Rallways of India.

The Director-General of Railways in India reports that some forty-five different railway projects have recently been approved by the Government and are now in course of construction. The various lines will, when completed, aggregate 6163 miles of railway. The private enterprises are encouraged by certain concessions from the Government, such as free use of land and provision of rolling stock. Parliamentary Commission, which has investigated into the resources of India, has reported that 60,000 miles of railway are needed in India to develop the resources of the country. - Detroit Free Press.

Finding a Rich Mine.

"The discovery of the Young Amerlos mine in Sierra County was a great piece of luck," said Senator Tiery L. Ford, "Oliver Sunderhouse was walking the flume for the Sierra-Buttes Mining Company at \$2.50 a day, when he picked up a piece of float rock that was rich in free gold. He traced it to a ledge up in the mountain side. That claim kept forty stamps running for about four years and made over \$1,000,000 for its owners. Sunderhouse became wealthy, but speculated and is walking the dumes again."-San Francisco Chron-

Bruisers.

No set of men in the world more aptly ilfustrate a certain important point than prize fighters. The point is with regard to the punishment they give and have to take, Whether victors or vanquished, they come out of a contest bruised from head to foot. That such men should be seen with all the bigs pots cured seems marvelous, until we know that they have used St. Jacobs Oil. Every one knows the virtue of the great remedy and that it will cure bruises, and the moral is, all can profit by the example. It the fighter knows he can be so easily cured, it is a lesson to all subject to hurts; they will lose no time from work if they use it.

There are eighty convicts in Belem prison Mexico, just now under sentence of death.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Roof cure all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The express companies have again raised the rates for transporting money for banks.

\$100 Reward, \$180.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that a clear that there is at least one dreaded disease that a cleare has been able to cure 'n all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional reatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient arreagh by building up the constitution sind assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, Q.

People overlooked the importance of perma nently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanent ly cure habitual constination, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NEBVER RESCORES. No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kilne, 501 Arch St., Phila.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle. Mc. a bottle

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinck-ARD, Springfield, His., Oct. 1, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle



Weak and Languid

"Our little Katherine had whooping cough, after which she lingered along from day to day, poor, weak, languid. She could scurcely eat anything. Her flesh was soft and sallow.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and she soon began to erave something t eat. She stendily improved, and today is in full good health. Her fiesh is solid, her-checks rosy, appetite good and her sleap refreshing. Mas. M. A. Cook, 34 Fulton St.

Peabody, Mass. Get only Hoop's. Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

For headants is water side or nervous, toothacine, neuraline, rheum stree, immisse, pains and weak-neuraline, rheum stree, immisse, pains and weak-ness in the back, string or kithesey, pains are sound the liver, pleuries, aweiling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of leadway's Ready Bedie will afford immediate uses, and the continued use for a few days effects a bermanoit core.

INTERNALLY—a half to a temponiful in half a timolec of willes will in few minutes cur-Cramps, Spasons, Sour Stomaco, Names, Vomities and Hearfour, sides Headache, Diarrhous, Colle, Fin alency and all lotsernal pains.

Halaria in its various focus cured and prevente. There is not a regardial agent in the world that

There is not a roundful agent in the world that will sure Povor and Aria and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S FILLS) as quickly as RAD-WAY'S READY RELIEF.

STOPS

Sold by all Draggists. 59 cents a Roll

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK. N Y N D-46







CHURNING EACH COW'S MILE BY ITSELF. There is considerable loss from mixing the cream from milk of different cows in churning. There is a differonce in the churning qualities of milk, some cream coming to butter sooner than others. We have known some ousewives to put the buttermilk back in the churn and get considerable butter by rechurning it. In this case probably some of the cows gave cream that came very quickly when churned. It is this difference in cowsthat makes much of the demand for separators, which will get all the butter out of any milk that is possible, -Boston

USES OF FEATURES,

Many people neglect to save the feathers of their poultry, thinking them of but little value. Such persons will be surprised at the following uses to which they are put: The quills from the second and third joints of the wing of the turkey are used for making feather dusters. Large quills of both geese and turkeys are used for feather bone. Dry chicken feathers are used for cushions, and the feathers from the large Pekin and Aylesbury ducks are mixed with those of geese. Feathers are also valuable as fertilizers and will pay for the saving. Feathers for market should be clean and free from blood. Any of the commission merchants will receive them on consignment. - New York World.

