THE TRUST AFTER NO-TO-BAC.

Estimated That Half a Million Tobacco Users Will Be Cured in '94 by the Use of No-To-Bac, Causing a Loss of Many Millions of Dollars to Tobacco Manu-facturers.

of No-To-Bac, Causing a Loss of Many Intillions of Dollars to Tobacce Manulaturers.
Officko A, August 11-[Special.]-It was reported to-day that a large sum of money has been offered the proprietors of the cure tor the tobacco habit called 'No-To-Bac, 'which is famous all over the country for its won-derful effect. This softer, it was said, was made by parties who desire to take it off the market and stop its sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business. Mr. H. L. Kramer, general manager of the No-To-Bac is motioned by sinces, was interviewed at his offlow, its and by street, and when questioned promptly said:
"No, sir, No-To-Bac is not for sale to the tobacco trust. We just refused a half miltion people in 1894, at an average saving of \$50, which call have the soft of the site to the will otherwise expend for tobacco, amounting in round figures to \$25,000,000, Of course, tobacco manufacturers' and deal-ers' loss is the gain of the part, taking No-To-Bac. Does No-To-Bac benefit physically? Yes, sir. The majority of our patients report an immediate gain in flesh, and their micotino saturated systems are cleansed and made vigorous. How is No-To-Bac sold? Principally through our traveling agents. We drugtist, wholesale and retail, throughout the United States and Canda. How are patients assured that No-To-Bac will affect a cure in their case? We absolutely guarantee three boxes, costing \$25,00,000, or sourse there are failures, but they are few, and we can better a afford to have the good will of an occasional failure than his money. Ye publish a little book called 'Don Trobacco, and we can be the afford to have the good will of an occasional failure than his money. We publish a little book called 'Don Trobacco, \$50, to cure any cures. Failure to serve for the book called 'Don Trobacco, and we can better a filler source and we have the good will of an occasional failures that will be male the store. Ye may beach thave the good will of an occasional failure than his mone

A twelve-year-oid lad is one of the most ex-pert bear hunters in Benton County, Oregon.

r. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures Ill Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y. Dr.

In the Soudan, Africa, there are 60,000,000 people who are ignorant of Christianity.

How's This ! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for ny case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

Hall's Cararch Catarrh that Gannos os delta de la la Cararch Care. Hall's Cararch Care. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-ney for the last IS years, and believe him per-fectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obliga-tion of the state of and financially able to carry out tion made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Wholesale

Ohio, WALDING, KINNAN & MARUIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Ha'l's Catarrh Cure is taken Internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system, Price, 750, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Beautiful Souvenir Spoon Will be sent with every bottle of *Dr. Hozsie's*. *Certain Croup Cure*, Ordered by mail, post-paid, 50 cts. Address, Hoxsle, Buffalo, N. Y.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complex-ion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

Weak All Over Hot weather always has a weakening, debil-itating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla



Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure. The Shetland Pony.

As a good deal of misconception exists as to what constitutes a true Shetland pony, we give the following de-scription of the little animal by Sir Walter Gilbey, the eminent breeder of and authority on horses:

"The height of the pure Shetland about ten hands (forty inches), and this size may be taken as a fair average, although many exceed this standard, and numbers are as small as nine hands; some even may be found measuring not more than eight hands or thirty-two inches.

"The Shetland pony is docile, easily trained to domestic use when kindly treated, and being hardy and muscular, is capable of enduring much drudgery. Having good feet it is surefooted when climbing mountains, at the same time sagacious in making its way through swamps and bogs.

"It varies in color from bay, brown and dun to dullish black, and some-time these colors are mixed with white, while a few specimens may be found which are pure white or piebald. Added to this these ponies have coats of long hair, which becomes thicker and gets matted upon them during the cool and boisterous weather."



