A RACY BOOK.

Scintillating with Sarcasm and Brilliant Truth.

New York Letter.

Chap. I. "Has Malaria;" goes to Florida.

Chap. II. "Overworked;" goes to Europe.

Chap. III. "Has Rheumatism;" goes to Ems.

Chap. IV. Has a row with his Doctor.

I have read a deal of sarcasm in my day but I never read anything equal to the sarcasm contained in the above four chaptered book, written by some anonymous. I suspect the experience portrayed is a personal one; the author intimates as much on page 31. Let me give you a synopsis:

"Malaria" as it states, "is the cloak with which superficial physicians cover up a multitude of ill feelings which they do not understand, and do not much care to investigate. It is also a cover for such diseases as they cannot cure. When they advise their patient to travel or that he has overworked and needs rest and is probably suffering from malaria, it is a confession of ignorance or of inability."

"The patient goes abroad. The change is a tonic and for a time he feels better. Comes home. Fickle appetite, frequent headaches, server colds, cramps, sleeplessness, irritability, tired feelings, and general unfitness for business are succeeded in due time by alarming attacks of rheumatism which flits about his body regardless of all human feelings.

"It is muscular,—in his back. Articular,—in his joints. Inflammatory, no! how he fears it will fly to his heart!

"Now off he goes to the springs. The doctor sends him there, of course, to get well; at the same time he does not really want him to die on his hands!

That would hurt his business!

"Better for a few days. Returns. After a while neuralgia transfixes him. He bloats: cannot breathe; has pneumonia; cannot walk; cannot sleep on his left side; is fretful; very nervous and irritable; is pale and flabby; has frequent chills and fevers; everything about him seems to go wrong; becomes suspicious; musters up courage and demands to know what is killing him!

"Great heaven!" he cries, "why have you kept me so long in ignorance?"

"Because," said the doctor, "I read your fate five years ago. I thought best to keep you ignorant of the facts."

He dismisses his doctor, but too late! His fortune has all gone in fees.

But him, what becomes of him?

The other day a well known Wall Street banker said to me "It is really astonishing how prevalent Bright's disease is becoming. Two of my personal friends are now dying of it. But it is not incurable I am certain, for my nephew was recently cured when his physicians said recovery was impossible. The case seems to me to be a wonderful one." This gentleman formerly represented his government in a foreign country. He knows, appreciates and declares the value of that preparation, because his nephew, who is a son of Danish Vice-Consul Schmidt, was pronounced incurable when the remedy, Warner's safe cure, was begun. "Yes," said his father, "I was very skeptical, but since taking that remedy the boy is well."

I happen to know what it was that cured the boy, for Genl. Christiansen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co's., told me that it was that 'wonderful remedy Warner's safe cure.'"

Well, I suspect the hero of the book cured himself by the same means.

I cannot close my notice better than by quoting the author's advice:

"If my friend, you have such an experience as I have portrayed, do not put your trust in physicians to the exclusion of other remedial agencies. They have no monopoly over disease and I personally know that many of them would far prefer that patients should go to Heaven direct from their powerless hands than that they should be saved to earth by the use of any 'unauthorized means.'"

In a lecture at the Lowell Institute, Boston, Professor Wood gave some very interesting details regarding the phenomena of spider life. The female is much larger and fiercer than the male who, while paying addresses, is constantly in a state of danger. Three different kinds of thread are spun by spiders for their webs. A scientific experimenter once drew 3480 yards of thread or spider silk from the body of a single spider. Silk may be woven of a spider's thread which is more glossy and brilliant than that of a silkworm.

A powder of pine needles is now prepared in Germany, and is becoming popular for use in baths. A half pound or a pound of the powder is allowed to dissolve in lukewarm water for a few minutes, when the bath is ready. The principles extracted act upon the skin as a tonic and antiseptic, and the baths are prescribed for rheumatic complaints, gout, certain skin diseases, and for invigorating the system generally. The powder is also used for fumigations in chest affections, etc., as an antiseptic a little may be placed on a hot shovel and carried about the room.

