Questions Often Asked.

Q. What is Alabastine?
A. Alabastine is a DURABLE coating for walls and ceilings.
Q. Is it the same as kalsomines?
A. It is entirely different from preparations on the market.
Q. Wherein does it differ from these kalsomines on the market?
A. It is made from a cement that goes through a process of setting on the wall, and grows harder with age.
Q. What are kalsomines made from?
A. From whitings chalks, clays or other inert powders for a base, and are entirely dependent upon glue to hold them on the wall.
Q. Why de kalsomines rub and scale?

wall.

Q. Why do kalsomines rub and scale?

A. Because the glue, being animal matter, ecays in a short time by exposure to air and moisture, and the binding cualities of he material are then gone.

Q. Does the Alabastine contain any in-urious substance?

to bose the Amesiane carefully tools substance?

A. Alabastine has been most carefully ted, and is recommended by leading sanians throughout the country, on account its sanitary nature.

D. What has the same investigation wan regarding wall paper?

A. Sanitarians condenn, in strong terms, use of wall paper for walls of living ms, on account of the poison used in its nunfacture.

ufacture.
Can anything but plain work be done
a Alabastine?
Any kind of work, from plain tinting
the most elaborate decorating can be

Q. How can I learn to do this work and decorate my house?

A. By writing the Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., for book of instructions and suggestions, and illustration of stencilis; also showing six sets of tinted wall designs, sent free.

The crown jewels of Russia are valued at \$11,000,000.



Two Christmas Dinners

In '90 a Smell was Enough In '91 a Good Appetite The Change Was Due to Hood's

Sarsaparilla.

"CHRISTMAS DAY, Dec. 25, 1891.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I have been reading in a paper to-day about Hood's Sarsaparilla being a cure for

Dyspepsia

And I know that it is true. A year ago the smell of my Christmas dinner was enough for me, but this year I find that I want more than a smell, and I give Hood's Sarsaparilla the credit for the change in my feelings. For the last two years I have been troubled with dyspepsia, and could find no cure for it. My friends told me that if I went to Europe, sea-sickness, change of air and diet would cure me. I went to Ireland and remained the three summer months of this year, '91, and came back in September uncured. My blood was watery and I was told to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for it. I did so, and in one month I I found that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Both poor blood and dyspepsia, for I am now perfectly well and have not taken any other medicine since I came home." Rom.W. DENVIR, 238 Franklin St., Astoria, Long Island City, N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic gentle and effective.

SUCCEPHOL ANODYNE

UNLIKEANY OTHER ORIGINATED

FOR INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.
By an Old Family Physician.
SOOTHING. HEALING PENETRATING

"German

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. Philip L. Schence, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

Consumption carries off many of its victims needlessly. It can be stopped sometimes; sometimes it

It is as cruel to raise false hopes as it is weak to yield to false fears.

There is a way to help within the reach of most who are threatened_CAREFUL LIVing and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil,

Let us send you a book on the subject; free.

Score & Bowe & Chemists, 13e South 3th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps fit car's Emulsion of cad-liver gloval druggists everywhere dis. \$4.



Nothing is better for horses in winter than carrots. They help to regulate the bowels, make the coat shiny, and keep the horses in good condition. They seem to possess qualities which no other root or vegetable has. Two or three every day, or every other day, is all that is necessary to feed. Plant a quarter or half an acre, or more, and put the rows wide enough to allow of cultivation with a horse.—American Agriculturist.

A rich, deep and dry soil is necessary to grow early potatoes. We say dry, because the sets must be planted early, and if wet and cold they will rot rather than grow. This rich, deep soil, that is dry early spring, will be all the moister during the droughts of summer. If the potato tops can be kept green a week longer on one piece than another, it means doubling the crop of marketable tubers. A few days' extra growth means making the large tubers larger, and bringing those that would have been fit only for pig feed to marketable size. The crop should have some fermented stable manure to give the plants an early send-off. It will not cause early potatoes to rot, though it may with the late crop.—Bostop Cultivator. A rich, deep and dry soil is necessary

DEHORNING LEGALIZED.

