ABOUT THE FARM.

Hints for Farmers and Busy Housewives to Appreciate.

Prof. Fresenius, of Wiesbaden, after a long series of chemical analysis, declares that an egg contains as much nourishment as a pound and an ounce of cherries, a pound and a half of gooseberries, and four pounds of pears; and that 114 pounds of grapes, 121 pounds of russet apples, 192 pounds of pears, and 327 pounds of plums, are equal in nourishment to 100 pounds of potatoes.

In our experience the late crop of white turnips generally does better among potatoes than among corn. So soon as potato tops die the turnips have all the soil from which to draw, and they are rather benefited by the stirring of the soil required in digging potatoes by hand. If a horse potato digger is used, no turnips can be grown, as the digger necessarily upturns the entire soil, including turnips or whatever else may be growing on it.

In all Northern climates orchards do best when planted on soil with a good deal of vegetable matter. This is more apt to be a moist soil, and moisture prevents the deep freezing that so often destroys trees when they get into bearing. These kinds of soils are usually low and sheltered from winds, another great advantage when the country is denuded of original forests. What is the use of growing fruit on hillsides, to have it blown off as it begins to ripen.

Many farmers think that August and September are the proper months to sow rye. Sown at these times it gives cuttings for soiling in the fall. If sowing has been neglected, it is regarded by some good farmers as an advantage to sow rye in the fall, even as late as November, or as long as the ground can be worked. The grain sown thus late does not sprout in the fall, but starts very early in spring, and the crop is much earlier than from any spring sown seed.

The Dixie Farmer says: The possible products of a ton of cotton seed are twenty pounds of lint, $1; 880 pounds of hulls, 88 cents; 400 pounds of oil, $21.23; 700 pounds of cake, $8.89; total, $32. The most improved mills get all the lint and all the hulls but are able to get only 300 pounds of oil, worth $14, and 800 pounds of cake or meal, worth $7.20, giving a yield to the mill of $23.08. The seed costs $10 a ton, leaving a profit to the mill, less expenses, of $13.08.

In passing any piece of sowed corn late in the growing season, it is easy to see what will and what will not make good feed. That which has been thickly sown, especially on poor soil, is a light yellow color, tasteless, and nearly void of nutritive value. That sown in drills and cultivated once or twice, is large, thick-stemmed and dark green in color. Taste it and you find the sweetness that with a little more room and time would be transformed into the starch of the perfected grain.

The acreage of rye is steadily on the decline in all Europe. In England it has almost entirely disappeared. In Belgium it has lost much ground. In Germany and Russia it only holds its own on the poorer lands, while in the other countries of Europe it is greatly decreasing in importance. In France the same marked diminution is to be noticed. Barley is also on the decline. But oats are steadily increasing in importance, and are taking the land that was formerly given over to rye and barley.

Prof. E. W. Stewart tells the readers of the Country Gentleman how to renovate old animals. He says: "Cut clover hay short, say half an inch; take cheap molasses and dissolve one pint in one gallon of water and sprinkle this upon three pounds of the cut clover with two pounds of buckwheat flour and two pounds of wheat bran. Feed this amount to each horse or animal three times a day, commencing with a little less per day for two days." Marvelous results are claimed for such feeding.

The best time to prune apple trees depends largely on the manner in which it is performed. If the superfluous growth is kept rubbed or pinched off as it appears, it may be done all through the growing season. Where it is necessary to remove larger growth, the best time is late in winter or very early in spring, before the buds begin to swell. Keep down or cut away all water sprouts, and thin out the top of the tree, so as to leave an open head, which the air and light can penetrate.

Hogs are comparatively few in Honduras, although fresh pork sells for 12 1-2 cents per pound and lard for 20 cents per pound. This country affords a considerable market for the hog products of the United States. Bacon and sugar-cured hams sell in Tegucigalpa for 75 cents per pound. The climate and pasturage of Honduras are both favorable to the production of pork, mutton, and beef, and the government now offers large inducements to American capitalists to establish ranches and abattoirs.

"Will potatoes and such vegetables nix?" Well, this depends. They do nix very frequently in the baskets while different varieties are being dug, and oftener still in the cellars, when those from one bin get into the adjoining one; but in the field, where different varieties are growing alongside of each other, it is simply impossible for them to get mixed. The only way in which different varieties can become "mixed" (crossed) is by fertilizing a variety with the pollen of another, and from the seed thus produced new varieties are frequently raised, with possibly some of the characteristics of both parents.