The attention of the French Academy of Sciences has been drawn by M. Faye the eminent astronomer, to the apparent geological law that the cooling of the terrestrial crust goeson more rapidly under the sea than with a land surface. From this he argues that the crust must thicken under oceans at a more rapid rate, so as to give rise to a swelling up and distortion of thinner portions of the crust; in others words, to the formation of mountian chains.

DISCONSOLATE WIDOW—His death will certainly break my heart.

Condoling Pastor—Sister, you must be resigned. He has gone to a far happier home.

D. W. (fiercely)—Oh, you think he has, eh? You snivelling old hypocrite you! I want you to know that I made his home as happy as I could.

IT IS a wasteful practice to haul out manure in winter and leave it in small heaps till spring. The manure often heats and throws off the ammonia, which is lost. If spread at once it will not heat.

Aluminum can beaten out, either hot or cold, as perfectly as gold or silver, and can be rolled in the same way. Leaves as thin as those for gilding and silvering can be made of it, and it is easily drawn into wire. Its high cost prevents its use extensively in the arts.

Some persons walking by the shore of Loch Etine, in Scotland, found that they cast a double shadow. Upon examination they ascertained that one was produced by the direct, and the other by the reflected rays of the sun; the latter coming from the surface of the lake.

As improved widmill has been patented in Austria by O. Wenzel. The ancient vertical cross of the mill is replaced by double horizontal crosses between the beams of which the sails are spread. The inventor claims an increase of available power and easier manipulation of the sails for his mill.

FARMER GINGER SNAPS.—Three tablespoonfuls of melted lard, three of boiling water, one teaspoonful each of salt, soda and ginger, put in a pint cup and fill up with molasses, stir in flour to make dough, roll and bake quickly. These cakes will keep weeks and improve with age.

FARM NOTES.

DOUBLE RUNS FOR POULTRY.—The importance of double runs for poultry is not appreciated by the majority of amateurs who try growing poultry on a comparatively small scale, and yet these double runs are of untold value. The object of the double run is to supply the birds with fresh ground, and thus prevent any tainting on it, so prolific a cause of disease in the small yards.

Only one run at a time ought to be occupied by the fowls, and the other may be profitably employed with growing vegetables, which will be found to thrive astonishingly in such a place. One not only gets the profits of some quick growing crops by this practice, but the soil has at the same time been purified and brought into good condition for the poultry. If each run is thus alternated by fowls and crops, say every four months, the diseases so common in confined poultry runs will be few and far between.

The efficacy of this plan has been proven to the writer's own satisfaction and is well worth a trial. There appears no reason why farmers should not make poultry one of a series in a rotation of crops, as by this means the land occupied by the fowls is well manured, and before being used again by the birds is purified by the crops grown thereon.

It may happen that the small poultry keeper cannot give these double runs. In that case a good plan would be to lay down the one run he has in gravel, as that can be more easily removed and renewed than earth, and then it is not so readily contaminated by the droppings as is soil.

FOR YOUNG FARMERS.—Rarely, indeed, do we find in print advice more worthy of being heeded by those for whose benefit it is intended than this: "Mr. G. Lougee, of East Parsonsfield, Me., writes to the *Mirror* advising young farmers never to mortgage their farms; that if they owe money, to be sure and pay the interest anually; never to play cards and read novels as long as they can get a good agricultural paper for a dollar a year; to abstain from the use of tobacco, except upon calves, to kill lice with [or upon lambs, to destroy ticks]; to keep good fences, and to have an orchard." Good advice, that, for many young farmers a good deal further from sunrise than the Pine-Tree State.