DEHORNING LEGALIZED.

Many writers against the practice, now becoming common, of cutting the horns off, "point with pride" to the very foolish decisions of the English courts on this point a few years since. Most, if not all, of those judgments have been reversed, and now the National Federation of Butchers and Meat Trade Association, assembled at Liverpool, resolved as follows. "That this Federation is in favor of dishorning being legalized as a means of preventing injury to cattle in transit." No doubt Parliament will soon pass a law legalizing the practice, though all the good such a law could do would be to put the burden of proof on the person who makes the complaint. Now it is necessary for the defendant to prove in each case that the dehorning does not cause unnecessary pain. The cranks are getting tired of sympathizing with the vicious brutes that use horn, while forgetting the innocent creature that gets gored. This is a good sign, and we may all hope soon to see the last of dangerous cimetars on the heads of cows and bulls.—American Dairyman.

IMPROVEMENT OF POOR LAND. The use of green crops for the improvement of poor land is not so easy as is commonly thought. Green manure is most effective on good land, and for the purpose of n ai itaining its fertility, rather than of reatoing it when this has been lost. The crop to be plowed under, of course, adds nothing to the land that has not been taken from it. But it is very not been taken from it. But it is very

y purpose of maintaining its fertility, rather than of recto ing its when this has been to course, adds nothing to the land that has not been taken from it. But it is very to course, adds nothing to the land that has not been taken from it. But it is very to course, adds nothing to the land that has not been taken from it. But it is very to thorough plowing and a causalination of the land with heard it was inches of the voice of the read of the land in the l

ground down level and sowed to rye to plow down for corn or millet for fodder, taking off in time to prepare for wheat to be seeded down the following spring to clover. Sometimes I plant potatoes on every third furrow when plowing down the rye, and if it should be a dry season the potato crop will grow right along as the rye seems to retain the moisture. I have had potatoes thus planted that were green and flourishing weeks after all ordinary tender vegetation was blackened by the frost. In digging potatoes so planted, it is better to plow them out. It is enough to make a man enthusiastic to see the clean crop of tubers lying in a rich bed of decomposed vegetation. This plan of enriching the farm may be carried into the garden patch, taking off squash and other vegetables, and sowing to rye to plow down for the same kind of crops the following season. No matter if it does not come up that fall, it will come all right in the spring, and only be a few days behind the earlier sown crop.—American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Protecting tomatoes with bags has been tried with good results.

If you would keep up with your sea on's work haul out your manure now. Help at home doesn't cost half as much as it does on the road or on the train.

We must learn to set our crops so that in marketing they will cost the least money.

Poverty is illustrated by the condition of the roads and the far.ns that bound them. The clay floor of silo may be ren-

dered rat-proof by painting it with a thick coat of gas-tar.

Cleanliness and comfortable quarters are important items in keeping the calves in a good thrifty condition now. Supply your hens with pure fresh water. In cold weather it will do no harm to have the chill taken off.

It is a very foolish error to suppos that fine fowls are more susceptible t disease than the common dunghill. The great size and extra egg-productiveness of the thoroughbred fowls is the result of years of judicious breeding from the very strongest and most healthy

Sunlight and air are among the best preventives of mildew, therefore trees and plants which are subject to its attacks should be so set and so trimmed that they will not lack for either.

The most prosperous and best informed dairymen in the South wouldn't use ice if given them for nothing, as the butter would quickly spoil after being taken off ice, and families would buy it no more.

The cream gatherer for an Iowa fac-tory says that during the nine years he has performed this service the quantity collected has trebled, and the quality has so improved that what was best at

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

For dish rags buy white mosquito netting—a quarter of a yard is sufficient for one—which should be folded back and forth as many times as the width will allow and tack as a comfort. Some make them of a ball of candle-wick, knit on two woolen kneedles the size of a lead pencil.—New York Journal.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN THE TOHER.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN make a good substitute for the polished wooden coat or waist stretcher shown in shops out of a sugar barrel hoop which is cut the right length, the sharp edges trimmed and all roughness removed by rubbing with sandpaper. In the centre a small hole is bored with a gimlet, and a hook to hang it up by is screwed in—altogether a very simple operation, and half a dozen can be made in a short time.—New York Tribune.

