In a Sewing Establishment to Become a Seamstress

been seen in 1829 Raymond Bonheur with them, dating back nearly a hunand his little family-Rosa, 7 years old, dred years in some instances, that lend Auguste, Isadore and Juliette. He was a man of fine talent in painting, but cluster around the early days of the obliged to spend his time in giving points of interest in the primitive days drawing lessons to support his children, of the Eat and Northwest, One His wife, Sophia, gave lessons on the of these spots is the scene of what is plane, going from house to house all still known as the Indian spring. It is day long and sometimes sewing half the night to earn a little more for the necessi-

died in 1833. The three eldest children went to board with a plain woman, "La Mere Catherine," in the Champs Elysees, and the youngest was placed with rel- nected with the "Turkey Foot Rocks," atives. For two years the good woman a mile further down the river, but the cared for the children, sending them to encroachments of the railroads have school, though she was greatly troubled because Rosa persisted in playing in the woods of the Bois de Boulogne, gather-ing her arms full of daisies and mari-climbed to such a dizzy height to rudely golds, rather than to be shut up in a paint them. But the water from the schoolroom. "I never spent an hour of fine weather indoors during the whole of the two years," she has often said since those days.

Finally the father married again and brought the children home. The two boys were placed in school and Mr. Bonbeur paid their way by giving drawinstitution. If Rosa did not love school, she must be taught something useful, and she was accordingly placed in a sewing establishment to become a seam-

the fresh au and sunshine, and finally becoming pale and sickly was taken back to the Bonheur home. The anxious painter would try his child once more attend, with compensation met in the same way as for his boys. Rosa soon pasted against the wall with bread chewed into the consistency of putty.

tin cup when the other girls wore hand-ravine they wound their way, stop, 1 g she was obliged to be taken home.

had been spoiled by his well meant but often when the farmers were driving poor intentions. Left to herself she a stately figure was seen stalking tion of value. Articles may be redeemed copying whatever she saw him do. She that the figure, after reaching the ledge seemed never to be tired, but sang at her work all the day long.

Monsieur Benheur suddenly awoke to the fact that his daughter had great tal- as though signaling to mortal friends ent. He began to teach her carefully who were in danger. On other occato make her accurate in drawing and slons, according to the legend, the correct in perception. Then he sent her to the Louvre to copy the works of the old masters. Here she worked with ness of the night that seemed to the greatest industry and enthusiasm, be rung by some unseen hand who e net observing anything that was going on around her. Said the director of the Louvre, "I have never seen an example of such application and such ardor for

copy, my child is superb, faultless! Persevere as you have begun and I prophesy went home thinking over to herself the determination she had made in the school when the had eaten with an iron spoon, that sometime she would be as famous as her schoolmates, and have some of the comforts of life.

Her copies of old masters were soon sold, though they brought small prices; she gladly gave the money to her father, second wife had two sons when he mar- are obliterated. ried her, and now they had a third. Germain, and every cent that Rosa could earn was needed to help support seven children, "La Mamiche," as they called the new mother, was an excellent manager of the meager finances, and filled her place well.

Rosa was now 17, loving landscape, historical and genre painting, perhaps equally, but happening to paint a geat she was so pleased in the work that she determined to make animal painting a erland, to hurriedly resume the powers farms. She would take a piece of bread used. Here in England our legislators in her pocket and generally forget to cat | fits of public sentiment to reckon with it. After working all day she would The instinct of all the more manly and come home tired, often drenched with rain, and her shoes covered with mud.

She took other means to study animals. In the outskirts of Paris were great abattors or slaughter pens. Though the humanitarians who at one time pretengirl tenderly loved animals and shrank from the sight of suffering, she forced herself to see the killing that she might know how to depict the death agony on canvas. Though obliged to mingle more or less with butchers no indignity ance of the death penaly for homicide they would crowd around to look at the picture and regard her with honest pride. The world soon learns whether a of course, would be more childishly ab girl is earnest about her work and treats | surd than to change our laws and abolher accordingly.

VEAL CUTLETS WITH CHICORY .-Put the cutlets in a saucepan. Brown them well in butter over a brisk fire; then throw in a cupful of good broth. Let simmer until cooked. Blanch some chicory after cleaning well, and drain until all the water is extracted. Mince very fine. Melt together in a saucepan a spoonful of flour and a spoonful of utter, add the chicory and half a cupful of good broth, pepper and salt; sim-mer until cooked. When serving put the cutlets around the platter, the chicory in the centre, and pour the gravy

It is a glorious thing to resist temptation, but it is a safe thing to avoid it.

The more we help others to bear their burdens, the lighter our own will THE INDIAN SPRING.

Place Where a Spectre is Said to Warn Mortal Friends of Danger.

