

### THE EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

#### What It Did For an Insurance Man.

Judge England while acting as adjuster for an Insurance Company went to settle a small loss on household goods sustained by a poor-looking man, he learned that he and his family were members of the Methodist church and very upright sort of people, so the Judge looked forward to an easy settlement. He doubted not they would be willing to do what was fair and he knew that he was himself ready to allow all that was really due. It might also be mentioned right here that the Judge had not, so far in life, connected himself with any church organization.

He called at the man's house and after some preliminary conversation said: "Well, Mr. Wilcox, we might as well make a list of the things burned or damaged. Just mention some of them and I will note them down and I think we can agree on this matter very readily."

"Well, there was a silk dress for one thing," replied the man.

"Yes—how much was it worth?"

"Seventy-five dollars."

"Ah, um, Mr. Wilcox—expensive dress."

"Yes," interposed Mrs. Wilcox, "it was my wedding dress and cost \$125. I wouldn't have taken \$50 for it."

"Yes, very lovely, anything else?"

"There was a sewing machine worth \$60."

"Sixty dollars, eh? Now you see sewing machines have a more fixed value than silk dresses. I can get the best sewing machine made for \$35."

"No one like that one. It cost \$75 and was worth every cent of \$90—I couldn't think of taking any less," said Mr. Wilcox.

"Has it for now—give me something else."

"Parlor organ injured fully \$100 worth."

"I can get a pretty good new one for that amount."

"No, no, my husband," said one of the large girls, "it cost \$250."

"Can't allow you so much, I'm afraid. What else?"

"I lost a suit of clothes," said Mr. Wilcox.

"Worth \$75?"

"No, no, my friend, I don't believe your clothes cost that much," returned the Judge beginning to get warmed up.

"I tell you they did, they cost \$80 and I'm not going to let any insurance company beat me out of it either. You just do this thing fair or get out and I'll sue your company."

"That's right, Henry," said his wife, "we're not going to let any traveling insurance agent beat us out of what belongs to us."

The children appeared to look at it in the same way and the Judge didn't see much encouragement, when a plain-sided, strong man, who looked like a blacksmith, stepped forward.

"Brother Wilcox," he said solemnly, "we must ask for help in this matter."

"What?" said Brother Wilcox, looking at him.

"Yes, we must make this business a matter of prayer. You and your excellent wife here belong to the Methodist church, I believe?"

"Yes, sir—do you?"

"I have been a member of that Church for thirty years. Let us pray and see if our way does not become more clear in this matter."

So they all knelt down and the Judge led in prayer. He could not remember having done such a thing since a certain occasion when he tumbled down an old well while he was a boy, but he would do the same thing again. He struck in on the heathen in foreign lands, made a touching appeal to the good people, and, as they gathered round him, he touched on the church and church extension in the west, and wound up with an appeal for the little hand that had gathered together to adjust a certain insurance loss. The Judge grew very impressive and asked for strength for himself and his good brother and his devout sister and also their children, that they might adjust the loss even as it should be adjusted, that they might all know the true price of silk dresses and sewing machines and stock clothes and end in a particularly touching manner, his voice trembling, and when they arose he stood in the eyes of the plain-sided man, who had knelt down, the Judge had pressed it fervently and said:

"Brother England, let us begin again."

"Yes, let us begin again, Brother," returned the Judge.

"Now the dress first, Maria, was it the calico or the gingham?" asked Wilcox of his wife.

"It is—the calico, Henry."

"One calico, Brother England."

"Worth about forty cents, Brother Wilcox?"

"Not more than that, was it, Maria?"

"Not more than thirty, Henry, I had worn it all summer."

"Dress, thirty cents; go on, Brother Wilcox."

"The sewing machine got the best broken off—we had it fixed for half a dollar."

"Sewing machine, fifty cents; go on, Brother."

"The organ was scratched on one end—what did the violinist cost, Susie?"

"Fifteen cents, pa."

"Organ, fifteen cents—proceed, Brother."

"Suit of clothes—well, it's these that I have on—the outside-gown get wet."