HOW TO MAKE STEAK TENDER

How to Make Steak tender.

The tenderness of steaks depends upon two things. First, the excellence of the meat; second, the length of time that it has been kept at the butcher's. The very tender steaks prepared in French restaurants are treated with vinegar as follows: Put on a platter three or four tablespoonfuls of salad oil, or just enough to cover the bottom of the platter. Upon this pour one-half as much vinegar as you have oil. Lay the steak upon this. Let it remain in a cool place three or four hours before dinner, turning it every half hour until time to broil or fry. If it be intended for breakfast put in the oil and the vinegar about six o'clock in the evening; turn it over at bedtime and early in the morning before rising.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

CURING MEAT.

CURING MEAT.

There are many ways of curing meat and also of keeping out skippers; it is difficult to say which is the best. To sugar cure use eight pounds of brown sugar, five pounds of fine salt and one and one-half pounds of saltpetre. This should be the proportion, using enough to rub all over the meat thoroughly. Let it lie five days, then take up and rub again, and repeat this the third time, adding a small quantity of ground black pepper. The rubbing must be thorough. The meat may be pickled by using brine made in the same way; boil and skim it well before pouring over the meat. To canvas take down the meat after smoking, wrap with heavy paper, and skim it well before pouring over the meat. To canvas take down the meat after smoking, wrap with heavy paper, then wrap the second time and cover with heavy sheeting, sewing it on in order to make it fit closely. Make a paste of flour and water and let it stand until it sours, add some chrome yellow in water and mix with the paste and paint over the cloth or dip into it and hang up to dry. Some use creosote in curing and smoking to keep out the flies; others pack the meat in charcoal, which is one of the best plans that can be followed, as after smoking it will keep the meat clean and sweet. Whatever plan is followed the smoking must be done and the meat taken down and packed away before the flies make their appearance in the spring to deposit their eggs upon it.—St. Louis Republic.

RECIPES.

Cream Cookies—One egg, one cup sigar, one cup of sour cream, one half nutmeg, one teaspoonful of soda, flour sufficient to roll. Sprinkle with sugar,

Poverty Soup—Pare and slice ten large potatoes and six large onions, then take six slices of salt pork fried crisp, and then mix contents together, and boil until about done, then thicken and add dump-

about done, then theken and add dump-lings as for any soup.

Rice Omelet—Mix a cupful of cold boiled rice with one of milk and four beaten eggs; pour into a hot pan con-taining a tablespoonful of butter and cook in the oven until done. This is a favorite dish in the South.

Ginger Snaps—One cup of molasses, one-half cup of butter or shortening, heated and put in the molasses, one-fourth cup of water, one teaspoonful of soda, one and a half teaspoonfuls of ginger. Flour enough to roll rather soft. Bake in a quick oven.

Eggs Fondue—Beat six eggs until light, add salt and a dash of cayenne and two heaping tablespoonfuls of grated cheese (Parmesin is nest, but any hard, rich cheese may be used); put a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, and when hot turn in the eggs; stir until smooth and sufficiently cooked. Serve on bits of buttered toast.

Raised Milk Biscuit —Grate five or air

on bits of buttered toast.

Raised Milk Biscuit—Grate five or six potatoes size of eggs, pour on them one quart boiling milk, add one-half cup lard, one tablespoon sugar and one of salt; have ready a bowl of yeast, made of one cup yeast, one-half cup water (lukewarm) and enough flour to make a batter; when light mix stiff, and after it rises once or twice make out in rolls.