An experiment has lately been tried

multitude of rooted runners. If such natural strawberry soils are of feeding geese with turnips, cut in small pieces like dice, but less in size, If such natural strawberry soils are of feeding geese with turnips, cut in small pieces like dice, but less in size, and put into a trough of water; with this food alone the effect was, that six geese, each when lean, weighing only nine pound, actually gained twenty pound each in about three weeks' fat-tening. Malt is an excellent food for geese and turkeys; grains are pre-ferred for the sake of economy, unless for immediate and rapid fattening; the grains should be boiled afresh. Other cheap articles for fattening are extended and traced barlow meal and the sake of geometry and the sake of economy, unless for immediate and rapid fattening; the grains should be boiled afresh. Other cheap articles for fattening are oatmeal and treacle, barley meal and which were bearing a good second crop on just such land. The owner had mulched the rows thickly just milk, boiled oats and ground malt. Corn before given to fowls should always be crushed and soaked in water. before the first crop, and as the ground had been thoroughly weeded, and contained no grass roots, it remained The food will thus go further, and it will help digestion. Hens fed thus have been known to lay during the pretty clean, although no further work was done upon it. This season it had become rather grassy among the plants, yet not so much so but that plenty of good big berries were enthered whole of the winter months.-Home and Farm.

DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS AND WEEDS.

gathered. A writer in the Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales says the crickets were very numerous in his orchard a shape as was this one. Some growers practise mowing and burning over the few years ago, but he turned in about 150 pigs, mostly young ones, that quickly attacked the crickets and their bed right after the last picking. The burning destroys blight, insects and some kinds of weeds, but the strawhrve, and completely exterminated them, and rapidly grew fat by feeding upon them. Those who have fields infested by these or by the cut worm some kinds of weeds, but the straw-berry plants will start again with vigorous green leaves. Then a ridge is plowed up in the centre between the rows, plowing from the rows so as to leave a strip of plants about a foot will do well to bear this in mind. He tried to kill it out by hoeing, but his efforts proved a failure, tending rather to increase its growth. Then he enwide, with a gutter on each side. Next take a sharp hoe, or better, a wide-bladed mattock or bog hoe, and to increase its growth. Then he en-closed a part of it and put on about clean out the weeds and grass in the rows of plants left. Afterward culti-vate the ridge until the gutters are filled and the field is level. Apply 200 fowl, feeding them on corn night and morning for a few days, then removing them to a new location. He "Nothing but the humble, lowly filled and the neid is level. Apply plenty of fertilizer or any manure without weed seeds. The plants will spread somewhat into the fresh ground, and with frequent hoeings till but cheerful grass could withstand the continual henpecking." Many other weeds might be destroyed in this way, though some might require more than freezing time, a fair crop may be ex-"a few days" treatment. -Boston Culpected next year. tivator.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. THE CABBAGE WORM. Ripening cream well before churn-The imported cabbage worm appears to be a pest rather difficult to control, owing to the fact that the butterflies ing develops flavor and renders churning easier. Embden, White China, and Tou-louse are among the best breeds of remain about from early in spring un-til late in fall, or, in other words, there geese to raise. ts an almost uninterrupted succession of broods throughout the entire sea-son. Of all the insecticides that have

No ventilation is as injurious to poultry as draughts; pure air is esbeen tried for destroying the worms, hot water, pyrethrum, or buhach, and ential to health. In case of fire in stables, put a sad-

kerosene emulsion seems to be the most effective, and, withal, probably the cheapest. If the first is used, dust dle on your horse and you can lead him out without difficulty. the cheapest. If the first is used, dust the plants thoroughly as soon as the small worms appear on them, and re-peat the application as often as may be proceeding the plants the second second Bones placed in fresh horse manure soon soften and crumble, and soon be-

Very few old beds are in such good

come ready for plant food. When poultry diarrhœa is caused by necessary throughout the summer. cold or damp quarters no internal treatment will cause a cure. If kerosene emulsion is employed, it may be diluted more than when ap-

plied to trees for destroying scale pests, on trees, that is, make it about one-half the strength given in the standard Eggs for hatching should be gath ered daily, handled carefully, and stored in a cool, dry place.

formula, and spray the plants, as often as required to keep them free of worms.—American Agriculturist. With Brahmas, especially, better re-sults are secured by limiting the num-ber of hens to the roosters. free of

As young chickens have very small crops they need feeding every two or three hours during the day.

Experiments have recently been made to ascertain whether the giving of salt to dairy cows has any direct bearing on the supply of milk, and the results have been of a character Morphine given to mares when in milk poisons the latter and may cause the death of the suckling foal. Horses are very fond of sugar, and

which will be surprising to many who very frequently a lump of it would be found much better than the whip. attach little importance to providing salt for their cattle, says the Journal Give the poultry a good range when of Agriculture. Salt they must have in some form or another, and if it is poss ble; the coop and surroundings get tiresome when confined too closely.

supplied to them in suitable quantities and ways they will take suficient and no more for their own benefit. For In molding butter scald the mold first and then dip the print into cold For water. The butter then comes out in about a month, from June 20 to July 18, last year, three cows were kept without salt; and the milk from each nice firm cakes.