"It didn't damage it much, did it, Brother Wilcox?"

"It did it good, Brother England," said Mrs. Wilcox; "there was mud on the sleeve and the water washed it off—it improved the suit."

"I think that will be satisfactory to the company—any thing else?"

"No-o-o, I guess not, is there, Maria?"

"All right, total, ninety-five cents—I'll make you a draft for that amount, Brother," and the Judge did so and went away with more faith in the efficacy of prayer than he ever had before.

"His BIRTHDAY PARTY.—Boy—'Ain't it time to eat the good things?'"

"Mother—'Certainly not. You must wait until your friends come.'"

"Boy—'I guess they won't come, 'cause I didn't invite them. I thought I'd rather have it entirely exclusive.'"

"IN BERMUDA.—Poetic Caller (who has come down on last steamer)—'What is that balmy, spicy odor that wafts in at the casement, and seems to send the new life spinning through my sluggish Northern blood?'"

Practical Caller (who has been there three weeks)—'Onions.'"

"HUMOR." said an old man, "is a pleasant emotion. 'Why would you term satire?' someone asked. 'A lemonade with sugar left out,' he replied.

"BLOSSOM (confidentially)—'I tell you, Poppy, I've got one of the biggest things on foot you ever heard of.'"

Poppy—'What hat is a shoe?'"

### HOUSEHOLD.

#### BEGUN POTATO-SOUP.—A dozen potatoes of fair size, half an onion sliced, two quarts of boiling water, two teaspoonsful of chopped parsley, two eggs beaten light, half a cupful of milk; pepper, salt and cleared dripping for frying; tablespoonful of butter. Heat the dripping in a round-bottomed saucepan and fry the potatoes (peeled and cut in slices) until they are well browned, then let in cold water for half an hour and onion to a fine brown; drain, drop them in the boiling water and cook soft. Put through the colander back into the kettle with the water in which they were boiled; add the parsley, stir to a bubbling and add season with pepper and salt. Heat the milk in another saucepan, melt the butter in it, add the eggs, stir one minute, take a soup-kettle from the fire, pour in the milk and eggs and serve at once. If the potatoes do not thicken the water to a pure roll but in a tablespoonful of flour and directly into the soup-kettle instead of into the milk.

#### LAYER CAKE.—A delicious cake for layer cake can be made by taking two whole eggs and the white of the third egg; beat the whites and one large cup of sugar until light, then add half a cup of butter and beat all until light; then put in half a teaspoonful of salt and the baking powder with the flour. In about the proportion of two teaspoonfuls of powder to two cups of flour. Stir this in a little at a time and give it all a good beating before putting it in the tin; then pour it into the tin and bake in a moderate oven. This is a good plan when making nice cake to make a little bit of the dough in a patty-pan before trusting the rest of it in the oven; then you can see if it needs any attention. The ingredients and sugar vary in thickening qualities, and exact results cannot be obtained without this precaution. If the cake is too light add a little flour, carefully sifted in. To a half a cup of flour add a trifling amount of shortening may be added.

#### OMELETTE A LA CELESTINE.—Boil with a half-pint of milk—boiling with a half-teaspoonful of salt. Add rice flour, four ounces of sifted sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Stir gently for ten minutes, stirring constantly; add the yolks of three eggs mixed with a little water or milk, and a half an ounce of butter. Cook until quite smooth, and keep hot. Next beat up the eggs and make, one after another, ten little omelettes about four inches long. Fill each one before doubling over with a teaspoonful of the rice flour. Melt three-quarters of a pound of peach marmalade with sufficient water, so that it will not burn. Put the omelette in a circle on a hot dish, pouring your marmalade in the centre, and serve very hot.

#### LOBSTER CHOWDER.—Meat of one fine lobster picked out from the shell and cut into bits, one quart of milk, six Boston crackers split and buttered, one even teaspoonful of salt, one scant quarter teaspoonful of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of butter rolled in one of prepared flour; a pinch of soda in the milk. Scald the milk and stir in seasoning, butter and flour; cook one minute and add cream and simmer five minutes. Line a tureen with the toasted and buttered crackers, dipping each quickly in boiling water before putting it in place, and pour in the chowder. Send around sliced lemon with it.

