The way to restore confidence is to be confident. -Boston Traveler.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, ot "About ten yeats ago I con-tracted a severe case of blood pol-son. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried marcurial and potash remedies, with unnuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rhoumatian that on an attack of mercurial rhoumatian that made my life one of agony. **RHEUMATISM** After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S.S. S. After taking several bottles was entirely cured and able to return work.

S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases malled free. Swirt Spectra Co., Auanta, Ga.





#### An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who thin't themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the

California Fig Syrup Co. No SAFEE REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bromhai Triches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in barrs.

#### A Beautitul Souvenir Spoon

Will be sant with every nottle of Dr. Horsis' Certain Group Uure, Ordered by mail, post paid, 59 cts. Address, Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read the adv, of Scott's Arab'an Paste Co. They make the best Voterinary remody known. Sold by Druggists and Harnessmakers.

Beecham's Pills cure indigestion and consti-ation. Reecham's-no others. 25 cts. a box.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-son's Eye-water, Druggists sell at 25c per bothle



## Rev. O. H. Power Symptoms of Cancer

Appeared on my lip. Disagreeable cruptions came on my neck. After taking i bottler of Hood's Sarasparilla, all the traces of discuss have disappeared and the medicine has given me renowed vigor and strength. 1 am now al-most 73 years of age, and work like a ligor. And I know that Hood's Saraparith has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who has suffered so much with rhoumable troubles, as also with female weakness. In two years

## Hood's statin Cures a shout a bottles of Hood's nd toolay, and for the last 6 a

she so ma like a new bring." REV. O. H. Pow-EM, 1964 Hanover Street, Chicago, Illinois, Hund's Pills or with twee the mission of join

elice, indigesting, sick newlation. In cents, SYNUM ST

PATENTS Washington, D. G. No. Bity free outor Pates obtained. Write for Inventor's United

those which have a mere local reputs tion. grade of dairy salt, regardless of cost Pistillate varieties, when properly

the birds cannot walk. This disease

resembles that of pigs by which the

hind legs become useless and are dragged about as the animal moves.

Overfeeding is the common cause of

this disorder, and the remedy is to

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

increased, -New York Times,

berry growers:

est fruiting season.

sually the more prolific.

bedding and absorbents.

SWINE HUSBANDRY.

-the best is the chespest in the end. fertilized, are more productive than In Nebraska alfalfa is considered a the sorts with perfect flowers. boon to farmers. It ranks among the The value of a variety for fertilizing

most profitable crops of that section. pistillate flowers does not depend so Mice must be kept out with wire much upon the amount as upon the cloth, three meshes to the inch, so says potency of its pollen. The flowers of pistillate varieties are Dr. Miller, and poison and trap be-

that of the liver, by which the nerves extent the difference in the profits.-

less liable to be injured by frost than sides. the flowers of perfect varieties. After the skimming is performed, Varieties that are neither very early the cream is still at the mercy of atnor very late in point of maturity are mospheric conditions until manufacthe most productive and have the long-

tured into butter. The cost of building an acre of As a rule varieties that have the green-houses is about \$16,000, while most vigorous and healthy foliage are

hotbeds covering that area will not the least productive, while those with cost less than \$9000. a weaker growth of foliage and a Snow is generally considered a good greater susceptibility to leaf blight are thing about a hive so long as it is not

melting, but cases of injury have been Winter protection may be dispensed reported. The entrance should never with upon well-drained soils, but apbe allowed to get clogged. pears to be a necessity upon heavier Large brood chambers are recommended, because they save time in tak-

The leaf blight may be checked by ing out and replacing combs for the using the Bordeaux mixture, beginpurpose of reducing the brood nest in ning just as soon as the leaves appear, and continuing the application every winter and expanding it at other few weeks throughout the senson, times.

#### The advantage of beskeeping as an ecupation for women is that it can be carried on at one's very door; and Make the hogs comfortable. You again, it takes about as little capital to cannot grow pork profitably in winter start with as any enterprise which they in a sty filled with mud and mire and

might attempt. where cracks are even more visible Plums do not thrive on highest than boards. Remember, in the first place, that boards, clapboards, shinground because it is apt to be too dry, gles and building paper are much cheaper materials for affording pro-may catch the blossoms. They will may catch the blossoms. They will tection and keeping out the cold than thrive on a rich, rather moist, but is corn or other grain. Another cau- well-drained soil.

tion --- never burn corn in the bodies of A cow that will fatten rapidly after hogs for fuel when the same is not she has passed her usefulness as a needed, but rather supply a warm. milker is of especial value as a dairy inug piggery and plenty of straw animal. This is not the main point, but it is one of the points to be looked Corn no doubt will form the basis to when buying dairy stock.

of all grain foods, but do not depend A Southern paper says: "It has upon corn alone. Wheat is very cheap, been shown conclusively by carefully and exhaustively conducted experiand a much better balanced food. Therefore feed as much wheat as corn. ments that the feeding of cotton seed You should make wheat pay in the or cotton seed meal very considerably vicinity of \$1 a bushel for swine feed. raises the melting point of butter."

