

LEGHORNS THAT SIT.

The Leghorn is a non-sitter, but the as Leghorns will sit if they are too closely confined and are fed too highly. We have known them to make the best of sitters and mothers, and they are turist, also somewhat pugnacious, defending their young bravely against all ene mies. When a Leghorn becomes broody she must not be condemned because matter.-Farm and Fireside.

TO MAKE A PERMANENT PASTURE. It is very doubtful if it will pay any farmer to spend the needed money to make a permanent pasture, such as we read of being kept up in European countries, unless the land is to be irrigated, when the work may be done with case. Otherwise one of our hot, dry spells in summer may so injure the grass as to ruin the meadow. The work, however, is done as follows: The land is first summer fallowed, to get rid of weeds; then richly manured and fertilized; then reduced to the finest tilth by repeated plowings and harrowings; then sown with such a selves as far as possible without seeding, these kinds being those with spreading roots mostly. The bulk of the grass is Kentucky blue, meadow variety of grasses as will renew thema thick growth, and the well-prepared soil soon has a thick sod on it. Then this is preserved by frequent fertilizing, moderate grazing, and fresh seed occasionally.—New York Times.

CHILTIVATION AS A FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT.

Experiments in wheat culture through five years, at the New York Cornell University Station by I. P. Roberts, indicate that on strong or clayey lands it is often more economical to secure available plant food by extra culture than by the purchase of fertility. In many strong wheat soils there is more plant food than the variety of wheat grown can utilize, enough may not be available to produce a maximum crop. In changeable climates the wheat plant is so handicapped at times for want of suitable climate conditions, that it is unable to appropriate much of the available plant food in the soil, and hence is not often benefited by additional nourishment. The wheat crops in the experiments proved unable to elaborate more food than the amount furnished by the soil under the superior culture given some of the plats. The fitting of the land for most crops is done so badly that under certain conditions even a moderate amount of manure or fertilizers may not only fail to increase the vield, but may be positively harmful to the wheat crop to which they are applied. -American Agriculturist.

THE MODERN ORCHARD,

A change has come over public in orchards has been largely aban- been brought in season.—Coleman's doned, and wide planting is the Rural World. general practice. Such excellent re-sults have been obtained from the change that many progressive farmers have gone still further. Observing that the trees at the ends of the orchard were always the most flourishing, they naturally set to work to discover the cause for the difference. The explanation was soon found in do not expect too much from them. the greater amount of air and sun the end trees received, and the more extended feeding-ground for the roots.

Nowadays the tendency among progressive growers is to plant a single row of trees around a field, and a little training.

double row directly across the centre of the field. This gives each tree the With beekeepin advantages formerly possessed by the end trees alone. It also makes the from the same land. orchard less dispersed than it would be if the centre double row were omitted, and offers facilities for cultivating and gathering the fruit as speedily as possible. It would seem as though the day for planting trees in blocks were past, and that old fashioned orchards were doomed.-New York World.

BUSINESS METHODS IN FARMING.

every animal bought and every man other cannot fill. hired is an investment, involving sound business judgment, in both the planning and the management, to insure a profitable outcome. Too often crops are planted, or stock raised, simply because other farmers raise them, without regard to the cost, the market or the adaptability to the particular farm and its equipment. When planted, no account is kept of the expense, and not even an estimate is made of the cost, but the crop is sold casses and long wool, if food supplies as soon as harvested for what it will are liberal and good care given. bring and the crop repeated the next While it would sometimes cost more than the crops were worth the best white comb, for which there to keep a detailed set of accounts is always a demand, and which never with each crop, still a simple businesslike set of farm accounts will furnish counterfeit. the data whereby the profitableness of particular crops, or stock, may be closely estimated, and thus furnish a safer basis than guess-work for the abandonment of the crop, or for keep a sup changing its treatment. Many parts themselves. of the estimates made for one year or field would answer for other years and fields. Whether accounts are kept with particular fields or crops or not, there should be an account opened with the farm, and others with household and personal expenses. By termined whether the farm has been profitable; whether the improvements til they have entered the hive, says a have exceeded the repairs; whether writer. It is only in the hive and in personal pleasures have been too extravagant, and whether the household to manifest this trascible disposition. department has been e-onomically carried on. Of course there should be the average profit of the well-kept an account for every person with whom hen, but the improvement made in a credit business is transacted, for feeding the last few years and the beteveryone admits that memory utterly ter knowledge now possessed by ponl-

such transactions. Treat the farm as a person and see whether it can be sitting propensity is not entirely lost, credited with a fair balance of profit every new year. If farming is a busi-ness, then the keeping of farm accounts will pay. - American Agricul-

ACCIDENTS ON THE PARM.