Within a radius of a few miles of Pittsburg there are a number of In a simple home in Paris could have places that have associations connected to them an interest and attractiveness that almost rivals the legends which miles from Pittsburgh, and on the verge of the village of Laurel, on the Fort Wayne railroad. Ask any of the Hard work and poverty soon bore its early settlers, who still reside in that usual fruit, and the tired young mother section, about the places of interest in their neighborhood, and they will invariably refer you to the Indian spring. A few years ago they would have related a romantic legend conobliterated those Indian signs of a turkey's foot, that showed boldly on a steep precipice where the wonder was Indian spring still trickles down into the ravine and forms a little brook that gurgles down the hillside and soon mingles with the waters of the Ohio

Less than ten years ago scarcely any other spot in Western Pennsylvania presented a more wild, weird and picresque scene than this spring. Overhead was a natural roof that crept out ing lessons three times a week in the and far beyond the crevice in the rock where the water trickled from; a roof that was formed of countless delicate veins of sandstone. Above the roof a dense growth of oak and locust trees bent over and threw out their branches as though making an endeavor to still The child hated sewing, ran the needle further shield the crystal water from into her tingers at every stitch, cried for the rays of the sun. So completely had nature hid the spring that the shadows, even at midday, might delude one into the belief that eventide was close at hand. Underneath the ledge of rocks and far back there was a single in school; so he arranged that she should crevice in the rocks. From this poured forth a clear, cool stream that within the recollection of the oldest residents has never ceased to flow, no difference became a favorite with the girls at the how great the summer drouth or how Fanborg St. Antoine school, especially parched was the earth above. In the because she could draw such witty center was a little room of pebbles, and caricatures of the teachers, which she on all sides were a dense growth of ferns and wild grass and flowers.

The legends of a hundred years ago have so associated this spring with the The teachers were not pleased, but so Indians that it still bears their name. struck were they with the vigor and It is said that the spring was their originality of the drawings that they favorite resert. It was on the tortuous carefully preserved the sketches in an path that led up from the Ohio river to the highlands. The roaming nature of the Indians frequently took them from The girl was far from happy. Natu- the hills and valleys beyond the Ohio rally sensitive, as what poet or painter river across the waters in their canoes; was ever born otherwise, she could not Their favorite place for disembarking bear to wear a calico dress and coarse was at the hill at the foot of this spring. shoes and eat with an iron spoon from a There the deep line of precipitous hills were broken, and through the little some dresses and had silver mugs and at the spring, where the cool retreat spoons. She grew melancholy, neglected afforded them many a pleasant hour to her books and finally became so ill that rest. In latter years several legends have sprung up, most probably And now Raymond Bonheur very the Indians were the romantic centers, work of fertile imagination, in which wisely decided not to make plans for his | It is said that as far back as the earl est child for a time, but see what was her settler can remember that the spring natural tendency. It was well that he has been baunted. On dark, and parmade this decision in time before she ticularly stormy nights, it is said that home at midnight, from market, that ends to the spring, and of rocks overhanging the spring, and which commanded a view for miles up weirdness of the ghostiv surroundings was still more awe-inspiring by the wonderful tinkling of bells in the stillimmortal owner was apparently standing on the ledge of the haunted rocks.

These legends and ghostly stories have been handed down and narrated for ages past, and still may be heard when the work of supernatural agen-One day an elderly English gentleman cies are related at the Laurel firesides stopped beside her easel and said: "Your in the winter. In these more enlightened days there are not a few people who are said to feel a chill steal over them if occasion should require them that you will be a great artist." How to pass near the spot on a dark night, glad these few words made her. She when the storm-clouds are at war with one another.

The Indian spring, however, still remains, and the pure, cold water gushes forth the same as of yore. But the bridge across the ravine, that was formed by a fallen tree, has moldered Within the past month one of the greatest of civilizers and landmark destrovers, a prosaic oil-pipe line, has been laid through the ravine that leads to the spring, and one-half of the last who needed it now more than ever. His trace of the early sources of the spring

Capital Punishment. Among the nations which take a comparatively lenient view of homicide it matters little for practical purposes whether the crime is legally punishable by death or not; for we may be pretty certain that the capital penalty seldom or never be enforced. It may occasionally happen to such a nation to be seized with a paroxysm of indignation at some exceptionally atrocion murder, and, as in the case of Switzspecialty. Having no money to procure of punishing the crime with death; but models, she must needs make long on the subsidence of popular conotion walks into the country on foot to the the new weapon is allowed to rust unhave fortunately no such hot-and-cole sensible part of the people is one of stern detestation of murder and of healthy repugnance for the mawkish sentimentalism which finds excuses for the murder. The little clique of pseudoded to represent the "better mind" of the country on the subject have become less and less formidable every year, and have at last sunk into almost complete obscurity and insignificance, Nothing now threatens the maintenwas ever offered her. As she sat on a unless it be still surviving imperfection bundle of hay with her colors about her and anomalies of our criminal jurisprudence and general discontent with our faulty method of execution and its too often bungling practitioners. Nothing, ish a deterrent punishment on the strength of these objections, even if they were irremovable, and that is very far from being the case. It is, no doubt easier to begin with the cord than the code; but there should be no great difficulty with either. It ought surely to be within the resources of so old a civilization as our own to advise some judicial method of discriminating between the more and less beinous of our murderers and to devise some decently skilled executioner who can rid the world of the worst of them with reasonable humanity and dispatch,

