Flowers are in evidence in new fashion, I observe, and are largely used as trimmings for evening gowns. Violets have a charming appearance with pale pink satin and chiffon, and the modest little cowslip can be well utilized on white satin with draperies of tender green ribbon to match their stalks. With this latter material also white or mauve lilaes could be used with charming effect. -St. Louis Star.

Literary Merit Remembered, "22" Dickens, daughter-in-law of the famous author, "in consideration of the literary eminence of the late Charles Dickens, and of the straitened circumstances in which she has been left by the death of her late husband, Charles Dickens, Jr." She has granted a pension of a similar amount to Mrs. Rose Trollope "in consideration of the distinguished literary merits of her husband, the tate Anthony Trollope, and of her straitened circumstances."-Chicago Record.

One Woman's Peculiar Employment, Miss Lillian Small, of Cape Cod, Mass., has a singular profession. lives in a small cottage under the shadow of the big Highland light, and here she spends her time looking through the telescope for passing ships and telegraphing to Boston. She learned to do this when only a child, her father occupying the post of signal master. When she returned from boarding school, where she was sent in due course of time, she became her father's assistant. She leads a lonely life, often for days seeing no one but the families of the lighthous; oppers. Sue has a wheel and a rine amusement in coasting and in shooting wild duck and such game as the coun-

Widow of a Revolutionary Soldier.

Mrs. Lovey Aldrich, the widow of a the time of the death she was possessed of all her faculties, and withstanding her years she was able to read and write without the aid of glasses. Until a few days before her death she was active about the house, but since that time she was confined to her bed, and she died without any evidence of suf-

Mrs. Aldrich was born in Sanbornton, N. H., of Scotch-English parents, March 29, 1800. In 1821 she was of this marriage, and in 1828 she was left a widow.

Her next marriage was in 1833 to Caleb Aldrich, a soldier of the American Revolution, and he died in 1849, leaving one son. Soon after the widow moved to Michigan with her family, where they resided about thirty-two years, and about seven years ago came o this Coast, locating at San Diego. Of Mr. Aldrich's family only two sons cess took a great many shots, and in-are living—Simon R. Clark, aged six-tends to make an album of her views. ty-three, who resides at Bluff, Ill., and family the mother for many years past, and at whose home she died. She drew a pension of \$30 a mouth as a widow of a Revo lutionary soldier. The body was in terred at Leslie, Mich. -San Francisco Examiner.

Aprons in Favor.

Word comes from London that the apron is once more in fashion. There was a time in this country when woman would not have thought of appearing without her apron on. Then it was a sombre affair of black silk or alpaca, sometimes set off by a few dainty tucks or rows of herring-bone stitching and a little very tine lace. Now the very cheapest aprons are and frilled with lace and trimmed with ribbons until the old ladies of a hundred years ago would never dream that they were aprons. The finest apronsure made of real lace, and are well worth passing down from generation to generation.

of Brussels rose point in an exquisite in the floral scroll design and has a border of jackets. roses. She didn't get it to wear when doing up the kitchen work, but she trimming. dons it when serving afternoon tea or doing a dainty piece of fancy work. Some of the lace aprons have pastoral pictures, in which figures are introduced, and are very quaint looking be much worn. Chiffon and lace with their floral borders. Still others the leading hours your triumings. are embellished with butterflies, birds

Men like aprons, so it is pretty safe to say that the fashion of wearing them will soon take hold here. Some of the shops are already importing them, and the managers cay they will go like hot cakes when chaffing-dish time come round again. Nothing domesticates a woman in appearance like an apron, and a very frivolous girl can sometimes decoy a very clever bachelor with one if she only knows how to wear it, or at least that is what some of the clever bachelors say themselves. There is a great deal in know ing how to wear an apron. The most costly apron ever made was worn by the Duchess of Queensberry in the last century. It was made entirely of point lace and was valued at \$3000 .-New York Sun.