HANDLING UNMANAGRABLE HORSES. For filty years I have helped my friends and neighbors with horses flavored as it they could not drive safely, writes J. ern Farmer. Keese, of New York. At first I used whip and bitting bridle as others did, and I thought I must. Both caused much suffering, and in many cases bad habits also, while the fear of the whip made matters worse. By degrees I learned that gentleness and patience would take away the horse's desire to ones would not learn them unless him. frightened or vexed. Although advanced in years I still continue to drive worst of habits, without difficulty and with success. I have bred and trained hundreds of colts without using a bitting bridle. - American Agriculturist.

INOCULATION OF TREES. Almost from the time that gardening and tree planting became a diversion or industry there have been men dabbling in quack nostrums for accomplishing impossible results on the growth of cultivated plants. No sooner is one exposed than another is introor recommended for some new puron the wood or foliage, and this is still recommended and practised by results, and the conclusion is at once the ignorant and victims of charlatans, who profess to sell secret remeon which to starve a herd." Too much fessing that by such an operation they can check the ravages of the elm leaf way, and then even dairy cows may be charlatans should try to sell their nosat this age of the world and so near this great city. -New York Sun.

A PRIEND OF AGRICULTURE. The death of Louis Pasteur recalls how much agriculture owes to this grapes will grow. great and most useful scientist. It was his discovery of the germ by which the any other. Plant out and let alone. silkworm was diseased, and the yeast germ, by which fermentation in beer that led to the souring of it, was caused, that really led the way to the accurate knowledge we now possess of the multitude of invisible organisms them. that affect both injuriously and beneficially all organized matter-the milk of the dairyman, his cheese and butter; the trees of the orehard and all manner and kinds of plants that grow, and others which cause diseases in animals. His investigations and discoveries explained the nature of these minute bodies, that were really dis-covered two hundred years ago, and soil and the conditions of growth. were described by Leawenhock and other naturalists, but whose special nature and offices were unknown until Pasteur studied them and learned full their habits of life and their effects upon matter and animals upon which they exerted their most curious influ-

It was he, too, who first suggested the methods of rendering these active and everywhere prevailing bodies inocuous by the action of heat, and the term by which this action is now known, viz.: "Pasteurizing," is so excellently adapted for its use that it should be kept for this purpose, and its equivalent, sterilizing, dispensed with. Pasteurizing not only indicates the methods by which sterilization is accomplished, but it connects with the process the name of its inventor, and recalls to the mind-and will do so as long as our language surviveshis eminent services to his race. Surely this man may justly be termed a help bearer to the world. -New York

TESTING AND DEESERVING EGGS.

A way to tell bad eggs is to put hbetter. them in a pail of water, and if good they lie on their side; if bad they will stand on their small ends, the large ends always uppermost unless they said to grow a humming bird plant, nave been shaken considerably, when the flower of which bears a close rethey will stand either end up. There-pennolance to a humming bird. The fore, a bad egg can be told by the breast is red, the wings are a dark way it reasts in the water, always end press, the oack yellow, the need and up, never on its side. An egg that bail a bluish black.

lies flat is good to cat and can be de

pended on How to keep eggs is a problem that has attracted the attention of in-

quirers from the earliest times. They all agree that the most practicable method is to envelop the newlaid egg in a coating of some impermeable substance, such as wax, tallow, oil, or a mixture of wax and olive oil, or of olive oil and tallow. Codet de Vaux suggested the plunging of eggs for twenty seconds into boiling water, in order to coagulate that portion of the albumen nearest the shell, and to pack them in vessels half-filled with sifted cinders. This process, which, by-the-by, has been well known in some parts of Scotland for many years, rields excellent results; but if neglected for but a second or two the eggs are liable to harden.