Grape growing is in this country yet in its infancy. We believe the time will come when successful grape growers will build over the trellises a slight protection, if only four or five feet in width, to shelter the grapes from rains and heavy dews. Vines thus protected from too much moisture would not be able to mildew or the grapes to rot, or at least, these diseases, now so prevalent, could be kept off at much less expense than under the present system. Under such a cover grapes would ripen one or two weeks earlier than if unprotected.

Green pickles will keep perfectly in strong brine. No water is needed—merely place a layer of cucumbers or other vegetables in the bottom of a cask or jar, and cover them with salt. Successive layers of the vegetables and salt are added from time to time until the vessel is filled. The juice of the vegetable will draw out and with the dissolving salt will form a brine. A board with a few holes bored in it, and loaded with a heavy stone, must be kept on top of the pickles to hold them down. If they float and come in contact with the air, speedy decay follows.

Moss litter and sawdust are becoming so generally used for stabling in England that many of the Lancashire and Chester farmers are unable to sell their straw. They recently held a meeting to consider this subject, at which it was admitted that is the present state of affairs continue, straw will be selling at five dollars a ton before the end of next year. Certain landlords and corporations have found it profitable to buy the moss litter and sell their straw, which still further adds to the glut. The farmers have agreed not to buy any manures except where straw was used for bedding.

There is no sweeter or more nutritious herbage for any kind of stock than white clover. It is hardy, too, and on much land comes in from seed lying in the ground without sowing. This is what some farmers mean by saying that clover is "natural" to certain soils. They are usually such as either from negligence or failure of seed do not get a catch of other grasses. We suspect that these natural white clover soils are growing scarcer as farming improves.

Drinking the whole milk makes fine fat calves, but calves raised on skim-milk and oatmeal and bran, if not so sleek at eight months old, had a better start in bone and muscle, and beat the pampered calf at two years of age. It is a waste of cash product to feed a calf whole milk after its rennet stomach changes so as to call for solid food, and it is a mistake to so feed it after it is ten days old. Warm skim milk and a little oatmeal are much better.

Farm Notes.

Rub off the sprouts from the fruit trees before they get tough.

Late cultivation in the orchard should be avoided as time must be given for the trees to mature their wood.

Poultry manure is one of the best materials that can be used to enrich the strawberry bed. Scatter evenly and work well into the surface.

Cut straw, fodder or bagasse make a good mulch for plants of all kinds. They need not to be cut shorter than two inches when used for this purpose.

One of the most difficult weeds in the garden to eradicate is pussaline. After a good shower it can be pulled up readily, and this is a good way of killing it out.

Often when the fall apples cannot be marketed to a good advantage they can be worked up into cider vinegar with profit. But sound fruit should be used. Feed the refuse to stock.

Flowers, shrubs, evergreens and ornamental trees are necessary to make a nice-appearing yard, as well as a good stand of grass. The best effect is produced by a combination of these.

Many make a mistake in selecting trees and get them too large. A small tree with plenty of roots will invariably make a good tree quicker than a larger one with mutilated roots, while the cost will be less in every way.

All things considered, the growing of strawberries in matted rows for field cultivation is the best; in the garden when only a small number of plants are grown drill culture may be followed. The advantage in matted rows is that the cultivation can be given with the cultivator.

Black and raspberries, currants and gooseberries, should be grown in rows so that the cultivation can be principally done with the cultivator, and the plants of the first two varieties be allowed to grow between the first row out so as to form a hedge.

The cherry, apricot, peach and nectarine requires light, dry soil. The plum does the best on rotten, stiff clay loam. And the apple, pear and peach thrive best on what may be termed a sandy loam. With all fruits a supply of potash in an available form is necessary.

Before investigating too largely in the growing of fruit for market see that a reasonably good market can be secured conveniently. The cost of sending a considerable distance to market looses the profit that otherwise might be possible.

The use of envelopes became general after May 6, 1840, when stamped and adhesive envelopes were introduced.

SOME OLD PUZZLES.

They Seem to Be Invested With Vigorous Immortality.