Governor Wolcott has appointed two women as State Factory Inspectors of Massachusetts.

A smart woman of Boston had her sanity examined into and vouched for the other day before she made her white linen with a stiff front or bosom,

will.

Miss Mattie R. Tyler, granddaughter of the former President of the

in Chicago are going to visit the Stock- feet fit.

holm Exposition, and most of them will go over as cabin passengers.

At Jonesville, near Birmingham Ala., a young woman whose name used to figure in Birmingham's social chronicles has established a frog farm, Out of the enormous number of

omen in Constantinople, Turkeythe population is nearly 1,000,000 -not more than 5000 can read or write.

Mrs. Eliza D. Stewart, who organized Literary Merit Remembered. The the first Woman's Temperance Union Queen Victoria has granted a pension in the West, celebrated her eightyof \$500 a year to Mrs. Elizabeth first birthday at Springfield, Ohio, re-

Although Mme, Janauschek, the ragedienne, has spent half her life in America, she still owns a house in Darmstadt, Germany, where she has lately been visiting relatives.

A few weeks ago Elsa Eschelssohn was appointed Professor of Civil Law at the University of Upsala. She is the first woman to receive an appointment as a university professor in

Miss Hattie Gault, the tutor of Mrs. McKinley at Brooke Hall Seminary, thirty years ago, has been decided upon as postmistress of Media, Penn. This one appointment was left with Mrs. McKinley.

Miss Ethel Murray, a young woman of Detroit, Mich., swam a mile and a half the other day in forty-four minutes. Miss Murray is a pretty girl, eighteen years old. She weighs 127 pounds and is five feet four inches

The young Duchess of Marlborough is very fond of animal pers, and has at Blenheim, quite a menagerie, which comprises two ostriches, several eagles, vultures and an ibis. The for companions, and is said to find Duchess has also a tame snake, purchased in Egypt,

Miss Lell Segur, superintendent of the city schools at Decatur, Ind., refused to swear to the assessor's list, or to give him a list of her taxable Revolutionary soldier, died recently in San Diego, Cal., at the age of ninety-seven years and four mouths. Up to she cannot vote she should not pay

A publisher offered Sir Richard Burton \$2500 for his "Arabian Nights." His wife thought the book was worth more and undertook to publish it herself. It took an immense amount of work, but in the end it yielded over \$80,000, of which more than \$50,000 was clear profit.

Mrs. Daniel Whalen is a St. Louis woman introduced to fame through her original method of preserving the married to Taylor Clark, who had been harmony of her home. Her husband, a private in the War of 1812. Two sons and two daughters were the issue strike her. When he had gone to sleep Mrs. Whalen sewed him up in the sheet and gave him a sound thrashing

The Princess of Wales uses a kodak, and during the jubilee ceremonies has constantly had one at hand. At the naval review and the military pageant at Aldershot, where 50,000 of the cream of the British army were reviewed by Queen Victoria, the Princess took a great many shots, and in-

Two Iowa girls, Miss Gertrude E. C. Aldrich, aged fifty-nine, with Ferrell and Miss Theodora Plambeck, of Webster City, shot a burglar who had entered their house. The girls were alone in the house, and the burglar made several attemps to get in before he succeeded. He will not recover from his wounds. The young women are members of the Clarion Gun Club and are good shots.

> Fashion Notes. Ribbon corsets deserve their popu-

larity. Though the Eton and bolero styles are not so much in evidence as in the spring, they are to be fashionable through the fall.

A fancy green boucle jacket is made Now the very cheapest aprons are made of the finest white linens and sides and back and a straight box muslins and batistes, and are puffed front. Black braid and fancy buttous serve as trimming.

