### Name Suggests Royalty.

Without extra charge, but with an expenditure of rather more than the usual amount of time and labor, Registrar Whitmore has just registered the name of Charles Henry Edward Menes Sida Andohohafangatenafy Alamakahawenetikinajustsisan Tsemanapitsotranjarivonakarohaza Chinko Chula Hamadoe Francis.

The child's parents live on Garden street. The father is a native of Montreal and the mother is a native of Richmond. The babe was born on December 29.—Boston Letter.

### Latest Engine of Death.

Military experts are at present interested in a new self-moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen-horse power engine at the rate of over forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level. The climax and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war, and this same man also attends to the firing and loading.

### Fijian Fire-Walkers.

Fijian feet can endure more terrible contact than the blow of a hard-hit cricket ball. There is a Fijian tribe which might make the fortune of any entrepreneur enterprising enough to bring them over to the Crystal Palace or the Westminster Aquarium. They are called the fire walkers. About once a year they give on the island of M'Buya, about twenty-two miles from Sava, the Fijian capital, what must be one of the most extraordinary exhibitions in the world. In a forest glade about a quarter of a mile from the shore a hole is dug in the ground, about twenty-five feet wide and six feet deep. Flat stones are spread over its bottom and wool piled on them and set alight. When the stones are red hot the burning logs are dragged away, the stones carefully made to lie as evenly as possible, and *all* flames extinguished. A party of tribesmen, garlanded with green leaves, then descend into the pit and deliberately walk over the glowing stones in procession. Their bare feet are not burnt or even made hot. The display takes place under the eyes of spectators, native and European. This year a steamer was actually advertised in Australia to take visitors to witness the spectacle.—London News.

### Big Prices For Old Books.

The days of bargains in old books are fast vanishing, as was proved the other day at the sale of the Ashburnham library in London. "The Recueill of the Hostoryes of Troye," printed by Caxton about 1472-74, and minus forty-nine leaves, brought $4750. The mutilated book was bought by Lord Ashburnham at the Utterson sale for $275. Another of Caxton's publications, "A Boke of the Hoole Lyf of Json," brought $10,500, the highest price ever paid for a specimen of the great English printer's handiwork. The volume in question brought only $435 at the Heber sale.

### $100,000 For One-Third of His Patent.

Millard F. Field, of Newport, R. I., has invented a machine for drawing in warps for looms, and has sold a third interest in his patent to B. P. Cheney, of Boston, for $100,000, says the New York Sun. It gages its work automatically, and it draws in 2000 ends properly in seven minutes, something that would require the most expert workman about three hours to perform.

### No Difference.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure, as in the case of lumbago from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles. The treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough, and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as lame back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

Thirteen crimes were punishable by death when the Queen ascended the throne. To-day there are, practically, but two—treason and murder.

### The Florida Limited for St. Augustine.

The first train of the season left the Pennsylvania Station, Monday, January 17, at 11.50 a. m., via the Southern Railway, F. C. & P., and Florida East Coast. All available space was occupied. The Florida Limited is one of the most superbly furnished trains that ever left New York, and will be operated daily, except Sunday, between New York and St. Augustine. You lunch to-day in New York and to-morrow in St. Augustine. The train is most exquisitely furnished, and every device which may add to the welfare, comfort and enjoyment of the passengers has been provided. The drawing-room sleeping cars are of the latest plan of Pullman, and the compartment cars are models of perfection, as the design for the cars is such that parties occupying a compartment are free from the outside world. These rooms are so arranged that they can be used separate or thrown into a suite of private apartments and are unsurpassable in completeness, etc. The dining cars are of the latest, and the markets of the North and South are both drawn upon liberally for the best and most seasonable supplies, while the cuisine and service are of the highest order. The library car is furnished with abundance of easy chairs, sofas, and writing desks, where stationery is found for the passengers' use. The observation car might be termed the parlor or reception room of the moving palace. It has large plate-glass windows on the sides and ends, from which the fast-flying panorama is viewed with comfort.

For particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

Do not disfigure the hands with caustic to remove warts, but touch them with strong soda water several times a day. They will disappear.

### Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $469 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's seeds, and to

SEND THIS NOTICE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue.a. c. 1

The tree called William the Conqueror's oak, in Windsor Park, London, is supposed to be 1200 years old.

FREE! Inventor's Patent Guide. Any Drug Store or O'Mara Co-op. Pat. Office, Wash., D. C.

One result of the engineer's strike in England has been a rise in freight, as ships cannot be repaired.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

When the skin of a Japanese orange is removed the sections fall apart without any forcing.

### How Many Bees in a Colony?

How many bees in a colony? depends upon the season of year. However, a few hundred bees and a queen may be called a small colony, but I believe an average colony contains perhaps thirty or thirty-five thousand bees, and during the honey season when they are at their greatest strength, they may have double the above number, and when at their lowest number, which is in late winter, they may run down to ten thousand, or much less. To get at any correct estimate of this is rather difficult, and many give the average of a fair working colony at twenty or twenty-five thousand, while some think it possible for a colony to reach seventy-five thousand.—Agricultural Epitomist.

### Preservation of Eggs.

The Berliner Markthallenzeitung reports about experiments made for the purpose of securing the most rational method of preserving eggs. This being a topic of general interest, I beg to give hereafter an extract of the results obtained, as described in the said journal:

Twenty methods were selected for these experiments. In the first days of July 400 fresh eggs were prepared according to these methods (twenty eggs for each method), to be opened for use at the end of the month of February.

Of course, a most essential point for the success of preservation is that only really fresh eggs be employed. As the most infallible means of ascertaining the age of the eggs the experimentist designated the specific weight of same. With fresh eggs it is from 1.0784 to 1.0942. If the eggs are put into a solution of 120 grammes (4.23 ounces) of common salt in one litre (1.0567 quarts) of water, the specific weight of which solution is 1.073, all the eggs that swim on this liquid weigh less, and consequently are not fresh. Only those eggs that sink should be used for preservation.

When, after eight months of preservation, the eggs were opened for use, the twenty different methods employed gave the most hetrogeneous results:

(1) Eggs put for preservation in salt water were all bad (not rotten, but uneatable, the salt having penetrated into the eggs).

(2) Eggs wrapped in paper, eighty per cent. bad.

(3) Eggs preserved in a solution of salicylic acid and glycerin, eighty per cent. bad.

(4) Eggs rubbed with salt, seventy per cent. bad.—From the United States Consular Report.

### A Work Shop on the Farm.

A work shop on the farm is a great convenience; every progressive farmer has one, and those who want to keep up with the advancement of agricultural interests will follow suit. To build a work shop is an easy job; it doesn't take long and costs but little, if constructed as that dear old cabin in which I used to work. My work shop was about eight by ten feet and six feet from the floor to the loft, covered with oak boards and having no floor save the ground. It was sided up with one-inch oak boards, which were sawed from timber cut in the woods, the space between the planks being covered with thin oak strips. The shop was provided with an anvil, two strong hammers, a vise, planes, saws, screw-drivers, chisels, a shaving horse, brace and a set of fifteen bits, ranging from an eighth of an inch to an inch, spoke shaves, a square and rule, etc., all of which may be bought new for about $12. I also had a harness-maker's outfit in the shop, so when harness needed repairing I did not have to go eight or ten miles to have it done. Whenever any of the machinery got out of order it could generally be repaired at home, and thus save money and time. For instance, when wheat is dead ripe and ought to be cut as soon as possible, the binder breaks, a rod or some minor part gets out of order; then to the blacksmith shop, unless you are pretty well skilled in the work of repairing iron and have a shop and tools of your own, in which case much valuable time is saved.

A workshop is, in my judgment, as essential to the farm as a spring or cistern, and I am ardently in favor of the latter. When there is work to be done in the shop in the winter, a small stove is easily put up. Thus comfortable quarters are prepared for the workmen. Oftentimes the farm harness breaks, sometimes when the farmer is in the midst of a very busy season. Now comes the chance to use the shop; or when there is no particular need for the broken harness, a rainy day will come about when the farmer may go to the shop and do his work in the dry, having the necessary tools at hand.

