AF JEYAN AD - FOREST REPUBLICAN oppor - GPRIETOR PLITATO J. E. WENK. En er proper-

WER or Ren The family of the late Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, has had cast in Troy, N. Y., a 100-pound bell for the United States revenue

cruiser which bears his name.

DULL ACHING PAINS

Palpitation of the Heart-All Cured by

Hond's Sarsaparilla. "I was troubled with a dull aching pain in my right kidney, and I also had palpitation of the heart. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and since then I have never been troubled with either of these com plaints. Hood's Sarsaparilla is also helping my wife very much." H. B. Scorr, Marlboro, New York. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier,

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents. The New Orchard Pest.

Professor M. V. Slingerland, of the Cornell University agricultural experiment station, has made a study of the new orchard pest, and says that the "pistol case bearer" is more destruc-tive than any of the "case bearers" ever known. He believes it to be an American insect. In Pennsylvania it has already destroyed 8000 trees, and has now made its appearance in New York. Its range of food plants includes orchard fruits and probably the chestnut. It occurs from Canada southward, through New York and Pennsylvania, where only it has been destructive, and westward through Nebraska into New Mexico. It is very small, and would hardly be noticed except for the "cases" which the little caterpillars wear, and which reveal them to the casual observer. Their form is pistol-shaped. They are tough, leathery texture, apparently made from silken threads, interwoven with pubescence from leaves. These little cases are odd looking little objects, and are seen projecting from flower buds, leaves or twigs. It is doubtful if any spray will reach the insect in its winter quarters .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Passing of Indian Dialects.

"Like the buffalo, the Indian language will soon be lost forever," explained a gentleman who, under the auspices of the Smithsonian, has devoted a number of years to the study and preservation of the Indian language. "It was thought that the In-dian language could be preserved by the aid of the phonograph and graphophone, and parties were sent out to many Indian tribes to have them talk into the apparatus and thus secure a record of the Indian tongue. It was found, however, that but few Indians of the present day, and they were the older ones, could talk a pure tongue. More than one-half of the Indiana now on the reservations, and this is the case with all the younger Indians, converse in English. It is not good English, but it is the kind they speak, a kind of pigeon English. I had the work of securing some Cherokee talk, and in doing so talked with a dozen or more leading Cherokees. They admitted to me that they did not know one Cherokee who could speak pure Cherokee. They said it was with the greatest difficulty that they could get the boys and girls to speak in their native tongue at all, or to learn even the commonest words or phrase Washington Star. ft in



The old proverb that the foot of the heep is golden is scarcely true if the always better to make the main desheep have only the grass that grows pendence on clover hay, using the in pasture as feed. But if fed grain or others when compelled by necessity. oil meal to fatten them while they are Clover is no doubt the best hay for t pasture their excrement will be very rich, and will increase fertility rapidly. Sheep do best on the natural grasses. They will soon ruin clover if allowed to eat it down, for they gnaw closer to the soil than any other domestic ani-mal can do, -Boston Cultivator. It is easily grown, it cleans the land of many kinds of weeds, it enriches the land and puts it

Fuel For Smokers.

Much has been written regarding the fuel for smokers. With a smoker that will burn anything, the question of ease of preparing it will be the main feature with the inexperienced. There is a difference, however, in the condi-The largest tion and kind of fuel. bee keepers use and have found sound dry maple the most convenient and best for the smoker. The air passes directly up through the split wood, and very little steam condenses on the smoker, while shavings and rotten wood, steam and rust the smoker. A little perfectly dry rotten wood, fired with a match and dropped into the smoker before putting in the pieces of hard wood will, with a little puffing, start a good fire. Some fine rotten wood should always be kept where it can be had quickly in case of sudden emergency, as it can be used instantly when time is of great value.-The Sil-

Thinning Fruit.

ver Knight.

In a paper read before the Missouri Horticultural Society, a practical orchardist said: No tree should have more fruit on it than it can hold up well and mature to perfection; that is to say, that the trees should not be loaded as to require their being propped, or so much that the brauches bend very severely. This checks the growth of the fruit to such an extent as to injure the quality. Every time a tree has too much fruit

it weakens its vitality to such an extent as to require two or three years to recover, or so checks its growth that it begins to decline and is permauently injured.

In the production of an over crop it costs the tree more to ripen the seeds than to make the fruit.