Stowed Lobster—Two medium lob-

it rises once or twice make out in rolls. Stewed Lobster—Two medium lobsters, one pint milk, two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half saltspoon cayenne, one-half lemon, or two tablespoons vinegar. Open the lobsters and cut the meat in small pieces. Boil the milk, melt the butter, add the flour, and when smooth add the boiling milk gradually. Add the seasoning and the lobster. Let it simmer ten minutes.

Corameal Griddle Cakes—One pint of

It simmer ten minutes.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes—One pint of cornmeal, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, one saltspoontul of sait, one teaspoonful of sugar. Pour boiling water slowly upon the mixture, stirring till all is moistened, and leave it for thirty minutes. Then break into the mixture three unbeaten eggs, which must be well beaten into the dough. Add five tablespoonfuls of cold milk, one spoonful at a time, till it is all smooth, and then bake on both sides a nice brown. Serve hot, one griddleful at a time, as they are baked.

How Mines Are Salted.

How Mines Are Salted.

The gulitbility of persons who buy mines has passed into a proverb. It is said that such properties have actually been salted with half-meited silver dollars and sold to investors who did not realize that the precious metal was not found in nature with the stamp of the mint upon it. Undoubtedly the most eccentific method of accomplishing this sort of swindle is to apply the silver in the shape of a nitrate solution. When it is ready for use some salt is put into it and it is squiried over the rock, the east causing an immediate precipitation of the metal in a manner that is equally conspicuous and deceptive to the wys.—Washington Star.

A MOST GRAPHIC STORY.

It is Taken Direct from Real Life. CHARMING NEW ENGLAND LADY TELLS HER EXPERIENCE BOTH ABROAD AND IN

The unwritten romances of life are more wonderful and far more interesting than the most vivid works of fiction. The one we are about to relate occurred in real life, and is both interesting and instructives.

Mrs. Jonnie Ray formerly lived in Manchester, N. H. Her home was pleasant, her surroundings comfortable. In the year 1880 she visited England, and while in that country began to experience strange sensations. At first she attributed them to the change of climate, but they continued and increased, until finally, like many another woman, she became utterly discouraged.

It was while in this condition that Mrs. Ray returned to America and her home. Thousands of women who read this story can appreciate the condition in which Mrs. Ray them was, and sympathize with her suffering. Two prominent physicians were called and endeavored to do all in their power for her relief. In spite, however, of their skill Mrs. Ray grew weaker and more depressed, while the agony she endured seemed to increase. It was at this time that a noted physician who was called declared Mrs. Ray was suffering from cancer, said there was no help, and told her friends she could not live more than a week at the farthest.

And here comes the interesting part of the story, which we will endeavor to tell in Mrs. Ray's cwn words. She said:

"Unknown to all these physicians, I had been using a preparation of which I had heard much. I did not tell the physicians because I feared they would ridicule me, and perhaps order its discontinuance. During all the while that the physicians were attending me the preparation was steadily and faithfully doing its own work in its own way, and I had faith in its power. At last the doctor said there was no use of his coming, for he could do me no gooi. I had suffered so much that I was quite willing to die, but it seems I was nearer relief than I have. One wook from the day the doctor and he declared it was a fibroid tumor, but said he had never known one to come away of itself before. I immediately began to gain h

Largest Olive Orchard in the World. The largest olive orchard in the world.

The largest olive orchard in the world belongs to Mr. Ellwood Cooper, of Santa Barbara County, California. Mr. Cooper purchased the land occupied by this mammoth grove of Oriental trees away back in 1871, the entire orchard, including the portions of it which are devoted to the culture of English walnuts, Japanese persimmons, almonds, etc... to the culture of English walnuts, Japanese persimmons, almonds, etc., comprising 1700 acres. The orchard now has 10,000 olive trees, 8100 in full bearing, the remainder being young trees set out during the past year and a half. Besides the olive tree there are 3000 English walnut trees, 10,000 almond trees and about 4000 other fruit and nut trees. The 10,000 olive trees yielded 40,000 quart bottles of olive oil last year, which found a ready market at \$1.25 per bottle; the nut trees bore thousands of bushele of nuts, to say nothing of the Japanese persimmens. Taken all in all, it has been calculated that Mr. Cooper's orchard brings an income of not less than \$800 per acre every year.—St. Louis Republican.