ABOUT FRUIT-GROWING.—In the course of a pomological discussion at the annual meeting of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture, Mr. P. M. Augur, said that the district between Chesapeake and Delaware Bays is the best in the word for peaches, however, this fruit has been grown in Connecticut of a quality unexcelled. Varieties with large blossoms are the least liable to be bitten by frost. Success with the grape necessitates intelligent care from beginning to end. Avoid use of fermenting manures in the vineyard. Be liberal in manuring the quince, and avoid deep tillage. Farmers should use more and better fruit.

MILK AND MILKING.—Prof. Arnold, the dairy authority, avers that if one will draw from a cow in a close stable, some milk into a saucer, leaves it there exposed to the odor for a short time, and then attempt to drink it, he will discover what a foul smelling fluid it can become. Major Alvord, another agricultural writer and close observer, would draw the milk in the pure open air, and thus have it thoroughly oxygenated. He says that when the cows are milked in the same air in which they stand, the milk will be bad, but if milked in fresh air, the trouble will be obviated.

VALUE OF OILCAKE.—The statement is in print that nearly 3,000,000 bushels of flaxseed are annualy grown in the State of Iowa, and that the oilcake produced therefrom is largely exported. And it is pertinently suggested that if it pays British feeders to have oilcake shipped from Iowa to England to feed their stock, perhaps we do not fully appreciate its value as food for domestic animals. This is very probable, and the suggestion may be well worth considering by stock-feeders of the WITNESS persuasion.

BETWEEN the months of October and January inclusive, it is a common occurrence in London for 50,000 barrels of American and Canadian apples to be sold in a single week. Indeed 48,000,000 are now paid annually for supplies of foreign fruit imported into England, for which less than £1,000,000 was paid in 1848. At present the United States and Canada export about 150,000,000 pounds of apples per annum, which are sold in the London markets and streets at prices varying between sixteen and fifty shillings per barrel of three bushels.

IF fruits of any kind are to be set out, see that the supply be purchased and the ground picked out and prepared, the stakes set, so that when the time shall come for transplanting there need be no delay. With many spring is considered the best time for setting out fruit, and if this plan be intended, so far as possible, the work should be done early, so that the trees or plants will be able to make a good start to grow before hot, dry weather shall have set in.

THE lawns that are frequently mowed will soon die out unless some kind of fertilizer be applied. Every time the lawn-mower is used a certain proportion of the elements of the soil are removed, as it is really cropping the ground.

EVERY blossom left on the young strawberry plant will enfeeble it to a certain extent. If the plants be expected to throw out runners and thicken in the row they must under no circumstances be allowed to blossom and fruit.

WHERE a pasture is overrun with weeds turn in the sheep, and they will keep down the young weeds. Sheep eat close to the ground and diligently search for all the young and tender herbage.

THE ordinary little hand-weeder is the best implement to use for eradicating weeds among thickly growing plants, especially where the hoe may be detrimental. On heavy, hard soil its use is not profitable, but on light soils it permits of effective work, and at a low cost.

NO delay should occur in going to work in the apple trees to destroy the caterpillars, as they will quickly festoon the trees with their webs. The sooner they shall be removed the easier the work, as the young worms can now be caught in the webs.

The following directions are for putting on japan and gilding on iron work. The articles to be japanned are cleaned of oil, usually by the use of turpentine, and the Japan varnish applied, when the articles are placed in a hot oven to dry. To gild the japanned articles, the part to be gilded is covered with oil size, thinned with turpentine, and gold powder put on with a puff. This is then varnished, and moderately heated in the oven. Leaf gold may also be applied in the usual way.

Mr Germain Lee in a recent communication to the French Academy of Sciences recommends the removal of of pain by hypodermic injections of antipyrin. The drug does not produce vertigo nor somnolence.

HOUSEHOLD.

