Young Women Who Swim.

"Do women learn to swim here? Well, yes, I should say they do," said a swimming master, in reply to the query of a reporter. "We generally have from five hundred to six hundred women and girl pupils every season, and the desire to learn the art seems to be extending among the sex year by year."

"Is it as easy to teach a woman or a girl to swim as it is a man or a boy?"

"Not quite; but, then, there are exceptions to the rule. A woman is more confiding than a man, generally, and puts her trust in her teacher more fully than a man, but when she first touches the water and goes through the motions of swimming she is apt to be very nervous. She is slow of comprehension for a time. A man plunges in recklessly, digests his instructions without parleying and has none of that nervous fear that retards the progress of nearly all women."

"Are there any good swimmers among your female pupils?"

"Oh, yes, several. We have one young lady of nineteen who can do two miles of fast swimming. Several of our girls would be able, under a pressure, to swim across the Delaware. Teaching gives them confidence in themselves and fits them for an emergency that everybody is likely to meet once at least in a lifetime."

"Our process of teaching is a very simple and easy one. When the pupil presents herself and has donned her bathing suit, which consists of a sack, skirt and broad trowsers, she is taken to the preparatory room and is taught the proper motions of her arms and legs on a carpet. These mastered, she is taken to the bathing pool, where a strap, so padded as not to hurt her, is passed around her body, and she is placed in the water with her face down and kept afloat by a rope passed through a pulley. Here she goes through the motions of swimming, which, like her music lesson at home, are indicated by the voice of the female teacher, who counts one, two, three in a monotone that gives the time to the motions of the limbs. The next stage is swimming with a float or life-preserver around the body. In this the actions of the limbs are perfectly free, and the pupil, accompanied by the teacher, often succeeds in making a round of the bath in the second or third lesson. All her motions are closely watched and her attention is sharply called to any false stroke or laggard movement. The motions once perfectly learned, the pupil soon gathers confidence in her ability to swim and it is only in a few cases that we are not able to dispense with the float at the fifth lesson and send the young lady out to swim without any other aids than those given her by nature. Girls are taught the same stroke as boys, but I think there is an essential difference between them in the matter of using the propelling power of the lower limbs. The boy is more vigorous and more propulsive in his legs than in his arms, while with the girls the reverse is the case. Many of our lady swimmers dispense with the skirt, which somewhat retards their motions, and wear simply the sack and the trousers. I think that is the most reasonable swimming costume, for the skirt is apt to hold the water and lessen the speed of the swimmer by giving her a heavier load to carry."

"Do old ladies ever take a fancy to swimming?"

"Sometimes. One day last summer we had a party here that included three generations of one family. There were the grandmother, a hearty old lady of 60; the mother, a plump matron of 40, and four daughters, ranging from 12 to 18 years of age. All could swim except the old lady, and I could see as she stood in the shallow water that she envied her descendants the enjoyment of their accomplishment. Many medical men prescribe swimming baths for ladies, and we have regular visitors who come because the exercise is beneficial to their health."

"Is the art ever likely to be useful to ladies?"

"To show you that the art of swimming is often useful, even to women, I can recall two or three incidents in the career of certain pupils of ours that will prove very interesting. One of our pupils was a daughter of Ex-Secretary of the Navy Borie. She was an expert swimmer and perfectly fearless. One day in the summer of 1877 when she was bathing on the beach at Cape May two children that belonged to a party near her were seized by a receding wave and carried out beyond their depth. Neither could swim, and the ladies who were with them were equally helpless. Taking in the situation at a glance, Miss Borie swam out into the swelling surf and in a moment had rescued the drowning children.

"Another young lady, also a pupil of ours, a Miss Laury, whose father is a coal dealer at Lombard street wharf, saved a minister and another gentleman at a watering place on Long Island after a perilous swim. The men could not swim, and having been seized by the undertow were drawn out into deep water, where they were helpless. Miss Laury swam to them, and by her noble aid they got safely ashore. What would have been her feelings at that moment if she had not known how to swim? Still another pupil of ours has distinguished herself by saving life. This was Miss Fanny Reigel. One day when she was riding near Hammellsburg, a little village on the Delaware, she saw some children playing in a boat on a large mill dam. Suddenly, to her horror, the boat upset and the three little children were struggling in the water. Without the loss of a second she sprang from her carriage, and only stopping to throw off her bonnet and shawl plunged into the pond. She was enabled fortunately to save three lives, whereas, had she not been a swimmer, she would have had the horrible memory all her life of the death struggles of the little innocents.

"I only cite these instances to show that an opportunity for doing good often occurs to a woman who can swim. A distinguished author says of the art: 'There is no exercise more graceful, more easy, more pleasant, more health giving to the human frame than swimming. It expands the chests, it rounds the arms, develops the muscles of the trunk, gives vigor to the loins and strengthens and fills out the lower limbs. It confers presence of mind and confidence in one's self and prepares women as well as men to sustain themselves and to help others in a form of danger to which the contingencies of travel must often expose us.'"