Very nobby, indeed, is the gray ashmere gown with black velvet The skirt, four and one-half yards wide, has four tucks around the hips. Otherwise it is perfectly plain,

An English woman recently ordered an apron that cost \$500. It is made of braid trimming is being indicated n the models of both capes and Many novel and attractive effects are being produced by such

The favorite materials for the making cf outing gowns will show mixed suitings, light broadcloths and heavy striped moires. Check goods will also se much worn. Chiffon and lace are

London coatmakers are advocating the full-length garments for walking and driving in the early fall seaso This style wrap is always accorded some favor by Englishwomon, and is always more or less worn in London.

Don'te and triple flounced skirts of graduated depth are noted among new summer dresses for day wear. are made severally of foulard silk, colored lines, chambray, plain colored French zephyr goods, batists and dimity. Each flounce is finished with a hem and a cluster of narrow tucks.

Braid is very effectively used on plain cloth as a side panel for the skirt, laced across with cord held by tiny buttons. The short Eton jacket is ornamented with soutache and button trimming on revers, collars, enaulettes and sleeves. The biouse odice worn under the jacket is of nilk.

One of the best-dressed women in Boston has just ordered her shirt maker to build her some shirts after her own design. They promise to be and are embroidered and tucked in tiny clusters by hand, just like a man's dress shirt of ten years ago. United States, has been appointed courac the high-standing collar and postmistress at Courtland, Va. Two hundred Swedish servant girls this is the only sure warrent of a perACRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Grass Under Trees. Sometimes we see trees that dry up the grass under them, while in the

same neighborhood will be trees under which the grass will grow greener than waere it is not thus shaded. An orchard which has long been plowed deep has most of its feeding roots below ose of the grass. On the other hand, under the tree where grass has long grown, the true feeding roots come near the surface, and when a dry time comes the grass under it lacks moisture and is very soon killed out.

Thinning Fruit. Midsummer is the best sesson for hinning all the larger fruits. Just efore the seed begins to form nature does a good deal of this thinning, and it is perhaps as well to wait until all the fruit that will naturally fall has fallen. Then pick off the surplus fruit wherever it seems to be superabundant. In most cases this thinning does not decrease the amount of fruit because it so largely increases the size of individual specimens. It is the est fruit that always pays best. That always means fruit that has been judiciously thinned.

Keep the Stock Comfortable. There is sound sense in some advice found in the Country Gentleman as to keeping the animals comfortable in hot weather; besides it is humane. The writer says that the comfort and happiness of any animal has a great influence on its health and thrift. The animal cannot be comfortable and happy that has to grubat a short, burnedt pasture from morning till night in order to keep alive; that can find no shelter from the fierce heat of the midday sun; that must either perish or quench its thirst at a muddy pool or foul tank; that is tormented by flies from daylight till dark, finding no rest

except for a few hours at night. Looks After the Swill. Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, of Massachuetts, writes: Swill pails are a nuisance in hot weather, for they attract hies. Every farmer may avoid these swarming pests by having a small place screened off, large enough for the pails and barrel for standing while mixing. Have this little room quite a distance from the kitchen, at the farthest end of the buildings if they be attached, and provide good ventilation by a screened window opposite the door, which should also be screened. Another help is to scour and scald the pails every few days during the hottest weather. It takes but a few minutes with a strong bristle brush, a handful of soap and plenty of hot water. Many a germ hides in the swill barrel or pail, but the farmer seldom considers this until a fat hog dies on his hands and then when it is too late he sees the necessity of cleau-

tiness.

About Brine Salting. There are at least two advantages in brine salting of butter in preference to dry salting, one is that there is little or no danger of oversalting, and the other is that the risk of overworking is largely avoided. Rather more salt will be needed by brine salting than by dry salting. Use quite strong brine and let the butter remain in the brine for some time, half an hour at least. No more salt will enter the globules of butter than is needed and the overplus can be readily drained off. Very little working is needed; in fact, only the amount necessary to work into a proper shape to send to market will be necessary, and this avoids the necessity or risk of working the butter inte a salty condition in order to get the salt distributed through the butter evenly. By work out, time and labor is saved in handling and getting the butter ready for market, while there is little or no risk of the grain of the butter being ruined. A good per cent of butter sent to market is seriously injured by too much working, first to get the buttermilk out and to get the salt in. Working the buttermilk out and brine salting largely does away with this, and secures a better quality of product .- Grange Bulletin.