Rush the fattening swine to matur-Peachesshould be started from good, ity and slaughter before extremely healthy stock, on high, dry land, should cold weather, if practicable, for it receive moderate and clean cultivation should be known that in cold weather much food is consumed to keep up the up to midsummer and not afterward. Cutting back helps both fruit and wood. Care must also be taken not to animal heat. The small hog weighing from 250 to 300 pounds is the let the trees overbear. most satisfactory one to the farmer, as

A uniform ration for an entire herd since most of the growth can be made in warm weather the first 200 pounds is unwise. It is no more possible for are produced most cheaply, and nine a small cow who is a "good feeder" to months is all the time required for assimilate the amount of feed that her neighbor does who is not so forta-

turning off the finished product. Finally, let no advise readers to work up a fancy trade for pork pro-ducts. There are thousands of "well-Study the individual tastes and dispoto do" families who enjoy ham and sitions of your cows, and try and adpork, but they want to know how the just the environment and treatment to hoge have been fed, what is eaten, and | them,

## RECIPES.

Rissoles of Lobsters-Mince up the meat of a boiled lobster very fine, season it with a little powdered mace, pepper and salt; add two ounces of butter melted, and a sufficient quantity of bread crumbs to make it into balls. Dip them in the well-beaten yolk of an egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry in boiling fat a nice brown. Serve them in a dish with half a pint of good gravy.

Welsh Rabbit-Grate some Gloucester or Gruyere cheese, and pepper it with cayenne pepper. Fry some slices of bread in a little butter (on one side only) until perfectly yellow. Spread a thick coating of the grated cheese on the fried side of the bread, place the slices in a baking pan, put them in a pretty hot oven, take them out when the chesse begins to melt, and serve hot.

Mashed Potato-Peel, quarter and boil about three pints of potatoes; drain thoroughly, and shake for a few minutes in an open doorway to make them mealy. Mash them well, and mix with them two ounces of butter, two yolks of eggs, salt, pepper and milk enough to make them of a proper thickness. Set on the fire for two or three minutes, stirring constantly, and serve hot. When on the dish smooth them with the back of a knife or scallop them according to fancy.

#### Saw the Stomach Work,

The students of the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons the other day were treated to an inside view of a man's stomach at work, and it is said to be the first time that the spectacle was ever seen. By means of a flexible rubber tube a diminutive, but powerful electric light was introduced into the patient's stomach, and the lights in the room being lowered, the darkness permitted over 2000 sta dents to see the workings of the stomach. The experiment was con? ducted by Professor Julius Friedenwald .- New Orleans Picayune.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. There is no crime that intemperance does

The saloon says : "You furnish the boys We do the rest."

If there were no moderate drinkers there would be no drunkards.

The man who makes a business of drink-ng will soon drink for a business. The unchangeable decree of God is, "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God." The saloon-keeper sells whisky to buy ouses. Other men sell houses to buy whisky.

The parents who neglect to teach their boys sound temperance principles help the barkeeper.

Omaha has a Gospel Prohibition Associa-tion, whose object is to unite all the Christian people against the saloon.

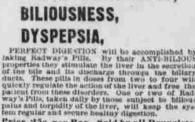
The man who can drink whisky for a whole lifetime without being hurt by it is very apt to net be of much account for anything else. An enthusiastic reception was given recently in London to the forty-iwo testotal Mayors of England and Wales. Eighteen were present.

From January 1, 1890, to January 1, 1891, there were 1,018,501 gallons of runs shipped from Boston to Africa. In 1891 the trade was almost doubled.

Temperance women of Norway asked the public authorities a short time ago to make it unlawful for women or girls to serve in public houses. The request has been granted, and at present an alchouse keeper cannot employ any other woman than his own wife.

The poisonous breath of alcohol passes over the home, it is the passage of denth. Alcohol's hellish work goes beyond the drunkard's home. There is physical and moral contagion, other homes are smitten, and alcohol lifts up its aceptre within their enclosure.—Archbishop Ireland.

enclosure.—Archbishop Ireland. Sir Benjamin Richardson, in an address on "athietic life," says that abstituence from al-coholic fluid is absolutely necessary. "As long as you are in course of training don't touch the hurthil thing. It will undermines all the qualities on which you depond for success, will injure your precision, your de-cision, your presence of mind and your en-durance."



FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

INDIGESTION.

of cod-liver

consumption.

B

those far

COCOA and

BREAKFAST COCOA.

VANILLA CHOCOLATE,

COCOA BUTTER.

Trade Series. "A linede, Sta TWO MEDALS and one Diplome for Benaty, series and one Diplome for Benaty, series and one three series. Ore catalogue / E / e A Brede, \$190, of testimonials, they ar. free.



CONSUMPTION.

"Thoughtiess Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use SAPOLIO