For home consumption the French peasantry have for ages preserved their oggs in a very simple fashion. have a wooden case, or a large barrel, and pack the eggs in thick layers of sawdust, fine sand, chalk, bran, cinders, or coal dust so that they do not touch each other. In the maritime provinces the peasants use larger layers of ashes moistened with soft water. Both of these processes are successful.

Another system recommended is found to answer extremely well. The eggs are placed for an hour in a solu-tion of fifty grammes of salicylic acid and a little spirits of wine diluted with a quart of water, and afterward packed away in bran in the cellar. At the end of three months they were found in perfect condition and as well flavored as if just fresh laid. - South-

STRAW AND FEED.

In many sections of the country feed will be very valuable the coming winter, and the man who has a good lot of oat straw, and even wheat straw, and carefully saved, has the bulk of the material which, if fed understandingly, continue former habits, and the young will prove a small mine of wealth to Straw is deficient in feeding quality, principally in albuminous matter and fats. The thing to do is the wildest colts and horses, with the to feed some food with it so as to restore the "harmony," and to do this, if some sort of succulent food is fed as roots or silage, and, in addition, if 200 pounds of oil meal is fed with each ton of straw, a very well-balanced ration is secured, and one on which the cattle will do very well if they are not compelled to expend the greater part of their feed in protection from the cold. The feeding of straw and other light foods as the bulky part of the ration calls for the best of housing, if the full measure of the food duced, but in the main they are the value of the ration is to be obtained. same old humbugs under new names This is why straw is not regarded as a satisfactory part food for the winter pose. Boring holes in the stems of milker, but where this cow has suctrees and filling them with honey or culent food in some form and grain molasses to make the fruit sweet was strong in proteins, and has little exin vogue in Europe several centuries posure to the weather of winter, it is ago, at least we must suppose so from found that there is no objection to the fact that intelligent men who were moderate quantities of straw being writing on horticultural subjects in used. It is the abuse of it that has these days denounced the practice. given straw an unfavorable reputa-Then came inoculating the stems with tion. Men use it as full feed with sulphur to kill noxious insects feeding | which to economize, and, not properly combining it with proteins, fa dies. We learn that there has been an straw with a full ration of proteins is "Elm Inoculating Company" doing a apt to aggravate this matter of bad flourishing business in inoculating clm | effect, but if a daily addition of roots trees in the suburbs of this city, pro- or a small feed of silage is given it acts beetle. It is not at all strange that fed a limited amount of bright straw with commendable economy. Balance trums, but it does seem somewhat the ration in some way and save the strange that they can find purchasers straw to feed and do not use it as bedding only. It has a feed value. -Practical Farmer.

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Where other fruits flourish usually

The cherry tree is less trouble than Undersized fruit of any kind is undesirable either for market or home

It is of no advantage to set out fruit trees unless good care is given

The larger the number of fruit the larger proportion of seeds to the One of the essentials in growing fine

strawberries is a good, rich soil prepared in a fine trith. In all localities the treatment must

In order to make the most in the growing of small fruits there should e no vacant places. Have the rows

One of the principal advantages with small fruits is that they furnish a supply of fruits before tree fruits will ne into bearing.

The canes of raspberries that have borne fruit this year can be out out now to a good advantage, and give the new growth of canes more room. Trees should not be planted out un-

til they have ceased growing, the newly grown wood matured and the leaves nearly or quite all fallen off. The matter in all fruits first becomes starch and then sugar. After

it has reached the starch stage it will ripen as well off the tree as upon it. Good care should always be taken to secure good, atrong, vigorous plants for fall planting, as work plants

will rarely live through the winter. By thoroughly plowing and manur-ing the land intended to be set out in trees to the spring, the work of planting out can be done carlier and

A Lumming Bird Plant,

In Syria, near Damasous, tuere is

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

MOCK TURTLE

One cup of cold meat cut in small neces, pepper and salt to taste, one small onion, two quarts of water; boil two hours, then a quarter of an hour before serving boil three potatoes, cut in dice; one pinch of cloves, a little allspice, one hard-boiled egg chopped fine, sweet marjoram and paraley to taste, brown flour in butter, put in each. If you have green corn put a little in. -New York World.