TO BOTTLE RASPBERRIES.—Take the quantity of berries desired—these should be as sound and fresh as possible—and having freed them from all bugs or other insects, put them into wide-mouthed bottles and pour over them enough sirup to cover them. (This sirup should be made as follows: Take a quart of water and whisk up with it a teaspoonful of the white of egg, adding three pounds of sugar and boiling until clear.) After covering the berries with the sirup, cork the bottles and tie the corks down securely. Then place the bottles in a deep pan and pour in enough cold water to cover all but the necks. Set the pan on the fire, and just as the water comes to the boiling point remove the pan where it may simmer ten or fifteen minutes, then take it off the fire and let it stand, without disturbing the bottles, till the water is quite cold. Then examine the corks again to see that they are still tight, when they may be sealed with wax and set away in your storeroom till wanted.

Raspberries may also be bottled without boiling by taking equal quantities of the sugar and bruised fruit, and placing them in alternate layers in bottles, which are afterwards to be hermetically sealed; but this method is hardly to be commended, for the reason that the fruit is very apt to ferment.

How to prevent the breakage of glass jars in canning.—Now in fruit canning season, the women of the household, to whom we are so deeply indebted for the good things we eat, should be told that the trouble so many of them take in warming glass cans before putting hot fruit into them to prevent breaking is all needless, that, in fact, it results in breaking more than it saves. By placing the cold can on a wet rag taken from a dish of cold water it may be filled with fruit boiling hot without the least danger of breakage. The only requisite is that the cloth be fully saturated—and with cold water.

KALTE SHALE OF APRICOTS.—Choose a number of fine, ripe apricots, peel, halve, and cut one-half of them in fine slices, which strew with fine sugar, the other half you can rub raw (or previously cooked in sugar and water) through a sieve; break the stones, blanch the kernels, boil them in sugar and water and pound them to a paste, and mix the whole with a bottle of white wine and a little water; if not sweet enough add sugar to taste, and the slices of apricot and ice all together. These kalte shalens are served usually at the beginning of dinner or luncheon instead of soup, and in summer are very refreshing. Slices of bread fried with sugar and glazed in the oven, or fried in butter, are generally offered as an accompaniment.

CUCUMBER SALAD.—A refreshing variety of salad, to be eaten along with cold meat, is made of cucumbers and onions. The cucumbers are to be pared and then sliced crosswise as thinly as possible; one or two large onions are sliced in the same manner and mixed with the sliced cucumbers and the whole put into salt water; this, in a short time, extracts the juice; now drain them and dish, they are then to be well peppered and half covered with good wine or cider vinegar, a little oil, if oil may be added if liked. This salad may also be frozen and served with boiled fish.

HOW to restore the rubber rings of cans.—The rubber rings by the use of which fruit cans are made air-tight, after being used, become hard and unyielding, so much so that fruit seldom keeps as well as when used the second time. Though new ones cost but little it is not always convenient to get them. Every one should know that the elasticity of the old ones can be restored, and that they can be made as good as new by baking them half an hour in a mixture of ammonia and water—two-thirds ammonia and one-third water. Try it.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—Wash and squeeze the berries, add to one pint of juice one pound of white sugar, one-half ounce of powdered cinnamon, one-fourth ounce of mace, two teaspoonsful of cloves. Boil all together for one-fourth of an hour, strain the sirup, and to each pint add a glass of French brandy. Two or three doses of a tablespoonful or less will check any slight diarrhea. When the attack is violent give a tablespoonful after each discharge until the complaint is in subjection. It will arrest dysentery if given in season, and is a pleasant and safe remedy.

PLUM PRESERVES.—Allow equal quantities of sugar and fruit; add water to make a rich sirup; boil and pour over the plums; let stand over night, drain off the sirup and boil half an hour, pour over the plums and put in glass jars.

PEAR PRESERVES.—Peel, cut in halves, core and weigh; allow three quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit; make sirup and add to the fruit, when done skim out the fruit and put in glass jars. Boil the sirup low, pour over and seal.