If from a tree heavily loaded there is taken one-half or even three-fourths of the fruit, there will be more bushels of fruit than there would be if all were left on the tree. By this practice there will be less

poor fruit upon the market, and the good will bring better prices and give tion of it within reach of the plant. influitely better satisfaction.

Thinning makes the fruit of much better quality, makes it keep longer, and produces finer, handsomer, more attractive and much more desirable and salable fruit.

When orchardists shall look upon thinning as important as cultivation. pruning, care and attention, they will succeed in supplying our markets with perfect fruit and of the very best quality, thus increasing the demand, enhan ing the value, and giving vastly more satisfaction to both producer and

Fruit soups are made from sweet-ened and thickened fruit juices, and can be mádo from currants, oranges, cranberries, and a mixture of currants and raspberries. Press sufficient fruit to make one pint of juice. Moisten a tablespoonful of arrowroot in a little cold water, add to it gradually a pint of boiling water; add sugar according to the nature of the fruit used. Let

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Making Soups From Fruit.

Caramel Custard.

Home Queen.

Sauer-Braten

Select a piece of beef of four pounds

from the sirloin or rump. Out half a pound larding pork into finger-thick

onion and two tablespoonfuls sugar. Set

in hot oven and roast till done, about

two and a half hours, basting fre-

quently. Shortly before serving lay

the meat on a hot dish, but remove

the string. Take off all the fat from

Potato Cooking.

toes for a light supper (quite a fash-

ionable dish at present) they fail from

gravy in a sauce bowl.

strips. Chop fine one onion.

this puree stand a moment, then take from the fire and add the fruit juice. At serving-time fill a punch bowl half the different substitutes help when we full of cracked ice, pour in the fruit cannot get that which is the best, it is soup and it is ready to serve. These fruit soups are usually served at the beginning of a company luncheon .--Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal. dairy stock in regard to its worth as a milh-making food, but it is probably Custard, smoothly baked, with four tablespoonfuls of caramel for flavoring. also the most cheaply produced of any kind of forage planted especially for when served icy cold, is very grateful on a warm day. Little or no sugar

in ideal mechanical condition for growing other crops, and its yield ranks among the first in point of quantity per acre. Two crops are most always cut and occasionally a third; otherwise it generally furnishes good pasturage after the second crop is harrested.

Farm and Garden Notes. A good grindstone is one of the most

iseful tools on the farm. The strawberry plants will be throwing out runners, and if the soil is oosened and the young runners placed in the rows the work of cultivating will e easier next season and fewer plants destroyed.

Cutworms prefer to work during ool nights, and they cause a heavy oss of early transplanted plants. When a plant has been cut off search for the worm in that hill and it will usually be found. It is difficult to use remedies to destroy them in a large field. By wrapping each plant with thick paper an inch below and an inch above the ground the plant will be

protected. The large, coarse varieties of carrots nost used for stock feeding are not so nutritious as is the shorthorn, which grows most of its bulk near the surface or slightly above it. As the shorthorn carrot can grow more thickly in the row, it is nearly as productive as the deeper setting varieties, and it is also more easily harvested. Five to six hundred bushels of the shorthorn carrot may be grown per acre. This is a paying crop at the usual price of this root.

Farmers who rely upon the fertility of their soil for success may be disappointed if they do not give good preparation and thorough cultivation to the crops. While the soil may possess a large amount of plant food, yet it must be presented in the most available form. Much of the matter of the soil is inert and is reduced by the roots of the plants, but this can be done most effectively only when the soil is in fine condition and every por-

WISE WORDS.

It is much easier to find the man

you owe than the one who owes you. Prudence and love are inconsistent;

in proportion as the last increases the cannot say, but the majority of cooks other decreases. make lamentable failures with the po-It is the unmarried lady who can tato. Even in such a simple matter as the serving of whole roasted potagive her sister points on the art of how

Imagination is the stairway which the mind uses when taking the measlack of the necessary experimentation, ure of some lofty projection.

without which no cook can keep up Some people have the knack of

A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

Away With the Mocker-Investigation Shows That the Largest Percentage of Insane Persons Reach That Deplor-able Condition Through Strong Drink-What makes the sillest talker? What makes the Why, wine, You give it up? Why, wine, The mocker!