Rigid Cleanliness.

"Do you claim any superiority for the canning over green vegetables?" was asked of a manufacturer of canned goods.

"Yes," in this way: We are now canning asparagus at the rate of 6,000 cans a day, and putting it up within three hours after pulling it out of the ground. It is gathered in the early morning before sunrise, while the dew is still upon it. The same remark applies to tomatoes, of which we are putting up 42,000 cans daily at our factory at Morristown, N. J., where a string of wagons a mile long is waiting every morning to receive the cans. The same holds good with peas, which are also gathered before the sun's heat can get at them. If you buy similar vegetables green at a retail store they are usually from one to three days old. They lose their freshness, whereas by our process they will remain fresh and sweet for three years."

"But what about the chemical action of the solder?"

"All our goods are now soldered on the outside by a new patent process by which it is impossible for the solder to touch the contents. Here, for example, is one of our new cans of the kind I refer to. You can see for yourself that it is as I say."

"What is the secret of successful canning?"

"To destroy the germ of fermentation—that is all that is in it, apart from rigid cleanliness."

AGRICULTURE.

Millet and Hungarian Grass.—Millet is entirely a summer crop, and the seed should not go in the ground until warm weather has been assured. It is specially adapted to light sandy soils, upon which large crops can be grown, but thrives well, also, on soils that are heavier. The richer the soil the better, but it is very important to first get the seed bed in a fine pulverized condition. Plow deep and harrow several times before seeding, using a brush for covering in. If the location is in a good, rich and suitable portion of the field, the seed should be sown thickly, for the finer the stalks the tenderer and more palatable the hay, but where it is sown for the purpose of obtaining seed for the succeeding season it should be done in drills, using less seed, though it may be broadcasted if necessary.

The appearance of millet while growing is that of thickly-sown dwarf corn, the leaves being broad, covering the ground completely. It grows very rapidly, especially during warm weather, if there has been a plentiful supply of moisture, and it also stands the drought admirably. The tall German giant millet is the variety usually preferred.

Hungarian grass is very similar to millet, both belonging to the same family of plants, but while millet can only be cropped once Hungarian grass furnishes successive cuttings until fall, which is an advantage when the soiling system is practiced with stock, but it does not grow as tall as millet or give such heavy yields at the times of cutting. As a hay crop for winter use millet should be preferred.

Millet and Hungarian grass are highly relished by all kinds of stock, especially if cut and cured before seeding. The heads may shoot to seed, but the cutting must not be delayed long enough to allow the seed to mature. Cured the same as ordinary hay and stored in the barn, the leaves do not crumble to pieces easily, like clover, and when run through a cutter and seasoned with meal, bran and a little salt, the mass takes almost a complete food. These crops are indispensable in places that are not adapted to clover and other grasses, as they are not only certain but grow and mature in a very short time.

As renovating crops they are excellent, for a large crop of millet or Hungarian grass turned under furnishes a mass of green manure that never fails to restore the soil to its original fertility where it has not been cropped for grain too largely. Whenever the crop is intended for green manure it should be seeded down thickly and cut before the heads form, first giving the standing crop a good dusting of lime on a damp day, following with a plow and chain. As both crops grow on very inferior sandy soil to a certain extent they afford a means of enriching the soil until it is fitted for other crops, but it is well to bear in mind that all green manure is more effectual when used in company with lime. If necessary, two crops can be grown and plowed under the same season.

Hoeing a Substitute for Rain.—Hoeing and the frequent stirring of the surface of the soil are good substitutes for rain. Those parts of the garden that are most frequently cultivated show the best results. It is probable that corn, watermelons, tomatoes, Lima beans and cabbage, and possibly other plants, if well started in good soil, may go through a two months' drought without very serious damage. A deep, well-manured soil suffers much less than a shallow soil. Subsoiling and manure are, to a certain extent, substitutes for rain. Moisture comes from below. Underdraining is also a safeguard against drought. The course of the drains in the garden can easily be marked in a dry season by the ranker growth of vegetation above them. Irrigation in many parts of the North will pay. The soil, if well prepared, could use to good advantage twice the quantity of water it receives from rains during the dry months of summer.

The *Agriculturist* tells how to make a two-story milking stool that presents a number of conveniences. A board the width of an ordinary stool seat and twice the length forms the first floor and rests upon four stout legs. The two rear legs pass up through the long board and furnish two legs for a short board above that forms the seat, two front legs being placed in the stool. A cleat is placed on the front edge of the long board to keep the pail, which is set on the front half of the first floor, from falling off during the process of milking. This arrangement prevents any necessity for placing the pail on the ground and brings it nearer to the udder.