Grade the dressed poultry before sending to market; a strictly choice weighed twice daily from the 4th to sending to market; a strictly choice the 18th of July, when they gave 454 article brings the top prices, but an pounds. From July 18 to August 1 inferior article never does.

the same cows received four ounces of salt each, and during that time the Good feed and care will improve com milk showed an increase of 100 pounds, way is to introduce new and better the weight being 564 pounds. From blood. Try a combination of the two mon stock, but the surer and the weight being 564 pounds. From this experiment it appears that there

As soon as the colts in pasture bein fie

Some one has said : "The shepherds

who raise free wool on one side of the

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS. STRONGEST AT THE BOTTOM.

NEWS & NOTES

FOR WOMEN

There are 10,000 more women than nen in the District of Columbia

Fully one-third of the female popu-lation of France are laborers on farms.

Rich Americans buy more costly trousseaux than royal mamas provide for their daughters.

A Winnebago Indian girl from Nebraska is one of the brightest pupils at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

At Red Cliff, Col., a woman candi-

The bicycling fashion has reached

Rome, and many of the Italian ladies may be seen flying about on their wheels.

Bicycling is a fashionable fancy at

present at Newport, R. I. There are several clubs, with both men and women as members.

The young women employed in dairy farming at Ebling, Germany, have adopted men's attire, as they find that it facilitates their work.

Miss Samantha King, a preity school-teacher at Inland, Ohio, with a wagon and team recently worked out the poll tax which had been levied upon her.

In the forthcoming Handel festival in England the only vocalist not an English-born subject is Miss Ella Russell, who is a clever American

Mrs. Julia E. Baker and the Misses

Baker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, have pre-sented to that city a statue of Cin-cinnatus, which has been placed in

Mrs. Lynn Linton, the novelist, claims to be the first English woman

writer for the daily press. She began newspaper work in London more than

A "Society of Women Journalists"

has just been formed with an office near the Strand, London. A register of women journalists seeking employ-ment will be kept there.

Miss Maria Gonzales Hermosilla has

just been appointed a postmistress in the State of Jalisco, Mexico. The ap-

pointment is regarded as marking an epoch in the history of Mexico.

Miss Argles, a daughter of the late Dean of Peterborough, England, has been elected one of the Poor Law

Guardians of the city, and is the first woman ever chosen to that office.

The Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, by a severe system of fasting and exer cise, massage and training like a sport

ing man, succeds in keeping her waist

measure to twenty inches, in spite of

There is a report that Miss Vander

her fifty-six years.

date for Mayor was defeated at a re-cent election largely by the votes of

women.

girl.

the City Hall.

thirty years ago.

「二十二人」

When you are pouring that hat is made properly-by pouring boiling water on the leaves in the heated tea-pot-remember that the strongest liq-nid is at the bottom of the pot and govand is at the bottom of the pot and gov-ern yourself accordingly. It is best, if you have half a dozen cups to fill, to pour just a little in each one, filling the last one quite full, then returning fill the most ence and so one you will then last one quite full, then returning fill the next one and so on; you will then serve all alike. If you pour each one full as you go the first one served will get slop and the last one lye. No ther is palatable. The Japanese under-stand this better than we do, and both statu this better than we do, and both they and the Chiness serve tea by put-ting a few grains in each cup and pouring the boiling water on that. Then each guest gets a cup of good tea.—New York Journal.

WASHING AND CLEANING GLOVES.

The so-called washing gloves are an excellent choice for utility purposes all summer, as they can be cleaned once and again by washing them in water that is more than warm, but not water that is more than warm, but not sealding hot, using a piece of pure white soap in the process. It is best to wash them upon the hands, as the chamois is less likely to shrink in dry-ing. Wash and then rinse in clear water and dry by rubbing with a Turkish or other soft, rough towel. For kid gloves of light color that are but slightly soiled, but not stained. but slightly soiled, but not stained, there is no better mode of freshening there is no better mode of treshening than to wind a bit of ciled silk around the finger, rubbing vigorously to re-move all traces of the mark. Any woman who tests this easy way of cleaning kid gloves will be sure to keep thereafter a strip of silk in her possession. A quarter or even an eighth of a yard is enough to purchase at once, as in fancy drygoods houses, where it is sold, it is kept moist in a large roll and is thus very pliable. Moisten the silk, however, when using. -Brooklyn Citizen.

