

How Chinese Paper Their Houses.
The Chinese at Amoy do not paper their walls much, but they often paper ceilings, partitions, etc., so that a large quantity of paper is consumed in that district. This paper, besides being used for artificial flowers, is used for clothing the human effigies that are burned at funerals, and this practice being general throughout China, the amount of it consumed is considerable. This paper is also used for covering cardboard boxes for toys, jewelry, medicines, buttons and sundries.—Chicago Sunday Chronicle.

A Town Without a Mayor.
According to the St. James Gazette, at Bury St. Edmunds Town Council the deputy mayor said he had to announce with regret that up to the present no suitable inhabitant of the borough had been found willing to undertake the important duties of Mayor for the ensuing year. The meeting would therefore be adjourned for a month in the hope that some one would be forthcoming during that time.

Eggs That Don't Hatch.
"I have been experimenting lately on the eggs from certain hens, to find out if there is any great difference in the way they hatch, their vitality, etc., and have been greatly interested in the discoveries. The eggs from the abnormally fat hens seldom hatch. The chicken usually dies on or about the twelfth day of incubation. When an egg hatches a day or two in advance of the usual time, it is usually a sign that it was quite fresh when put in, but I now find that it is the eggs from the active and most healthy hens that break the shells first.

"Five eggs from a little game hen, which were all over five days old, were the first to hatch. Invariably the egg from the steepest, lazy hen hatches late. Out of twenty-seven hens whose eggs I experimented with I found two quite sterile. They both lay fine, large eggs of good shape and size, but though I have tried a dozen of their eggs, not one has ever had a sign of a chicken. I have even mated them with different roosters, but without avail; and, strange to say, they are the worst tempered hens in the yard, always quarreling and beating the others."—Fanciers' Gazette.

Never Awake.
Some people will never wake up till the last horn blows, and then they'll ask if that's the horn for dinner. Delays are dangerous and ruinous. Thousands can say if they hadn't put off an opportunity, they would have been rich and happy. Some never know they have a chance until it is crumpled by it, and all the while in pain, thinking it will pass off. But St. Jacobs Oil never delays, and is always wide awake. It is the straightest of cures for rheumatism, business war, and cures rheumatism in any form and at its worst stage. It's a live remedy.

The jewels belonging to the British Crown are supposed to be worth three millions of money.

Florida.
Florida literature is free upon application to J. F. Farnsworth, East St. Pass. Agt., Plant System, 201 Broadway, N. Y.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee; Americans eight times as much coffee as tea.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

WALDING, KISSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the mucous membrane, and cleanses the system. Testimonials free. Price, 50c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Syrup is the best.

It takes about three seconds for a message to go from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, New York, will make a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for Stomach Trouble, Headache and Feverishness in Children. They move the bowels, and destroy Worms and iverm. At all Druggists. 25c. per box. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olney, 147 N. 7th St., N. Y.

The hair on the head of most of the dolls in this country is made from the hair of the Angora goat.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Cures Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 901 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Observations have shown that short-sightedness is far more common with light than with dark eyes.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The sweetfish is the dolphin. It can swim for short distances at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

Crow Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Stodge Cigarettes.

Every adult male Mohammedan is liable to military service, except those who were born in Constantinople.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine. Dr. M. A. Morrill, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 1894.

The Boston and Maine Railroad has been over six years in changing the color of its passenger cars, which number 2220.

Hed, angry, sleep-destroying eruptions yield to action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Druggists sell it. Hair & Winkler Dye, black or brown, 50c.



The Best Celery.
Good celery—cannot be obtained without an abundance of water, for the plant is naturally a citizen of swamps. It is always best, therefore, to set the plants in shallow ditches, so that water can be more easily collected; and it is also very fond of high living, consequently no well prepared manure is too rich for it. The quality of market celery has fallen off somewhat of late years, chiefly through the cultivators treating it to surface culture. When planted in the latter way there is not the same advantage for blanching as when set in trenches. It is much easier to let down earth than it is to raise it.—The Silver Knight.

Millet Hay Good For Horses.
I am surprised to learn of Professor Hinebaugh's adverse experience with millet as horse food, not in American Agriculturalist of November 13, as mine is just the opposite. I fed three horses millet from October, 1896, till about the last of June, 1897, together with grain ration. I must say I never had my horses do better. In fact they rather lost flesh after feeding timothy hay with the same amount of grain. I am now feeding the same horses millet and grain and expect to do so as long as the millet lasts, which will be all winter at least. I have seen and talked with one man in this country who has fed millet longer than I have. He raises more and more of it every year and feeds it to all kinds of stock. I have cut the millet quite green, before it is all headed out.—William Donnell, Schenectady County, N. Y., in New England Homestead.