FRIED SWEET POTATOES.—Slice cold sweet potatoes thin, have in a frying pan a large tablespoonful of butter, hot; put the potatoes in, sprinkle them with a tablespoon of sugar and keep stirring until well cooked. Never use pepper or salt in dressing a sweet potato.

THE best way to boil corn is to boil it with part of the husks on it. Remove the silk and the tough outer covering, leaving the white inner leaves. The corn will be much sweeter if cooked in this way.

CRAB APPLE PRESERVES.—Put crab apples in the kettle and keep scalding hot for an hour, add a small lump of alum. Take the fruit up and skin, but leave on the stem. Add a pound of sugar to every pint of juice and boil to a sirup; pour over the fruit and put in glass jars.

THE ruling flower for fashisnable decoration this summer is the hydrangea. Newport wedding and dinner decorations show masses of pink hydrangeas. There is a blue variety which is also in favor, and the white, especially the dwarf cluster, is a most rich and showy plant.

BLACKBERRY SIRUP.—One quart of blackberry juice, one pound of sugar, one-half ounce of nutmeg, one-half ounce of cinnamon, one-fourth ounce of cloves, one-fourth ounce of alispice.

The want of a deep-water harbor on the west coast of France has resulted in the construction now being carried on of the new port of La Pallice, three miles west of La Rochelle, where the largest ships, with the exception of perhaps some monster ironclads, will be able to enter at any state of the tide. The levelings and excavations for the docks of the new port have already made progress since their commencement two years ago.

IF milk which has been set for some time and upon which the cream has partly risen is stirred, the cream never again rises fully, and there is a considerable loss of butter from it.

THE LAND OF EXILE.

George Kennan's Trip to Siberia—His Story to Appear in The Century.

HE CENTURY MAGAZINE has inspired a number of important enterprises—the Great South papers; the articles on South America (the result of an expedition sent out by the magazine); the War Papers, which increased its circulation by 100,000; the Life of Lincoln, for the serial publication of which Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, formerly private secretaries to the President, are now receiving $50,000; these, and many others. But of all its enterprises and serials none will surpass in interest and in far-reaching results the papers on "Siberia and the Exile System," the publication of which has just begun.

Mr. Kennan, who writes the articles, had spent a number of years in Siberia before *The Century* people started him off to explore the country in their interest, and what he expected to do was to prove that the exile system was not as terrible as it had been described. Knowing that he held views favorable to them, the Russian Government gave him every facility for a thorough examination of all the prisons and mines of Siberia. The Minister of the Interior furnished him with a circular letter which admitted him everywhere, allowing him to travel with exile parties and to make the acquaintance of hundreds of "liberals."

As Mr. Kennan relates in his preface in the May *Century*, the result of all this inspection was to make him change his views completely, and he has returned to America fully convinced that Stepniak and Prince Kropotkin and other nihilist writers have not drawn with too strong colors their pictures of the horrors of the life of a Russian exile. In these papers, beginning with the May *Century*, Mr. Kennan will describe his journey. In the May number he crosses the Russian frontier. In June he visits the very interesting forwarding prison at Tiumen,

THE PRISON YARD AT TIUMEN.

From an Exile's Sketch in the June Century.

built to accommodate 800, where, at the time of Mr. Kennan's visit, 1741 men and women were imprisoned. In rooms built to accommodate forty men, 160 were sleeping. "I breathed as little as I could while I was there," says Mr. Kennan, "but every respiration seemed to pollute my very soul, and I became faint from nausea and lack of oxygen. It was like trying to breathe in an underground hospital-drain."

Mr. Kennan's articles are torn out of the copies of *The Century* which enter Russia; they, as well as Mr. Kennan himself, being now on the Russian black-list. But other countries are reading what Mr. Kennan writes. The articles are being translated into Polish, and they are appearing also in the organ of the Russian liberals at Geneva, Even a Dutch newspaper published on the Island of Java is reprinting them in four-page supplements.