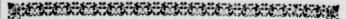
OUICK DRVING FOR SILKS.

Quick drying is the best method for silk garments. An authority on this subject says: "Keep on hand a dozen bits of steel an inch and a quarter square and eighteen inches long. Exactly midway screw in a good-sized hook. In use, hang a shirt or pair of drawers over a strip, and button the neck or waistband, then catch the hook over your line. Pull the gar-ment in shape, and leave it to dry. The hooks need not be more than six inches apart on the line, thusenabling you to dry half a dozen gar nents in less space than is dozen garnents in less space than is otherwise required for one. Also, by the use of these strips and hooks, it is possible to dry each garment in shape and to avoid the wrinkles that it is next to impossible to iron out of wool or silk with out injury to the fabric. White silk underwear needs just the same treat-ment, with the addition of bluing and a little liquid gum arabic to the la rinsing water."-New York World.

PROTECTION AGAINST MOTHS.

The furness of burning camphor gum or sulphur will suffocate moth millers. It is a very disagreeable oper-ation, but is so effective that any room where they are known to be should be funigated at once. To do this with entire success remove the contents of trunks and wardrobes and hang on the backs of chairs; close doors and windows; set a pailful of water in the middle of the room at a safe distance from all the hangings and furniture; in this place a small iron pot half filled with ashes and camphor; for a room fifteen by eighteen use a piece as large as a walnut saturate with alcohol and set the camphor on fire. It will burn fiercely at first, but if proper precautions are observed there is no danger; leave the room as soon as you are satisfied that your furniture is in no danger of taking fire; allow the mass to burn itself out, which it will do in half an hour; open the windows and doors for an open the windows and doors for an hour. Moths prefer solled to clean garments. The first step toward the safety of garments before putting them away is to turn the pockets in-side out, beat all dust, saturate and clean with benzine if necessary. Allow the clothes to hang in the smlight for several hours. Moths hate the light. They work in the dark. Bags of var-ious sizes made of secreture and stitched with double seams are safer

The new coin bracelets are a half



A Marvellous Showing.

The U.S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome.

いたさんさんたいとうとうとう

writes a

The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other brand.

Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

feet in width.

wongers of the Magnolia.

The umbrella magnolia of Ceylon bears leaves that are so large that a

single one may sometimes serve as a

shelter for fifteen or twenty persons. One of these leaves carried to England

as a specimen was nearly thirty-six

When the petals of the great aurel

magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. This fact is taken advantage of by a lover,

who rulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure white petals writes a

motto or message with a hard, sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water and in three or four

hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible and remains so.-

Missouri is credited with 127 civil-

ized Indians; Illinois with ninety-

SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS

San Francisco Chronicle.

maistley their rabagats.

When on August 10, 1792, the Jacobins dictated their terms at Paris for a national convention, Lafayette, who was in command of the army of the frontier, and several of his generalo fli-cers quitted the Frencharmy in disgust. They were seized by the King of Prus-sia, from his custody transferred to that of Austria, and long confined in the castle of Olmutz in Moravia. Although each of the prisoners was kept solitary, yet their apartments were so arranged that they were all within hearing of each other when standing at the windows of their respective observers. The increases this cluster chambers. To improve this advantage they thought of the following plan: There was at Parisa number of tunes called airs of the Pont Neuf, or those popular ballads that were sung at the corners of the streets and other public places. The words belonging to these airs were so well known that to strike up a few of the notes was to re-

call to memory the words that accom-panied them. By this means the cap-tives at Olmutz gradually composed for themselves a vocabulary by whis-tling these notes at their windows, and this vocabulary after a short time became so complete and even compre-hensive that even two or three notes from each formed their alphabet and effected their intercourse. By this means they communicated news to each other concerning their families, the progress of the war, etc., and the progress of the war, etc., and when, by good fortune one of them had procured a gazette he whistled the contents of it to his partners in captivity. The commandant of the fortress was constantly informed of these unaccountable concerts. He listened, he set spies, but the whole thing being a language of convention thing being a language of convention the most practiced magician would have failed in detecting the intention



Makes hard water soft

-Pearline. Every woman knows just what that means to her. Washing in hard water is so difficult, and the results so poor ! Pearline reduces the labor, whether you use soft water or hard. But use Pearline, and it's just as easy to wash with hard water as with soft water