Animals Need Shade. All the animal world, if it could, would choose the shade during the extreme heat of summer days. The dog following his master along the country road dips in the roadside pool, and the horse, if given the rein, will slow up to a walk under a refreshing bit of shade

cast by a row of trees." Is it any wonder, asks W. H. Gardner in the Humane Journal, that the comfort-loving swine has the cholera when we see them, by the hundred, in great fields with no better shade than wire fence affords?

It is not many years ago that a prominent New York agriculturist-a feeder and fattener of cattle by pasturage-cut down all his shade trees because his scales told him the cattle gained flesh faster in the fields having no shade. The cattle took too much com fort in the shade, did not eat enough to fatten as fast as in fields without We believe this to be a mistaken theory. The more comfort an animal takes the faster it will lay on

The cow having access to quiet shade gives the most milk of the most healthful quality. The horse loves shade as well as the man, or the dog, or any other creature. Let it not be forgotten that when the sun's heat is op-pressive to one animal it is to all. When the sun is a life-giving clixir to one it is likely to be to all. It costs naught but care and attention. Protection should be the first fruit of civi-

An Equestrian Pigmy.

What professes to be the smallest recorded specimen of the equine race is now on view at Milan. It is the property of the Marchese Carcano, a well-known horse fancier of Lombardy, whose four-in-hand of Shetland ponies have been the admiration of his fellow citizens for some years past. The little creature which the Marchese has succeeded in rearing is said to stand only six hands, or twenty-four inches. The smallest Shetlands are seldom under eight hands. And this pony is no less remarkable for its perfect symmetry than for its minute proportions. The proprietor has a great liking for miniature horses, contending that they do more work for their size than an ordinary horse, and consume much less food. The four-in-hand only costs him a trifle over twelve cents a day.

A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

The Best Beverage-Creating Appetite for Strong Drink by the Use of Alcohol in Cookery-Banish All Atcoholic Beverages From the Pantry-Its Great Danger

You may talk of drink delicious, Of champagne and all that,
But a drink that's nover victous,
And never shrinks your hat,
Is water, pure and sparkling,
Just bubbling from the spring,
With no rum its color darkling,
No poison and no sting.

You may prate of beer and whisky, Of brandy and Rhine wine, That will make the drunkard frisky, But water is divine; It is filled with health and profit For those who drink it plain, And no sot may vainly scoff it Who'd be a man again.

Alcohol in Cooking.

We wonder if we are to answer for all sins of thoughtiesmess. If so, a large number of Caristian people will find a long score against them for tempting people who are trying to reform, or for creating an appetite for strong drink by using alcoholic liquors in their cooking. Wine sauces, brandy puddings and elder-flavored minage ples have been the stumbling block over which many a man, trying to reform, has fallen.

A young man who had been a hard drinker, and who had been taken to his palatial home dead drunk many a time, desired to reform and make something of his life. He signed the piedge and fought bravely to keep it. Alcohol in Cooking.

one day he said to a friend, "I do not think I can remain at home and keep my

pledge."
His friend asked why, and he replied:
"I can make myself go past saloons, I can
remain away from the club, but I must go
to the dinner table at home, and there often
I find wine sances; and the very smell of
them stir up my old appetite so it seems as
if I would go wild."
The mother was told her son's trials, and
replied as so many other women have.

replied, as so many other women have, "Oh, it's all nonsense; a little wine or brandy in cooking can't hurt any one; it's just an excuse."

We know other men who have given up We know other men who have given up strong drink who never dared taste of a mince ple or any kind of pudding away from home, for fear they would find some flavor of strong drink that would make it a hard light for them to keep the pledge.