#### ORANGE SHORTCAKE.—To make a delicious orange shortcake, slice oranges and sprinkle with sugar an hour or two before using. To a quart of flour add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and rub into it two tablespoonfuls of butter or sweet lard, moisten with cold water to a soft dough. Roll, take in pie tins, split open and put oranges between. Eat with sweetened cream.

#### CHOCOLATE RUSS.—Line a mold with sponge cake; break six egg yolks in a vessel with twelve ounces of sugar and a pint of cream, stir on a fire until it thickens; add one ounce of gelatine steeped in water and chocolate to taste; when cold, mingle with a quart of well-whipped cream and then fill the mold and put on ice; when cold turn out and serve.

#### STIRRED BREAD.—One quart of flour, two large teaspoonfuls baking powder, two teaspoonfuls salt, two eggs and a pint of milk make a light batter; bake in a loaf in a biscuit tin. To be broken, not cut, and eaten hot. Water may be used instead of milk by adding a spoonful of butter.

#### BEEF TEA.—Cut one pound of beef-steak into dice, put them into a jar, cover in oven twelve hours. When all the juice of the meat has been expressed, add boiling water till it is of the required strength. Season to taste.

#### FRENCH TOAST.—Take one egg, beat and add one cup of water, dip slices of bread and fry in brown fat, fryings or butter; very little grease is needed. This is a good way to use dry bread and makes a good breakfast dish. Don't forget to salt slightly when frying.

### "ONE BY ONE."

#### A Direful Avalanche is Every Known Zone.

AND THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE CRUSHED BY ITS TERRIBLE POWER.

Far up in the dizzy Alpine heights, above the line of perpetual frost, where the brilliant glitter of the snow under the midday sun seems only to intensify the cold, the Ice King would seem to hold undisputed sway. But even here, at times a little humidity in the atmosphere of the more sheltered peaks.

The dry snow softens a little, the wind catches it up and tosses it about like the flakes of a snow storm, and if a ball that the footsteps of a child might easily crush. Then comes the great blast from the mountain top and drives the ball up and down the high valley and across the rocky courses and strength at every turn; huge rocky boulders and mountains of ice are tumbled in the now slowly moving avalanche, which sooner or later reaches its frightful velocity to the valley below.

The luckless village in its pathway is doomed! The air is thick with the falling snow! An awful rush! A roar reverberates through the mountains and the little Swiss hamlet is swept away!

The foregoing is so applicable that we use it as an illustration. As the wind catches it up and tosses it about like the flakes of a snow storm, and if a ball that the footsteps of a child might easily crush. Then comes the great blast from the mountain top and drives the ball up and down the high valley and across the rocky courses and strength at every turn; huge rocky boulders and mountains of ice are tumbled in the now slowly moving avalanche, which sooner or later reaches its frightful velocity to the valley below.

#### FEED FOR VERY YOUNG CHICKS should never be mushy. It should consist of hard grains, or corn, or of cracked wheat, with hard boiled egg for a day or two, with chopped greens of some kind. The chick has food provided for it for nearly or quite 45 hours, in fact for a longer time, but within 24 hours it is willing to eat something. This should be as we have indicated, some hard bits of grain. They will be softened in the crop and gizzard. The chick will pick up some little gravel and the gizzard will be grinding, causing enlargement of the joints and intense inflammation in the system which is often called acute rheumatism. Eventually the joints will be stiff and painful. If these crystals are dropped in the liver they are called gallstones, if in the kidneys gravel, if in the bladder calculus or stone.

#### IF this acute or kidney poison remains in solution in the blood it circulates throughout the system, causing irritation, which produces, according to the location of the irritation, pneumonia, consumption, rheumatism, head diseases, inflammations and fever, skin disorders, paralysis, apoplexy, and makes the system susceptible to colds, chills, and all the other common disorders of which uric acid is the principal cause.