A STOVE ON A PLATFORM. A honsewife who has suffered from backache caused by leaning over the cook-stove, which usually stands soveral inches too low for comfort in working, has had her store placed upon a small platform, a little larger than the stove, and about nine inches high, so that the cooking utensils on the stove will be within easy reach without stooping. Those who are planning houses would do well to inslude such a platform in their ideal kitchen. The cost would be slight. -New York Post.

TO DRIVE AWAY ANTS.

If you get some green poppermins, which usually grows by the brookside, and lay it on the floor and shelves of your pantry and kitchen you will find that the ants disappear immediately. Apply powdered sulphur very liberally to the parts most frequented by thom and they will turn their feet in

feast is under way drop the sponge in hot water. Put pieces of camphor gum or cloth vet with camphor on the pantry shelves and the ants will disappear. Use plenty of powdered borax in the pantry.—Philadelphia Times.

some other direction; or sprinkle

sugar on a damp sponge, and when the

HOW TO PREPARE TRIPE.

I will tell you how I saw it done more than fifty years ago in my father's house, writes an old housekeeper. My sister did the work and I helped a little. The beef's paunch is carefully emptied, turned inside out and laid in a tub, and the opening sewed up with large needle and linen thread. Then air-slaked lime is thoroughly sprinkled all over it, special care being taken in sprinkling the honeycomb part. I am not sure how long the trips lav before it was tried with a broad-bladed table knife to see if the lime had loosened the inner lining of the tripe, but I know my sister watched it, and as soon as it scraped white and nice looking, it was scraped thoroughly, rinsed sev eral times and set to soak over night in plenty of water with a handful of salt in it. I remember seeing my sister add more lime sometimes-perhaps the lime had been slaked too long -and I am sure she was careful to cleanse it just as soon as it was loosened. It would "set" if left too long. I think the next morning the stitches were cut and care was taken to see if any part had been neglected, and then the knife was used again, the tripe being cut in pieces of the size to suit. The soaking is kept up until one's judgment tells one that it is properly cleansed and ready for cooking.

The process is not a pleasant one by any means, and the lime is hard on the hands, but something can be done to help by a pair of loose gloves. If this is tried I wish the result might be reported. In the days of which I speak we made "rol-a-chees" of the tripe and beef, but that is a custom which has gone out of date. It is an appetizing dish on a cold winter day .- American Agriculturist.

RECIPES.

Pea Soup-One pint of peas soaked over night; boil in four quarts of good beef stock, with an onion, turnip and carrot, if desired; stir frequently that it may not burn; serve with toasted bread cut in small pieces.

Parisian Toast-Beat well two eggs, add a little salt and one cup of milk, pour over six slices of bread and brown quickly on hot buttered griddle; place on platter and cover with chopped bits of meat or cold fish made very hot in a little butter and water.

Roasted Lamb's Head-Boil a lamb's head, remove all meat from bones, mince fine and season to taste; place in a dish with a cupful of stock and cover with a dressing of eggs and bread crumbs; brown in the oven; serve with a gravy made from the not liquor.

Spice Cakes-Yolks of three eggs, one-half cup shortening, one cup mo-lasses, one-half cup sweet milk, three cups flour, two small teaspoonfule baking powder; spice with quarter teaspoonful each of nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves and one teaspoonful lemon; drop on buttered paper on tine and bake quickly.

Curds-To a pint of warm milk add two small tablespoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful lemon juice and one tea-spoonful liquid rernet. Pour into a pretty dish, stir well and let it stand n a warm, but not hot, place until the card is set. Then place where it will become cold, and serve with or without flavored whipped cream.