Frequent cultivation is a good substitute for manure, but pays much better with manure than without. This we have tried on garden crops, especially potatoes, cabbage, beans, onions and other root crops. An old saw has come down to us from the fathers that he who would have early cabbage sprouts must hoe them every morning before breakfast. We have tried this in spring time for mornings enough to prove that it is not one of the old wives' fables. In the early morning the dew is on, and this is charged with an available amount of ammonia, which, of course, feeds the roots below. If the surface is neglected a crust forms and the air does not circulate in the soil.

It is often desirable to know which is the most profitable way to sell fowls—alive, dressed or both dressed and drawn. To find out weigh the fowl alive, then after it is dressed and again after being drawn. Record the weight in each case, and then a little figuring, with weight and market prices as basis, will soon tell the inquirer what he wants to know. Generally, we think, it will be found that selling alive pays about as well as to dress, particularly if the owner's time is valuable and he is not an expert at picking. Those who buy and dress for market on a large scale are generally experts themselves at this work or have such "artists" in their employ.

The quantity of food needed by stock varies even among animals of the same age and breed, and it necessarily varies to a greater extent among animals of different breeds. Upon this subject a farmer in England says it is sufficiently correct to reckon on a sheep consuming twenty-eight pounds of green food, an ox or cow 150 pounds, a calf forty pounds and a yearling eighty pounds daily. At this rate an ox or cow consumes as much as five sheep. The latter will require 10,220 pounds, or nearly five tons apiece, the former 54,750 pounds, or nearly twenty-five tons of green food, for its yearly maintenance.

Let Mr. Talmage possess his soul in peace. If that Chicago preacher, Fawcett, has been stealing the Brooklyn divine's sermons he can't keep it up. Let him go to preaching Brother Talmage's sermon's and first he knows he'll put his durned back out of joint.

Grain Drill.—An Ohio man has invented a grain drill which sows the grain upon the surface of the prepared ground in a row six inches broad and covers it by shovels which throw the surface soil over it, leaving an open furrow between the rows of wheat. His drill tubes are one foot apart, so that half the land is occupied with grain and half with furrows between.

DOMESTIC.

Oatmeal Porridge and Cakes.—The two principal ways of cooking oatmeal are porridge and cake. The following is a good receipt for porridge. To three pints of boiling water add a level teaspoonful of salt and a pint of coarse meal, stirring while it is being slowly poured in; continue stirring until the meal is diffused through the water—about eight or ten minutes. Cover it closely then and place it where it will simmer for an hour; avoid stirring during the whole of that time. Serve hot, with as little messing as possible (it is best poured into plates) accompanied with milk, maple syrup or sugar and cream. To make oatmeal cake, place in a bowl a quart of meal, add to it as much cold water as will form it into a soft, light dough, cover it with a cloth fifteen minutes to allow it to swell, then dust the paste-board with meal, turn out the dough and give it a vigorous kneading. Cover it with the cloth a few minutes, and proceed at once to roll it out to the eighth of an inch in thickness; cut it in five pieces and partly cook them on a griddle, then finish them by toasting them in front of the fire.

Mutton Hams.—As a change from a too frequent pork, eggs and poultry diet, mutton hams would be very desirable. A sheep slaughtered occasionally would furnish sufficient fresh meat for a week's consumption, without the legs and shoulders. These may be cured as hams and furnish a toothsome change of diet either sliced raw or lightly broiled over clear coals. To cure the hams, proceed as follows: the legs of a fat sheep are cut into the shape of hams, and rubbed over with a mixture of equal parts of bay salt and brown sugar. They then remain twenty-four hours. A pickle is made as follows: Two pounds each of bay and common white salt, six ounces of saltpetre and one pound of brown sugar are boiled in four quarts of water, the liquid being skimmed as it boils; when the pickle is cold the hams are put into it and kept covered for two weeks. They are then taken out, wiped dry, hung up, and smoked over a slow fire of damp wheat straw. The knuckles should be filled with brown sugar and tied over closely with pieces of bladder. The hams are then hung up in a dry, cool place or packed in a close box or barrel in chaff or finely cut straw.

An improvement to pea soup is made by adding a few leaves of mint and a shred of onion to the parsley garnish. In Europe a dish is made of the boiled *pods*, and they are served as a vegetable, but a more delicate way is to turn them into soup by boiling them until they can be strained through a colander, then adding a little draw butter, flour thickening, and milk just heated to scalding. The true votary of pea soup never wants it made from the peas; the pods have quite a different and better taste, and the peas are then served for the vegetable course or for the next day.

A fancy dish of potatoes is made by pressing mashed potatoes through a colander; let them lie lightly in the dish just as they fall, and then set them in the oven to brown. They should be well seasoned with butter, pepper and salt before they are put through the colander. If you like potatoes prepared in this way, it is a time saving invention to have a colander made for this purpose. Take an ordinary tin pan, and have holes punched in the bottom of the size you require; it will then take but a few minutes to prepare a large dish.