> THERE is no mystery about making neats-foot oil, says the Rural Home. The only thing necessary is to boil in a kettle as many cattle's feet and hoofs as can be obtained and skim off the oil intil no more rises. From the four feet of one animal a pint of oil is genis the best thing to clean a kitchen erally obtained, and it is well worth the floor. The regulation "boiler suds" trifling cost of making it.

A NATIONAL PAWN SHOP.

How and Where the Parisian Sect His "Uncle" or "Aunt."

In the center of a busy commercial quare of Paris-in the Rue des Blancs Manteaux—is a large five story building with its windows securely barred and tained within, with the ever prominent words "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity' carved on its walls, and over the door way of which, just under the tricolor, may be read in large gold lettering "Mont de Piete." Several republican guards walk about the two large courts within, and there are other signs of offi-cialism, and that the building in ques-tion is national property. It is, indeed, the headquarters of the national pawnother. shop. With us, when an unexpected crisis in one's financial affairs leads him to temporarily get rid of some of his personal property, he euphonistically tells his friends that he has been to his "uncles." A Frenchman in similar straits visits his "aunt," name throughout France is the Mont de Piete. There are no odious associations about this national institution such as have become connected with some establishments conducted by pious Israelites. A Frenchman will not slink away A Frenchman will have a speakingly to his "aunt," but, when to injure the crop. It is far more probnecessity requires it, will visit her fearable that the objectors to this double lessly and openly as he would the Escompte de Paris or the Credit Lyonnais. The Mont de Piete is indeed a bank, without capital and without dividend, From the budget of the Paris institution for 1877, which the director M. Edmond Duval, has just placed in the

hands of the municipal council, an idea may be obtained of the amount of business done at this bank of piety. The estimated income is put at 93,319,620 francs-about £3,732,384-and as the accounts are supposed to do little more than balance, the expenditure is placed at several thousand pounds less. A decrease in the business done during the year is attributed to the fact that many people of all professions have been compelled to leave the city owing to the depression of trade. Connected with the principal Mont de Piete there are 20 auxiliary bureaus throughout the town; and it is perhaps about the only institution in Paris which is open all the year round, fete days included. The director of the concern is appointed by the minister of the interior, and the administration is under the direction of the prefect as interest on the articles pledged. This charge is unquestionably high, but the expenses it has to meet are considerable. In irregular pawnshops the percentage charged sometimes reaches 50 per cent. The administration of the Mont de Piete contemplate reducing their rate. The money thus acquired goes to pay all the expenses of management, the experience and receiving and receiving and executing orders received through the samples whenever a stric has been soid out, they notify their customers to that effect, so that the parties holding their samples are always properly informed as to which styles they can offer to their patrons. The Merchant Tailor is thus placed in a position to show a large variety of styles without encumbering himself with a large stock. We understand that any Merchant Tailor desiring such collection of samples can have same sent free of charge. Address Messrs. M. von Keller & Co. of the Seine. Eight per cent, is charged erection and maintenance of buildings, etc. At the end of a year or 15 months,

if the pledger does not respond to a communication he receives from the Mont, and renew his pledge or take out his property, it is sold. Within the gen- layers. The strongest points in their eral administration of the Mont de Piete | favor are that they have legs of a deeper there is an army of officials called the yellow than the Plymouth Rock, and there were 1563 sales of unclaimed property, which realized 547,987 francs. The ommissaires priseurs look after these sales, and their charge is five per cent. The director complains that the charges of these commissaires are excessive, and reatens reform. Should the property old bring more than it was originally alued at, the owner gets the difference, but he does not lose through depreciaconstantly hung about her father's through the dense laurel bushes where ad infinitum. At the immense storeuse in the Pue des Planes there are articles that have been renewed for over 40 years. One antiquated umbrella has been there since 1828, during which and down the Ohio river, would time its value has been paid four or five suddenly wild y wave a light to and fio times over in interest. As a different colored ticket is given each time a pledge is renewed, the umbrella has long since exhausted all the colors of the rainbow, and on the last occasion when the ticket was presented for renewal, the Mont de Piete made a present of the venerable parapluie to the proprietor. After all the expenses of the Mont de Piete have been met, the balance, if any, goes to the public assistance-the relief of the There are between 40 and 50 Monts de Piete in France, and all are managed on the same principle and are under the care of the municipal councils. The Paris house wish to have a capital fund (the result of private donations) for its pawnshop, and charges no interest for articles less than 30 francs value Outside the national institution pawnbroking is prohibited in France. A