Prune Pudding-Heat a little more than a pint of milk to the boiling point, stir in a little cold milk in which is rubbed smooth a heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch; add sugar to taste and three well-beaten eggs and a cupful of stewed prunes with stones removed; pour into a buttered dish and bake twenty minutes. Serve with cream.

Salad-Taree cold boiled sweet potatoes cut into half-inch squares. into very small pieces two small stalks of celery, season with salt and pepper and pour over a French dressing made as follows: Three tablespoonfuls salad oil, two of vinegar, one teaspoonful onion juice, one saltspoonful each salt and pepper. Stand in cool place two hours. Garnish with olives.

New York Potatoes-Four cold potatoes boiled in jackets (not too long and all of same size). Peel and out into halves the long way; do not break. Scoop out each half and fill with filling made of less than a cup of milk, half a cup of picked codfish, a tablespoonful of flour and one egg; cook five minutes; fill shells, from which cut a thin slice so they will stand well on buttered dish, and brown in hot oven.

Leather tires will in the future be employed on bioycles made for the French army.

TEMPERANCE.

THE DRUKEARD'S RETROSPECT. "Tie dark and still, and all is peace, These passive hours are meant for cost, And home and toil now finds reposs Within the ample folds of sleep.

'Tis memory's lease from sharp regrets, And life's retreat till day begins. But who can know the dranknet's pain The stillness voices back to him?

silent sounds; this frightful trance, In fear he tries to break the spell, But o'er and o'er he hears their tones, And this is what the votces tell

"As you have sown, so shall you roap," He hears the noiseless conscience say, While retrospect rears its grim form And with its finger points his way.

You know your duty long ago, When youth and strength were in you path,
But you have made a fool of both"—
And then he hears a moulting laugh.

"You're drifting on a waste of sea; Your barque is sinking in the swell'— The voices chant in concert now— "The drunkard makes his bed in hell."

He can not tell this waking dream, Yet calls for help in abject dread, While silence chants the lost soul dirgo And phantoms gather round his bed. Ob, mystic spell that binds the soul In drink's embrace against the will, And leads its victim step by step Until his feet are snared in hell! —J. Lewis Smith, in Lebanon (Penr.) Report.

My Dean Soy: What would you think of yourself if you should come to our bediside every night, and, waking us, tell us that you would not allow us to sleep any more? That is just what you are doing, and that is why I am up here a little after midnight writing to you. Your mother is nearly worn out and dying because you won't let her sleep—that mother who nursed you in your infansy, tolled for you in your with pride and joy when you were growing up to manhood, as she counted on the comfort and support you would give her declining years.

We read of a most barbarous manner in which one of the Oriental Nations punishes some of its criminals. It is by cutting the flesh from the limbs, beginning with the fingers and toes, one joint at a time, till the wretched victim dies. That is just what you are doing, you are killing your mother by inches. You have planted many of the white bairs now appearing so thickly on her head before the time. Your crued hand is drawing the lines of sorrow on her face, making her look prematurely old. You might as well stick your knife into her body every time you come near her, for your conduct is stabling her to the heart. You might as well stick your knife into her body if prestrated on the floor? And yet with ungrateful foot you are treading on her heart and crushing out its life and joy—no. I needn't say "Joy," for that is a word we have long cassed to use, because you have taken it from us. Of course we have to meet our friends with smiles, but they little know of the biffteness within.

You have taken all the roses out of your states are there are not and the roses out of your states are the search and continued are stated.

the bitterness within.
You have taken all the roses out of your sister's pathway, and scattered thorns instead, and from the pain they inflict scalding stead, and from the pain they inflict scuiding tears are often seen coursing down her cheeks. Thus you are blighting her life as well as ours. And what can you promise yourself for the future? Look at the miserable, bloated, ragged wretches that you see every day on the streets, and behold in them an 'exact picture' of what you are fast coming to, and will be in a few years hence. Then in the end a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's doom. For the Biblie says that no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God. Where, then, will you be if not in the kingdom of God? Will not these considerations induce you to reform at one? And tions induce you to reform at once? And God help you in the effort! Your affection-ate but sorrow-stricken father.