What makes of man a rocker? Well, whisky—yes! and wine, The mocker!

And, woman dainty, what shall shock her So painfully as wine, The mocker!

To Davy Jones's locker We'd giadly send strong drink, The mocker!

Drink and Insanity.

Drink and Insanity. The more recent and careful investiga-ilon of the relation of drink to insanity tends to confirm the belief that by far the largest percentage of the insane are so through drink. A most valuable contribu-ilon to this study has just been supplied by Professor J. Hoit Schooling, Fellow of the ioyal Statistical Society of Great Britain. He has just completed a very interesting meetingation by which he has been enabled to show nome curious facts relative to the besides the caramel will be needed. Bring the milk to boiling point in the double boiler; use when cool and there will be no dauger of the custard breakis show some curious facts relative to the insanity of the British people. He tells us how many persons go mad and why they do so. He declares that one person in every 306 of the population of Britain is a manine, and that that ratio promises to ining into whey in the oven, but, after one-half hour's baking in a moderate oven it should, when cold, be served out in slices smooth and shining as a stone lapped by many waters. Allow four well-beaten eggs to one quart of

"Therease, "Entering into the causes as to why men-go mad, Professor Schooling," says the New York Horaid, to which we are indobt-ed for this item, "strikes a mighty blow for the cause of temperance when he makes the statement, solely inspired by his inves-igations and the accurate results thereof, that drink, liquor, sends mad nearly one-third of all the persons who become insance in Great Britain from the eight leading zauses of insanity in that territory." He places these right principal causes of insanity and the percentage of each as re-gards every hundred of lumatics as follows: Drink, 34.5; domestie troubles, 15.1; mental anxiety, 13.4; old age, 13.2; adverse circum-stances, 13; accidents, 5.5; religious ex-citement, 4; love affairs, 3.2. milk; add the caramel, taste and stir in more sugar if not sufficiently sweet. The caramel should be kept on hand ready for use, and is made by stirring over the fire one cup of granulated sugar until it turns black; while it is moking and boiling stir in one cup of boiling water, boil for a minute or two and when cool it is ready to bottle .-

Whisky Did It.

Whisky Did It. A weaver named Robert Pendlebury, of Chorley, died on Saturday night. On the previous afternioon a cart belonging to Messre. Walmsley and Charnley, spirit merchants, Preston, was passing along Ballway street, when a bottle containing six gallons of whisky fell to the ground and broke, the contents running into the channel. A number of men quickly dammed up the channel and began to secon the liquor with anything available, and to drink it neat. Pendlebury, who was thirty-six years of age, got the lid of a pint can and drank from it nearly thirty times, becoming helpless and speechless. He was conveyed home in a wheelbarrow. His tongue became perfectly black, and al-though Dr. Rigby attended him, and emet-ies were administered, he never recovered conscionatess. with one tablespoonful salt, half tablespoonful pepper, one-quarter teaspoon-ful allspice. Make incisions one inch apart in the meat with a pointed knife. Roll the pork strips separately in the onion mixture, put one into each incision, rub the remaining seasoning all over the meat. Tie it into a round shape. Place the meat into a bowl. Mix one pint of strong vinegar with half pint of water; pour it over the meat. Add two onions cut into slices, six cloves, two bay leaves and twelve whole peppers. Cover and set in a cool place for three days, turning the meat every day with a fork. When ready to cook put the meat into a roasting pan, add the vinegar, spice,

conscionations. The poor wretch had no wish to kill him-self. He had been trained by the liquot traffic to believe whisky to be a good crea-ture of God, and he thought it a share that any of it should run to waste. Saving it in his stomach cost him his life. And this is the sort of "creature" that the law authorizes its makers to selt.—Alliance News.

A Victory Won.

the gravy, mix one tablespoonful corn A Victory Won. A young gentleman who had not been out in the world a great deal, and had never attended a banquet, was invited with his father to attend a very fashlonable one in a certain city. Many kinds of wines and liquors were served. Seated at the table by the side of his father, the waiter ap-proached the young man with liquors and wines and asked him what he would have. Somewhat embarrased and not knowing starch with half cup cold water, add it to the gravy, and cook a few minutes on top of the stove. Add sufficient boiling water to make a creamy sauce, cook three minutes, then strain. Pour a few spoonfuls of gravy over the meat and serve the remaining Somewhat embarrassed, and not knowing what to say, he thought a while, looked around, and at last said to the waiter: "Fill take what father does." The waiter passed on to the father. What should he do? What should he take? Aroused fully to bit recorded to said the said to be the second blue said to be

The potato is the vegetable that taxes the skill of the young cook to the utmost. Why it should be so I to his responsible position, more so than h had been before, the father said with em

"I'll take water." The battle was fought, the victory won, and the destiny of his boy as a man to temperate habits fixed so far as he had the power to do it by his ex-emple.