Linseed meal should not be fed to very young pigs except in small quantities, and not very often, as it is too much of laxative for them.

Delicate Children, Nursing

Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the inability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of the brain or body, all such should take *Scott's Emulsion* of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "I used the Emulsion on a lady who was delicate, and threatened with Bronchitis. It put her in such good health and flesh, that I must say it is the best Emulsion I ever used."—L. P. WADDELL, M. D., Hugher's Mill's, S. C.

All low and wet places should be drained. A few rods of drain tile will prevent slush and mud around the house.

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will overcome that tired feeling, purify your blood, give you a good appetite, and make you bright, active and strong. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

Among the recent communications to the Anthropological society of Paris, says the *Lancet*, is a paper by M. Manouvrier on the criminal type as developed by the study of the skulls of assassins, in continuation of a discussion to which French anthropologists have recently been devoting much attention. He finds a small forehead and a heavy jaw general characteristics of this type. He tests first not only by direct measurement of the frontal cerebral curve, which gives 101 millimetres for assassins as against 111 for Parisians as a rule, but also by summing up the several auricular angles, which gives a like result. The degree of heaviness of the jaw in assassins and in Parasians is represented by 15 to 13.

It is well-known that many fish soon perish when transferred from their native salt water to fresh, and that fish that lived in fresh water die when placed in contact with the sea, as, for instance when the locks of a fresh water canal are opened to an estuary. The cause of death in both cases has been sought, and, it is thought, discovered, by M. Paul Bert. Salt water fishes perish in fresh water on account of the absence of chloride of sodium, and fresh water fishes die in salt water owing to the presence of chloride of sodium. Neither the salts of soda nor of magnesia added to fresh water formed a substitute for the chloride of sodium. Glycerine, sugar and similar substances added to fresh water to give it the consistency of the water of the sea, did not produce the desired effect; the marine fauna died in the mixture.

The transmisson of power by wire ropes—now no longer a question of experiment—is found practicable and advantageous for distances ranging all the way from fifty feet up to several miles. As an example of long transmissions, that furnished in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, at the Falls of the Rhine, is quite notable. There some 500-horse power is carried diagonally across the line and extended a distance of two miles, being there distributed among the fifty different manufacturing establishments, situated in every imaginable position and embracing all the varied arrangements of changing directions. This method has been increasingly produced in Europe, the wire rope transmission coming into use at the point where a belt or line of shafting becomes of too great length to be employed profitably, in point of economy being much cheaper than its equivalant either in shafting or belting.

ANCIENT DAME—Yes, my dear, a wife should be a true helpmate to her husband, and I am glad you have no desire for idleness.

Modern Mrs. N.—No, indeed. I am always busy.

"When I was young I did every bit of the family sewing."

"Well, I haven't done any sewing yet, but I have decorated seventeen work-baskets."

The Pharmaceutical Journal says that in Canada honey is extracted from the comb by a centrifugal machine and the comb replaced; the bees when in good condition, will fill it again in four days. After two seasons use the comb is melted into "foundation comb," upon which the bees quickly put the finishing touches. Canadian wax is practically out of the market, the supply is principally obtained from Africa.

"MOVING again, eh? What's the matter with your boarding place this time?"

"Well, you know I told you about the torment I endured in the last place?"

"Yes. A family with the boy-babies, both teething."

"Yes. Well, I just got settled down in a new place in a nice room next to the parlor, when the landlady moved in a grand piano, backed it up against my wall, and gave all the boarders the privilege of using it."

"Where are you going now?"

"Back to the babies."

JUDGE PENNYPACKER can't stand the smell of tobacco. It invariably gives him a headache. He was on the street car and a cowboy by his side was smoking a vile old pipe.

"My friend," said Pennypacker, "your pipe makes me sick."