While it is as desirable to employ a eterinary surgeon in cases of severe she is inclined to bring off a lot of sickness or dangerous injuries as it is chicks, for she is not at fault, as the to employ the family physician at conditions of management govern the times, it is well to know what to do in "emergency cases," when something must be done in less time than it would take to get the regular doctor to the spot, says a correspondent of the American Cultivator.

One of these cases is that of choking, which frequently happens when roots are fed without having been cut. If the obstruction is not large and has passed well down, it is often possible to move it further along by gently pushing down with a stick. A whip handle rounded a little at the end is a good instrument for this purpose. One person should hold the animal's head, so as to bring the mouth and throat in a straight line, and another should use the stick, and at the same time work upon the obstruction from

fescue, red fescue, fowl meadow, red- animal's mouth like a bridle bit, and top, oat and rye grasses, of each about tie it fast so as to oblige it to keep the twenty pounds. This seeding makes mouth open. This will sometimes cause coughing, so that the obstruction will be thrown up, or will facilitate breathing until mucous enough has gathered around it so that it will pass downward. If the obstruction is not far down, the animal's mouth may be kept open by a horseshoe or by blocks between the jaws, and one with a small hand can reach down and Unless something is ne soon the animal must choke to death, and time is of more importance than skill.

Cuts that produce profuse bleeding are another sort of cases that need attention before a surgeon can be secured. If the blood comes in jets at about the interval of a heart best it is from an artery, and a tight bandage between the wound and body should be applied, then a stout stick placed and twisted until the blood flows but slowly. If the one who puts it on knows enough of the course of the arteries to bring the knot directly over it it will hasten matters, and this should be a part of the education of a

. If the blood flows in a continuous stream put a wide bandage directly over the wound to keep the edges together, drawing it tightly as can be done with the hands. A handful of cotton, or even of green grass, under the edges will assist, or one may hold the edges together while another goes We have seen a horse's for a doctor. life saved in this way when the leg was badly cut by the mowing ma-chine, and a man's life saved by the first method when a bullet had cut the artery of the arm above the elbow. The thick setting of trees In neither case could a surgeon have

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES, Do not feed grain as an exclusive

The most successful trainers are the tireless workers.

If your fowls are not looked after, Pullets and yearling hens are the ones to put your dependence upon for

a sure profit. Breeders will find more money in raising fewer animals and giving them

With beekeeping and fruit growing combined two crops may be made

Little chicks need feeding every two or three hours, but as they grow older the time may be lengthened.

Berries relieve the soil of very little fertility, and leave it in an excellent condition for other crops.

There is no real rivalry between the trotter and the hackney. Each is good Every crop planted on the farm, in his place, which is one that the

The importance of the maternal ancestry is now so generally recognized that this is called the broodmare ago of trotting breeding.

For growing berries of all kinds seect well-drained soil on which some hoed crop was produced last season, potato ground being best.

Lincoln and Cotswold rams, used with Merino ewes, produce large car-

Extracted honey requires less skill, out there is more profit in producing suffers from competition with a cheap

Some poultrymen claim that hens will never eat their eggs if they are given plenty of broken bone, oyster, and clam shells. The best plan is to keep a supply where they can help

Some farmers who have spent a great deal of money and many years in breeding up a nice class of mares, will foolishly sell them off in a fit of despondency, retaining only such as they could not seil.

Bees never make an attack while in quest of honey or on their return units vicinity that we may expect them

One dollar a year has for years been fails in keeping an accurate record of terers are placing the average higher. I breast. She wild almost instantly.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

POLISHING STREE AND BRASS.

Fine emery paper and sweet oil are all that are necessary to keep steel bright; while a cloth saturated in kerosene and dipped in whiting will be found best for cleaning tinware. Strong ammonia should be poured over old brass to clean it, then thoroughly scrub with a scrubbing brush, and presently the brass will shine like new metal. Stair rods should be cleaned with a soft woolen cloth dipped in water, and then in finely sifted coal ashes. Then rub them with a dry fiannel until they shine and every particle of ash has disappeared.

TO PUT AWAY WOOLEN GARMENTA.