Sally Lunn.—Three eggs, one pint of sweet milk, salt, two tablespoonfuls of lard or butter (or one tablespoonful of each) melted, three pints of flour, half a pint of hop yeast. Separate the yolks and whites of the eggs and beat them very light. Add the milk to the yolks, then the salt and flour and whites. Stir in the yeast and beat all together until very light. Butter a large "Turk's head" or two small ones, pour in the batter and let it rise three hours in this weather. Bake an hour or longer in a moderate oven and serve it hot.

Strawberry Sponge Cake.—Make a custard of one quart of milk, a cup of sugar and the yolks of four eggs. Flavor when cold. Slice one stale sponge cake and cover the bottom of a glass dish with it, moisten the cake with the custard, over this spread a layer of ripe strawberries, then another layer of sponge cake, and again a layer of strawberries; sprinkle the fruit with powdered sugar, beat the whites of the eggs stiff, whip into the eggs some strawberry juice well sweetened, spread the meringue smoothly on top and ornament with bright scarlet berries.

If onions which are to be boiled are put in salted water after they are peeled, and are allowed to remain in it for an hour before they are cooked, they will lose so much of their distinctive flavor that they will rarely remind one hours after of what he had for dinner. Onions that are to be eaten raw may be treated in the same way. Both onions and cabbage should have the first water poured off after they have cooked fifteen minutes and renewed from the boiling tea-kettle.

A water ice, to be served in glasses. One cup of loaf sugar with the juice of six lemons squeezed over it, half a pint of water, and a syrup made by boiling three-quarters of a pound of sugar in a little less than a pint of water; let this stand in a large earthen jar or dish for an hour and a half, then mix the lemon, &c., with it, strain it and freeze. If you wish to make this a pretty dish as well as pleasing to the taste, add the whites of eggs beaten to a froth with powdered sugar mixed with them; put this on top of each glass.

Worth Trying.—If green peas are shelled and then put in dry, open-mouthed bottles, and are shaken together so as to occupy as little space as possible, then are tightly corked and are sealed, it is said that they will keep three or four months. They must, however, be buried in dry earth in the cellar.

Strawberry Crusts.—A box of strawberries and a dozen buns. Split and butter some small round buns; let them get hot in the oven. Bruise the strawberries slightly so that the juice will run; strew powdered sugar on them, pour over the buns while hot, and let them stand in a glass or china dish until cold, before serving.

The crushed strawberry on the tablecloth, can be removed by spreading that part of the cloth tight over the top of a bowl and pouring boiling water over it until it disappears.

Water is sometimes used to cool a circular saw it also enables a saw to work in a smaller kerf, thus saving power; and it also acts as a partial lubricator. It should be directed in jets on each side of the saw near the centre. Its use, however, should be avoided in cold freezing weather. Allowing the saw shaft to play endwise is one of the most effectual means of keeping the saw cool. When the timber springs against the saw, tending to heat it at the centre, the end play of the shaft allows the centre of the saw to yield; at the same time the guide pins at its periphery keep it in line, and the friction is thereby reduced, and liability to heat diminished in a corresponding degree.

HUMOROUS.

"When I was a student, said a distinguished professor of medicine, "I thought I had a remedy for nearly every disease. At present I only wish I possessed a sure one for a single malady." There is one thing, however, that has been settled conclusively by the experience of the medical fraternity. Wearing a red piece of woolen yarn about the neck is good for nose bleed, and considering that so much has been learned in so few thousand years, doctors should not be discouraged.

The Little Model Republic.

Valparaiso, Chili — Senor Ricardo Stuven, a leading commission merchant of this city, after having exhausted all other remedies has been completely cured of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacob's Oil, the great pain-banisher. He makes this public.

A California man, coming home in the night recently, stumbled over something furry in the hall. With rare presence of mind he did not give the alarm, but crept round the animal which he judged to be a bear, got his shot gun and fired both barrels into the beast. That awoke his wife and gave her hysterics, and when he got a light and took account of results, he found he had shot his bearskin coat all to pieces.

"No, my son, a knowledge of history isn't necessary to a man's shining in conversation. All that is requisite is a glib tongue reinforced by copious cheek. Talk away as fast as you like; the faster the better. Not one person in a hundred will know whether you are right or not."

**"Skill and patience succeed where force fails." The quiet skill and patient research which brought forth Kidney-Wort illustrates the truth of the fable. Its grand success everywhere is admitted. Disease never comes to us without a cause. Ask any good physician the reason and he will tell you something interferes with the working of the great organs. Kidney-Wort enables them to overcome all obstructions and preserves perfect health. Try a box or bottle at once.

☞Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dyes. Perfect and simple. 10 cents, at all druggists.

"A cat has nine lives." But even that doesn't enable you to comprehend how you can hear her, or him, as the case may be, spit and squall, and yell in fifteen different places on four shed roofs and two fences at the same time. Alas, how weak and vain a thing is science after all.