The Old Farm.
The following beautiful composition is from the pen of Jean G. Wiley, in the National Stockman and Farmer:
"What a cherished spot in the memory of vast multitudes is the old farm! Men who have climbed to the topmost round of the great ladder of fame; men who have achieved by industry, self-reliance and perseverance, success in life; many of these look backward o'er the long years to the happy days of childhood spent on the old farm.

"A memory lingers o'er this cherished spot, the loving face of a good mother, the cheerful countenance of a kind father, the bright faces of brothers and sisters gathered round the old fireside, soften the heart and bring tears to the eyes of the strongest men.
"A sweet influence of such a home is like a flower that never dies, but sheds its sweet perfume all through life, and reblossoms anew in eternity.
"It is said that in order to be successful in any pursuit one must first learn to overcome difficulties. It was on the farm where most statesmen encountered and overcame difficulties. A boy on the old farm has an opportunity to learn this important lesson without meeting many of the temptations incident to the life of a city boy. As we live in an age of progress, the farm of to-day bears but little resemblance to the farm of fifty years ago. It now requires an educated man to make a prosperous farmer.
"One who has spent his happy childhood on the old farm, received an education and went abroad, plunging into cares and bustle of city life, in after years revisits the old farm. All the old familiar spots, as the meadow, orchard and old-fashioned well, with its moss-covered bucket, recall scenes which seemed long since forgotten.
"Pictured on memory's wall are the faces of loved ones, those of father, mother, brother, sister and dearest friend, as they were in boyhood's days. They are all gone. Some are dead, others are toiling or roaming in different parts of the world; and as he sits and meditates upon the past, he longs once more to be that free-from-care, light-hearted boy, roaming over the meadows and woodlands of the old farm, that he once was. How now realizes, more fully than ever, how vain are the hopes of life.
"The old farm house is filled with strangers, and he, feeling wiser and better by his visit to the old farm, returns to the toils and cares of city life."

Farm and Garden Notes.
The goose lays a score or two of eggs in a year.
From thirty-five to forty ducks and drakes are allowed in a pen.
Eleven dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the hen.
Ducklings are marketed at five pounds weight, which they should attain in ten weeks.
The secret of large honey crops is, strong colonies and plenty of room for the bees to store honey.
Each frame of comb in a hive should occupy one and a half inches of space, and in spacing the frames it should be done with exactness.
In 100 parts of the yolk, fifty-two per cent is water, forty-five per cent is oil and fat, and one per cent each of albuminoids, coloring and mineral matter.
Peach trees may be examined for borers as late as the weather holds good, and if not yet attended to should not be neglected longer. Do not permit these gnats to winter in the trees.
If two or more swarms cluster together, do not heed them thus, but hunt out the queens and divide them, especially if they are first swarms and large ones. Valuable queens are thus saved by so doing.
If properly kept and judiciously applied to land, poultry manure is worth one-half the cost of the food the fowls eat, and yet little account is taken of the droppings when an estimate is made of the profits.
A very profitable field of investigation for farmers the coming winter will be to learn all they can about the insect and other enemies of the vari-

ous plants which they cultivate and the remedies therefor.
Robbing frequently occurs at the end of the honey season, as in swarming colonies frequently become queenless, and sooner or later they will fall prey to robbers. If colonies are in a proper condition in every respect robbing seldom occurs.
Beeswax is a valuable product, and every particle of comb should be saved and rendered into wax. The price of beeswax has not fallen below twenty-five cents per pound for the last twenty years. The solar wax extractor, which can be made very cheaply, should stand in every apiary.

Braised Smelts.
Select large smelts; they are the best. Have them split down the backs and well cleaned. Then remove the backbone. Put each fish with a little pure olive oil or a little sweet melted butter. Sprinkle them with salt and a very little pepper. Then broil them in a double broiler for two or three minutes on each side. Lay each smelt on a nicely browned slice of toast; put a little fleck of butter on each one. Garnish the platter on which they are served with a wreath of parsley and serve the smelts while very hot with a tartar sauce, which is a thick mayonnaise with some chopped capers, a little grated onion and a dash of red pepper stirred through it.