Revival of Conundrums Supposed to Have Been Satisfactorily Solved Fifty Years Ago—Problems in Which Interested People Will Persist in Radical Disagreement.

There are certain problems, chiefly arithmetical, embued with a vigorous immortality, says the New York Journal of Commerce. No matter how often the solution is printed or how widely an exhaustive answer is published the question comes up again, before the ink is fairly dried, to the lips of hundreds who have not seen the reply or who either can not understand it or will not accept it.

The original question sent to us forty years ago was how to find the product of £19 19s 11d 3f multiplied by itself. Of course if the parts of the pounds were stated as fractions, and the pounds as whole numbers, then 19-959960ths could be multiplied by itself. But money of account has not two dimensions. If a table is four feet wide and four feet long, then four times four equal sixteen feet, and we have the number of square feet on the surface. Five times five pounds are £25, but five pounds time five pounds is unmeaning, as money does not measure itself in that fashion. Twice two children are four children, but twice children two children has no meaning. So "nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings, eleven pence, three farthings times nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings, eleven pence, three farthings," is utter nonsense.

The next puzzle on the list, and one which comes the oftenest to our desk, in some form of a problem which proposes to divide a whole sum into fractions that together did not make the dividend. The original of this in our columns was an answer to an actual case where a man in his will had divised one-third, one-fourth, one-fifth, and one-sixth of his property respectively to his four children, supposing that he had thus devised the whole of his estate. The fractions mentioned only made nineteen twentieths of a whole number. This is easily seen if they are reduced to a common denominator. One-third is twenty-sixtieths, one-fourth is fifteen-sixtieths, one-fifth is twelve-sixtieths, and one-sixth is ten-sixtieths, which together make but fifty-seven sixtieths, leaving three-sixtieths (or 1-20th) to make up the whole number.

This puzzle reappears in some form every few days the year round. It is answered on the same principle involved in the interpretation of the Arab's will. He had fifteen horses and four sons. He devised his estate, giving one son a half, another a quarter, another an eighth, and the last a sixteenth. They found it impossible to agree on a division. The eldest son insisted that as seven horses would not be half of fifteen horses he should have eight, but the other sons objected, and as neither one-half, one-quarter, one-eighth, or one-sixteenth would give either son an even lot they had a fierce dispute over the division. A venerable sheik rode up just as the quarrel was at its height, and to compose their differences dismounted and generously offered to add his mare to the fifteen belonging to the estate, agreeing that each should take his allotted share from the whole sixteen, only stipulating that his should be the last selected. The addition made an easy solution of the difficulty. The first then took eight as his half of the sixteen, the next took four for his quarter, the the third took two for his eighth, and the fourth took one for his sixteenth. As this made but fifteen the sheik mounted his mare and rode away. The Arab boys regarded it as a miracle, and exclaimed that Allah had given a horse to the sheik for his generous interference. In spite of this oft-told tale the problem still survives and annually puzzles hundreds of our countrymen.

A more recent problem, which we have already answered several times, but which is repeated every week from some quarter, is the division of one fraction by another. The original question, which we answered several years ago, was: "What is the quotient of two-thirds divided by one-half? The mathematicians would say that as the half of two-thirds is one-third. This must be the solution of the problem, but Daboll will easily refute it. The quotient of $\frac{2}{3}$ divided by $\frac{1}{2}$ is $1\frac{1}{3}$—that is, $\frac{1}{2}$ will go in $\frac{2}{3}$ one and one-third times. The last form of the proplem is to find the quotient of 1 divided by $\frac{1}{2}$. Two partners in a leading banking house, having disputed, as they say, all one day over the result, the senior maintains that 1 divided by $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{2}$, and defying any one to refute it. We answer that when 1 is divided by $\frac{1}{2}$ the quotient is 2; that is, $\frac{1}{2}$ will be found 2 times in 1. If 6 be divided by $\frac{1}{2}$ the answer is 12; that is, there are twelve halves in six. We should beg pardon of our readers for repeating these demonstrations if it were not for the character and magnitude of the disputes which occur every day concerning them.