And yet women, when their attention is called to these facts, will say, "Men have no business to be so weak," and go on cooking with the recipes themselves and keep recommending them to their neighbors, forgetting what the Bible says about making one of these little one to offend.

If some voice or pen could only arouse these thoughtless women, and get them to banish wine, brandy and cider from their pantrice, it would not only be a blessing to the men who are trying to reform, but e men who are trying to reform, but suld save so many others from forming appetite for strong drink at their other's table.—Golden Censor.

Temperance Laws in Germany. Temperance Laws in Germany.

A considerable number of German towns and villages have for some time subjected their bibulous inhabitants to the regulations of a modified prohibition law. This not only restricts the time for the sale of all kinds of liquor and the hours of public restaurants and places of amusement, but exercises a sort of censorship over their visitors. Persons who neglect their families on account of drinking, or who have been repeatedly brought before the magistrates as "drunk and disorderly" are denied the privilege of procuring alcoholic beverages. A "drunk and list" mublished trates as "drunk and disorderly" are de-nied the privilege of procuring alcoholic beverages. A "drunkarda" list," published periodically, exhibits their names and oc-cupations, and copies of it are sent to local innkeepers and liquor dealers, who are lia-ble to heavy fines if they sell liquor to those mentioned in the list, which is placed on the wall of the restaurants and hotels, and reals something like this. "To whom if reads something like this: "To whom it may concern. It is not permitted to sell liquor to the following persons: Hans Sueffel, tailor; Peter Faceachen, shoomaker; Fritz Spundloch, carpenter; Fraculein Klara Klatsch, scamstress; Kunz Kater, laborer. Von Bierstein, Wayer," A simlaborer. Von Bierstein, Mayor." A sim-ple-minded servant girl recently thought the "Buergermeister" included and refused to enter his service.—Baltimore Sun.

A Well-Kept Diary.

Not long ago, in Europe, a man died at the age of seventy-three, who began at the age of eighteen to keen a diary, which he continued to keep for fifty-two years. It is now published and is a most striking commentary on the life of a mere worldling. His life was not consecrated to a high ideal. In the book he left he states that in fifty-two years he had smoked 628,715 eigars, of which he had received 43,392 as presents, while for the remaining 585,023 he had paid about \$10,433. In fifty-two years, according to his book-keeping, he had drank 28,786 glasses of beer, and 26,085 glasses of spirits, for which he spent A Well-Kept Diary. 085 glasses of spirits, for which he spent

\$3350.

The diary closes with these words: "I have tried all things; I have seen many; I have accomplished nothing." A stronger sermon could not be preached than to put this testimony against that of the missionary apostle, Paul: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day" (2 Tim. iv., 7, 8).—National Advocate.

Recognized From the Beginning.

The illustrious scholar, Cornelius a LaPike, commenting on the first case of
drankenness related in the Bible, records
an ancient tradition which says that when
Noah was preparing the wine he mixed with
it the blood of a iton, a fox, a hog and a
sheep; and the old legend goes on to tell
that ever since that time the drunkard has
always exhibited the unalignity and forceity
of the iton, the cunning and duplicity of
the fox, the sensuality and grossness of the
log, and the duliness, the stupidity and the
sheepishness of the sheep. So, from the
beginning, drunkenness has been recoguized as the great begetter of crime. Recognized From the Beginning

Everybody's Enemy. The fact that some of the saloons in Sat Francisco during the progress of the Chris-tian Endeavor convention were draped in honor of the visitors and displayed the motte "Welcome C. E." would seem to indi-cate that the saloons do not know yet who are their friends and who their enemies, Against the saloon keeper as a man no en-Against the saloon keeper as a man no en-mity is felt. But the saloon is everybody's

Neither Food Nor Medicine. Alcohol is neither food nor medicine. It does not supply, but diminishes vital force, It weakens the nerves and deadens the sen-sibilities, and lessens the power of the sys-tem to resist disease or to recover from its effects. The use of alcohol causes three-fourths of all the diseases of the world,— Home Booter.