Chicken Fricassee.
Cut a fine well-cleaned young chicken of two and a half or three pounds into ten pieces. Put them into large saucenpan of boiling water for three minutes; then drain in a colander and instantly plunge into cold water. Let them remain five minutes.
Take out the chicken, place the pieces in a clean saucenpan over the fire; cover with boiling water. Add one tablespoonful salt, two white onions and a bouquet. Cover and boil slowly till tender, then drain off the broth and strain it. Melt two ounces of butter in a saucenpan, add two heaping tablespoonfuls flour, stir and cook two minutes. Add the chicken broth, cook fifteen minutes, remove all the fat from the sauce. Mix the yolk of three eggs with half pint cream, adding it slowly to the gravy, and lastly the juice of half a lemon. Arrange the chicken on a hot dish, pour over the sauce and arrange with small croquettes in a circle around the dish, with sprigs of curled parsley between them.

Household Hints.
Never boil anything that can be cooked by steaming.
Never wash poultry or meat. Wipe them clean with a damp towel.
To remove the smell of fish from the hands, put a little turpentine in with the water and soap.
To remove all the grease from the top of soup after having skimmed it with a skimmer lay a piece of porous brown paper on top. It will absorb every particle of grease.
After gas has been burning in a room for some time, change the air by opening a door or window for a few moments. Scientists say that an ordinary gas jet consumes as much oxygen in a given time as four human beings.
Tincture of myrrh dropped into water is one of the best things to use as a mouth or throat wash. It hardens the gums, leaves a clean taste in the mouth and a pleasant odor in the breath. Ten drops of myrrh may be allowed to a glass of water.
Boiling is the most abused branch of cookery; the average cook boils things that should be prepared otherwise, just through laziness. It is too much trouble to learn how to cook any other way. Never boil anything fast, and use as little water as possible.
Feather dusters are only for ornament. Never use them. Use soft, old cloths for dusters, and begin at the top of the piece of furniture and dust down. If the furniture will permit, use a cloth slightly damp. A cloth with a little kerosene oil on it is good for all wood furniture.
Children should be encouraged to gather and press wild flowers, ferns and grasses, learning both the common and scientific names, thus training them to an acquaintance and love of nature. They should also become acquainted with the birds they see in summer, learning their names, notes and habits.
A hot bath is usually decried, as provocative of colds and other evils. Every one knows of cases of severe illness occurring from exposure to the outer air soon after such ablutions. And yet nothing is more refreshing, as nothing is more harmless, if properly taken. This means that one should use the hot bath as one does that of very cold water, merely as a plunge, followed by quick and thorough rubbings and massage.
After using the wringer the screw should be loosened, so that the cylinders may not become flattened, the cogs wiped dry and then wiped over with a cloth wet in kerosene. This will clean them. If the machine works hard, pour a little kerosene over the cog wheels and turn the machine several times, then wipe the cogs with a clean cloth. After this put a few drops of machine oil on the cogs and work the wringer for a few moments.

Object to the Study of Physiology.
Christian Scientists in Racine, Wis., object to the teaching of physiology in the public schools, on the ground that physiology is a study in the science of life, and that in case their children were taken sick, it would prevent, in a large measure, their recovery.

Japanese Birth Trees.
At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted, which must remain untouched until the marriage day of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives the tree is cut down, and a skilled cabinetmaker transforms the wood into furniture, which is considered by the young couple as the most beautiful of all ornaments of the house.—Meehan's Monthly.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.
Recipe For Milk Soup.
A good recipe for milk soup is: Take a cupful of mashed potatoes seasoned with pepper and salt, the yolk of two hard-boiled eggs creamed with half a cupful of butter, one quart of hot (not boiling) milk into which a tablespoonful of flour has been sifted; stir well and strain.

Charlotte de Russe.
Four eggs, three pints of cream, one box of gelatine, six ounces of sugar, half a pint of fresh milk, flavor with vanilla. Put the gelatine to soak in the milk, and when ready to make the Charlotte de Russe, put it on the back of the stove where it will dissolve and keep milk-warm. Then whip your cream and set it to drain, beat the eggs separately, add the sugar to the yolks and beat well, stir in the whites and add the vanilla. Now as rapidly as possible pour in the gelatine, stirring all the time, and dash in the whites, still stirring. Pour at once into a mold, as it sets rapidly. When ready to serve, decorate with whipped cream. The secret of success lies in the rapid mixing.