The cowboy took the pipe out of his mouth, wiped the mouthpiece carefully on his pants, and, holding it under the sufferer's nose, said:

"You kin smoke, stranger, until I get off the kears; I jest know how you feel; it always makes me feel sick to see a feller smoking when I've left my pipe at home."

A LESSER EVIL.—"Ah, my friend," said the affable stranger, as he alighted and warmly shook the hand of the honest Dakota farmer, "I am glad to meet you. You have a fine place here, good buildings and a well cultivated farm. How is the wife and the little ones?"

"Tolre'ble."

"Glad to hear it. By the way, Mr. Snoozeberry, I see you have no lightning rods; I want to sell you a couple for your house and—"

"Be you a lightning rod agent?" cried the old man, with a look of relief.

"Yes, sir."

"Gimme your hand again, then—thank God it's no worse! Come into the house and sit down; I thought at first you was another candidate for county office."

BLINKS (jeweler)—Yes, sir, there's no use talking, fair, square, downright goodness pays in this world. I'd been a big sight worse off if I hadn't been born charitable.

Klinks—Well, you have done some pretty clever things, that's so

"You remember that young chap who worked in my window last week? Well, he got sick and I went right over to his boarding house to see what I could do for him. I saved $5,000 by that benevolence."

"Eh!"

"True as preaching. He had that much of my stock under his pillow."

EMMA goes to school, but dislikes it very much. A lady friend of the family questioned her on the subject.

"Emma, what do you do in school? Do you learn to read?"

Emma shakes her head.

"Do you learn to write?"

Another shake.

"Then what do you do?"

"I wait for it to be out."

YOUNG WINKS—Ah! so this is Mr. Minks; very happy to meet you; saw you on the street yesterday and most died with envy.

Young Minks—Just what I was going to say to you, but I was thinking of that wonderfully beautiful and lovely girl you were with.

"She, lovely and beautiful! Why she's the most common-place young woman in town. I was referring to that angel you had by your side."

"Angel! You must be cracked; that was my sister. But who was that queenly creature you had?"

"My sister."

WANTED THEM READY.—Lady (in butcher shop)—You can put aside about half a dozen of your plumpest partridges.

Butcher—Yes, ma'am. Shall I send them right away?

Lady—No, my husband is out shooting partridges to-day, and he will call for them this evening.

"THIS has taught me a lesson, Bromley. There are secrets that one should not tell even to their very best friend."

"Do you think so, Darringer? I one day intrusted a friend of mine with a very grave secret twenty-five years ago and he hasn't divulged it yet."

"He is an exception, Bromley."

"Well, may be not. I entrusted him with it one day and he died the next."

CONVERSATION in a seaside hotel between a young man an an elderly guest. Young Man—I must have seen you somewhere, sir?

Elderly Gent—Very likely; I am a pawnbroker.

May to Bell.

Dear Bell: I'll write you a short letter
To say I'm wonderfully better;
How much that means you ought to know,
Who saw me just one month ago—
Thin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk,
Almost too weak to breathe or talk;
Head throbbing, as if fit for breaking,
A weary, ever-present aching.
But now life seems a different thing:
I feel as glad as bird on wing!
I say, and fear no contradiction,
That Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it!
Ma thinks there's no mistake about it.
It's driven all my ills away!
Just come and see! Yours ever, MAY.

The world is full of prophets who foretell things after they have happened.

What a Dunce!

I suffered with fever, hot head and foul
foul breath,
With stomach disordered—was sick unto
death.
I bore it a week—surely I was a dunce—
Then I took a few "Pellets"—they cured
me at once.
What a dunce, indeed, to neglect such a
remedy and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Imaginary evils soon become real ones by indulging our reflections on them.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

Idleness is the burial of a living man.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Life is the test of faith.

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

"Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which act in gentle but efficiency on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is

Paine's Celery Compound

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for circular.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors BURLINGTON, VT.

If You Feel Tired

Weak and weary, worn out, or run down from hard work, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The peculiar tonic, purifying, and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever heard of. It did me a great deal of good." MRS. N. A. STANLEY, Canastota, N. Y.