-and the results are just as good. Pearline saves more things than your labor, though. We'll tell you of these savings

from time to time. Keep your eye on Pearline "ads." Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE-Pearline is never peddled it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest-send it back. 444 JAMES PYLE, New York.



by paying attention to properly regulating the bowels thereby preventing a thousand and one derangements of the system which follow neglect of this precaution. Once used for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are always in favor. They're purely vegetable and far better, as a liver pill, than blue pills or calomel. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular-not to constipate.



where she will live economically and bereft of much of her state. Mrs. Tunis Bergen, who is one of the original Brooklyn anti-suffragists, is a tall, handsome blonde woman, about thirty years of age. She took a prominent part last year in collecting colonial relics for the World's Fair. Wellesley girls found skirts much

"in the way" when boating on the lake, and finally discarded them alto-gether in their rowing shells, their substitute being a very modest and tasteful adaptation of a gymnasium suit. As the season advances white gowns for ladies are the favorites for the sea

shore and mountains. The favorite wrap at the summer resorts is the Golf cape in white cloth, lined with some dainty bright color in plaid or bro in white cloth, lined with some cade. One of the newest and most amus

ing branches of industry that vanity and worldliness have developed is the collecting of newspaper notices of dis-tinguished belles and beauties, and supplying them in a neat, compact form

Farm. Field and Fireside.

The wettest place in the world is Cherrapungi, in Assam, where the average rainfall for fifteen years has been 493 inches. In 1861 it was 905.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy ine more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most eccentral and head place

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers disperiing coids, headaches and revers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not create any substitute if offered accept any substitute if offered.

was a considerable gain, which would pay admirably any one to keep his stock well supplied with salt, and it may also be added as another flies, place them in darkened stables may also be added as another good custom to follow to keep plenty of fresh water where it can be always acduring the day and allow them to run out at night. cessible.

SALT MAKES MILK.

PASTURE FOR SWINE.

cal use of food, so that green grass ap-

fence and dogs on the other are bound to make a fuss, and who can

PASTURE FOR SWINE. In the feeding experiments at the Utah station, by A. A. Mills, those pigs which were allowed to roam at will over eighteen acres of good pas-ture, and were fed all the grain they ture, and were fed all the grain they ture, and were fed all the grain they would eat, made the most rapid growth and apparently made the best use of

The man who allows his farm mafood. Those pigs which were fed grass and grain in a small yard made a more chinery when not in use, to stand in the sun and rain is losing money fast. rapid growth than those fed grain Have an implement house large enough alone, and seemed to make a slightly better use of the food eaten. In both these sets of grass-fed pigs there was to drive into.

The proper time to cut clover is when the heads are all in blossom. If these sets of grass-lett pigs there an increase in food consumed, appar-ently sufficient to account for the more until the heads are brown the second until the heads are brown the second growth will be checked.

cat use of food, so that green grass appears to be of greatest value as an appetizer. The pigs kept on grass alone made so slow a growth that it would have required two seasons to reach will prove a failure. First build up; maturity, thus making the profits extra ceedingly doubtful. The pigs kept in a few pounds as much grain as did. Where farmers permit fowls to shift for themselves they are offer a suited for the same time.

a few pounds as much grain as did those in a yard without grass, but did ance. Such men are right in declarthose in a yard without grass, but did not make as good use of the grain. The experiments indicate that in order self-evident fact, so far as they are to have rapid and economical growth concerned.

exercise seems to be necessary for in-creasing the food consumption, and probably stimulating digestion.— American Agriculturist. "THE OLD STAWPEREN PER of more stock.

THE OLD STRAWBERRY BED.

The old strawbener bee. As a general rule, says the Massa-chusetts Ploughmen, it is no doubt more profitable to set new strawberry beds every spring and to plow under the old beds after bearing one crop. Bat where no fresh plants have been more in it is a question of renovate or put in, it is a question of renovate or fore. berries.

Moreover, on some land of a firm, clayey pature, the weeds and grass do not work in so easily as with lighter soils, nor do the plants weaken and

recepticles of clothing than trunks and are fully equal to expensive cedar chests.--Philadelphia Record.



Turnip Slaw-Pare and slice two medium turnips. Leave them stand-ing in cold water over night. Drain and chop very fine. Dress with salt, pepper and vinegar, adding oil, if it is liked.