The Trouble With His Throat.

A young lumberman of northern Minnesota, whose habits of drinking had given the "blin

Is There Any "Best" Time For Bleeping? TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES Does the time at which the Meep i obtained, provided it is sufficient in

the old adage that an hour before mid-

cers and men alike-stand four-hour

watches day and night, and to get the

required amount of rest are obliged to get their sleep irregularly; the en ar-range it that the same man shall be

obliged to take early or late watches

continually, the "dog watch" of two hours is interpolated, thus adding to

the irregularity. In watching the re-

sults for over two years I could never

discover that the watch officers and

the men were not as fully refreshed by

their sleep as were the medical and

pay officers, who stand no watch, and

have hours as regular as those of any

householder,-Dr. E. P. Colby, in the

For Sore Feet.

feet requires eighty-seven parts of

A powder recommended for tender

New England Medical Gazette.

neid.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Frees amount, make any change in the re-

In this worknday world few women sult? In brief, is there any truth in are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

night is worth two hours after mid-night? I had an opportunity to make some study of this subject in my naval Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work ervice during the late war. On shipis never done, and many of whom suffer board, as is undoubtedly known to and suffer for lack of intelligent aid. most of you, the ship's company-offi-

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends ber invitation of free advice. Oh. woment do not let your lives be snoword from Mrs. Pinkham, at

the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy. MRS. A. C. BUHLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. 1 have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use is good to relieve swoolen feet, espe-cially if they are rubbed with dilute Compound and Sanative Wash and they Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your

medicine enough.

the day, as it rests the feet. A lotion for corns calls for one scruple of extract of cannabis, one ounce of collodion and one drachm of borate of sodium. Apply frequently, and after a time the hard part of the corn may be taken out.

a Chinaman has leased 12,000 acres near that town for cultivation of sugar beets. The rental value of the land is \$9000.

Shake Into Your Shoes

⁵ hake Into Tour Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It curve painful, swollen, smarting feet, and in-stantly takes the sting out of corns and bun-ions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fit-ting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, ach-ing feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps, Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olm-sted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Stirial bottle and treatise free Du. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c.a bottle,



Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple the patent of the second state of the seco

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essen-tial to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your 100 temperature, tones the stomach. HIRES

satisfying than any other beverage produced. Main univ by the Charles E. Bires Co., Philadelphia, A park-ter makes 5 galines. Buil er-



Rootbeer

hould be in every

home, in every

office, in every work

shop. A temperance drink, more health-

ful than ice water, more delightful and



of 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean at can be ROCKER WASHER CO.

Libeial

U. S. PATENT LAWS.

BEVANS & GILLIS, Washington, D. C.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Dest COURL STRUP. Tastes Good. Case in time. Sole by drogriss.

" CONSUMPTION

HOW TO BUILD ASK

pulverized soapstone; ten parts of starch and three parts of salicylic A bath of warm water and sea salt alcohol after bathing. If you have to stand on your feet a good deal it will help them from getting sore to change the shoes during

The Gilroy (Cal.) Advocate says that

"Fee Simple."

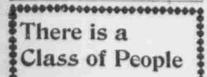
"A deed in fee, or fee simple," answored a lawyer who was asked by a Star reporter what the term meant, 'means an absolute deed, without any conditions attached to its issuance or tenure. It is deeding something which belongs to the owner. It transfers ownership to the one who receives it, absolutely. Cattle were originally the medium of exchange, or the money of the land, for they were in exchanges long before anything else was thought of. They were the fees. the payment, the thing of value by which exchanges were brought about. A fee, therefore, is a payment; a reward. From this came the term, deed in fee, or deed in fee simple. A deed of this kind means therefore, a transfer to the receiver of the same, and his or her heirs forever, of the property in question. It is generally the result of purchase, but property can be deeded in fee by a will."-Washington Star.

