

Electric Wires.

Soma writer very aptly likens the nerves to electric wires, and the general working of their system to that of electric cars.

Jane and its several combinations is the feminine of John.

Dr. Kline's Swamp-Root cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

The world in 1880 had 210 miles of railroad; the mileage in 1885 was 354,310.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHEBEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHEBEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio.

FRANK J. CHEBEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1901.

Notary Public, Hall's Catechism taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous membranes of the system.

Costanza is from the Greek and means a Reformer of Man.

There are over ten million captured people in this country alone.

Disorder. That is the state of your stomach. You know it, you feel it, you know it.

DR. W. L. DOUGLAS'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BONES AND JOINTS.

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FARM AND GARDEN.

GOOD BARN CATS.

The cats that remain all the time around the house soon become lazy and good for nothing as mousetraps. This is not true of the barn cat. Keeping close to the fire, as most house cats do, they soon become so worthless that mice may be all over the house without their noticing one of them.

ECONOMY IN PLANTING.

In small fruit growing a change of crops should take place without waiting a year or two for the plants to grow. When my strawberry bed has but one more year to grow I set in the rows raspberries. The raspberries are ready to bear as soon as the strawberries are given up. No year is lost. So in my raspberry gardens I plant pear trees, and expect them to be in good bearing by the time the berries are worn out. A red raspberry plantation should be good for twelve years or more if properly cared for and manured. The pears will by that time be giving heavy crops. There is such a thing as alternation of crops for fruit as well as grains and vegetables. Apples planted again in old apple orchards do not thrive as well as on fresh ground.—American Agriculturist.

HOW TO HANDLE AND KEEP POTATOES.

Potatoes should be handled very carefully, as they easily peel their skins and bruise, when rot is certain to ensue. Potatoes should be kept at a temperature of from forty-five to fifty degrees in a moderately dry, well-ventilated apartment, from which light must be carefully excluded, else the potatoes will develop a strong, rank taste.

They are a bulky crop, and every time they are handled unnecessarily involves a cost which materially reduces the profit. The earlier farmers can sell the better, as keeping in winter involves further work and loss from rot, while later on the weight and value of the potatoes will be greatly reduced by the growth of the eyes. Judging by the present outlook, it will pay every grower who has potatoes to take the best care of them.—New York World.

TRELLISING GRAPES.

Grapes trellising according to the Munson system has proved so successful at the Oklahoma Experiment Station this year, that Professor Waugh has advised that the system be adopted in general vineyarding. According to this system, posts stand six feet out of the ground. At the top a crosspiece two feet long is nailed, and at each end of this a wire is run. A third wire is run through the middle of the posts eight inches below these two, so that the three wires set in a sort of V shape nearly six feet from the ground. This great height is an essential feature of the system, and should not be modified. On this trellis the grape vines spread out as they do where they grow wild in the woods. This furnishes a shade for the fruit. At the same time the fruit is so far above ground as to be safe from the intense reflected rays of the sun, which causes more damage in Oklahoma vineyards than in any other section of the country. The trellis also has many other advantages and only a few disadvantages.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

The golden rule in shipping all kinds of cattle is to get them as fast as possible from range, ranch, farm or feed-yard to market. It has been proved time and again that a range bullock shrinks every hour after he leaves his native haunts. It stands to reason that all cattle will do so, but natives do not rot, nor are they liable to get so bused as the former. Since the invention of patent cars, such as Street's and other varieties, parties a long distance from market have been greatly benefited, says an exchange. One only needs to go down to the stockyards and see the cattle rolling in every day from points 1000 to 1500 miles west without unloading to find out how much better cattle shipped in this way look than those that have been knocked about at the local feeding points, and have had to be unloaded and loaded probably a couple of times betwixt their point of shipment and their destination.

The outward appearance is nothing to the inward look when the hide is off and the bruises show up. We believe that all cattle, whether natives or range, should be sent to market without unloading. We have cattle reaching us every day from a distance of 1200 miles that stay in the cars all this distance. They are fed in the cars and watered also. The old-fashioned railroad feeding-yard is a thing of the past so far as usefulness is concerned. Just as we believe it is better to kill cattle as near the feed-yard or range as possible, so is it better to run them to the central markets with as little shrinkage and bruising as possible.—New York World.

A NEW CABBAGE MOULDER.