tickets, and he will in due course

punished. The pawnshop is an ancient institution. As early as 1198 one was established in Liege. In the year 1462 several establishments called Monti di Pieta were started in Italy, under the care and protection of the church, in opposition to the usury practices of the Jews. who even at that remote period seemed to table banks which charged no interest. In 1539 the Lombards began to run just as the plant comes up. pawnshops in opposition to the Jews in l ombardy and in Holland; but from the presence of the Jew and the three brass tornly try layering. This propagation bails in the same house it would seem by layers consists in placing the that the two had amalgamated at some period in their history. The Mont de the soil, the moisture in which arouse France, chiefly owing to the opposition inherent in the stems of most plants, of M. de la Reynie, chief of the police in Paris. Numerous projects were put forward during the sixteenth and seven-teenth centuries but they fell through, know that this vegetable is more though Colbert and other prominent statesman favored them. In 1702 the erate fertility. There is less exubercouncil of finance declared that it would ance of vine but earlier and higher fla-be to the "glory of God, the service of vored fruit, with less tendency to rot. the state and the public interest," were Monts de Piete established. Necker took the same view, and protested land is swept by fierce winds find it against the conduct of the avaricious profitable to plant apple trees in masses Jews and others who practiced on the cupidity of the public and successfully fleeced them. It was not until December, 1777, that Louis XIV, sanctioned boarded by a fence four or five feet high the Mont de Piete. Soon after this the on the windward side the ground will first was opened at Paris. It was under be covered with snow almost as perfectthe charge of the chief of police and ly as it was in the original forests. four administrators of the general hospital. The rate of interest charged was It is presumed that the Trinidad fourth per cent. The concern was a rotten petroleum. Fifty thousand tons tremendous success. In the year 1788 are annually exported, but the natural there were 500,000 different articles reservoir soon fills up again. pawned. At the time of the revolution the Mont de Piete was suppressed, on the ground that it was a mo immediately the Jews and the Lombards stepped in and carried on a flourishing ness. The Republic, considering the condition of things "intolerable," re-es-tablished the Mont de Piete after five years, and, with slight changes now and then in the administration, it has continued ever since with increasing suc-

COLD water and plenty of it, properly applied, with a fair amount of soap is apt to make a kitchen floor greasr. large a part of Europe and America.

WARM NOTES.

PUMPKINS AMONG CORN .- Although some farmers reject the long and well-sustained practice of planting pumpkin seed among corn, on the had and seen as good crops of corn with as without the pumpkins. It may appear at first thought as if the land could not sustain two full crops of anything; out this is not so in all cases, as in those where the two cops do not require the same manurial stimulants, inascrop from the land in a year, we gather two. The objection that some make lons of cucumbers, wash them, put that the vines shade the ground while them in pickle for six or seven days, the ground requires all the heat it can get, is not well founded, as the corn itself furnishes perfect shade without the it a lump of alum as large as a buttervines, which really can add little more crop who fail in getting all they want, owe their lack of success to poor land, or negligent cultivation, and we suggest that they should change their system by manuring and cultivating more, and then wait and see.

An acre of sweet corn for feeding to wine will afford a good return in pork fully equal in money value to any use to which the corn could have been applied. They are very fond of the stalke as well as the ears of corn, and will eat all up clean. If given to hogs fed upon corn principally, it serves to give them a relish for their other food, improves their healthfulness and increases their flesh. When hogs have been kept at pasture on clover, sweet corn may be used to follow the clover, as they will eat enough of it to make them grow thriftily.

Important te Merchant Tailors.

M von Keller & C., successors to Kelle Runi, at the old Cloth House, corner Ann William Sis, New York eity, are doing an lensive business by means of furnishing to Merchant Tailoring trade throughout the led States, complete sample collections their Woolens in season, and receiving executing orders received through the

THE new breed of fowls, Wyandottes formerly known as American Sebrights, is rapidly growing in favor. They have heavy, compact bodies, and make good mmissaires priseurs," who value the the combs being small prevents frosting perty pledged. During last year in winter. They equal the Dorking in breed has been very heavy this season, which is due to their being only recently introduced.