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Warranted solid gold, hunting case, stem winder, a watch sold by jewelers at that price to be the best bargain in America; until lately it could not be manufactured for less than $100. We have in addition a good and genuine stem winding watch and chain of equal value, ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one of these elegant watches absolutely FREE! These watches may be depended upon as keeping time with the best of gold watches, and are the most perfect, correct and reliable timekeepers in the world. You can secure this watch without any money. We announce that one person in each locality is to keep in their house, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES; these samples, as well as the watch, we send ABSOLUTELY FREE, and after you have kept them in your house for 3 months, and shown them to those who may have called, they become entirely your own property; it is quite easy to make this great offer, sending the **Solid Gold Watch** and large line of valuable samples FREE, for the reason that the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade, and we have invariably found that in a locality for a month or two, we usually get from $1,000 to $2,000 in trade from those accompanying country. Those who write to us at once will receive a great benefit or scarcely any work nor trouble. This, the most remarkable and liberal offer ever known, is made in order that our valuable household samples may be placed at once where they can be seen all over America; reader, it will be hardly any trouble for you to show them to those who may call at your house, and your reward will be well satisfactory. A postal card, on which to write us, costs but 1 cent, and if, after you know all, you do not care to profit, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure, FREE, AN ELEGANT **SOLID GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH** and our large, complete line of valuable HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. We pay all express freight, etc. Address, STINSON & Co., Box 427 Portland, Maine.

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One Where the Woodhine Twineth.

Rats are smart, but "Rough on Rats" beats them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Hen Lice, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows, Skunks, Weasel, Gophers, Chipmunks, Moles, Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels. 15c and 25c. Druggists.

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MRS. MUGGERS—You don't mean to say you sent that Mrs. Stuckup a Christmas present?

Mrs. Wiggers—Indeed I did

"Well, well! if it don't beat all! What did you send her?"

"A lovely table gong to call the servant with, you know."

"Yes, I know, but I can't see what you did it for?"

"Why, she never had a servant to call in her life, if she *does* wear a seal-skin sauque."

AUGUSTUS (at a late hour)—Clarinda, why am I like the old year?

Clarinda—I'm sure I don't know.

"Well, because—"

"Oh, I know now. Because you are going soon."

Clarinda will never know the real answer—never, never, never.

"SAY, pap," said Johnny Jones, as he was escorting his father to the wood shed, "yer know de Bible says 'spare de rod an' spoil de child.'"

"Yes, my son."

"Well, say, pap,"

"What is it?"

"Don't you think I'm past spoilin' by dis time? Hadn't yer better give brother Bill de 'tention wot yer wastin' on me? Dis t'ing kinder wearin' on yer anyhow, an' I don't want to see yer overworkin' yerself."

MISS ETHEL—Have you and George had a quarrel, Clara?

Miss Clara—No, indeed. It is getting too near Christmas for me to quarrel with George, dear fellow.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost*. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

There is no great difference between man and man. Superiority depends on the manner in which we profit by the lessons of necessity.

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Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 931 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Our prayers are sometimes best answered when our desires are most opposed.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 931 Arch St., Phila. 1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. 179 ft.

Chance opportunities make us known to others, and still more to ourselves.

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The Frazer Axle Grease is better and cheaper than any other, at double the price. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

There is no necessity for having the colt in a fat condition. Keep it growing, and aim to get the largest frame possible before it becomes 3 years old.

A WET HEN

We offer for men who want the best oil ever made, a perfect oil that will keep him dry in the roughest weather, called TOWER'S FISH BRAND "SLICKER," a name familiar to every Cow-boy all over the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker" and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 10 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

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Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

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DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to directions, and observe what we say in "False and True."

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Builds up the broken down constitution, purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor. Sold by druggists. $1 a bottle.

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