A new cabbage moulder has first appearance here about three years ago. The first warm nights in early summer also comes in through the open window and hovers around the lights. She is a night worker, as she is not to be seen on the wing by daylight, but I find her in silent slumber between the leaves of the cabbage. Her body is half an inch in length, very slim, and fashioned like the common cabbage moth in structure. She carries a small shapely head and long thin legs. Her color, a light green, wings transparent. She is a pretty moth and covers each egg, after depositing it on the under side of the cabbage leaves, with a white filic covering. After the eggs are hatched, the tiny worms live for several days under their filmy blanket,

and then they creep out into the warm sunshine and begin their life's work of devouring the cabbages. They do not become as large as the common cabbage worm. Fires kindled around and among the cabbages will not only destroy the new moth, but also the common moth. The common moth is not a night worker, but as she works only when the sun shines, she is attracted by the light and the warmth of these fires the same as by the sunlight. Insects destroyed by lights and fires at night, save the fruit and the vegetables, and much hard labor, as well as valuable time. Torch lights among the fruit trees, in the evenings, destroy insects that you fail to see by daylight.—New York Tribune.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Sheep are delicate feeders and will reject anything that is not perfectly sweet.

It is hopeless to expect sheep to eat the butts of corn stalks as a cow will when they come from the silo.

It makes little difference how rocky land is for grapes. They have been known to flourish where it was necessary to carry soil to cover the roots when planting.

A farmer said before the Iowa clover soil: "It has been proved that clover soil is as good to produce corn as the virgin soil. Farmers are just awakening to the importance of sowing all small grain fields to clover. It is the only wholesale fertilizer we have discovered."

Keep the back barnyard as neat as the front; have the manure pile, the old board pile, the rubbish pile, always under cover. Make the neatness of your place noticeable, and teach not only your own boys, but the whole neighborhood, lessons of beauty and thrift.

Sheep and hogs are good in orchards—hogs preferable to sheep, because they root the ground over and prepare it for an application of fertilizer. Neither class of stock is sufficient for the full amelioration of the soil to bring the orchard to its best productive capacity.

Excepting the golden rod, milk weed and ragweed, all the rest of our weeds have been imported. These foreign weeds are the most troublesome and persistent. If it was someone's duty to keep them from the highways, these pests would not travel so fast.

Italian bees are now conceded to be the best bees in this country. New varieties come up every season, are given a short-lived boom and drop below the horizon, to again appear briefly in a few years. The Italian has been tried and has not been found wanting. They are the best.

When your cream foams and swells in the churn don't pour hot water into it, but warm it up to seventy degrees, if need be, by warm water to the outside, and mature it more before you attempt again to churn. Maturity and warmth within certain safe limits will generally knock the obstinacy out of winter cream that does not want to yield up its butter.

Vines have been frequently known to do well where their roots were beneath buildings and the vines brought out at the foundation. They never fail in such places for want of moisture, the natural dampness of the soil being sufficient. Very often such vines will come through the winter unharmed, when those in the garden or vineyard are seriously damaged.

The clover hay harvest should begin as soon as the field is well in bloom, and every care possible exercised in curing and harvesting the crop, and while all undertakings are uncertain in which the weather takes such an important part, much may be done to offset the uncertainties by extreme watchfulness and care, and no dairy man can afford to withhold these in such a case.

The peach may be budded on the plum, but there is less advantage in this than is commonly supposed. The peach tree is usually hardy enough to live, and if the crop suffers it is from freezing the buds when too far advanced. This, of course, the plum stock cannot remedy. It is a mistake also to suppose that peach trees will not do well on heavy soils. They only require soil that is well drained and from stagnant water at any season.

Many mistakes are made in setting out shade trees. Evergreens ought never to be set near the house. They are useful as windbreaks in the North and West, at some distance from the house, where they may be set in clumps or hedges, but never on a lawn. Grass does not do so well under them as under deciduous trees, and so many of them drop cones almost the entire year that they are unsightly and interfere with the mower.

The Greater New York.

Some of the larger cities that are to be distinguished by Greater New York are content to boast of their acreage. Chicago has the biggest municipal acreage in the country, covering over 160 square miles, while New York covers only about forty. Some idea of the sardine civilization of New York can be had by reflecting that it covers but little more ground than Boston. What is still more astonishing is that when the Greater New York comes to cover 318 square miles it will still be more densely settled than Chicago. We fancy Boston to be a very crowded city, with 18.5 persons to the acre. New York has over 38 persons to the acre, and Chicago, with all her boasting, has but 10.7 to the acre. If we are to estimate population by the acre it certainly disturbs all previous calculations. When the greater metropolitan is completed it will still have more people to the acre than London.—Boston Gazette.

There is a miniature Indian corn grown in Brazil. The ears are not larger than a little finger, and the grains are the size of mustard seeds.

TEMPERANCE.

My neighbor has bought in store for a time or eternity, the good-for-nothing, though straight before to the evermore his pitious pathway leads.

His record? Nay let it pass—But tuck to his soul's unrest The social class! Alas, alas! For a life that has missed its best!