Farm implements, no difference how strong they may be or how substantially they may be constructed, will frequently get out of order, thus occasioning the use of a blacksmith or wood workman. Now, all such work can be and ought to be done by the farmers themselves, and if they would equip themselves with the tools, etc., which can be obtained for a small outlay, they could do it. Let every farmer be his own blacksmith, woodworker, carpenter and saw sharpener, if you please. During rainy days on the farm there should be work to do, and there is. The cross-cut saw needs sharpening, the harness require mending and the axes ought to be ground, and a dozen other things of this character might be attended to. The farmer needs to become an enthusiast on the subject of agriculture and all the branches connected therewith; he must be dominated by that spirit of onwardness which knows no limit; he must keep abreast of the times and take all the near shoots possible to the goal of success. Let us be alert and wide awake; farming will surely reward all who in fact farm. The vocation is now regarded as the most independent of any.—Dewitt C. Wing, in The Epitomist.

### Live Stock Notes.

A gentleman will have gentle stock.

Regularity in feeding, both as to time and quantity and quality of food, is one of the things that pay.

As a rule the first 100 pounds of sheep and the first 200 of swine costs less and sells for more than that added later.

Good feed and plenty of it early in the life of the animal is what secures the maximum development and lays the foundation for future usefulness.

An Iowa stockman claims that lumps on the jaws of cattle, particularly those recently dehorned, are often caused by vicious jabs given by the sharp-horned youngsters running with the herd.

George Franklin says the man who has had a taste of spring lamb, like the sheep-killing dog, never forgets it, and he may as well be fed on a well-cooked saddle-flap as to again go back to aged mutton.

Lamb-creeps and pig-creeps are good things in giving the young stock a start in life. You will be surprised to see how young they will begin to eat and how much they will consume if the right kind of foods is provided.

A Michigan dairyman writes that by judicious breeding and feeding and careful selection by the test, keeping only the best cows and caring for them properly, he has in three years raised the test of his herd from less than four per cent. to over five per cent., and reduced the cost of butter three cents a pound.

There is apparently little foundation for the claim made by some feeders that most of the nutriment has been taken out of the grain which passes the animal whole; often the loss is sufficient to twice pay for grinding the feed. A good farm mill will often pay for itself in a single winter's feeding.

The hoofs of the horses must be kept properly trimmed or they will grow long and ill-shaped, then perhaps split; or they will grow long in front, throwing the foot back upon the heel, which sometimes sprains the large tendons of the limbs. Colts should early be taught to have their feet handled.

It doesn't pay to let the hogs sleep around the straw stack or in the manure pile; in fact these are about the worst possible places for them, on account of the dust and dampness and the foul, heated air out of which they will rush to their feed and stand in a zero temperature till thoroughly chilled, then they begin to die of cholera(?).

At an institute in Iowa one of the speakers stated that ensilage and the separator had increased his production of butter to the extent of sixty-five pounds per cow per year; another said the separator had increased his product by $12.50 per cow, and that he could raise the best calves from separator milk. There is a difference of opinion regarding the last statement, however.

## THINGS QUEER IN MEXICO.

According to law all books of corporations must be kept in the language of the country.

Mexican men and women carefully refold their handkerchiefs before returning them to their pockets.

Milk is delivered from house to house from large cans with a flat side that are slung over a burro's back.

Women doctors are practically unknown and the first woman to be admitted to the bar recently took her examination.

Most doctors have signs as large as those of the dry goods stores, reaching clear across the front of their office buildings.

Judges take a more active part in trials than in the States, and, as a rule, question the prisoner and witnesses direct from the bench.

In addition to the omnipresent balcony every window in Mexican houses is fitted with iron rods on which to hang a canvas awning.

The City of Mexico owns a closed street car without windows that is used for transporting prisoners from one part of the city to another.

As a usual rule commercial houses have certain hours for paying just as a bank and many of them only make payment one day in the week.

It is sometimes necessary to hold court at least for a short time on Sunday as under the law jury trials can not be continued for a longer time than twenty-four hours.

Mexican butchers have no use for saws. They cut beefsteaks, chops and everything else with one big thick knife, weighing several pounds, that they use both as knife and cleaver.