To Tap the Rhine.

.

The Rhine is to be tapped to fur-nish power for the town of Basle. The channel which is to carry the water to the house will be about three-fourths of a mile in length. At first 7700 cubic feet of water per second will be available, representing about 9000 horse-power.

A 5000-pound steer was killed the other day at Wichita, Kan. The animal was only four years old, measured eight feet in height and twelve feet in length.



Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over 1 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package, Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O! carly and well cured. It is, perhaps, if economically handled, the cheapest forage that can be grown. But while last year.

Clover Hay for Dairy Stock. There can be no question but that

consumer.

making other people uncomfortable trying to make them comfortable. clover is the best-yes, the very best hay for dairy stocks of all kinds-the The man who can write love letters without making an ass of himself has calf, the heifer and the milch cows, kept the matter very quiet.

to manage a husband.

fresh or dry, says a correspondent of Nothing is so fierce but love will Prairie Farmer. Good clover hay is almost good enough without grain to soften-nothing so sharp-sighted but keep a cow in milk and in good con-dition. It will keep the heifers and love will throw a mist before its eyes. Some people are of the opinion that dry stock very nicely. Of course, if the horse is doomed to become exwe have no clover hay other kinds of hay or forage may be substituted if properly balanced with grain. I once There is nothing that helps a man

There is nothing that helps a man brought a bunch of heifers through the | in his conduct through life more than winter to early spring calving on two- a knowledge of his own characteristic year-old wheat straw, but I fed very liberally with oil meal. The next best weakness.

Every man has some peculiar train hay for cows that I have found has of thought which he falls back upon been very early timothy, cut while it when he is alone. This to a great dewas very green and just commencing to bloom. I once had a few londs of West. gree moulds the man .- The South-Hungarian millet that was a great suc-

cess. I had sown it early in June, but the weather and ground was so Admiral Jouett and the Fighting Cadet. Admiral Jouett-now on the retired dry that it did not spront until we had list of the Navy and familiarly known had a good rain in July; then it came as "Fighting Jimmy"—was Acting up and grew nicely. It began to head when there was danger of frost, so I cut it and put it away in very good apolis came over and reported that he condition, well cured; it retained its had been compelled to discipline a bright green color until fed out in the cadet who had behaved in a most unwinter. The cows would fairly gorge accountable manner and had dis themselves with it, and the butter graced the academy, the department, from the milk they gave had the June flavor and color. Sometimes having the Government and all civilization. He then proceeded to relate how this but a short crop of clover I have tried many substitutes. Outs cut green did of the town of Annapolis had somefairly well when well cured, but I how or another become involved in found them difficult to cure. Mine hostilities with a tough citizen and grewveryrank and contained too much proceeded to polish him off. The sap and was so thick on the ground friends of the tough came to his rescue. that I found it quite impossible to dry the cadet backed up against a wall, and them. I have also cut wheat and rye whipped five of them in succession, and for hay but the cows ate very little of then nearly hammered the life out of it, it being not much better than straw. two policemen who attempted to arrest I once had an experience with peas. him. He was in the custody of the Perhaps my poor success was partly civil authorities, and the superindue to my inexperience. I planted tendent of the academy was seeking them on quite rich ground, and they the aid of the Secretary of the Navy grew very luxuriantly, and were prob-ably four feet tall before they fell authorities in order that he might be down. There was too great a growth | court-martialed and punished.

to cure as they should; however, I "Court-martial that fellow!" roared dried them as well as I could and put Jouett. "Licked five toughs and two them in the barn. The man who policemen; not while old Jim Jouett is helped me tells me yet it was the hard- living The boy ought to have a est work he ever did, for they were so medal. What are you doing down long and tangled that a whole windrow would hang together. They proved too strong a food to be fed as liberally hired you to raise a lot of boys to play as other hay. That information I checkers."-Chicago Record. gained at the cost of a registered Jer-

sey heifer and a colt nearly three years Westley Richards, of Birmingham, old. I have grown peas with oats with England, who died recently at the age better success. If the peak ripened at the same time as the oats I think it inventors of the Enfield rifle, and made would be a good idea to sow the two the first capping breechloading rifles together, but the peas that I used be- and cartridges in 1858. Later he incame overripe before the oats were vented the top-lever breechloader and ready to cut. Cornfodder does fairly the falling block rifle with the metallic well as a substitute for clover if out cartridge for it.