His boots want half soleing and heeling, he is out of tooth powder, his umbrella looks like an enlarged window ventilator, he lives in lodgings, and he is running short of coal—and the girl, whose heart in conjunction with his, beats as one, will send him a green velvet smoking cap embroidered with pink chenille. And he does not smoke.

Humbugged Again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so urgently to get her some, I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months' use of the Bitters, my wife was cured, and she has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging.—H. T., St. Paul.—"Pioneer Press."

"My name hain't Wiggins, nor it hain't Vennor. My name is Smithers—John Smithers, if you please, and I hain't much on predicting the weather, but when I go home without any meat for breakfast and Mrs. Smithers finds it out, I can reckon on an old northeaster every time."

The following explains the difference between "luck" and "chance." You take a girl out to the theatre and discover that you haven't a cent in your pocket. You are, of course, compelled to invite her to an oyster saloon after the performance. She refuses for some reason; that's "luck," but the "chance" is a million to one that she will accept.

Walk More and Sleep Soundly.

Mr. John W. Cole, Principal of the Gale School, Troy, N. Y., writes us:

"Troy, N. Y., April 7, 1883.

"Having been afflicted for several years past with illness, the cause of which was unknown to me for a long time, and my continued disability getting to be of so serious and distressing a character as to cause great anxiety with my family and friends, I became satisfied upon close investigation that the cause of my sickness was the diseased condition of my kidneys and liver. At this time by accident a friend, who had similar symptoms to mine informed me of the great improvement in his health by taking Hunt's Remedy, and persuaded me to try it. I immediately commenced taking it, and from the first bottle began to improve, and its continued use affords very encouraging results. I can sleep soundly, walk better, am free from pains, and the severe attacks of headache from which I suffered so much have disappeared, and I cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy for all purposes for which it is advertised. I will add in closing that my wife has used it very successfully for preventing the attacks of sick headache with which she had been afflicted from youth."

Almost Disheartened.

A prominent citizen sends us the following statement:

For several years I have been very seriously afflicted with a severe pain in my back, which I long supposed to be lumbago or rheumatism of the back. More recently the pains had become more severe, so much so that it was with difficulty that I was able to get out of bed in the morning. I had tried various remedies without any apparent relief. By the earnest solicitation of a friend I commenced Hunt's Remedy, about three weeks ago, and its instantaneous benefits are wonderful, for I have had no pains in my back since taking three doses; and am relieved from the pains, aches and exhaustive weakness, the painful symptoms that usually accompany disease of the kidneys. And I confidently expect to be completely and permanently cured by the use of it. I most cheerfully recommend Hunt's Remedy to all who are afflicted with any kidney or liver disease.

WILLIAM G. ARNOLD,
Walnut Street, Providence, R. I.

March 29, 1883.

Tracks of a human being have been found in Nevada showing the length of the foot to be eighteen inches and the width eight inches. If Chicago mothers don't keep their daughters at home, instead of letting them wander around Nevada, they will get the scientific world into a worse mess than the Cardiff Giant did.

So far as can be learned at this writing not a single clergyman in Detroit was presented with a pen-wiper or a cane cut in Jerusalem.

A great deal has been said about sleepy congregations, but we never saw one that was not wide awake enough to hear the "Amen" at the end of the sermon.

Worn to a Shadow.

Flesh, muscle and mind alike deteriorate when the stomach falters in its duty, and the bowels do not perform their parts as scavengers of the system regularly and naturally. In chronic dyspepsia the body is usually emaciated, the muscular fibre loose and flabby, and the brain incapable of prolonged or vigorous exertion. Every organ, every member, even the immortal mind itself, is to a certain extent dependent upon the stomach for support. Strengthen and regulate this feeder of the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when it fails to perform its functions properly. A good appetite, an increased flow of the gastric juice, and perfect digestion and assimilation will assuredly be the result. The manner in which the great tonic and alterative effects a cure of dyspepsia is direct and simple. It stimulates the digestive organs, cleanses without convulsing the bowels, regulates the flow of bile and determines it into the right channels, and exercises a tranquilizing influence over the nerves.

The only rose without thorns is friendship.

"By Jove there goes the last boat!" said Brown, of Oakland as he reached the ferry the other evening, after a little racket at "the lodge."

"All the better," said Binks. "We'll have some more circus, and we won't go home till morning."

"Yes—that's all very fine," replied Brown, uneasily; "but you haven't got a wife to encounter when you go home. I tell you its a scold day when I get left!"

**"Middle measures are often but middling measures." There are no "middlings" about Kidney Wort. It is the most thoroughly refined "flower" of medicine. It knows no half-way measures, but radically uproots all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It overthrows piles, abolishes constipation and treats the system so gently and soothingly as to prove its true kinship to nature in all its praises. It is prepared in both liquid and dry form.

☞The Diamond Dyes always do more than they claim to do. Color over that old dress. It will look like new. Only 10 cents.