To the lowest classes of Indians and peons knives and forks are unknown. They deftly convey their food to their mouths with a piece of tortilla, the corn cake that forms the staff of life of the common people.

No obstructions whatever can be placed in the streets without authority from the municipal authorities. A painter must even get permission to put up his scaffold from which to paint a sign on a building.—Modern Mexico

### Defective Eyesight.

Out of 25,000 school children examined in Minneapolis 8000 had defective eyesight. The highest percentage of defection was found in a poorly-lighted and unsanitary building.

### He Wears a Bell.

A Milo woodchopper, who goes about his work with a huge cowbell attached to his back, says he means to take no chances. "No fool shoots me for a deer," says he.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### An Excellent Goose Stuffing.

Peel and core two apples and take two onions, two leaves of sage and two leaves of lemon thyme, and boil all in sufficient water to cover. When tender rub the ingredients through a sieve and remove the sage and thyme. Lastly, thicken the whole with mashed mealy potato, so that the consistency of the stuffing is fairly dry. Add salt and pepper and stuff the bird.

### Clarified Apples.

Pare and core the desired quantity of small, rather sweet apples; weigh, and to each pound allow a pound of sugar. Put the sugar, with just a little water, over the fire; boil and skim; add the grated yellow rind of a lemon, and a tablespoonful of lemon juice to each two pounds of sugar. Put the apples into the hot syrup; allow them to stand over the back part of the stove until they are perfectly tender and transparent. Drain; dust with granulated sugar, and dry either in the oven or sun.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Boiled Celery.

Trim off all outside pieces and suppress the roots of three heads of celery, cut them into lengths of six inches each, wash well and tie together. Cover them with boiling water in a saucepan, add a piece of mace, some pepper corns, an onion and a little salt, and boil them. Put one tablespoonful of flour and one tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan, and when it is melted add sufficient water to that in which the celery was boiled to make the sauce. Beat the yolk of an egg with the juice of a lemon and when the sauce is off the fire stir it in, adding a pinch of salt. When the celery is done, place it on a dish, cut off the string that fastens it together and pour over the sauce.

### Toothsome Mock Terrapin.

This makes an inexpensive and very appetizing dish for an evening supper. For twelve persons a pair of ducks and one pound of calf's liver will be required. Clean the ducks, wash the liver and place them together in a kettle; add two cloves of garlic, one small onion, two stalks of celery, four cloves; cover with boiling water and cook slowly until tender. Take out to cool. When cold cut both into dice. At serving time mash the hard-boiled yokes of six eggs to a smooth paste, adding gradually half a pint of thick cream. Put a quarter of a pound of butter into a saucepan, add a tablespoonful of flour, mix and add the cream and eggs. Stir constantly until it reaches the boiling point; add half a cup of milk, bring again to a boil; add meat, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, a little white pepper, and just a suspicion of mace.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

### Household Hints.

Buttermilk will take out mildew.

Scrape pots and kettles with a broad knife.

Hot water and fine coals will clean bottles.

Clean zinc with hot soapy water, then polish with kerosene.

The best glass towels are made from old napkins and tablecloths.

Keep big lumps of charcoal in dark, damp corners, to purify the air.

Cold boiled potatoes may be made into potatoes au Gratin or creamed potatoes.

Lamps, lanterns, andirons, etc., made of wrought iron, may be easily cleaned with a piece of cotton rag just moistened with kerosene.

To keep oak furniture well polished, steep alkanet root in linseed oil, then rub on and brush with a stiff brush which will reach every part of the carved surface.

A truth which cannot be too often insisted on is, that much of the work done at a table can be more comfortably and healthfully done by using a high stool instead of standing.

A thermometer which can be fastened on the outside of an oven door is useful in baking souffles or delicate dishes, as it does away with the need of opening the door till the article is done.

For rubbing highly-polished wood, metal, or other smooth surfaces, some housekeeping experts claim that flannel is less likely to scratch than chamois, and that silkoline is also good for cleaning handsome furniture.

To keep polished tables from being defaced by hot dishes, put a sheet of asbestos paper under the felt cloth. For tea or lunch, where doilies are used instead of a tablecloth, the table may be protected from the hot dishes by asbestos mats covered with prettily-embroidered doilies.