Egypt exported 258 tons of eigarettes

with the procession of good They put the potatoes in the hottest oven, wet from the washing they have had, and in half to three-quarters of an hour take them out and serve, and wonder why most of them come back on the plates merely nibbled at. Try this way: Take potatoes of moderate size, clean them with a stiff brush, using no water. If wanted for a sup-per at, say 5 o'clock, put them in the warming closet of your range, not too near the pipe, at 8 o'clock in the morn-

Turn them frequently during the day, and as soon as a splint will go through one and come out dry, they are done, and can be kept in good condition for an hour by removing them to a cooler place. Pointoes roasted thus will absorb butter readily, which is the best of a well-roasted po tato. To serve them, use covered egg Rub the inside of the cups cups, with melted butter, take off the skins of potatoes, and fill the cups with the pulp, putting a good-sized piece of butter, and a pinch of salt, and a dash of white pepper on top. Set the cups in the hot oven for ten minutes. Serve with broiled steak or chops .-- Home Magazine.

Household Hints.

Moths do not love the light. A welllighted storeroom is valuable.

Pour melted currant jelly over broiled enison steak just before serving. The one thing for which lace paper

ay be used and be considered good form on a table is for cheese. Carafes may stand on the table and the water be served from them. The waitress in serving the guests should

issa pitcher. Fiber matting is one of the pretty floor coverings of the season, whic serviceable. It is very pretty, inexpensive and durable.

Rolls served in the mapkin at nucheon or dinner should be plainly visible or there is danger of a shower of rolls, which will be embarrassing to both guests and hostess when the napkin is opened,

Do not forget in packing away silver for the summer to put a few pieces of camphor in the box with it. This will help to keep the silver from be coming discolored, as it oftentimes will when not in use.

Deep Well in New York Bay

An artesian well, 1000 feet deep, eight inches diameter, has been suuk at Hoffman island, in New York harbor, one and one-eighth miles from bor, one will concerning the best tested by pump-ing and yields thirty to forty gallons per minute of fresh water. This is said to be the only successful deep well in the harbor that is getting fresh water from below the salt water. A well was sunk by other parties at Ellis Island to a depth of 1300 feet, but this is claimed to have been a but this is claimed to have been a per thousand. failuro.

reformed and ran his sawmill with "Proting will prove the provide the second protect of the second p

thront." "What's the matter?" "Well, the doctor couldn't give me any encouragement. At least, be could not find what I want to find," "What did you expect to find?" "I asked him to look down my throat for the sawmill and farm that had gone down there in drink." "And did he see anything of them?" "No; but he advised me if ever I got an-other mill to run it by water." SHREWD INVENTORS! Don't was Parton: Aponesis advertising prizes, medals, "No patent no pro" etc., We do a regular patent bus-iness. Loss iccs. No charge for advice, Highest references. Write us. WATSON E. COLEMAN Belicitor of Patents, 982 F. St., Washington, D. C.

The Great Disease of Paris.

"Intemperance," says Dr. Max Nordau, "is the great disease of Paris." This state-ment muy be placed beside the declarations of some American travelers that Parisians of some American travelers that Parisians are a remperato people with all their wine drinking. Nordau has practiced in the hospitals of Paris and knows well what he says. One may not see any drunkenness on the boulevards, nor in the Taileries and the Bois, but the roots of Belleville cover the most tragic scenes of suffering and sor-row due to the intoxicating cup. One of the most popular drinks in Paris is the deadly absinths. Body and mind are said to crumble together under the influence of this terribile liquor. As a rule, Parisians may not drink to bestial excess, but they drink very, very often. The average work-man is constantly under the stimulus of alcohol.

An Inchriste's Legacy.

Edward Lee, an inebriate, who died at bawego, N. Y., left the following last will and testminont:

and testamont: "I leave to society a ruined character, a wretched example, and a memory that will soon rot. Licave to my paronts as much sorrow as they can, in their feeble state, hear. I leave to my brothers and sisters as much shame and mortification as I could bring upon them. I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of shame. I leave to sach of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character, and a remembrance that their father filled a drunkard's grave. For drunkards to read when they got time,"

California's So-Called "Mild Wines."

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