Literary Men on Alcoholic Stimulants.

John G. Nicolay, the biographer, says: "I feel confident that my own literary work would receive detriment rather than help from the use of wine to stimulate thought or writing." Ernest Ingersoil, author of several works on travel, says: "I don't remember of ever having taken an alcoholic stimulant to help me work." Thomas Dunn English, English poet and magazine writer, says: "I never used an alcoholic stimulant for the purpose indicated. Good literary work requires a clear head." Hishard Watson Gilder, poet, editor in chief of the Century Magazine, founder of the Society of American Artists, says: "I have never used wine as a mental help; I have seen it do much harm when thus used." Literary Men on Alcoholic Stimulants. do much harm when thus us

Temperance Naws and Notes.

Alcohol adds nothing of inventive quality to the human mind. Its line is not construction, but destruction.

Whisky in the Klondike region retails at \$1 a drink. This would offer some men an excellent opportunity to sober up.

Austin Dotson, British poet and essayist, who lives in London, says, "I have been a water drinker for twenty years and belive myself to be the better for it."

"Well," said Chappie, draining his glass.

"Well," said Chappie, draining his glass, "the bottle's empty. It doesn't take me long to make a quart of champagns look silly." "That's so," returned blinks. "And it doesn't take the quart long to reciprocate the attention, either."

An old lawyer in Paris had instructed his client to weep every time he struck the desk with his hand, but forgot and struck the desk at wrong moment. She promptly fell to sobbing and crying. "What is the sobbing and crying. "What is the matter with you?" asked the Judge. "Well, he told me to cry as often as he struck the table." "Gentlemen of the jury," cried the unabashed lawyer, 'let me ask you how you can reconcile the idea of crime in connection with such candor and simplicity?"-L'Illustration.

Building a Bridge in a Night.

A steel bridge, cantilever, 140 feet in span, to connect the Rue Stephen son in Paris with the Rue de la Chapelle, will be put in place over the tracks of the Nord Railroad in a single night, without using supports or interfering with the trains,

Lamont Leavitt, aged twelve years, of Auburn, Me., weighs 203 pounds At the age of seven he could easily lift his father, who weighs 145 pounds.

A surprising discovery was made re ently on the San Joaquin ranch, near Santa Ana, by workmen engaged in draining a section of peat land near the bog. It is nothing less than a subterranean lake of clear sulphur water, unlike the harsh alkali water which surrounds it, and apparently boundless in extent. A twenty-foot pole failed to reach bottom, and lateral measurements to determine the area of the stream were unsuccessful. The water is not more than three feet from the surface of the ground, and is still and quiet.

The workmen first discovered a sinkhole a foot or so in diameter, and were removing the grass and earth from the spot when a drive of the spade into the hole let out a terrible stream of water, which burst upon them and continued running for a considerable length of When it ceased the men found that the drained area where they had been working had sunk from six to ten inches for many rods around. supposed at first that they had struck an artesian flow, but the fact that the water is standing perfectly still dis-proved this, and they concluded that there must be a lake beneath the covering of peat. They sounded it in every direction, but could find no limit to the extent of the water. There has been at times much travel over that part of the ranch in which the lake is ocated, and it seems strange that it should not have been discovered before this time. - Los Angeles (Cal.)

Very Fine Writing.

A machine has been invented, which is composed of exquisitely graduated wheels, running a tiny diamond point at the end of an almost equally tiny arm, whereby one is able to write upon glass the whole of the Lord's prayer within a space which measured the two hundred and ninety-fourth part of an inch in length by the four hundred and fortieth part of an inch in breadth or about the measurement of the dot over the letter "I" in common print. With this machine any one who understood operating it could write the whole 3,566,480 letters of the Bible eight times over the space of an inch-a square inch. A specimen of this marvelous microscopic writing was enlarged by photography, and every letter and point was perfect and could be read with case. - Philadelphia Record.