To keep hanging baskets from drying out is the chief point of importance in their care. A very good method is to hang the basket where it can be sprinkled every day, either with a watering pot, using a generous supply of water or with a whisk broom. Dip the broom in water slightly warmed, shake it a little to remove the greater weight of water, then, by whisking it quickly over the plants, a fine spray can be thrown, which is better than the spray from the watering pot.

### A Glass Umbrella.

The latest Parisian novelty is a glass umbrella, which it is predicted will be all the fashion. They are made of spun glass cloth and are light and flexible. Of course they afford no protection from the sun, as they are transparent, but they can be held in front of a person's face in a rainstorm and as the holder can see through the cover, he can avoid running into passers-by or electric light posts. The user can also ascertain the number of a house or the name of a firm by glancing through the top without having to tilt the umbrella back and thus get drenched.

### Praise For the Duke.

The Duke of Wellington once said: "The greatest compliment I have had paid in my life was once when our fellows got into a scrape in the north of Spain and had been beaten back in some disorder. I rode up and rallied them, and led them back, and they recovered the lost ground. Just as I rode up, one of the men stepped out of the ranks and called out: 'Here comes the man what knows how.'"—Cornhill Magazine.

## A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

### THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

**Wanted—Little Tim and the New Shoes That Came Out of His Father's Black Bottle—How Workingmen Become Incapable of Defending Their Rights.**

Wanted—a million hearty lads. What's wanted with them now?
To win good health, the truest wealth, to plant, and sow, and plow;
To drink at health's pure fountain, that rippies down the hill,
And say their nay to every way which leads them to do ill.

To take some comrade by the hand and help him on the way;
To lead him through the night of gloom into the light of day,
To leave the road the drunkard goes, and vow allegiance ever
Unto the cause of temperance, and drink to ruin never.

Come, boys, and pledge right heartily your lives and honor true,
That you will never be misled, whatever others do,
A million boys stand pledged to-day their hearty aid to give,
To aid the cause of temperance and help the poor to live.
Ten million women join with them and lift their hearts in prayer,
That these same boys, and millions more, may 'scape the drunkards' snare.

### The Greedy Bottle.

A poor, undersized boy, named Tim, sitting by a bottle and looking in, said, "I wonder if there can be a pair of shoes in it?" His mother had mended his clothes, but said his shoes were so bad he must go barefoot. Then he took a brick and broke the bottle, but there were no shoes in it, and he was frightened, for it was his father's bottle. Tim sat down again and sobbed so loud that he did not hear a step behind him, until a voice said:

"Well! what's all this?" He sprang up in great alarm; it was his father.

"Who broke my bottle?" he said.

"I did," said Tim, catching his breath, half in terror and half between his sobs.

"Why did you?" Tim looked up.

The voice did not sound as he had expected. The truth was, his father had been touched at the sight of the forlorn figure, so very small and so sorrowful, which had bent over the broken bottle.

"Why," he said, "I was looking for a pair of new shoes. I want a pair of new shoes awful bad—all the other chaps wear shoes."

"How came you to think you'd find shoes in the bottle?" the father asked.

"Why, mother said so. I asked her for some new shoes, and she said they had gone in the black bottle, and that lots of other things had gone into it, too—coats and hats, and bread and meat and things, and I thought if I broke it I'd find 'em all, and there ain't a thing in it! I'm real sorry I broke your bottle, father. I'll never do it again."

"No, I guess you won't," he said, laying a hand on the rough little head as he went away, leaving Tim overcome with astonishment that his father had not been angry with him. Two days after he handed Tim a parcel, telling him to open it.

"New shoes! New shoes!" he shouted. "O, father, did you get a new bottle, and were they in it?"

"No, my boy, there ain't going to be a new bottle. Your mother was right; the things all went into the bottle, but you see getting them out is no easy matter; so, God helping me, I am going to keep them out after this."