Chocolate Ice Cream-Put half the cream, the sugar, and four ounces of grated chocolate on to boil. When dissolved and smooth strain through fine muslin, add the rest of the cream and cool and freeze.

Custard Pie-Mix two cups of milk, two well-beaten eggs and two tabletwo went-beaten eggs and two table-spoonfuls of sugar together. Line a pie plate with crust, pour in the mixture, grate a little nutmeg over the top, and bake in a quick oven until the custard sets.

Apple Custard Pi3--Beat the yolks of one egg and half a cup of sugar until very light, then stir in one cupful of apple sauce; flavor with lemon extract. Bake with one crust in a quick oven. Make a meringue of the whites of the eggs and brown slightly. Crean Salad—Chop fine one-half head of cabbage, mix thoroughly with one-half cupful of sweet cream and one-quarter teaspoonful of salt; into one-half cupful vinegar stir one beaten egg, one teaspoonful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of made mustard; pour this while very hot over the cab-bage and serve immediately.

Cherry Cups.-Stir together and sift a pint of flour and two tenspoonfuls of baking powder, making it into a soft dough with water. Having buttered some large cups, drop into each a little dough for a foundation,

then a tablespoorful of stoned cherries, covering with dough to half fill the cups. Place them in a pan of hot water. Set that in the oven, cover it and steam for half an hour. Cherry sauce or sweet cream may be used as a Cherry dressing.

concession to the popularity of the bangle circlet, which is not now worn. They are made apparently of half dollars cut into halves and strung on the bracelet, with the straight and curved edges alternately out.

A new shade in Paris is pelure d'og-non, in plain American, "onion peelings." As usual, it is correctly named, for it holds the tints of some of the inner sheddings of the Bermudasvegetable to perfection—from a pale green white to a limpid silver.

One of the fastest stenographers in the country is Misa R. Maude Wolfe, of Boston. She writes fluently in three languages, and her notes are so blainly written that they are readily deciphered by her assistants. Miss Wolfe is also remarkably pretty and highly educated.

The Empress of Japan, who recently The Empress of Japan, who recently celebrated her silver wedding, is not only a very pretty woman but very in-tellectual and has great strength and beauty of character. Her particular hobby is the peeresses' school, which she has established at Tokio, and she has a suite of apartments there.

Sorosis is probably the most expen-sive club in New York City-that is, of women's clubs. It costs \$25 to get in, \$5 for a badge, \$25 yearly dues, and then there are extras (and extras by the score), for the break fasts, luncheons and dinners, which this hospitable club delights in giving so frequently.

Great regret is felt in Sweden at the death of Marie Sophie Schwarz, one of the most popular writers in a country in which popularity is not easily gained. She was seventy-five years old. Mne. Schwarz was an enemy of all class distinctions, and one of her most successful novels bears the title, "The Man of Birth and the Woman of the People.

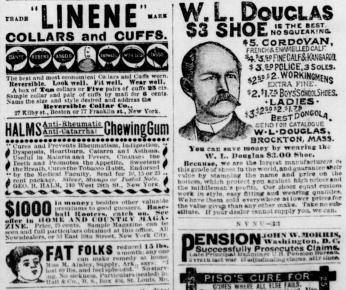
Berlin claims the record for quickness in turning out a fire brigade. At a local test a company was in readiness in twenty-two seconds after the alarm was sounded.

at with even toe most backward pupil r understand what we do by calling nd you are cordially invited to do so. PENMANSHIP, &c. No other school in suchis country teaches these subjects by actuni work as we do. **STENOGRAPHY** and **TYPF-WRIT**-Readily learned, and earns good pay. Careful prep-ration for ananuensis or general reporting. **Stenos** and you are cordinated by the second se write for catalogue and

WE SECURE SITUATIONS for competent students without charge. Business mea sup-senter any day with equal advantage. Board and unition fees reasonable. Covers all SCHOOL expenses including board during twelve (12) CLEMENT C. GAINES, Pres't, 30 Washington St., POUGHKEEPSIF, N. Y.

EASTMAN BUSINESS COLLECE. "Well Bred, Soon Wed." Cirls Who Use SAPOLIO

Are Quickly Married.



FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Total FRANKLIN cost \$135 per yr, 8 courses, Catalog free

1000 Stickers, your name and address, only 10c. The HERALD, No. 116A, Lum St., Phila, Pa.