IN BEHALF OF TEMPERANCE. The following extract, says the Sacred Reart Raview, is taken from the recently issued bulletin of the Rev. James M. Cleary,

itserf laview, is taken from the reseatly issued bullotin of the Rev. James M. Cleary, who, it will be seen, congratu'ates the union, of which he is the worthy head, on its late successful National convention, and arges all total abstainers to agitate for the furtherance of the cause:

"All honest men, and designing politicians as well, have come to recognize in union a force that can not be ignored in public life in America. While we are not politicians, and are unskilled in political management, we deal with men who have votes to cast and who are fearless in their hostility to saloon domination. The American people well know, in the light of the practical, noble work it has done in moulding the character of our Christian citizenship, that our great union is not simply a passing fancy of which enthusiants soon may weary. We have passed the great mile-stone of our silver jubilee, more caergotic, more carnest and better skilled that ever to combat the demon vice of intemperance. We have and better skilled that ever to combat the demon vice of intemperance. We have awakened great expectations, for great things have been done, and the public is convinced that we have mighty activities in reserve. The public is right. The C. T. A. U. of A., although it has commemorated its sliver jubilee, is only just well equipped for the mighty reform in which it is engaged We have a noble record to guide us. We have with us the confidence of honest and upright men to inspire us. Always present before us are the evidences of the blessings which total abstinence from strong drink

before us are the evidences of the blessings which total abstinence from strong drink insures to the people. A great responsibility, then, is ours, and we must prepare to prove to all men that we are fully conscious of its meaning.

"Agitation is the mighty weapon of our warfare. The drink business cannot prosper when fully exposed to the glaring light which intelligent agitation flashes upon its foul work. The temperance cause needs only to be known to be loved and fostered by all honest men. The drink plaque needs only to be thoroughly known to be detested and feared by sincere and candid men. Let is, therefore, agitate, agitate, persuade and lead the timid from the delusive and fasilnating charms of drink.

Scarcely any chronic disease can be named that is not sometimes produced by the use of alcoholic stimulants, because it (the alsohol) circulates as a free agent in the blood, thus irritating every tissue of the body. But its more specific effects are congestion of the stomach, liver, tuberculosis of the right lung, fatty degeneration of the heart, disease of the arteries and kidneys, and chronic inflammation of the brain with thickening of trentire substance from the effusion of tymph, with ultimate withering and atrophy. Of course this means early death. He habitual use has no justification whatever. The old plea that it is a heat-producing food has been utterly overthrown by the great chemist Bunge, who has shown conclusively that the heat that it produces is much less than that contained in the food substances from which it is made.—American Agriculturist. DISEASES PRODUCED BY ALCOHOL.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Some babies are brought up on the bottle, and a good many men are brought down by it.

The poverty of a parish can be estimated by the number of rumshops the people in it

Jane Cakebread, an Englishwoman, has just been punished for the 259th time for dis-orderly conduct while in a state of intexten-Miss Willard reports that tectotalism is very much in vogue in England. In her cy-cling tours she frequently noticed hotels in-beled with signs which read "Milk for bley-clists on Sunday."

Spring may come and spring may go, but he accursed saloon will not, by the grace of God, go on forever.

The reason some men can't make both ends meet is because they are too buslly making one end drink.

An old inty was asked what she would do with all the core if it could not be made into whisky. She replied "I would make it into starch to stiffen the backbone of the temperance people."

into starch to stiffen the backhone of the temperance people."

The Female Seminary in Bone, Italy, has a Y. W. C. T. U. organized by Mrs. Leavitt. Though difficult to obtain piedger members on account of the custom of drinking light wines so prevalent in that country, a few girls raily around the two teachers, flow Vickery and Miss Marcy from Indiana, who by precept and example hold up the benefits of total nostinence.

A Daugerous Tiger.