THE Canadian Hortleulturist tells how to blanch celery: "To blanch easily and rapidly go on your knees astride the row; take a plant in one hand, shake it and squeeze it close to get out the earth from centre, holding in one hand; with the other draw the earth up to the plant on that side; take the plant in the other hand and draw the earth on the other side, after which let go of the plant and draw the earth from both sides, pressing it against the plant. After your row is gone over and blanched finish up with a hoe. Two blanchings are enough. A sprinkling of salt along the row has been found to be of advantage at the time of blanch-

A WRITER in the Indiana Farmer says: "I think the main point in raising a big crop of corn is to plow it over when it is very small. I would commence plowing in one week from the time the corn peeps through the ground. To let corn get two or three weeks old before it is plowed stunts it in growth in my experience. I believe in planting corn as early as the weather and ground permit.

PURE, wholesome milk in a clean cellar or milk house, where the temperman was recently caught who carried on ature is not over seventy degrees, will a successful business by buying up pawn keep sweet for thirty-six hours, and will not become thick under forty-eight hours. Otherwise something is wrong with the cows. A cow exposed to the hot sun in a pasture, or having impure water to drink, can not be in a healthy condition, and the first appearance of of the milk.

PROF. COOK, of the Michigan Agrihave embarked in the old clothes and mo- cultural college, says that most of the neylending business. All theearly Monts | failures to destroy potato bugs by Paris de Piete were connected with churches green comes from waiting until eggs or hospitals, and were a species of chari- have been laid on the vines before applying it. Make the first application

WHEN cuttings fail to root satisfac branches of the plant in contact with Piete was long of being established in into action the root-developing power

FARMERS who grow only a few tosuccessfully grown in fields with mod-

MANY farmers in places where their ing. large enough to make a wind-break on the side of the farm most exposed. The apple tree branches low down, and if

three and one-half and four and one- asphalt, used in pavement, is crude,

Previous to 1870, according to a new

work by Prof. Wittrock, the so-called "red snow" was thought to be the only plant growing on Ice and snow. Since that time, however, Nordenskjold and Bergren have discovered several ice and snow algae in Greenland, one of them, Ancylonema Nordenskjold, being very abundant, A still later investigation has proven these plants to be more perous, yet Dr. Kjellman finding at cecs. There are, opponents to the system, and those who allege that it is a Spitzbergen not only "red snow," Mont Sans Piete. But M. Edmond than a dozen plant forms. The snow Daval, in a work which he is preparing flora now includes thirty-seven species, giving the whole history and administration of the institution, says that the and the ice flora ten species. These plants are almost entirely algae of miannual results of the Mont de Piete croscopical size and very low organizashow that the establishment has become tion, growing sometimes singly and sometimes in colonies. They are indispensable to the population of Paris, who are too intelligent to pay any heed to the reproaches of usury leveled generally of bright colors-red, purplish brown, and green being common. Under the dark mass of the plants the ice melts very rapidly, and Nordenskjold even suggests that the very abundant Ancylonema may have greatly hastened the disappearance of the ice deserts which once covered so EOUSEHOLD.

MAKING PICKLES .- First put one peck of coarse salt in a barrel and one pail of water, wash cucumbers, always leave on about one inch of the ste when cut from the vines, put them in and that it detracts as much from the brine and lay all over them a piece the corn product as in the profits it adds of woolen cloth, a round cover that will to the stock of provender, still it is the go down to the bottom of the barrel, general method pursued to get a crop and a stone to keep them under the of pumpkins. Besides, from our own brine. Pick cucumbers every day, and experience and observation, we have put in until the barrel is full adding water to keep them covered. Now the only trouble in keeping them is the scum that rises; put into the barrel about half a peck of horse-radish root thoroughly washed, and you will have no trouble of that kind, without that you must rinse your flannel cloth every much as a portion at least that one will day while you are making your pickles. take up will not be required by the To prepare them for use soak them in other. Of course, it requires very a brass kettle, changing the water every day, until quite fresh to make them in this case, though an extra crop of green put in a piece of alum in every manure may be needed to be applied to the corn ground where pumpkins are to them dry, put in a jar and pour het vinbe planted, there will be a saving in the egar over them; put spices, pour whole element of time, and, instead of one cloves, etc., in your vinegar. For cucumbers to keep green, take three gallons of cucumbers, wash them, put changing the pickle once or twice during that time; scald vinegar and put in nut. Drain the pickles, pack into a jar; and pour the hot vinegar over them. Pick some grapevine leaves and lay over them. Close the jar for a week, then pour off this vinegar, which will do for another lot; scald fresh vinegar in which some green peppers have been placed, some horse-radish, mustard-seed, spices and celery-seed. Lay on fresh grapevine leaves, and pour the vinegar on hot. Keep closed for awhile until thoroughly cool. This recipe is good, and given by a lady who has pickles the same way for forty years, and never fails to have the best. They are green and firm; I may add, however, that she makes her own vinegar by saving apple parings and cores in a stone-jar, and keeping covered with warm water. It is clean and good. She sometimes adds a teaspoonful of white sugar.