We have reserved for the last of the puzzles the century question, which will never be laid to rest, we believe, as long as the world stands. We printed 250 proofs of a former answer, and they have all been distributed to parties who have quarreled over it. A writer asks us whether the twentieth century begins with Jan 1, 1900, or Jan. 1, 1901, and declares that all of whom he addressed for an answer about half took one date and half the other. There seems to be a question about it. This century ends with the last moment of the year 1900, and the next begins with Jan. 1, 1901.

The muddle grows out of the fixed idea which some people have that the reckoning of time begins with a cipher and one that is counted when the hour, day, month, or year has closed; whereas all the counting of time begins with one, and at the end of the first period two begins to count. Thus, when a child is born he enters on his first day of the first month of the first year of his life. His ten years are finished, not when he enters in his tenth year, but at its close; and his hundred years are completed, not when the hundredth year is begun, but ended. When we write 1900 we have begun the last year of the century, not ended it. The centuries do not begin with 0, 100, 200, but with 1, 101, 201, and thus the twentieth century begins with 1901 at the first moment of that year. The quoted date comes with the beginning not the close of the twelve months; and therefore, while we quote the year 1900 as we do every other year at its beginning, we must wait till it ends to close the century.

A POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTE.—Wife (to her husband)—When you are down town, John, step into the store and buy me some scouring soap; there isn't a bit in the house.

Little Johnny (looking up from a newspaper he is reading) —Wouldn't posse be good in place of soap?

"Posse! What do you mean?"

"Why, the paper tells about a train robbery, and says a posse is scouring the woods for robbers."

The flora of Europe embraces about 10,000 species. India has about 15,000; the British possessions in North America though with an area nearly as large as Europe, have only about 5,000 species; one of richest floras is that of the Cape of Good Hope and Natal, which figures up about 10,000 species; Australia also is rich in species, about 10,000 being now known.

WHAT CURES?

Editorial Difference of Opinion on an Important Subject.

What is the force that ousts disease, and which is the most convenient apparatus for applying it? How far is the regular physician useful to us because we believe in him, and how far are his pills and powders and tonics only the material representatives of his personal influence on our health?

The regular doctors cure; the homoeopathic doctors cure; the Hahnemannites cure; and so do the faith cures and the mind cures, and the so-called Christian scientists, and the four-dollar-and-a-half advertising itinerants, and the patent medicine men. They all hit, and they all miss, and the great difference—one great difference—in the result is that when the regular doctors lose a patient no one grumbles, and when the irregular doctor lose one the community stands on end and howls. —*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

Nature cures, but nature can be aided, hindered or defeated in the curative process. And the *Commercial's* contention is that it is the part of rational beings to seek and trust the advice of men of good character who have studied the human system and learned, as far as modern science lights the way, how far they can aid nature and how they can best avoid obstructing her.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

It is not our purpose to consider the evils that result from employing the unscrupulous, the ignorant, charlatans and quacks to prescribe for the maladies that afflict the human family. We simply declare that the physician who knows something is better than the physician who knows nothing, or very little indeed about the structure and the conditions of the human system. Of course "he does not know it all."—*Rochester Morning Herald.*

I have used Warner's Safe Cure and but for its timely use would have been I verily believe, in my grave from what the doctors termed Bright's Disease.—D. F. Shriner, senior Editor Scioto *Gazette*, Chillicothe, Ohio, in a letter dated June 30, 1890.

High Speed on Railroads.

There are many things connected with high speeds on railways which tax the ingenuity of locomotive engineers to the utmost. The lines have to be made strong enough to withstand the heavy blows of the locomotive, for the other portions of the running plant are light in comparison. A railway train running at sixty miles an hour may be compared to a huge projectile, and subject to the same laws. The momentum is the product of the weight of the train multiplied by the square of the velocity in feet per second; and if we allow a train of one hundred and twenty tons, travelling at a speed of sixty miles an hour, then the work required to bring it to a standstill would be fourteen thousand four hundred foot tons exerted through one minute, or nearly a thousand-horse power, which gives some idea of its destructive force if, unhappily, it should come into action; and yet this terrific power is so entirely under command that the strength of a child turning the small handle of the vacuum brake can bring the train to a stand in a few seconds.

A New Cigar Horror.

Among the latest imitations which have been successfully introduced into the tobacco trade are cigars, the wrappers of which are made out of a specially perfumed paper. A drummer for a large tobacco factory of New York State is introducing an imitation cigar wrapper which was so deceiving in its character that experts could scarcely distinguish it from the genuine.