If the housewife is a good hygienist, she has a great deal of wool in her domain, because she knows better than tongue can tell how necessary all wool garments are to the preserva tion of health in cold weather. She religiously superintends the making, washing and mending of these gar ments in all sizes, from those worn by paterfamilias to the minsture ones af fected by the baby, and when the time of year comes to put them away, she neatly darns even the very tiniest holes, folds the garments smoothly, and envelops them entirely in cotton cloth which she snugly ties with string. These tidy rolls or bundles are then laid in a trunk or chest, which is carefully closed away from dust. Two or three times during the summer the wools are taken out and hung out in the air, after which they are carefully returned to their cotton wrapping again .- Detroit Free Press.

TO STIR OR TO BEAT, Every young housekeeper should thoroughly understand the difference between stirring and beating. Many dishes are spoiled because things are not clearly understood. In stirring the object is to combine the ingredients or to make a substance smooth. The spoon is kept rather close to the bottom and sides of the bowl and is worked around and aroun in the mixture until the object is attained.

Beating is employed for two pur poses: First, to break up a substance, as in beating eggs for breading or for custards; second, for making a sub-stance light by imprisoning air in it. This is the case when we beat the whites of eggs, cake batter, etc. The movement is very different from stir-The spoon or whisk at every stroke is partially lifted from the bowl and brings with it a portion of the materials that are being beaten, which carries air with it in falling

back. It is not the number of strokes that make substances light, but rather the vigor and rapidity with which the beating is done. When using a spoon or whisk for beating take long up-ward strokes, the more rapid the better. The spoon should touch the bot-tom of the bowl each time and the mo-

tion must be regular. Another way to beat is to use the circular motion, in case the side of the spoon is kept close to the side of the bowl. The spoon is moved rapidly in a circle, carrying with it a portion of the ingredients. - New York World.

Cheese Cake Pie-Three eggs, one cupful of sugar, one quart of soft smearkase. Mix well and pour into a rich pie crust. Bake without an upper crust. This makes two pies.

Apple Tapioca Padping-Pare and sore enough apples to fill a dish. Put into each apple a little lemon peel. Soak one-half pint of tapioca in one quart of lukewarm water four hours, add a little salt, flavor with lemon, pour over apples. Bake until apples are tender. Eat when cold with cream and sugar.

Spiced Rolls for Luncheons-Take a piece from your bread dough and roll it out half an inch thick, brush the top with melted butter, and cover thick with cinusmon and fine white sugar; commence at one side and roll up as jelly cake; then cut it an inch thick, and lay in a pan as biscuit, close together, and let them rise and bake twenty minutes.

Chantilly Basket-This basket is pretty, but skill is required to make it successfully. Make a cement of sugar boiled to crackling height. Dip the edges of some macaroons into it, and line a mould shaped like a basket with them, taking care that the edges of the macaroons touch each other. When wanted, take it out of the mould, fill it with whipped cream, and it is then ready for the table. Time, two or three hours to set.

Bermuda Onions Stewed-Boll the onions whole for half an hour in water with plenty of salt. Drain and resmall piece of butter or dripping and a little pepper and salt. Cover the pan as closely as possible to keep in the steam, and let the onions stew gently for two or three hours, according to their size and quality. Baste them with their own liquor occasionally, and take care they do not cool so fast as to cause this to dry up and get burnt.

Prince of Wales Charlotte-Lay thick slices of any kind of delicate cake in a deep pudding dish; over this pour hot, boiled custard, made from the yokes of three eggs and a pint of milk, sweetened and flavored to taste. Do this several hours before the dish is to be served; just before serving, put a layer of sliced peaches or oranges over the cake; have the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, with a little sugar, and put over the Put it in the oven a few minutes to brown.

Where Rallway Tariffs Are High. The highest railway tariffs in the world, outside of the Panama Railroad, prevail on the Congo River Railway, in Africa. Its present length is twenty-five miles, and it charges \$10 for the one-way through trip, or forty cents per mile, first-class. The rates for second-class accommodation, which means standing up in freight cars, is \$1, or four cents a mile. -- San Francisco Chroniele.

While Miss Lucy Atkinson, of Farley, Mo., was riding a young horse the snimal reared and fell on her. The pommel of the saddle penetrated her

The latest fad among the pretty girls is to talk woman suffrage. Lilly Langtry, the actress, claims to be only forty-one years old.

Women gardeners are in great demand in England and Germany.