> much benefit on light, porous and umpy soils, yet, an exchange avers, it s injurious on wet clays, except in dry weather, when they are lumpy after plowing. Rolling a stiff soil when wet renders it more difficult of cultivation by pressing the particles still more closely together and preventing the ad-mission of air. Even light, arable lands require the ground to be dry when rolled, if for no other reason than that otherwise the soil will adhere to the sir.' roller. Grass land, however, is best rolled in showery weather,

CANNED STRAWBERBIES. - Fill glass cans with fresh, whole strawberries sprinkled with sugar in proportion of one half pound of sugar to a quart of fruit; put on the tops and screw down at once as tightly as possible; fill wash boiler with cold water, previously putting an old dish at the bottom-a perforated tin made to fit the boiler, is a great improvement on old plates, etcid stand in the jars. The water should be within two inches of the tops; when the water boils, note the time and boil twenty minutes, draw to the back of the stove; take out the cans and stand on a piece of flannel; crew down again as the cans cool, causing the contraction of the glass; turn down and down again until air tight.

boil a quart of ripe black currants and a dozen bruised cloves in three half pints of water for half an hour, then filter the juice through a jelly bag. Add a pound and a half of loaf sugar, and boil the juice again a quarter of an hour, skimming it carefully. When nearly cold filter it through fine Add three pints of proof flannel. 2. Bruise a pint of black currants, put them in a bottle with three half pints of spirit and three quarters of a pound of bruised sugar candy. Let this stand six or eight weeks, and filter it for use.

OIL CUCUMBERS.-Take one dozen large cucumbers, wash, and cut in thick, round stices, sprinkle with salt, and drain in a bag three hours. Prepare three large white onions in the trouble will be the premature souring same way. When drained put in a stone jar, in alternate layers, sprinkling, as you put them in, with the lowing spices, etc.; one ounce ground allspice, half ounce cloves, quarter pound mustard, half pint sweet oil, tablespoonfuls black pepper, ground-or two of red, if you prefer it, Mix the oil, mustard, and pepper together. After all are in a jar pour it respects little the signs of love. enough boiling vinegar to cover.

> RIPE TOMATO PICKLES .- Take ripe omatoes, skin them by quickly scald ing them, and put them in a wideuthed stone jar, sprinkling salt on each layer. Let them be in salt eight days, then drain, and cover for one night with vinegar and water-equal parts. Drain, and to every peck of tomatoes, allow one and a half ounces English mustard seed, half an ounce whole cloves, half an ounce whole black pepper, and two dozen small, white on-Put the spices and onions in alternate layers, with the tomatoes, and cover with cold vinegar. Ready in ten

HOT POTATO SALAD, -Slice thin eight boiled potatoes; cut up a white onion and mix with the potatoes; cut up some bacon into small bits, sufficient to fill a teacup, and fry it brown; remove the meat and into the grease stir three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Pour over the potatoes and serve hot.

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DOER'S PASTILLES. Proceed by mail

ROLLING. - Though rolling is of

PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES .- Three quarters of a pound of fruit and a pint water to seven pounds of segar. Put the sugar and water into a porcelain kettle and boil them seven to ten minutes according to thickness, then add the fruit previously washed and drained and boil four minutes; skim out the fruit: turn the syrup into tin pans and set in the sun as it is to cool; let it stand in the sun-protecting from insects-the sunny part of two days; put into glass and screw down; it is not necessary, however, to have them air-

BLACK CURRANT LIQUOR.-No. 1 spirit, and bottle it for future use. No. It cures Consumption, and all pectoral complaints.

INDIAN PICKLE.—Thirty yellow, perfectly ripe cucumbers. Pare and split them, spread on a disb, strew thickly with salt, and let them dry. When dry, wash them in vinegar. Put them in a porcelain kettle, in alternate lay ers with mustard seed, grated horse radish, and sliced garlic. Take one ounce each of ground turmeric, ginger, cloves, cinnamon, and allspice, put them in two quarts vinegar, and let them simmer half an hour, first scalding and skimming the vinegar. Cool the vinegar and spice, and pour it over the pickles. They improve with keep-

"green snow"—which contained more ST. BERNARD VEGETABLE PILLS. P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO., & Mercer St., New York

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in eradicating every form of Scrofula has been so

fully demonstrated that it leaves no "Yes. I thought he'd tear the doubt that it is the greatest medical discovery of this generation. It is made by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass., and is sold by all druggists. whole house down."