Dr. Porter, of Yale College, says that Professor Tyndall, as a metaphysician, is "a fatalistic revolutionist, with a dash of imaginative optimism," and that as a theologian he is "a sentimental atheist or an imaginative agnostic." Anyone who has looked at Tyndall's portrait in the newspapers must have at once concluded that he is one of those things. The way he wears his necktie tells that plainly enough.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 2d, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never before done with any other patent medicine. J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

Asbestos Paint.—It may be mentioned that the fire-resisting properties of asbestos may be communicated to ordinary paint. Paint mixed with asbestos liquid is, we understand, largely used in this country for several purposes, such as coating wood exposed to heat. Three coats will render wood fire-proof, and it is found especially serviceable in hot climates, where wooden houses are general, to serve as a preventive against fire and as a non-conductor to keep the house cool.

A Druggist's Story.

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, Druggist, Newburg, N. Y., writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of Dr. William Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I can say of it what I cannot say of any other medicine. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough with the happiest effects. I have used it in my own family for many years.

Henry's Carbolic Salve

Is the Best Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cts

Dr. C. C. Abbott has kept a careful record, extending over twenty years, regarding the building of winter houses by muskrats, the storing of nuts by squirrels and other habits of these and other mammals, and has found that the habits referred to, or their omissions, in certain autumns, bear no relation to the character of the coming winter.

Pill of the Fathers.

No new discovery, no agents in India or mountains of the moon to collect ingredients, no 7th son of a 7th son has worn out his life in research, no Indian disclosed it, no miracle revealed it. But it is the oldest and best known liver medicine in existence, and being used by the celebrated monks of St. Bernard became called by their name. Modern science has never surpassed the ancients in the application of vegetable simples to prevent and cure diseases and no formula to purify the blood, cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys and skin has ever equalled *St. Bernards Vegetable Pills.* All druggists sell them.

"I hate to think of you as a deadbeat," observed a creditor the other day after vainly dunning a citizen who owed him a small bill.

"Oh, as to that, don't hesitate a moment, sir!" was the reply. "If you only knew what I thought of you, you wouldn't have the least hesitation in letting yourself loose!"

What is beautiful? Why, Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected. Clear as spring water, delightfully perfumed and will not soil the finest linen fabric—a perfect toilet preparation and absolutely makes the hair grow on bald heads.

Recently two immense anvil blocks have been cast in Scotland. One of these contained 170 tons of metal, and the second, which was cast a few days since, contained about 165 tons of metal. Both are intended for use with 12-ton steam hammers. The last of these blocks is in two pieces, one of which, already cast, weighs about 140 tons. The manufacturer of these anvil blocks is Mr. William Ireland, of Manchester, England. Mr. Ireland has cast a large number of huge blocks of this kind, the heaviest weighing 250 tons.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed on by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. Saves your horse labor and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris Expositions. Sold everywhere.

A life spent nobly should be measured by a nobler line—deeds, not years.

To-morrow is not elastic enough in which to press the neglected duties of to day.

Gastrine.

This preparation, compounded from the formula of a celebrated physician, is highly recommended to ladies who suffer from unpleasant feelings after eating. Druggists.

Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.

Ladies and children's boots and shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Without earnestness no man is great or ever did great things.

Emory's Little Cathartic Pill—best made for Liver Complaint and Biliousness Tasteless, harmless, infallible. 15c.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of will.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

Ink is the black sea on which thought rides at anchor.

For sore feet, swollen joints, sprains, corns or bunions, use St. Patrick's Salve.

When we are studying and pursuing excellence, we are ensuring durability.

Elkton, Ky.—Dr. E. B. Weathers says: "I regard Brown's Iron Bitters as a medicine of unusual worth."

A delicate thought is a flower of the mind.

There is a paragraph which lacks confirmation, going the rounds, to the effect that John Pearson, a trembling old man, who has been a resident of Fort Smith, Ark., for forty-three years, claims to have been the actual inventor of the revolver patented by Colt. He says that in 1834, while he was working in Baltimore with a gunsmith named Baxter, Col. Colt hired him to make experiments, which resulted in the perfected revolver, with six charges in the cylinder and one barrel. Pearson never received any reward for his invention. The big story may be the invention for which no reward has been received.

Consumption Cure.

Dr. R. V. Pierce: *Dear Sir*—Death was hourly expected by myself and friends. My physicians pronounced my disease consumption, and said I must die. I began taking your "Discovery" and "Pellets." I have used nine bottles and am wonderfully relieved. I am now able to ride out.
ELIZABETH THORNTON, Montongo, Ark.

Steel belting is, according to report, now being made in Germany. The belts are made exclusively of steel wire, and are so constructed that they are flexible easily fastened and may be tightened at pleasure. The pulley upon which the belting runs must be covered with leather or other suitable material for securing the necessary amount of adhesion. The belting is well adapted for heavy work, it is claimed, and is not affected by dampness or a change of temperature as leather is.