Butterfly bows are very popular this season, and are seen on almost every-

In Holland an attempt is being made to pass a bill allowing women to be elected to Parliament. Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the Presi-

dent, dresses her hair in the style known as the "Diana knot." The Baroness Emma Sporri, of Norway, is said to be the best known wo-

man painter in northern Europe. Queen Victoria has sixty pianos at Osborne, Windsor and Buckingham Palace. Many of them are hired.

A useful novelty in the way of a powder puff is mounted on a long ivory stick so as to enable one to powder the back of the neck when without a maid.

Ross Young, a direct descendant of one of the Pitcairn mutineers and a woman of more than usual intelligence, is writing a history of the Pitcairn

The first woman to be elected a member of the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain is Miss Mabel Cox, of Southampton, who owns the cutter Fiera.

Madam Marchesi, of Paris, is the most famous vocal teacher in the world. She has trained nearly all the great singers of this generation, including Melba, Calve and Eames.

The jewels of Mme. Tetrazzine, the most famous prima donna in South America, were recently seized for debt, when it was found that all the gems were made of paste.

Toques are greater favorites with the Parisiennes than ever, but they also are larger and sit down more closely on the head. The prettiest are entirely covered with flowers.

Miss Baker, who is professor of Greek and Latin at Simpson College, Indiana, is only thirty-two, and it is said that when she was fourteen she translated one of the plays of Æschylus.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, the Euglish writer, is tall and inclined to stoutness. Her hair is white-she is now in her seventies-and she has large dark brown eyes that are full of It is said that the Khedive's mother

has picked out as a bride for her son the Princess Naime, daughter of the Sultan of Turkey, who was born in 1876, and is said to be beautiful and highly cultured.

The new grades in swivel silks are in great use for afternoon dresses for the coming season. They are of handsome quality, they quickly shed dust, do not wrinkle, and are pronounced absolutely fast color.

The Empress of Austria has a pathetic delusion. She fancies that her unhappy son, the Crown Prince Ru-dolph, is still a baby. A big doll has been given her, which she fondles an l keeps constantly by her.

Satin ribbon, three inches wide, folded to the width of the ordinary collar and fastened at the side in a saucy butterfly bow, is a change from the shirred velvet collar, that has received the approval of Mamade la Mole.

Miss Alice E. Hayden, of Madison, Wis., has distinguished herself and surprised her neighbors by shooting a big wildest. Miss Hayden, although a fragile Eastern girl, handles a ride with the ease and skill of an old hun-

The Princess Beatrice closely follows all the topical songs, and after dinner at Balmoral the Queen frequently listens to a medley of popular airs played by the Princess, who in all theatrical matters is thoroughly up to date.

The estate of "Princess" Kainlani, according to a late report of her trustee, is not very extensive. It consists of something like a bushel of jewels, some sugar stock, a little real estate and a small interest in the property left by her mother.

"A Contest of Silence" is the novel entertainment to be given by the members of a woman's sewing society in Indianapolis. Last year the first woman to speak was quiet for only three minutes. The winner held her tongue for nineteen minutes and twenty seconds.

Mrs. Susan Stewart Frackleton, of Milwankee, Wis., has attained great distinction as a potter. She is President of the National League of Mineral Painters, and is the author of a work which is used as a text book at the South Kensington Art Museum,

The Empress Frederick has faduced Berlin societies of ameteur photographers to co-operate in bringing about an international exhibition of photographs by amateurs in 1895. Her Majesty has undertaken to be a patroness, and has requested Princess Henry to act as her substitute on the committee.

A blonde requires a softer shade of green than the branette. Too bright s hue would give to the fair-haired, fair skinned woman a swallow washed out look. But it is well to know that this color, as well as all others, can be softened and rendered wearable by either type of beauty if judiciously combined with white.

Little Kitty Blank, aged four, painted her doll's cheeks with brick dust and water and blackened dolly's eyebrows with ink. An aunt in the family, who rouged her cheeks and pencilled her eyebrows, believing that Kitty was attemping a caricature, beat her cruelly. The people of Still-water, Mich., warned the cruel aunt to leave town.

The wedding cake of Princess Victoria Melita was of a royal height. It was mixed, baked, decorated and shipped to Coburg by Messrs. Gun-ter. A photograph is appended. It stands five feet six inches in height, and weighs a hundred and fifty pounds, being, therafore, a little bigger and a little heavier than the bride herself.

TEMPERANCE.