The officer reached for the man, and

100 Doses One Dollar FACETIAL.

AT breakfast time yesterday morning one of Pittsburg's best citizens looked uneasy and suspicious. Finally he remarked to his wife as he sampled a

"Sleep well last night?" "Yes, dear; fairly well." "Didn't find a man under the bed

when you looked for him last night?" "No, dear." "And you didn't hear any burglars about the house? '

"Why, no, dear." "I thought you didn't," he replied, with a sarcastic smile. "You didn't wake me up once to go down stairs to chase them out. I'd like to know, though, where that five-dollar gold-piece those three silver dollars and those halfdollars and quarters I had in my pocket last night when I went to bed have disappeared to."

'I have them, my dear." "The deuce you have!" he exclaimed, stounded at the openness of the con-

"Yes, dear; I read in the Dispatch that money is tight in the East, and you know it is just as likely to get tight here as there, so I thought it best to take it away from you, because I don't like to have you in dangerous com-

pany." And she only smiled at his attempts o explain.

DUDISH YOUTH (who is getting up a scrap-book)—"I want a pair of scis-sors. Anything cheap will do—thirty or forty-cent ones. Only want to cut paper with them."

Smart clerk (sizing up his customer) -"Oh! yes, I understand; but you make a mistake in supposing that cheap scissors will do for your purpose; they are very apt to get dull and make ugly tears. Now here is the kind we generally sell for coupon clipping-only \$3,

Dudish youth - "Well, I'll take

BRIGHT (on his knee)-"In what kind of a knot shall I tie this shoe-lac-

Miss Flirt (coquettishly)-"I think I prefer the beau-knot." Bright (who has doubts of his charmer's constancy) - "Say rather the double beau."

In the railroad train:

A gentleman carrying a heavy satchel finally succeeded in getting it into the A lady seated directly beneath rack. manifests lively fear. "Oh, mon Dieu, monsieur, supposing

it should fall?" "Reassure yourself, madam, there is nothing in it that can break."

Nothing is really troublesome that we do willingly.

A Remedy for Lung Disease Dr. Robert Newton, late President of the Eclectic College, of the City of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a the extraordinary inclination of 630 to patent medicine, but that it ought to be pre- the thousand. scribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of Lung diseases.

As the body is purified by water so is the soul purified by truth.

That feeling of extreme debility is entirely overome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I was tired all over, but Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life and strength," says a Pawtroket, R. I., lady. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Si a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Justice consists in doing no injury to men; decency, in giving no offense.

diseases. Dr. Kilmer's Preparations are Specifics -a remedy for each disease. They are the result of a successful practice since 1859. Guide to Age respects love, but unlike youth

FOR DYSPERSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spir-its and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Perro-Prosphoratei-Elixir of Calisaya" male by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness. It has no equal.

ALGY-"Do you think, my love,

your father will consent to our marriage?" Angely-"Of course papa will be very sorry to lose me, darling.' Algy--- 'But I will say to him that in stead of losing a daughter he will gain

a son." Angely-"I wouldn't do that, love. if you really want me. Papa has three such sons boarding here now, and he's a little touchy on that point."

Frazer Axle Grease The Frazer is kept by all dealers. One box lasts as long as two of any other. Re-ceived medals at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition. It is easy to teach virtue by theory,

Decked in satins, silks and laces, Her rich, dark hair so very fine Shows the use of Carboline By an agreeable and respectful deportment a good reputation is gained.

and difficult to teach it by example.

Owner of a thousand graces

Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners is the only avention that will make old boots straight We sometimes congratulate ourselves

blesome dream. It may be so after FITS: All File stepped free. Treatise and attrial bottle of Dr. Kline's great Nerve Restorer, free to Fitcases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

at the moment of waking from a trou-

OMAHA DOCTOR-"No, dear, I can not take you riding this afternoon." Doctor's Wife--- "Why, we haven't en out for a week." "I know; but I am terribly busy, almost driven to death.

"No; but people are returning from the fashionable summer resorts."

To-morrow is the day on which lazy folks work and fools reform,

THE other evening a Brush street poceman heard a whistle shrilly blown and a female voice calling for help, and after a short run he reached the scene of commotion. A man was getting up and failing down again on the doo

steps, and a female had her head out of an upper window and seemed to be half scared to death. "What's the matter?" asked the

"A man has been kicking on the door," she answered. "This man here?"

made two discoveries at once. It was the woman's husband, and he was fighting drunk. "Why this man wouldn't hurt youhe's your husband," he called out.
"Is that so? Charles, is that you?"