Our Progress.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists.

Never set steam packing, cotton waste tops of oil cups, or anything that is to be used around the cylinder, valve, piston-rod or bearings of steam engines, on the floor, as they will invariably pick up sand or grit, which injures the rubbing and revolving surfaces with which it comes in contact.

The "Golden Bloom of Youth"

may be retained by using Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a specific for "female complaints." By druggists.

If you want your trees to thrive, cultivate well till they are from seven to ten years old. Spread ashes, manure or salt broadcast. Stop cultivating in August, weeds or no weeds.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Hen's Milk.—Beat up two yolks of fresh eggs with one ounce of powdered sugar and enough orange-flower water to turn the yolks white; then stir in a cup of boiling water and serve immediately.

When your wife's health is bad, when your children are sickly, when you feel worn out, use Brown's Iron Bitters.

A Montreal clergyman, in seeking to discover why his church was not swept and dusted, learned that the woman whose work it had been had died of starvation. Poor woman? It is supposed a church donation party got into her house in mistake for the clergyman's.

Growth of the Great West.

One best realizes the immensity of the emigration into the West and Northwest, when he views it from Chicago, which may be said to be the gate city through which the human tide of travel pours.

Standing in one of the great depots of the Garden City, notably in that of The Great Rock Island Route, and viewing the crowded trains departing for Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and St. Paul, the thought predominates that the *West* must be, and is filling up so rapidly as to preclude the idea of virgin lands being obtained in the near future. The Rock Island sends out six through trains daily, all of which are largely filled by people who are intent upon founding new homes.

This great line of railway may fairly be said to reach directly, or by immediate connections all points between the great lakes and the Pacific; and Chicago and the British possessions in the North! Its tickets directly to all important points, and carries all classes of passengers on most commodious and comfortable cars. Therefore travelers or emigrants wanting to go West, can do no better than to take the Great Rock Island Route.

A Cleveland plumber goes to sleep occasionally for sixty-five hours during which time it is impossible to wake him. This is a terrible warning. We suppose the mental exertion of making his bills sufficiently heavy was too much for his equilibrium.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

It must be a trying moment for a minister of the gospel who has just settled under a $1 500 "call," to receive another summons for $2,000 or $3,000. If he is worldly-minded the situation will be exasperating.

Wolfesville, N. C.—Dr. I. C. McLaughlin says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for vertigo and I now feel like a new man."

Among the Busy Glovers.

A writer from Gloverville, New York, says the great bulk of the orders for buck and all winter gloves are given before the first of May. Samples and staple stocks are made up during January, and February and March bring some of the heaviest buyers. These, like all succeeding buyers, are welcomed by the host of manufacturers, all, naturally, anxious and foolishly determined to sell at any prices. The jobber knows this and holds off, talking "dull trade," "blue outlook," and insinuating that goods will be and are being offered low. He uses all his craft to cause discouragement and to stir up the competitive spirit until a break in prices is caused, when he buys not half the goods he would had the market held firm, because he is fearful that the market will get still weaker. Each succeeding buyer adds to the panic until not only is the manufacturer's profit ruined, but the jobbers in their turn are afraid of the weakness they themselves have made in the market, in consequence of deferring the greater part of their purchases till late, often as late as midsummer. This appears to have been the condition of things for the past and present years. The extensive severity and length of last winter must, and did, clean out the not heavy stock that was prepared for it; therefore a booming trade was expected early in this season, but it did not come, and although a large amount of orders have been quietly placed later, they were taken at very close margins. All this is apparently, and is admitted by all the manufacturers to be, the result of the causes here given.

Nearly all the gloves and mittens used in North America are made here, and must be made here; therefore, the business can and should be controlled here. Instead of competencies made in this business being rare exceptions, fortunes should be the rule. As it is, enough goods to supply the demand that must come, remain unsold, and a boom is confidently expected by our most competent judges. But little preparation, however, is being made for this late trade so confidently expected. Instead of stocks of staple goods being got ready, our manufacturers are neglecting to get ahead of their orders. In the past they have filled their shops with unsold goods, ready for the fall trade. Are they not now going to the other extreme, i. e., working too cautiously in not preparing for a demand that is confidently anticipated and that past experience teaches will surely come?

What Coaches Have Insides For.