This preparation was made from rye straw, and one portion of the process was to steep the material in a strong solution made from tobacco stems. The grain of the straw together with the manner in which the material was dressed would lead any person to suppose that it was a sample of the leaf used in making wrappers for cigars of a more than ordinary quality. The flvor of tobacco was also present, owing to the paper having been immersed in the solution made from the genuine article.

Ancient Tombs Discovered at Naples.

A subterranean chamber has been discovered under a house on the hillside at Naples. Along the center runs a mosaic pavement, and on each side there is a double row of sepulchres hewn in the rock, the fronts of which are stuccoed and painted and decorated with terra cotta and marble reliefs. Within the tombs were pefect skeletons, vases, and other objects, the antique lamps being in such good condition that when the new find was inspected by a party of German archeologists, the workmen made use of them to light up the vaults. The many well preserved inscriptions are chiefly in Greek, with some Latin, and prove that the epoch of these tombs was about 1000 B. C. Other tombs in a second chamber have not yet been excavated. Similar catacombs have heretofore been found in this locality.—*Pall Mall Gazette*

A Fast Locomotive.

On the Big Four road, between Cincinnati and Indianapolis, is an engine which advances the maximum speed-limit enormously. It is one of five engines built according to the patent of an inventor named Strong, and is being tested by the Big Four people. It is claimed for it that it is capable of hauling a heavy passenger train at the rate of from seventy-five to ninety miles per hour, and the tests made, while not severe, have tended to sustain the claim. The engine itself contains many novel features in construction. It has cylinders in which the escape of steam, after it has been used, is so arranged as to be a vast improvement over the common. The boiler is very long and there are two fire boxes. An ingenious contrivance consumes the gases and smoke, so that economy in the use of fuel is one of the advantages claimed. The fireman has a cab to himself at the rear of the boiler, while the engineer occupies a separate cab perched on the top of the boiler, a little to the rear of the center. The engine weighs sixty-five tons and rests upon eighteen wheels. Its drivers are sixty-eight inches in diameter.

Fires Are Raging Everywhere.—First Small Boy—"We had a fire at our house last night." Second Small Boy—"That so?" F. S. B.—"Yes. Pa fired sister's beau."—Boston Courier.

There are nearly 5,000 dialects and about 900 languages. The Bible or the New Testament is published in nearly 250 languages and dialects. The American Bible society has 552 different versions and last year issued it in six new languages.

Why does this man stare so? He is simply listening to the marvelous cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The following case illustrates:

February 14th, 1890.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—A remarkable case has occurred in our territory. J. N. Berry, a man about thirty years of age, was going down rapidly. He tried physician after physician, patent medicines, home receipts—in fact, everything. He went to a noted sanitarium and returned no better. We all thought he was dying with consumption, and only a few weeks of life were left for him.

He commenced "Golden Medical Discovery," and at the same time commenced to mend. He has used about two dozen bottles, and is still using it. He has gained in weight, color and strength, and is able to do light work. It is just such a case as we should have listened to rather suspiciously, but when we see it we must believe it.

It has trebled our sales of "Golden Medical Discovery."

JOHN HACKETT & SON,
Druggists, Roanoke, Ind.

In all bronchial, throat and lung affections, lingering coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" effects the most marvelous cures.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Does small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2 1-2 lb. can $1.00; four $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c. free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. As evidence we give a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address, THOS. POPHAM 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

45 706

SCOTT'S EMULSION
DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION
In Its First Stages.
Be sure you get the genuine.

For Coughs and Colds
There is no Medicine like
DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists.
Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers.—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc. thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Sent for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

HOLLY Shipman No. 10 Scroll Saw, with all fixtures, only $2. Latest and best. Send for 32-page catalogue to Shipman Engine Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS! Highest prices free to Inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CHALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

$75 TO $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. H. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

NO LADY SHOULD FAIL TO SEND ONE dollar for how to cure pain and what to do for the skin, hair and teeth. Address AMERICAN TOILET CO., Jersey City, N. J.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

—Wedding rings bearing counterfeit "half marks" are becoming prevalent in London.

"Are you going to the Van Twiller's tea on the 16th?"