Alcoholic Appetites.
The desire for alcoholic stimulants is commonly spoken of as an appetite, but we deny that its nature is the same as the cravings of a hungry man for food. The latter comes alike to every healthy man, as one evidence of health, but the former is created as an educator, and ceases in that capacity. Go where the saloon is unknown, and the young men give little evidence of alcoholic appetite. The saloon system is not a disease as well as an outrage. As to fashion as an educator into the drink appetite, as we have said before, it is the worst obstacle to public sobriety and should be held responsible accordingly. The men of influence who defend it rest under no delusion, for by the current sophistry about natural or inherited appetite for alcohol; these causes are but as drops in the ocean.
The causes of drink appetite are mainly controllable, and therefore ought to be suppressed. They have been practically suppressed in many localities, and by patient attention to duty can be largely reduced everywhere.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Masses, the Boys and the Saloons.
The Lutheran Observer says: "The church will never reach the masses until it first reaches the saloons." This is as true as it is pitiful and pointed. Before "the masses" can be brought to Christ they must be brought away from the saloons; and the only way to gain that point is to destroy the saloons. You can no more keep the boys and young men out of the licensed and legalized saloon than you can keep them out of an open molasses barrel on the street in August. Close the barrel and roll it into the cellar, and then the flies will keep out of it. So close the saloons and keep them closed, or a certain number of your boys and young men are as surely doomed each year to be lured by them into a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's hell as are flies certain to be lured to their doom by the molasses barrel. Sunday-schools and young people's societies, and Y. M. C. A.'s and churches, may do all they can to draw the boys and keep them from the saloons, but they will be of little or no avail so long as the legalized saloons exist. Into them the boys will go, and the tears and the prayers of parents and the efforts of Christian people. How do we know? By having watched the drift of things in that direction forty years. In all those years a mass of young boys have been going out of Christian homes, out of churches and out of Sunday-schools into the saloons, down to drunkard's graves, and the same stream is going on still, bigger and stronger than ever. Yes, Christian people, if you would save your boys and reach the masses, first reach and close the saloons.—Religious Telescope.

A Good Stimulant.
Yes, I admit that whisky is a stimulant. It stimulates abnormal and vicious appetite. It stimulates unholly passion. It stimulates the death dyed traffic in human virtue. It stimulates poverty. It stimulates disease. It stimulates depravity. It stimulates crime. It stimulates divorce. It stimulates the scariest life of the social Hell. It stimulates idleness. It stimulates indifference to wretched surroundings. It stimulates profanity. It stimulates barbarity. It stimulates assassination. It stimulates treason. It stimulates the animal and strangles the human. It stimulates the coarse and smother the fine. It stimulates insanity.

O. Runt thou art a traitor,
A villain foul and black,
That smiles upon the victim's face,
Thou stab'st him in the back
—W. R. Staley, in Christian Soldier.

One Cause For Thankfulness.
A teacher of one of the schools handed to her scholars little slips of paper on which was printed the question, "What have I to be thankful for?" Among the replies that were given on the following day was this pathetic sentence, written by a little girl who had learned by bitter experience, probably the painful truths it implied, "I am thankful there is no drunkards in heaven."

Temperance Work in Great Britain.
The British Medical Journal, in an article on the growth of temperance in Great Britain, says: "Still more remarkable has been the enormous development of the most hopeful form of the temperance propaganda—the associated work of juvenile societies. These societies, numbering now no number more than 22,000, with a membership of probably about 3,000,000 children—One issue of the temperance movement has been of special interest to physicians—the rise and progress of the United Kingdom temperance provident institution, whose growth has been followed with as successful results by other insurance corporations."

Alcohol's Deadly Work.
Many barkeepers in Yuma and Phoenix, Arizona, refuse to sell any whisky or brandy to hard drinkers when the mercury is ranging from 110 to 115 degrees in the shade. Last summer half a dozen miners went on a spree when the mercury was at about 115 degrees; three of them died as they lay asleep in the broiling sun, and one of the others has been demoted ever since.

What Beats a Good Wife.
A speaker once holding forth in favor of women concluded his remarks with the following graphic paragraph: "O my hearers, stand upon it, nothing beats a good wife." "I bet your parson," exclaimed one of his female listeners, "a drunken husband does."

A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.
THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.
How to Help—Alcoholic Appetites—They Are Not Caused by Natural Cravings, But Result From an Education Which to Abstemious and Ends in Disaster.
You say you can't talk about temperance, but to help it one way may be found: You can close your lips and keep them closed when the glass goes round.
You say you have no time for doing good, but your neighbors can do; But closing your lips, and by keeping them closed, Then we'll know you are true.
You say you don't think your example is potent for good or for harm; But one day you may find that the lips which were closed Held a magical charm.
And we know that the throne of the tempter Would at once be hurried down and lie in ruins.
If only our lips that now open would close, And each voice would say, "No!" —Faith Chiltern.