#### THE little child upon the mountain top can crush in its tiny hand the first formation of the rushing avalanche.

So, too, the calamitous result noted can be readily prevented by the right means. In this case the right means is GUERNESEY MILK, the best and purest of all milk.

#### IN ENGLAND the Shortborns are regarded as excellent dairy cattle, followed by the Ayrshires. In Ireland the Kerry cow is the favorite, and in this country the Holstein is considered the heaviest milker. The Jersey and Guernsey cattle are regarded as superior butter-producers in America and Europe, the Devons make the best beef, and the Herefords, Shorthorns, Angus, and Galloways, the best and greatest proportion of beef.

#### A METHOD of preserving eggs which is highly recommended is to use common salt. The eggs are packed in a layer of salt, and a layer of salt is placed on the bottom of the box, and next a layer of eggs, the eggs not touching each other. Fill in the spaces with ashes and eggs until the box is full. Put the box in a cool place and it will keep over three times as long. Eggs from hens not in company of cocks will keep twice as long as those that are fertilized.

#### THE first pound, or the first 100 pounds, of beef, mutton or pork is the most costly. The greater the weight an animal can be made to attain in the shortest period of time, the more economical the farmer. A steer weighing 2000 pounds to feed a steer weighing 1000 pounds. The cost of production does not depend upon the same rule as the other animals, but upon the food, shelter and labor.

#### FRESH animal excrement is not food for plants. If diluted with water and poured about their roots it will offer for a time do more harm than good. In fact very strong urine will usually kill any plant to which it is applied. Urine is a powerful fertilizer, but it is not so with the roots rather than to feed them. When fermented with other fertilizing matter this acid condition is changed and the compost becomes intensely active in stimulating growth. In applying an amount of stable manure per acre some fermentation goes on the soil before the roots reach the manure.

### FARM NOTES.

#### PRESERVING EGGS.—At the Birmingham Poultry Show, England, prizes were offered for the best dozen preserved eggs that had been kept two months. The eggs were tested by breaking one of each out of each lot, and by boiling one of each lot. The eggs that had been preserved in lime water, it was found on breaking them, presented cloudy whites. Eggs preserved in rubbing oil, with linseed and oil mixed thin, watery whites. Eggs that stood best test of boiling, and which gained the first prize, had been simply packed in common salt. These eggs, consisting of albumen, and were pleasant to the taste. The exhibit which took the second prize was scarcely inferior in quality. These were preserved as follows: Melt one part of spermaceti, and mix thoroughly, or two parts clarified stear to one of wax and one of spermaceti. Take new-laid eggs scrub with antiseptic salt or fine rice starch. Wrap each egg in flannel, and screw the paper lightly at the top, leaving an inch to hold it by. Dip each egg rapidly into the fat heated to 100°. Withdraw and leave to cool. The eggs are to be wrapped in dry, white sand or sawdust. The judges were inclined to believe that had the trial been for a longer period than two months this latter method would have proven even more excellent, and on stripping off the waxed paper the shells presented the clean, fresh appearance of newly-laid eggs.

#### THE mountains of marble in some places seem to rise almost perpendicularly from the base of the Alps, and the quarries are one of the sights of the world, occupying three or four descending ridges, which unite in the lofty Monte Sgarro. They have been worked at latest from the time of the Emperor Augustus. From then until now all the best marble has been obtained from them.

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### A MOUNTAIN OF MARBLE.

#### The Famous Quarries of Carrara in the Alps.

The city of Carrara nestles under the foot of its mountains, the Apuan Alps, a corner of the Apennines. Some of these, rising to the height of 7,000 feet, overshadow the north of the town, and the right and left they are softened down to hills, richly clothed in a descending scale; to the south is a gap of about a furlong, through which winds the river Arno, and beyond the hills of Carrara can be seen.

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### Billousness

is more general at this season than at any other. It is marked by a yellowish tinge to the skin, headache, drowsiness, distension and loss of appetite, which the victim miserably, and disapproves to others. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the best and most efficacious remedies of the vegetable kingdom, in such proportion as to derive their best medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the system. This preparation is so well balanced in its effects that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism, restores the appetite, and overcomes that tired feeling, try it this season.

#### HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Sold at all druggists, \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. **100 Doses One Dollar**

#### RETIRED GROCER.—"I have bought tons of maple sugar as well as molasses in your job in my time, and now I wish you would tell me, for my own satisfaction, what sort of stuff it is. How do you make it?"

Manufacturer.—"We take brown sugar and boil it in a decoction of green sugar. That gives it the taste and color of the Vermont article, and, in my judgment, makes it much superior."

"But don't you use any of the genuine maple at all?"

"Certainly, certainly, we put in a little of the genuine if we happen to have it on hand. It doesn't hurt it any."

#### MISS.—"Yes, dear, I shall always need your aid and protection. Women are poor, weak creatures at the best, and I am glad that I have found in your love a safe harbor of refuge."

Successful Sutor.—"You have not told me yet how your parents feel about our engagement."

"Oh, my dear, they will see in my grave before he will allow me to become your wife."

"Merciful heavens!"

"Oh, don't bother about him, Ma says I can marry you."

#### A MAN who is painfully homesick has a day of whom he is very proud. He had been playing with the kid while his wife was sitting by the window sewing.

"Tommy looks more like his papa every day, doesn't he, dear?"

"He reminds me of his father," she replied, hesitatingly, as she looked at the boy, "I am sorry to say that he does."

#### "Is this genuine Russian leather?" she asked of the clerk who was trying to make a sale of a stopping bag.

"Well, my man, not exactly."

"Then it's an imitation, is it?"

"No, not exactly. It is American leather and made up here in Boston; but the foreman of the shop spent three years traveling in Russia."

"Oh, that's all right. I guess that's near enough, and I'll take it."

#### "MAMMA," asked little Edith, "is difficulty a real nice medicine?"

"Why, Edith, what put such a ridiculous question into your head?"

"Then it's an imitation, is it?"

"No, not exactly. It is American leather and made up here in Boston; but the foreman of the shop spent three years traveling in Russia."

"Oh, that's all right. I guess that's near enough, and I'll take it."

#### LEADER—"Have you got hold, Miss Ethel? Now, don't forget to wish."

Ethel—"Oh, I don't know what to wish."

Leader (gruffly)—"Then I will wish for you."

Ethel (blushing)—"Will you really? Well, I hope your wish will come true. You'll find papa in the library."

#### BERTIE—"Yes, mamma, me and Harry had a race to-day."

Mama—"Yes, dear, but you should say Harry and I instead of me and Harry. When you speak of yourself and another person you should always put your friend first."

"But, mamma, I mean, me and Harry beat him two rods. Time enough to place him first when he gets there."

#### BRAYMAN—"But don't you think that dollar and a half a day is rather small pay for eighteen hours' work on the top of a freight car?"

Superintendent—"But you forget that we charge nothing for traveling."

"But, my dear, you ride something like two hundred miles daily, and it doesn't cost you a cent."

#### THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE

### DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF ALL PAINS

Internal or External. 50c a Bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

### DYSPEPSIA!

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for the most distressing of ailments. They are a powerful, invigorating tonic, and are especially adapted for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulence, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. They are a most reliable and effective remedy for all the ailments of the system.

### MASON & HAMLIN

100 STYLES OF ORGANS \$22 TO \$300.

IMPROVED UPRIGHT PIANOS

MADE BY HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

### COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

FOR BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, HEADACHE, AND ALL THE AILMENTS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

### DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY

A SPECIFIC FOR BILIOUSNESS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, HEADACHE, RING WORM, AND ALL OTHER BILIOUS AND BLOOD DISEASES.

### PITTS STOPPED FREE

FOR THE CURE OF ALL BILIOUS AND BLOOD DISEASES.

### HENRY WARD BEECHER'S PATENTS

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### FRAZER AXLE GREASE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

### RUPTURE

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Why did the Women of this country use over thirteen million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.