"Oh, no; that's one of their general affairs to square accounts. They give a select dinner on the 19th."

"Going?"

"No; I wasn't invited."

PERSIFLAGE IN THE VOID.—"I'm no coward," said the Earth.

"No; but you have two great fears," observed the Sun, hotly.

"And they?"

"The hemispheres."

"You've forgotten the atmosphere," put in the Moon. And the Comet wagged his tail with joy.

DESERVER A LIFE SENTENCE—"Prisoner, stand up. How many times have you been convicted of crime?"

"About 'leven times, judge."

"Have you no fear of the law?" sternly demanded the judge.

"No, y'r Honor," answered the prisoner in a broken voice. "I've got the courage of my convictions, I reckon."

MRS. BARGAN—What are you worryin' about this morning?

Mr. Bargan—I need some new clothes and a watch, and I can't make up my mind whether to get the clothes at a store where they give away watches, or to buy the watch at a store where they give away clothes.

HER GROUNDLESS FEARS.—Clara (with emotion)—George, are you sure you will always love me?

George (fervently)—While life lasts, my own.

Clara (suppressing a tear) —George, if trials and tribulations should come?——

George (amazed) —My heart is yours alone, my love, and always will be.

Clara (sobbing)—George, are you sure, perfectly sure that nothing—nothing at all, could cool your affection?

George (thoroughly alarmed)—My gracious! What's happened? Has your father failed?

Clara (hysterically) —Worse. Far worse.

George (much relieved)—Tell me all, my angel; I can bear it.

Clara (with a heoic effort)—George, I've—I've got a—a boil coming on my nose.

WIFE (pleadingly) —"I'm afraid, George, you do not love me as well as you used to." Husband—"Why?" Wife—"Because you always let me get up to light the fire." Husband—"Nonsense, my love. Your getting up to light the fire makes me love you all the more."

VERY PROMISING.—"I hear," said said his rich uncle to Detter, "that you are a very promising young man."

And Detter would have been highly pleased if his uncle had not gone on to say that Detter's tailor had told him so.

A WONDERFUL PAPER.

When you were reading the large Prospectus of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, published last week in our columns, did you stop to consider what a wealth of talent was engaged in producing this remarkable paper? Its success is phenomenal, and it is read in 450,000 families because it is the best of its kind. Now is the time to send your subscription. $1.75 sent at once will secure you the rest of this year free, including all the Holiday Numbers. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston.

It is curious that there are no direct descendants of Napoleon, Wellington, Washington or Walter Scott.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

VERY ANNOYING.—Fastleigh—I am nearly worried to death by my creditors.

Goodman—Ah, you see your sins are beginning to find you out.

Fastleigh—I wish they would, but the trouble is they always find me in.

GREATER THAN A BOON.

"You are very proud of yourself, I think, chapple."

"Yes, I consider myself a boon to mankind."

"Greater than a boon, chapple—say a baboon."

A FAINT HOPE.—Miss Artiste—Iam so fond of painting! Indeed I may say that I am weeded to my art.

Jack (her admirer)—Would it be any use to inquire whether you have any conscientious scruples against bigamy?

One Thousand Dollars.

I will forfeit the above amount, if I fail to prove that Floraplexion is the best medicine in existence for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Biliousness. It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. Floraplexion builds up the weak system and cures where other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable book "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free; all charges prepaid. Address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren Street New York.

Fashion has decreed that its followers among men shall look as much like Van Dyke portraits as possible.

It is a mistake to try and cure catarrh by using local applications. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system.

A deserted wife in Milwaukee, Wis., has been placed in jail because she was unable to pay a $24 fee on a six-cent judgment.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 25cts. Tyler Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co. 522 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property. Interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent, the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Three thousand dollars is now the market quotation for the title Baron in Spain, while that of Count costs twice as much.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 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.

The falls of Niagara carry down 10,000,000, cubic feet of water a minute, which is equal to about 3,000,000, horse power,

"WOMAN, HER DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT." A valuable illustrated book of seventy-two pages sent free, on receipt of 10 cents, to cover cost of mailing, etc. Address, P. O. Box 1006, Philadelphia, Pa.