During the summer months it is intended to cover the corridors of the War, State and Navy buildings with pneumatic carpets. The noise resulting from a constant tramping of feet on the marble floors has proved a sources of great annoyance to officials and employes. The marble is also peculiarly trying upon the feet and extremely treacherous to those who do not carefully watch their movements. The pneumatic carpets are soft and clastic and afford a sure footing. In warm weather they can be inflated with cold air, thereby materially reducing the temperature of the building.—Washington letter to the New York World.

What \$100 Will Buy. J mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand, Tuition, Books, Board, The unlimited possibilities of securing good positions. F. E. Woon, 6th Ave. and 125th St.

Mrs. Christian French, of Moorestown, N. J., reached her 1934 birthday on a recent Sunday, but being of Quaker blood, refused to celebrate it until next day.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease. Try Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swellen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shows, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It codes the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swellen and sweating feet, histers and callous spots. Relieves come a "d bunions of all pain and gives re tand confort, Try at tadag. Sold by all drugaists and shoe stores for 25 cent. Trial package FBEE. Address, Allen S. Generer, LeRey, N. Y.

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

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory. B. F. Hat, t. & Co., Proprietors, Nashus, N. H. Suid by all Druggists.

WILLIAMS MFC. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

PER WEEK

PISO'S CURE FOR N CONSUMPTION 9

John Schallie, a farmer, living near weet Springs, Mo., while digging out a spring on his farm uncovered a mastodon at a depth of eight feet from he surface. The frame, teeth and aws of the huge quadruped are well reserved and can be easily mounted. St. Louis Republic.

Large quantities of salt are produced innually by evaporating sea water, This is the principal source of commercial salt.

A Golden Ploor.

King George II. was once invited out to dine with a wealthy and eccentric old Duke, who possessed more money than he very well knew what to do with. Upon this occasion, wish ing to impress His Majesty with the immensity of his riches, he had the floor of the dining-hall paved from end to end with sovereigns, the head being up. Each coin was stuck in a mixture of lime, which soon dried, leaving the precious "tile" securely fastened. was with difficulty the King could be persuaded to set foot upon the golden

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased cearn that there is at least one dreaded flies that science has been able to cure in all stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catar ture is the only positive cure known to incide a fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional tree ment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internal acting directly on the blood and nuccons as faces of the system, thereby destroying it conduction of the disease, and giving the pient strength by building up the constitution assisting nature in doing its work. To reprotors have so much fa in in its curstit powers that they offer One Hundred Dolla for any case that it falls to cure. Send for it of testimonials. Address F. J. Chenky & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Bruggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Re cently there has been placed in all the greecer stores a new preparation called Grain-O, mad of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.
The mest delicate stemach receives it without
distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.
It does not cost over one-quarter as much,
Children may drink it with great benefit. If
cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for
Grain of 25 cts. per package.

If You Cannot Get Dreydoppe Soap of any dealer in your town, write to the manufacturer, and give the names of the storekeepers. Address William Dreydoppel, the practical soap-maker and chemist, Phila-delphia, Par-

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Stirial bottle and treathes free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 631 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. Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Annorr, 389 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on se so as to keep them dormant during he journey. This is particularly the the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into the colony .- Boston Budget.

In 1890 the average mortality in Hungary was as high as 32.5 per thou-sand. In 1895 this had been reduced to 29.4.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Thom Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doetor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The follow-

ing letter is a pretty strong confirmation of "I had been sick for six months; one doctor

would have togotoa hospital

would get well. I had female trouble in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone, had hearache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhea.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanutive Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills ?"-MRS. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Masa.

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told me how to take them, and they have completely cured me. I want you to tell everybody how I got cured, for it is a blessing to humanity.

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