—Hanna A. Foster, in the Voice.

A FINE. The man who first brewed beer was a poet or Germany. I have survived the end of centuries, for it has now become small beer in every sense, and I have prayed that He might destroy the whole beer brewing business. There is enough barley destroyed in the breweries to feed all Germany.—Martin Luther.

WITHOUT KNOWING IT. Medical men are becoming more and more alive to the important fact that many men are now dying of drink who were never drunk, and possibly were never once drunk. The moderate use of alcohol produces undue stimulation and irritates of the brain, the stomach and other organs, thus leading about to disease and death. Many a "constitution of Providence" is brought about by a constant and quite moderate use of liquors.

FROM FATHER TO CHILDREN. Of the 4000 criminals who have passed through the Elmira Reformatory at present, were the children of drunken parents, with the probability fairly established of 1 per cent. to be added, making 49.8 per cent. of the criminals who had been prisoners there the victims of hereditary alcoholism.

Marro found that forty-one per cent. of criminals who he studied were children of alcoholic parents, and Ross, out of seven years, found thirty-one per cent. of the criminals who he studied were children of alcoholic parents. From direct intemperance only in so far as they were children of drunken hereditaries.

TEMPERANCE AND PROBITY. The Superintendent of a hospital for children at Bern, Switzerland, has found by careful observation that only forty-five per cent. of those whose parents used intoxicating liquors habitually had good constitutions, while eighty-two per cent. of the children of temperate parents had sound bodies. Of the children of intemperate only six per cent. were healthy. This is startling and should be sufficient to make "The Jolly Good Fellow" call a halt. Just imagine "The Jolly Good Fellow" sitting upon the third and fourth generations!

The drinker is not only ruining himself, but he is paying the way of disease for his one's duty to keep them from the highways, these pests would not travel so fast.

Some words of Beecher are very appropriate here: "It seems hard to put a man down whose children should be put under an almost irresistible inclination to do wrong; it seems hard that when a man drinks himself into a drunkard, his children and children's children should find themselves urged by a burning thirst, which they can hardly withstand, toward indulgence in intoxicating drinks; it seems hard that diseases should be transmitted, and that because a man has violated the laws of health in his own life, his children and children's children should be urged to do the same."

WHAT THE BENEFIT SOCIETIES SAY. Can we afford to take in members who habitually regard to strong drink as not strictly temperate? This question is not so easily asked as it seems, but as generally scientific and financial. That even the moderate use of ardent spirits and malt liquors is detrimental to health and life is very generally admitted. Alcohol in excess is poison in small doses of ten to twenty cent per cent. produce sooner or later serious results.

Long drink directly produces some of the most serious diseases of the body, every organ in the body. It inflames the brain, hardens the liver, deranges the heart, disturbs the digestive system, and causes the kidneys, stomach and bowels to become diseased. It is a general effect upon all affected by it. Its general effect is to weaken the body, it renders it less able to resist disease, and more liable to be induced by other causes. Hence many diseases, such as pneumonia, fevers, etc., which would recover were they not poisoned through and through by strong drink.

Even if a moderate drinker did not receive injury from his course there is the cumulative effect of his becoming a drunkard. This is a real and a fearful evil. We are every moderate drinker does not become a drunkard, every drunkard was at one time a moderate drinker. Every drunkard was at one time a moderate drinker. Every drunkard was at one time a moderate drinker.

It is estimated that about \$10,000,000 have been invested in coffee houses as an antidote to the drinker in England. The third annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in London June 14 to 21. Drinking is like a dreadful plague, bringing misery and ruin to whole nations and destroying countless men and women in body and soul.

Canon Willmore, the eloquent Canon of Westminster, wears a piece of blue ribbon in his buttonhole—he is a staunch and enthusiastic temperance advocate.

His natural reason for the man who drinks; Mental passion for the drunkard maker; Legal sanction for the statute breaker; It is a pretty well settled fact that the children of drinking parents will suffer from their parents' habits. They will be drinkers themselves, or they will be nervous, hysterical, consumptive or insane.

One poor man begins to sell liquor among others well to do, and in a short time he becomes wealthy and the rest poor. The wives of the drinkers wear gray, the wife of the seller of liquor wears red.

Every man who invites another into a saloon to take a drink—and every drinker does that—is a drummer for the house of his favorite saloonkeeper in particular, and, incidentally, for all others in town.

The best drunken workman I ever knew became a drunkard through the system of treating which prevails. Men will drink and treat others and say that it is not their fault that others drink.—T. V. Powderly.

Last year 6,990,000 glasses of whisky were consumed in the United States, which means that there are 269,000,000 men and women and child in the United States. But there are some people who get a good deal more than their share.