### Workingmen and the Saloon.

"The serious difficulties surrounding the wage-earning classes suggest practical work to our total abstinence societies," says Father Cleary, of Minneapolis. "The sacred rights of labor were never in more serious danger than in our day. The distresses of the poor combine to dispel from their minds earnest convictions on the duties of the laboring classes. Working men besotted by drink are easily robbed of their rights. They forfeit in their folly their due share of the advantages that modern invention and industrial progress have won for them. Men whose faculties have been weakened by excessive drinking are incapable of defending their rights and unable to preserve them. The victims of saloon environment become easy victims of the delusive sophistries of socialism and anarchy. Slaves to the drink habit easily become unconscious slaves of unscrupulous masters who deceive and mislead them into believing that the avowed enemy of wealth is the poor man's friend. Working men whose earnings support the saloon will never be capable of maintaining their rights nor of performing their duties. Dissolute habits will infallibly consign the people to debasing bondage, dependent poverty, degrading slavery and self-contempt. Sober men are at least capable of receiving salutary lessons, of giving intelligent consideration to the vexatious problems that arise between organized wealth and organized labor. There is always encouraging hope that men who are not besotted by drink can be guided safely in defence of their right and in performance of their duties."

### No Liquor at Sea.

Whatever the deep-water sailor's inclinations and habits may be ashore, says the New York Sun, he gets no liquor to drink at sea, unless it comes from aft and is dealt out to him. When the men that make up the crew go aboard, which they do just before the ship sails, their traps are searched, and if whisky is found it goes usually over the side. It might be possible for a sailor to smuggle aboard a little whisky, enough to last for a day, but after that he would be most likely a total abstainer until the ship reached port.

### Work of English Temperance Reformers.

Canon Hicks, of England, declared recently in a public address that temperance reformers were doing more than to rescue individuals, since they were fighting for the liberty of the people, whose bodies and souls, and whose homes and happiness, were virtually bought and sold by the great brewer capitalists. This is a serious indictment, but there are facts which could be cited to support it.

### Generally Admitted.

"The evil of intemperance is generally admitted," says the Rev. N. J. McManus at the C. T. A. U. Convention in Scranton, Penn., last summer. "Economically it is a poor investment. Socially it is an intolerable nuisance, condemned alike by private and public opinion. Unified public opinion, the law of the State, has adjudged drunkenness a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment, and justly so in the interest of public morals."

### Temperance News and Notes.

Temperance helps to remove temptation.

Body and soul are benefited by abstinence from liquor.

Scientific temperance is taught in the boys' and girls' colleges at Concepcion, Chili, and the young people are greatly interested.

Temperance reform is one of the most urgent of national remedies, because intemperance is one of the most dangerous of national evils.

One's own self-interest demands temperance; besides which, the good example shown to others will undoubtedly influence some in the right direction.

Why should a man be discouraged because in the battle with his appetites he is made cognisant of his weakness? Has he not the weapon of prayer to overcome the enemies of his soul?

Every coming day is a new leaf of the book of life, white and unspotted. Let it not be stained with drunkenness.

It is an alarming and discouraging fact that in the homes of too many of our people the drink curse is not properly dreaded, and the vice above all vices that is directly hostile to our religion of restraint and self-denial is not regarded with the horror that it deserves.

The World's W. C. T. U. Convention at Toronto netted $1100, which was divided into three parts, one to the Dominion Union, one to the World's Union and the other to the Toronto Union. The Chairman of the Committees, Miss Lottie Wiggins, received from her colleagues a handsome gold watch chain, set with turquoise and pearls.

### A Bright Penobscot Indian Girl.

Lucy Nicolar, daughter of the late Joseph Nicolar of the Penobscot tribe, is an accomplished bicycle rider. She is just coming into her teens, and is a young miss of marked beauty, and wherever she goes with baskets or Indian exhibits many a young American who looks upon the Indian maiden feels that the land of the Penobscots must be "the land of handsome women." Just now Lucy is receiving private instructions that she may enter the Oldtown High School. Her instructor tells me that she is bright in her studies and that mathematics is her forte. Lucy is perhaps the most proficient piano player on the island, being the owner of an instrument. She also sings pleasingly. But the skill of the tribe is not forgotten by this young member, for she can make baskets, etc., as well as some of the older ones. The mother of Lucy is one of the finest-looking members of the tribe, a woman respected by all who know her.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