The consummate achievement of New York Anglomania is doubtless the hunting of the anise-seed bag over the gentle undulations of Long Island, but next to that is the driving of four-in hands before English coaches and riding thereon up into Westchester or through the Central Park. This noble feat was performed Saturday by a choice selection of Anglophilists known as the Coaching Club. Eleven coaches, to borrow the language of an enthusiastic witness, "unwound like a bright ribbon from the green centre of Madison Square and went rolling up Fifth avenue to the park." The coaches—yellow body and red under-carriage, claret body and canary under-carriage, or what not else—were glorious with new paint; the harness splendid with polished plate. The "gentlemen drivers" wore the uniform of the club—dark green coats with gold buttons, yellow-striped waistcoats, drab trousers and tall white hats—and must have looked like the Pickwick Club on their travels—and as they were exceedingly English, that was well. There was Colonel William Jay and William K. Vanderbilt, Roosevelt and Sturgis, Lorillard and Havemeyer, Parker and Bronson, Kane, Newbold and Kernochan, and wives and fair friends of theirs; six persons to a coach, and all of them seated on top. The coaches were, as a reporter observes, "pedestals of visions of shimmering satins and flowers and pleasing figures"—only that and nothing more, so far as it appears. The horns were tooted with science, the horses pranced and Colonel Jay "unreefed his whip arm" at five o'clock. It was a glorious sight, and crowds gathered to see it; thousands that hadn't a dollar in the world to spend for fun looked on and glorified the show. It was really one of the circuses that an aristocracy are always bound to provide to accompany the "distressful breed" of the lower classes. The common people in the park admired to the full, be sure, the "gentlemen" in livery and the gay silks and satins and flowers and faces behind them. When the parade was over and the noble beings drew up their equipages before the Brunswick to refresh their higher appetites at a table shaped like a whiffletree, it was then discovered what the inside of the coaches were for. Ladders were drawn thence, whereby the ladies might descend from their lofty seats with decorum. Before this age it has been a mystery.

Oysters.—The oyster-growers on the coast of France have discovered that oyster shells which are thrown back into the sea produce thirty or forty-fold in two years. The theory is that the young oysters attach themselves to the old shells in preference to any other object on the bed of the sea.

ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS
TRADE MARK.

The pills are warranted to be PURELY vegetable, free from all mineral and other poisonous substances. They are a certain cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases arising from the

Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys.

They remove all obstructions from the channels of the system and purify the blood, thereby imparting health, strength and vigor. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps by

P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO.,
83 Mercer St., New York,

Sole Manufacturers of ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS.

Send for circular.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
☞If you have either of these troubles
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood diseases. It never fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient):—"As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.
MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond st., N.Y.
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. ☞Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

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Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, Main Office 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Advice free, stamps for reply. Will be at Branch Offices these days of each month: Keystone House, Reading, Pa. 2d Saturday of each month; Hershey House, Harrisburg, Pa. 5th and 6th; St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., 7th and 8th; Custer House, Fort Wayne, Ind., 9th and 10th; Commercial Hotel, Chicago, 11th, 12th and 13th.

Coleman Business College, Newark, N.J. Terms $40. Positions for graduates. Write for circulars.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
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QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
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FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.)
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KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
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In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for
Hop Bitters will cure you.

"If you are simply ailing, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,
Hop Bitters will Revive you.

"If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a Mother, worn out with care and work,
Hop Bitters will Restore you.

"If you are a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your every-day duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,
Hop Bitters will Strengthen you.

"If you are suffering from over eating, or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,
Hop Bitters will Relieve you.

"If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating,
Hop Bitters is what you need.

"If you are old, and your blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,
Hop Bitters will give you new Life and Vigor.

"HOP BITTERS is an elegant, healthy, and refreshing flavoring for sick room drinks, impure water, etc., rendering them harmless, and sweetening the mouth, and cleansing the stomach."

Cleanse, Purify and Enrich the Blood with
Hop Bitters,
And you will have no sickness or suffering or doctor's bills to pay.

HOP BITTERS
is an Elegant, Pleasant, and Refreshing Flavoring for Sick-room Drinks, and Impure Water rendering them harmless, sweetening the mouth, and cleansing the stomach.

FREE! BY RETURN MAIL.—A full description of Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. D. W. Moody & Co. 31 W. 9th, Cincinnati, O.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co. Portland, Maine.

WORMS
In the human body ERADICATED by using
CLARK'S INFALLIBLE WORM SYRUP!
An old-time remedy. Safe and effectual in its action. Price 25 cents a bottle.
☞FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT No pay till cured. Ten years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

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ENGINES, HorsePowers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
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DER DRUMMER' SET OF CARDS, RICTS; I'M IN LOVE & HUSBAND SET 10 CTS. T. B. LEE, BOX 89 PITTSBURGH

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Advice free. Whosoever would know his condition and the way to improve it should read "WISDOM IN A NUTSHELL."
Sent on receipt of 3-cent stamp.

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"CULLEN'S ANTISEPTIC,"
counteracts the offensive odors of the feet and body, removes pimples, assuages chafes and inflamed feet, and makes a rough skin as smooth as velvet. If not found with your Druggist, enclose one Dollar in a self-addressed envelope (either in money order or registered letter) and we will forward you a package by mail. Address, J. A. CULLEN & CO., Richmond, Va. Send for circular.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
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For You, Madam,

Whose Complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.