Difficult Navigation.
It was a vexed question in 1890 whether the Pileomayo River, which flows for hundreds of miles from the Bolivian Andes to the Paraguay, might be used as a commercial highway from Bolivia to the ocean, says a writer in Harper's Round Table. Our countryman, Captain Page, settled this question so conclusively that no further effort to utilize the Pileomayo is likely to be made. In the year 1867, that coast him his life, for he died of his privations after being hemmed in for months by hostile Indians, he devised a plan for steaming up river when the water was so low that his vessel was stuck in the mud. He was determined to go still farther, though his little steamer, which drew only eighteen inches, rested on the river bottom; so behind the boat he threw up an embankment of earth clear across the channel, backed it with main trunk and levelwood and before long the water had risen a couple of feet and the little Bolivia was able to go on her way four miles before she stuck again. Then another dam was built, and this process was repeated seven times, and with the aid of the dams the vessel advanced about thirty-five miles above the highest point she could reach at the natural low water stage.

Popular Justice in Bavaria.
A debate in the Bavarian Diet recently shows that in some parts of Bavaria a kind of popular justice, a relic of the Middle Ages, is still exercised by the people in the case of offences which do not fall within the pale of the ordinary law, such as usury, flagrant immorality, arbitrary conduct of officials, and the like. This method of procedure, which is called "Haberfeld-treiben," is practised by people who assemble with blackened or masked faces before the offender's house, and there create a horrible din, howling, firing rifles, and beating pots and kettles. Then a mock sermon, in doggerel verse setting forth the offence of the person concerned is recited in the hearing of the misdoer. Neither person nor property is, however, injured.

The Largest in the World.
The largest power plant in the world, says the American Engineer, will be erected by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York for the purpose of furnishing power for the 218 miles of its street railroads. The plant will comprise eleven cross-compound condensing engines of 6600 horse-power each, and eighty-seven water-tube boilers of 800 horse-power each.

Largest Leaves in the World.
Dr. Jackson, after a world-wide travel, says that the largest leaves in the world are those of the Inaji palm, which grows on the banks of the Amazon. The leaves of the Talipot palm, a native of Ceylon, are often twenty feet in length and eighteen feet broad, and those of the double cocoanut palm are generally thirty feet long and six feet wide. But Dr. Jackson says he found leaves of the Inaji palm which were fifty feet long and twelve feet in breadth.

Apple Breaks a Record.
Dr. E. J. Puckett, of Muncie, Ind., has in his possession an apple that was plucked by him thirty years ago. Before the doctor went into the army he planted an apple tree on the grave of his mother in the cemetery at Teetersburg, Tipton County, this State. Four years later, when he returned home from the war, the tree was bearing fruit, and he pulled off one of the apples and has preserved it ever since.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some Famous Kisses.
The kiss, we are told, was a formula of good will among the ancient Romans and was adopted by the early Christians, whose "holy kiss" and "kiss of charity" carried the weight of apostolic sanction.
Kisses admit of a great variety of character and there are eight diversities mentioned in the Scripture. It is a sign of reverence and in order to set a sacred seal upon their vows the witnesses in a court of law, when they are called upon to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, are required to touch the Bible with their lips, as also are soldiers when they enlist and make the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria.
Men in uncivilized regions kiss the feet of a superior or the ground in front of him, and in ancient times to press the lips to the knee or the hem of a garment was to humbly implore protection. The Maoris have adopted the custom of kissing, but the natives of West Africa refuse to do so, and apparently that which is a medium of so much pleasure to many nations fills them with dislike.
The pleasant old Christmas custom of a kiss under the mistletoe is a relic of Norse mythology. Baldur, the beautiful god of light, was slain by a spear whose shaft was a mistletoe twig. This was bewitched by Loki, the malevolent god of fire, until it swelled to the requisite size and was given by him to Hodur, who threw it and unintentionally struck Baldur when the gods were at play. Friga had made everything in heaven and earth swear not to harm Baldur, but had left out the mistletoe as being too slight and weak to be of harm. Baldur, however, was restored to life and Friga guarded the mistletoe, which the gods determined should not again have power to do any mischief unless it touched the earth. For this reason it is always hung from the ceiling and the vigilant goddess propitiated by the kiss, a sign of good will.—Chicago News.

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