A well known student in the habits of wild animals, writing of the stealthy and dangerous character of the mancating tiger, mentions a case that happened a few years ago in the Nag-pur district in India. A tigress had killed so many people that a large re-ward was offered for her destruction. She had recently dragged away a native, but being disturbed had left

the body without devouring it. The shikaris believed that she would return to her prey during the night, if it was left undisturbed upon the spot where she had forsaken it. There were no trees, nor any timber suitable for the construction of a mucharn. It was accordingly resolved that four deep holes should be dug, forming the corners of a square, the body lying in the centre.

Four watchers, each with his matchlock took their positions in these holes. Nothing came and at length the moon went down and the night was dark. The men were afraid to go home through the jungles and so remained where they were. Some of

them fell asleep.
When daylight broke three of the shikari issued from their positions, but the fourth had disappeared; his hole was empty. A few yards distant his matclock was discovered lying upon the ground and upon the dusty surface were the tracks of a tiger and the sweeping trace where some large

body had been dragged along. Upon following up the track, the remains of the unlucky shikari were discovered, but the tigress had disappeared. The cunning brute was not killed until twelve months afterward, although many persons devoted themselves to the work. -Atlanta Constitution

Mustard a Delicacy.

The mustard without the beef was offered to Katherine the Shrew in derision, but if Shakespeare's heroine had been in China the suggestion would have been quite natural.

When the Chinese delegates met tueir English colleagues in the Sikkim-Tibet boundary commission a few days ago none of the English fare at luncheon in camp was so appetizing as the mustard. The Chinese leader ate the condiment in good-sized mouthfuls without a morsel of meat or bread. — Boston Transcript.

WOMAN'S ENEMY.

PERITORITIS SELDOM SPARES ITS

When It Does She is But a Wreck--- Physicians Have Long Been Powerless --- The Experience of a Baltimore Woman.

From the Herald, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. J. P. Grove, a married lady with grandchildren, lives 417 Pinkney Place, Baltimore. She would easily pass for a woman of half her age, and owes her present state of good health and probably her Hie to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A Herabl reporter called at the house a few days ago and was informed that Mrs. Grove had gone out for a walk and would soon be back. The soribe was ushered into the parlor to awalt her arrival. The room gave every evidence of refinement and the care and attention of a good housewife. Choice books lay around giving proof of the intelligence of the family, and the walls were decorated with many rare articles of virtu and bric-a-brae from South America, Japan, and other countries. When Mrs. Grove was announced the reporter was astonished to find her such a young looding and healthy woman. She is well educated, and is a fluent talker and interesting to listen to. She, however, declined at first to speak of the results she had experienced from taking the Pink Pills as, she said, she did not like to bave her name appear in petit in any way. "However," she added, after some little hesitation, "the pills did me so much good that I might be doing wrong by not letting some other sufferer know what they did for me." Then she said, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly all the proprietors represent them to be. I never had such relief from any other medicine. A short time ago I had an attack of peritonitis which left me in such a prostrated and nervous condition that I despaired of recovery. I could neither sleep, eat or read with any degree of peace or satisfaction, and life was absolutely a burden. Having heard that others had been cured of the same troubles by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I secured several boxes and began to take them. As if by magic I at once began to improve. They cured me, and now I have no symptoms of nervousness or of the disease which so prostrated me. Now that's enough," said Mrs. Grove, in raply to another question. She walked to the door as lightly as a young girl and, with a pleasant good morning to the reporter, disappeared within the portals of her happy home with a little grandchild clinging to her skirts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give now life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (60 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicina Company, Schenectady, N. Y. articles of virtu and bric-a-bras from South America, Japan, and other countries. When

People are dying in the City of Mexico at the rate of three dozen a day from "enter-itis," a kind of cholers.

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pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

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A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a

week after taking it. Read the label.
If the stomach is foul or billous it will eause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggista.



Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that

they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods. WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

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How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness-so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life

for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate! The food for all such men, women, or children is Scott's EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

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