A SENATOR'S PORM. At am informal dinner given in Albany during the recent session of the Legislature, Senator Coggeshall was observed not to empty his glass of wine. When asked why he did not he arose and rectted a poem, of which he was the author. It was entitled, "Papa, Be True to Me," and was as follows:

What makes me refuse a social glass? Well,
I'll tell you the reason why.
Because a bonnie blue-eyed lass, is ever
standing by.
And I bear her, boys, above the noise of the
Jest and merry glee.
As with baby grace she kisses my face, and
says, "Papa, be true to me."

Then what can I do to my lass to be true,
better than let it pass by?
I know you'll not think my refusal to drink
a breach of your courtesy;
For I hear her repost, in accents so sweet,
and her dear little form I see,
As with loving embrace she kisses my face,
and says, "Papa, be true to me."

Let me offer a toast to the one I love most, whose dear little will I obey.

Whose influence aweet is guiding my feet, over life's tollsome way.

May the sun ever shit e on this lassle of mine, from sorrow may she be free.

For with baby grace, she hath kissed my face, and says, "Papa, be true to me."

and says, "Papa, be true to me.

The legislators who were seated around
the table did not insist upon Senator Coggeshall draining his glass of wine. Next day the
"Bonnie blue-eyed lass," his beautiful little
daughter, visited the Senato Chamber and
was christened "The Daughter of the Senate,"—Lima (N. Y.) Recorder.

TOTAL ABSTAINERS WON.

In a recent marching competition in the milit's in England, the winning company marched twenty-five miles in six hours and forty-five minutes. There were rain, fog and muddy roads, but they stuck to it manfashion, and beat all the rest. The leader was a total abstinence man and he allowed no drinking in the company. THEY OWN THE BEST HORSES.

I have often had my attention called to the fact that brewers have the test burses in America with which to carry on their business. The reason is that the profits in the business are so great that the brewer can afford to keep the best borses and to feed them well; while on the other hand the beer them well; while on the other hand the beer business is so unprofitable to the consumers that many of them are not able to live as well or in as good houses as the horses that drag the beer. And the horses show more "horse sense" Whan the men who pay for keeping them by relusing to taste the injurious cov-erage which they are compelled to hauf for others, —New York Witness.

TRACHING BY EXAMPLE. At the recent elegant banquet of the Phi Kappa Psi Fruternity, given at the Motel Sa-voy in this city, and attended by the large deputations from numerous colleges, the representatives from Swarthmore College, an representatives from Swarthmore College, an attractive group of young men, excited favorable comment by all promptly turning down the wine-glasses which had been placed attheir plates. This was not only a good thing for these young men to do on their own account, but they presented a praiseworthy object-lesson to the students and representatives of other colleges of greater value than they can themselves now fully realize. In an important sense, in connection with the present provalent injurious social drinking usages, they were effective teachers by example.—New York Temperance Advocate.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Hard times have not as yet closed up the saloons. They generally manage to pull through.

The use of wine must inevitably be a stop-ping-stone to that of stronger drinks and to

Women only can make wine drinking un-dashionable and heal the nation of its curse, —J. G. Holland,

"You can no more run a ginmill without using up boys than you can run a sawmili without using up logs."

Oh thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil.—Shakespears.

The W. C. T. U. of Fremont, Nebraska, bas paid in full for its Temperance Temple, which was built at a cost of \$10,000. The punishment for drunkenness in St. Petersburg is to make the off-u ler, no mat-er what his social position, sweep the streets. The drink trade, which is growing every oar, is our actional sin, our national shame, ad if not soon arrested will be our national

uin. - Cardinal Manning. Christian Endeavor Societies of Montrea! Canada, are securing pledges against liquor-selling grovers. Both Roman Catholic and Protestant churches have endorsed the

The St. Louis Globe-Democraticalis atten-tion to the significant statement of a special-ist, Kafft Ebing, that all forms of insanity rom melancholia to inebriety, are found in

When the Queen of Malazascar shut up the saloons in her kingdom, and the ex-saloon keepars asked for compensation, she replied, "Compensate those you have wronged, and I will pay the balance."

An active Christian worker in the slums of New York, when asked how he decided where was the best pince to locate his mission, promptly replied, "By the smell. Where whisky shells strongest, there is the most need of mission work." Dr. Charles Jewett says: "I have not seen a day for twenty years that I have not seen a day for twenty years that I have not been ready for business. Now, at the acc of sixty-one, after the fatigues of the day I rise from bed afreshed by sleep. I have not to take three or four horns of brandy to prepare to be besieve.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Roor cures all Ridney and Bladder troubles. Famphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Tax play of color in the opal is due to minute dissures in the stone.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Sholbyville, Ind. says, "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials as it cure every one who takes it." Druggist sell it, 75c. A Beautiful Souvenir Speen

Will be sent with every bottle of Dr. Hozsic's teriain troup ture. Ordered by mail, post-paid, 20 cts. Address, Hoxale, Buffalo, N. Y. Shiloh's Care

Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Con-sumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; Sic., 50c., \$1 Don'r Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.