### In the Shame-Faced Land.

The seclusion of women in Korea is carried to the utmost limit. Ladies out of doors wear a green mantle which covers the whole countenance expect the eyes. Nor do they willingly let even their eyes be seen and to avoid meeting a man they will turn into the house nearest at hand. Travelers recount that the women are taught to shun the opposite sex from their earliest girlhood. They are even exhorted to talk as little as may be to their own husbands. What is still more extraordinary is the innate modesty of the men. This sentiment imples them to work in jackets and trousers in the hottest weather; while the richer classes use a kind of bamboo framework to keep the clothes, otherwise unbearable, from contact with the skin.

### How's This?

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

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Spanish inventor renders from grasshoppers a fatty substance which is declared to make the finest soap yet produced.

### Florida.

Florida literature secured free upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, East'n Pass. Agt. Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

The eye of the vulture is so constructed that it is a high power telescope, enabling the bird to see objects at an almost incredible distance.

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

A teachers' institute in West Virginia has adopted a resolution protesting against "the habit of male teachers parting their hair in the middle."

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Crystal Palace, Sydendam, accommodates more people than any other building in the world—it will hold 100,000 people.

Flannel next the skin produces a rash removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Nearly all of the musicians in Japan are females. The male Japanese would consider that they were acting ridiculously if they played or sung in society.

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

Some bank burglars in Indian who were pursued by bloodhounds threw the animals off the scent by rubbing onions on the soles of their shoes.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1895.

M. Berthelot maintains that the invention of gunboats and armor protected guns dates back to the fifteenth century.

In cold weather
We need heat.
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.


MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, 331 Bowery, N.Y. City. Barber trade taught in eight weeks. New system. Positions guaranteed when through. Tools donated. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.


### Chronic Rheumatism.

*From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.*

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.

IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him and he has now for over at year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His post-office address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

There are 4000 muscles in the body of a caterpillar, and the eye of a dragon fly contains 28,000 polished lenses.


RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
DIZZY FEELINGS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25 cts. per Box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

ALASKA OUTFITS

Don't make the fatal error of buying a lot of worthless stuff and paying heavy freight charges across the continent and find when you arrive in Alaska that your supplies are of no value.

Your life depends upon having a proper Alaska outfit.

We are the Pioneers of the Alaska outfitting business in Seattle and have sold thousands of outfits. We know EXACTLY what is required and how to pack it.

We mail free of charge to any part of the world a good map showing the best route and a supply list showing the cost and weight of articles required for "one man for one year." Address

COOPER & LEVY,
10 and 106 First Avenue, South,
Dept. N. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
Ref.: DEXTER, HORTON & CO., Bankers, Seattle.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Pkg. | 10 Day Radish, | 10c |
| 1 Pkg. | Early Spring Turnip, | 10c |
| 1 " | Earliest Red Beet, | 10c |
| 1 " | Bismarck Cucumber, | 10c |
| 1 " | Queen Victoria Lettuce, | 10c |
| 1 " | Klondyke Melon, | 15c |
| 1 " | Jumbo Giant Onion, | 15c |
| 3 " | Brilliant Flower Seeds, | 15c |

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes, $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SURE, Safe Stock Speculation. Invest $200, make $20 weekly. Address, Room 508, 320 B'way, N.Y.

1000 COPIES of "THE NEW AND TRUE RELIGION," 455 pages, handsomely bound, brimful of new ideas on social ethics, political economy, how to be happy, sent free to lose young men who send parents' certificate of obedience, industry, good habits, courtesy to others. C. M. STEBBINS, Hartsdale, N.Y.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Highest references in all parts of the country.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NEW—4.

SAPOLIO

Is Like a Good Temper, "It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."

25 CTS. IN STAMPS

Sent to BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y City, will secure for you by mail, prepaid, a copy of a 100-page HORSE BOOK filled with valuable information relating to the care of Horses, or a CHICKEN BOOK, teaching you how to so care for and handle Fowls as to make their raising profitable. Chickens can be made money-earners. *We the know-how that does it.*

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT to refer to constantly, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 830 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.