Queer Chinese Commodities

Some curious items are found in the lists of China's trade statistics. For instance the report of exports from Ichang, a large city on the middle Yangtse-Kiang, contains an item of 13,000 pounds of tiger bones, valued at nearly \$3000. Only a Chinese would think of putting tiger bones to any other use than that of a fertilizer, but in China tiger bones are used as a medicine. They than that of a fertilizer, but in China tiger bones are used as a medicine. They impart to the invalid some of the tiger's strength. Another item is 9000 pounds of old deer torns, worth \$1700—another medicinal agency with whose pecular properties Western medical science is not yet acquainted.—Boston Transcript.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds. Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has

Cong., Coughs, Astanto and Productive has been unparalicited.

The pleasant coating of Beecham's Pillh completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

For a 2c. stamp, sent with address to Lydis E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., ladie will receive free, a beautiful illustrated book "Guide to Health and Etiquette."



ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50s and \$1 hottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will precure it promptly for any one whe wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG. SYRUP CALIFORNIA FIG.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ting directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 76c, per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. A. B. Laforme, Boston, Mass., says: "I ordered and distributed one dozen large bottles Bradycrotine among my friends afflicted with beadache, and in every case it has afforded almost instantaneous relief." Fifty cents. FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline. 981 Arch. St., Phila., Pa.

Young mothers who regain strength but slowly, should bear in mind that nature's greatest assistant is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has no rival as thousands testify.



The offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Risky for them. For you, if you have Catarrh, it's a certainty. You're certain to be cured of it, or to be paid \$500. That's what they offer, and in good faith—they cure you, or pay you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing.

But—is it so much of a risk? They have a medicine that cures Catarrh, not for a time, but for all time. They've watched it for years, curing the most hopeless cases. They know that in your case there's every chance of success, almost no Rather risky

every chance of success, almost no chance of failure.

Wouldn't any one take such a risk with such a medicine?

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.



Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure Rheumatism.

Disordered Liver. Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache.

SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties.

La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood. Scrofula, maiaria, gen'l weakness or deblitty Guarentee—Use contents of One Rottle, if no, bee felted, Druggists will refund to you the price paid. At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size.

Ely's Gream Balm QUICKLY CURES OLD IN HEAD Elv's Gream Balm COLD IN HEAD Apply Balm into each nostril. 2LY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL." Tutt's Hair Dye







JONES, SCALES THE BEST ---

LONES

SCIATICA Back Aches NEURALGIA IT HAS NO EQUAL

READY RELIEF.

Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains, Quicker Than Any Known Remedy. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippied, Nerv Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may su

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALIV—A balf to a teaspoonful in alf a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure ramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, leartburn, Nervousness, sleeplessness, Sick Headche, Diarrhora, Colic, Flatulency and all internal ains. pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that
will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (add
'y RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by All DRUGGISTS.

Price 50 cents.

Trusis and Combines both commercial and political

appear to be on the Go. They have been weighed in the balance of Public Opinion and found wanting.

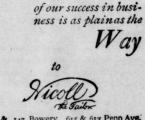
But there is one

Combination-

Capital, Skill and Energy (purely American,) that has come to stay.

We have some of the first, Quarter century of the next and an unlimited quanity of the latter.

The Wby



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HARTFORD, Ct. PITTSBURG, Pa. Custom Clothing Only. Largest stock of Spring styles Over 3,000 Patterns to choose. Suits to order from \$20.00.

Trousers to order from \$5.00. Send for samples: Garments expressed. GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1876



W BAKER & CO. Dorchester, Mass.



\$50.00 home and indispense ble in every offer SELLS AT SIGHT. WEEK for the right

WELL DRILLING

have east with our machinery and too sizes for Winter or Surmory. We are the word banufacturers in the Surmore. See ted transport a stating rathy whater we are rather with at PPLY to, he Survey Mr. HAY

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