"Bet your life's smee," mumbled Charles. Then you really must excuse me Mr. Officer. You see, we have only been married six weeks and I do not readily recognize him yet. I'll be down in a minute, darling,

"DID you ever lose the key to your postoffice box?" she asked as he sat on the steps reading his paper the other

"Yes, once or twice." "Was it much trouble to get anoth-

"Not much. Why?" Oh, nothing. I know a lady who has lost her key, and she was asking me how she'd procure another." "This must be her key," he said, a he drew a "Yale" from his pocket. "I found it on the floor of your bedroom three or four days ago, where she probably dropped it. Give it to her with

my compliments." She took the key, and they have not spoken since.

A Boston young woman at Catskill said to her brother, in the absence of somebody else's brother: "There is an impressiveness akin to solemnity identified with the prospect, Algernon, prompting the soul to sear to heights hitherto imagined unattain-but where

are you going, Algernon?"
"I'm going for a doctor." "For whom?" "Both of us."

FOND FATHER-"How is this, Chares? Your standing the last examination was very low." C .- "Yes sir." F.F. "What is the reason?" C. "Well those old professors went and asked a lot of questions that I could not answer."

Donson (who has come hither to horsewhip the editor, but is somewhat appalled at his size)-"Are you the editor that wrote the article about J. Thomas Dobson?" Editor-"Yes." Dobson - "Well-er -- hum. Why

-here's a horsewhip I found on your pavement. I thought perhaps it beonged to you." For removing dandruff and curing all scalp diseases, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Aver's Ague Cure is acknowledged to be the standard remedy for fever and ague. According to a writer in a French industrial journal, the greatest inclination on any European railroad worked by ordinary locomotives is on the two miles between Enghein and Montmorency, near Paris, being forty-five When you visit or eave New York City, save feet in the thousand, or an angle of baggage expressage and Electricage Hire, and sood afthe Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Bergs. the thousand, or two degrees, are found on several roads. . The grade of the Supton read, the highway over the Alps with the least slope, is only three degrees to the thousand, the maximum slope that can be travelled seven and one-half degrees. The grades on cable or cogwheel railways are of

on a highway being set down as 132, or course considerably greater; that of the road up the Swiss Rigi from Vitznau is, in the steepest part, 250 to the thousand, while the maximum on the Mt. Washington Railway is estimated at 330 and 375, this latter being the steepest railway with a central-toothed rail, and the steepest of any kind in the world, except the cable road up the cone of Mt. Vesuvius, which has 36

Some silicious pebbles which quite numerous in the quarternary gravels of the Loing Valley, France, have been described by Meunter. These stones-about an inch and a half in diameter-are remarkable for being hollow, and inclosing liquid water, together frequently with a loose stony nucleus. Meunier supposes that the water must have penetrated the pebbles through their minute pores, for not a sign of a crack can be seen, even by the aid of a strong glass.

On the Transcaspian Railroad Russia, now approaching Merv, it is claimed that about \$800 per mile is being saved by the use of ozokerite, or mineral wax, for ties. When purified melted and mixed with limestone and gravel, the ozokerite, which is abundant in the vicinity of the railroad, produces a very good asphalt. This is pressed into shape in boxes, and gives ties which retain their form and hardness even in the hottest weather.

FRENCH TOAST. - Beat an egg thoroughly with two tablespoonfuls of milk and a pinch of salt, into this dip slices of evenly-cut cold white bread. Have a hot griddle ready, butter it, and fre the slices of bread as if they were griddle cakes. Serve hot with powdered sugar or maple syrup if liked.

LEMON SPONGE, -Soak one ounce of gelatine in one pint of boiling water intil dissolved; then pour on it one pint of boiling water, the juice of three lemons and sugar to taste. When thoroughly mixed, beat to a white froth and add the whites of four eggs, well beaten. Beat all together until quite stiff; put in moulds wet with water and set on ice.

The Quincy Market Cold Storage Company of Boston, is said to have the largest refrigerating building in the world. It is of stone and brick, 160x80 feet in size, and 70 in height. The capacity is 800,000 cubic feet, the cost \$200,000, and the ice chamber holds 600,000 tons of ice. It will be used for storing dressed beef and mutton. The Chicago refrigerating cars unload at

Habit is ten times nature.

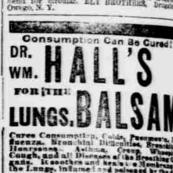
So LONG as cows will eat grzin er meal it will pay to give them some daily. If it don't they are not worth keeping anyway. Good cows will grow poor when kept on grass alone and in full flow of milk. And when the pasture fails they will have no reserve supply of flesh and fat to keep them in condition for milking next winter.

The man who gets his living by his wits alone generally works with too small a capital. He only succeeds in failing.













W. M. SCOTT & CO.

S5 to 88 m day. Supper with E4 700 Lines not under the horses for Attention Brown for Attention Billion. BUFFALO SCA STANDARD SCA AWARDED FIRST PREMIUM AT THE WORLD'S EX BEST VALUE for YOUR MONEY.