" I Could Not Walk Because of a ruuning sors on my ankle,)

was not able even to do anything. After the

Hood's Sarsa-Il parilla first bottle of Hood's
Sarsaparilla I folt a
great deal bester, and
now after taking I am
well. The sore has besied, and I am able to
walk several miles without feeling tired."
Mus. Bases, Hox 88, Willaboro, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ith. Me.

HOSE who could not eat cake, hot I biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort.

Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,

レンシンととととと

A Remarkable Caterpillar.

In New Zealand and Australia they have an animal which, from all accounts, cannot be equaled by any other animate or inanimate object upon the earth's surface. It is the queerest of the many antipodean won-ders and paradoxes, and, for the want of a better name, has been called the "bullrush caterpillar" or "vegetable worm." The native Tasmanian name for the oddity is "Aweto-Hotete." The above ground portion of this vegetable worm is a fungus of the order sphaeria, which grows to a height of six or eight inches. When pulled up by the root, this fungus is found to consist of a large caterpillar, showing head, segments and breathing holesevery detail of the grub being per-fectly preserved. On examination of the interior of the caterpillar it is found to be composed of a "punky" looking substance, really the root of the fungus, which has cremated every fiber of what was once a living, breathing creature's anatomy. In all the instances which Buckland records, the sphaeria had made its attack in the fold of skin between the second and third segments of the caterpillar and had replaced all the animal substance of the creature's body with a hard brown vegetable growth resembling the fungoid growths on blackberry and other vines. -St. Louis Republic.

Common salt is one of the most valuable remedial agents the world contains. Used as a tooth powder, alone or with a little prepared chalk, it whitens the teeth and makes the gums hard and rosy. It is a good gargle for sore throat, and if taken in time will benefit, if not cure diphtheris. It will stop bleeding of the mouth, and in warm water is a good emetic and remedy against several poisons. There is nothing better for sore feet and hands than salt and water, and for ordinary sore eyes, though a painful operation, will often effect a complete cure .-- Indianapolis News.



Brings comfort and improvement and 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, 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 laystive principles empressed in the

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 lax-ative; effectuarly 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 Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured 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.

The Virot Bow.

The Virot bow, either made of wide ribbon or bias silk, is always placed against the back of the hat, with the jet or rhine stone buckle that confines it resting its edge on the hair. It requires an almost inimitable deftness and surety of touch to make this Frenchy little bow. The fashionable ribbon is watered. It requires about a yard to make a stylish Virot bow. The ends of the ribbon should be sewed together into four loops, two on either side; the upper ones should be a trifle longer than the lower ones. To tie these together the loops are held firmly in the fingers and the left ones are turned over the right ones, forming a knot in the center, which is either fastened with a buckle or with ornamental stick pins. A frontal bunch of flowers or a low buckle of rhine stones is usually so placed in front of the hat as to preserve the artistic balance when the Virot bow spreads its silken sails at the back. By the way, this pointed effect of the loops is acquired by drawing the lower edge of each loop tighter than the upper. — New York Advertiser.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER pain each month, can find relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and restores the monthly function, braces up the exhausted, run-down, overworked and delicate; allays and banishes all Nervous Weakness, Spasms, Hysteria, Fits, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance; cures Weaknesses, Bearing Down Sensations, Backache, Catarrhal Inflammation, Ulceration and kindred maladies.

For those about to become mothers, it is a

For those about to become mothers, it is a priceless boon, for it lessens the pain and perils of childbirth, shortens "labor" and the period of confinement, and promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

THOMAS THIRLWELL, of Robertsdale, Pa-says: "I cannot sufficiently express to you my gratitude for the benefit your 'Favorite Prescription' has conferred upon my daughter.
Of late she has suffered no pain whatever.
It is simply marvelous."

HALMS Anti-Rhaumatic Chewing Gum

Cures and Prevents Rhaumatism, todigestion, and Dyspepala, Reartburn. Catarra and Asthma.
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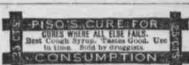
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