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake. The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder. Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness. And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle. Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Improving the Breed.

"President Scott, of the Cincinnati Southern, was a very clever Englishman, and much wittier than Englishmen usually are," said a Kentuckian the other day to a Philadelphia Record writer: "When he first took hold of the Cincinnati Southern he was greatly annoyed by the claims for horses and cattle killed by trains of the road on their way through Kentucky. It seemed as though it were not possible for a train to run north or south through Kentucky without killing either a horse or a cow. And every animal killed, however scrawny, scrubby or miserable it may have been before accident, always in the claims subsequently presented was the best blood in Kentucky. 'Well,' said Scott finally, one day, when the 900th claim had just been presented, 'I don't know anything that improves stock in Kentucky like crossing it with a locomotive.'"

THE QUEER ORDER A WOMAN GAVE. "Of all the queer persons of this queer world, the undertaker, I believe, meets his full quota," so a Bellevue reporter was told by a man wearing a funeral expression on his face and black gloves on his hands, who came from a small town in a Western State to attend the meeting of the Association of Undertakers.

"One of the queer persons is a wealthy woman who lives in my town. One day she came into my rooms, and, as the tears coursed down her sad face, she managed to tell me, between sobs, that she wanted a coffin that was covered with royal purple velvet. I knew that her husband had been ill for some time and was not expected to live, so I began to offer a word of condolence on account of his death, as she and her husband were intimate friends of mine.

"Oh, he is not dead yet," sobbed the woman, "but I want you to call at the house and steal his measure while he is asleep. I want a royal purple velvet coffin, and it may take you several days to fill the order."

"I assured the royal woman that it would perhaps be impossible to fill the order, as I had never heard of a coffin of any such description ever having been on the market. She went back home, and while the order was hanging fire her husband began to grow better, and in a few days was entirely out of danger. He afterward recovered, and to-day he is a strong, healthy man.

"But that woman still insists that I shall fill the order for a royal purple velvet coffin for her husband, and, furthermore, she has given me another order for a royal purple velvet coffin for herself. On my present trip to St. Louis, I called at a large coffin factory here, and surprised the proprietors by leaving the special and unique orders to be filled. When the orders were filled I can't say whether or not my queer customers will use the two royal purple velvet coffins as ornaments to match the decorations in their parlor at home."—St. Louis Republic.

Easy Hunting. Bangor has become a clearing house for hunters who don't wish to hunt. A Connecticut man came there a few days ago, loaded around the sunny corners until he got tanned, bought an old rusty gun and equipments, went to the market and bought three fine looking deer, hired a guide to post him on scenery, distances, locations, trails, etc., and then returned to the Nutmeg State to rehearse his thrilling experiences in the depths of the wild forests of Maine.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

"Furnace" as a Town Name. "Furnace" is a geographical name not unusual in the Atlantic coast region just below Mason and Dixon's line. In many instances the actual furnace is a mere tradition, but sixty or seventy years ago many such furnaces were built to smelt the bog iron ore usual in all that region. It was once profitable to smelt this ore, but the marvelous abundance and cheapness of iron deposits elsewhere have made it impossible to carry on the old furnaces.—New York Sun.

LINENE. The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Cotton and Cuffe worn. They are made of fine cloth, both ends finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A lot of the "Five Buttons of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents." A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name and size. Address: REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kelly St., Boston.

Tied Down. The woman who doesn't use Pearline. She's tied to her work, and tired with it, too. Pearline makes another woman of her. It washes and cleans in half the time, with half the work. Nothing can be hurt by it, and every thing is saved with it. Pearline does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Pearline does more than soap; soap gives you more to do. Beware of FALSE Pearline. Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—and it back. JAMES PYLE, New York. "A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio Use Sapolio

A Lightning Talker.

It is said that a singular incident occurred recently in the stenographer's gallery of the Hungarian House of Representatives. The new member, Deputy Antonovics, belonging to the Clerical party, made his maiden speech with such remarkable volubility that one after another of the stenographers put down their pencils in utter despair at the impossibility of following him in his well-memorized effort. His colleagues listened to him in amazement and amid great hilarity. It is the first case of its kind that has occurred in thirty-four years. This offers a chance for Edison to invent a phonograph that can be run at great speed by electricity, warranted to catch the fastest talker without apparent necessity for winding up.—New Orleans Picayune.

LEAVES ITS MARK. —every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither up you, make you old before your time. Get well! That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nerve, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MR. ARMA ULLICH, of Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., N.Y., writes: "I am glad to hear that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery. I was under doctor's care for two years with several diseases, and gradually gained strength all the time. I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and about, and had good health and had had good health ever since that was two years and a half ago."

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