A bride from Michigan was visiting Libby Prison, in Chicago, Ill., when she found cut in a window sill her father's name.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Apartment Houses have been multiplied to such an extent in New York city that a decline in rents is imminent.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

N. B.—Be sure and get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Dangerous tendencies characterize that very common affection, catarrh in the head. The foul matter dropping into the bronchial tubes or lungs is very liable to lead to bronchitis or consumption. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do but little good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The powerful action of this medicine upon the blood expels every impurity, cures catarrh and lives health to the entire organism.

"This certifies that I was cured of a bad case of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla two years ago." WM. H. NOYES, East Jefferson, Me.

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

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning.
THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO
Try a cake of it, and be convinced.

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

HUMOROUS.

A SUCCESS.—Doctor—Did the poultice I put on that boil draw well?

Patient—I should say so. See what a picture it has made of my face.

IN THE EXCITEMENT.—Miss Gotham—Why did you reject him?

Miss Beaconhill (of Boston)—He made a grammatical error when proposing to me.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.—Single Man Poor George! He fell in love with a beautiful girl who cared nothing for him and he has finally gone crazy.

Married Man—The fool!

FUTURE PUNISHMENT.—"What did the minister preach about to day?"

"Future punishment?"

"He did?"

"Yes; he said he hoped to continue preaching throughout eternity."

The bishop who had taken the ballet under his episcopal countenance and discountenance was asked if he considered dancing a sin.

"Yes," was his reply, "if you dance badly."

SHE—"Ah! Dont you wish you had been here to see me get up?"

He—"No!"

She—"Why?",

He—"Because I'm going to wait and see you come down!"

IN THE OTHER JAW.—Aunt Mary—Poor Budge! Does your tooth ache yet? If 'twere mine, dear, I'd have it out at once.

Budge—If 'twere yours! Well, auntie, so would I.

A COMPREHENSIVE REPLY.—School teacher—"Johnny, what does the word meter mean?"

Johnny—"A measure."

School teacher—"Now, Johnny, what do they measure with the meter?"

Johnny—"Gas, electricity, water, and poetry."

The Chinamen of Astoria, Ore., are amusing themselves with a huge top made out of an empty 25-pound whitelead keg. A square opening is cut in the side and it takes three men to spin it, one to hold the top and two to pull the string with a stick, which sets it in motion. While spinning it sounds like the whistling of a steamer, and can be heard three blocks away.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

The Fat Men's Association, of New York, recently participated in a clam feast and election of officers. The President and board of officers weigh 3186 pounds, an average of 265½ pounds.

Stubborn Facts.

None will dispute that nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to, are produced by sedentary life, abuse of food or drink, cold, excesses, impure air, malaria and the legion of causes that weaken vitality, vitiate the blood and disorder whatever organ or function may be constitutionally or accidentally predisposed and it is equally certain that St. Bernard Vegetable Pills composed of pure vegetables, adapted to promote digestion, nutrition and excretion and purify the blood, are able to restore vigorous vitality and remove all such diseases. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent free to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

A Statesboro, Ga., citizen has a pair of trousers in which he was married over forty years ago.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease received medals at the Centennial, North Carolina State Fair, Paris Exposition, American Institute, New York, and others.

The regular army of the United States was largest in 1867, when there were 54,641 officers and men in it.

Millions of women use Dobbins' Electric Soap daily, and say it is the best, and cheapest. If they are right, you ought to use it. If wrong, *one trial* only will show you. Buy a bar of your grocer and try it next Monday.

The Rev. Henry Rominger officiated recently at the second marriage of his mother at Bethlehem, Penn. Such a unique occurence is probably unprecedented.

ANXIOUS WIFE—"Doctor, how is my husband?"

Doctor—"He will come around all right. What he needs now is quiet. I have here a couple of opiates."

Anxious Wife—"When shall I give them to him?"

Doctor—"Give them to him? They are for you, madam. Your husband needs rest."

BEECHAM'S PILLS
PAINFULLY EFFECTUAL. FOR BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine.
Worth a Guinea a Box.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health. For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c., they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs. Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally.
B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who of your druggist (does not keep them)
Will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price 25 cts. a box. *Mention this paper.*

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR 100 STYLES. BABY CARRIAGES. COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS. We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired. Catalog FREE. WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE. SPECIAL TERMS DELIVERY. LUBURG MFG. CO., 1425 N