What Han May Owe the Spider. It can not be reasonably doubted that one of the most interesting fea-tures connected with the natural his-tory of spiders is their habit of gain-ing a livelihood by spreading nets for the capture of proy. It may be that the large share of the attention of naturalists that this habit has attract ed is to be attributed to the fact that it appeared to be confined in the ani-mal world to spiders and men. This circumstance is of itself suffi-ciently remarkable to call for special comment; but its interest is not a lit-tle enhanced by the reflection that, since spiders made their appearance in the history of animal life vast ages before man came upon the scene, none of us can justly claim that any mem-ber of our own kind was the first in What Man May Uwe the Spider.

of us can justly claim that any mem-ber of our own kind was the first m the invention of the art of netting. l'ossibly, indeed, the oft-repeated and unavoidable observation of the effi-cacy of a spider's web for the purpose of catching otherwise unobtainable prey may have roused in the brain of some intelligent hunter among our an-cestors the idea of the practical utility of a similar instrument for the caoture of a similar instrument for the capture

of a similar instrument for the capture of lish or other catable forms of life. But if this be so, civilized man has long forgotten the debt of gratitude he owes to spiders. For, to the aver-age individual among us, a spider is a thing to be looked upon and spoken of with fear and dislike amounting to bething and to be ruthlessly do. to the lost hind the the ruthlessly de-stroyed when a safe chance of destruc-tion is afforded. -- Nature.

Cultivator.

A HORSE THAT CANNOT BE LED.

beat it up some more, and sponge the horses with the emulsion, brushing it well into the hair. It will kill the lice.

THE BEST OF FODDERS.

nor the stock turned out in the cold to gather it. We have an abundance

GOOD PREPARATION FOR CORN.

-- New York Times.

Red Cotton.

Red cotton has been raised at Alpharotta, Ga., where a well-known planter has quite a quantity of that curious stuff, every stalk of which is a deep red, even the leaf, boil and bloom. This novel crop comes from planting seeds obtained six or seven years ago from a freak stalk of red cotton found growing in Florida. - New York Mercury.

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

The executors of the will of the late Charles Stewart Parnell have decided to de-stroy his political correspondence.

Why she smiles Sweelly. Why she smiles Sweelly. Sparking eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the checks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and sking. No. To-hae sold by Druggists everywhere, fluaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Adjust Family Differences.

Adjust Family Differences. Bad temper is often merely had digestion. Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispo-sitions are due to disordered livers. Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if Hipans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y. says: "Shall not call on you for the \$100 neward, for 1 be-lieve Hall Catarri One Shall reveal to any case of catarri. Was very bad." Write him for par-ticulars Sold by Druggts, 75c.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine-W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

How is Your Blood? If it is peor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscies, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm

weather. Purify your blood with **Hood's Sarsaparilla** The great blood purifier which has proved its morit by a resort of cures unequalied in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter but take Hood's Sarsapar-illa now. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-*** HIGHEST AWARD *** WORLD'S FAIR.





is a matter of prime importance, for the care and attention given to them will surely show in the final results. They must be kept warm and dry and be furnished with good, clean, suita-ble food at regular intervals. Neglect one day cannot be counterbalanced by overfeeding the next. At its birth a pice should weigh CULTIVATION TO PROMOTE FERTILITY.

CULTIVATION TO PROMOTE FERTILITY. The first purpose in cultivation is to make the soil fine, so that seeds may germinate freely in it, and the roots of plants may run freely through it. But an object scarcely less im-portant is to increase soil fertility by mixing surface and under soil to-gether, and thus promoting their fer-mentation. It is for this that corn potato ground is harrowed after the seed is planted. On moderately rich soil two such cultivations are equal to the addition of several loads of man-ure per acre. An incidental advan-tage is that such harrowing of the surface destroys all weeds as quickly as their seeds germinate. — Boston Cultivator. one day cannot be counterbalanced by overfeeding the next. At its birth a pig should weigh about three pounds. At the end of one month it should have increased to fifteen pounds and should be ready for market at the age of seven or eight months, for with the average farmer there is very little profit in feeding pigs after they reach a weight of 250 pounds. The most pork is made with the least feed on younger pigs. The cost of pork is fifty per cent. greater if made in the tenth month than in the fifth month in the food consumed. Quick returns and quick profits should be the aim of the swine breeder. It is well to remem-ber that the profit in an animal fed for market does not always lie in its heavy weight, but rather in what it has cost to produce that weight; hence only animals of quick growth should be reared. Pigs must be kept steadily growing from the start, and pushed as much as possible without crowdng. This last

It is the fault of the training that a horse cannot be led by a balter. This should be the first lesson taught to the colt. It is difficult to teach an old horse, but it may be done by an ex-

horse, but it may be done by an ex-perienced person by using a strong halter, and taking short hold of it, so as to control the head, and thus lead-ing the horse in a small yard. Possi-bly the horse has been whipped for this fault, and the association of ideas causes his refusal. Try a little sugar. Poultry should not be kept in a horse stable, as they are usually infested by lice, which then go on to the horses. Horses have been worried to death in this way without the cause being sus-pected. Mix a pint of kerosene with as much strong solution of common soap, in hot water, and beat up to a cream. Add a quart of water, and beat it up some more, and sponge the possible without crowding. This last must be carefully avoided, as it will more than neutralize any benefits al-ready obtained. Good succulent food and grain are necessary to obtain the rapid growth desired, and sour slop should never bo fod. Cleanliness and regular feeding at stated hours are the best preventives of disease—New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Do not grain-feed the fowls too

heavily. May is not too late to plant sunflower seeds.

The BEST OF FODDERS. The man who in the future intends to feed cattle through the winter, and to do it profitably, in competition with the balance of the feeding world, will have to make sure of having an abundance of fodder for roughness, and it must not be fed where it grew, nor the stock traved out in the cold Keep the brooder as near 100 de-

grees as possible. See that the poultry houses are kept clean and free from bad odors these lays.

Have some regard for the comfort of your flocks. Feed more---most any-thing than corn in hot weather.

nor the stock turned out in the cold to gather it. We have an abundance of fodder plants, a luxurious abund-ance of them, indeed, and some of them the best in the world. What we have to do is thoroughly plow and pre-pare the seed bed; do it as well as it on he doe. The met in the med Hyacinthus Candicans are stately and majestic in appearance. They grow from bulbs and should be taken up in the fall. If the hens are confined be

can be done. Then put in the seed, be it what it may, and court and calthey are induced to scratch for their living. And give them some green stuff every day. tivate as best we know how, and when the time comes harvest and store it where it can be handly fed. Our grain Plenty of fresh water, lime, gravel

and green stuff are just as necessary now as in winter. Do not neglect furnishing these. The little chicks should have shade

will not only go farther, but do better for having plenty of good roughness to go with it, and the stock will do well again under shelter as they would in the stalk fields. There is hardly a better crop to be raised for this pur-pose than sorghum; it makes a heavy growth possesses more seecharing and water, but not drafts and wet. Tight roofs, dry floors but fresh drinking water handy to be constantly gotten at. growth, possesses more saccharine matter than any other, and is relished and eaten with avidity by stock of all kinds,—Coleman's Rural World.

If you wish a sure blooming rose---one that is hardy, beautiful in color, clean and strong in foliage, and pro-fuse in flowering, just plant the Mrs. John Laing and you will have it.

Poultry raisers are cautioned against permitting the fowls to spend the hot summer days exposed to the direct rays of the sun. A board or two raised even, two feet from the ground will produce a shade. Some growers will not accept the statement that half the culture of a corn crop should be given before the corn is planted, but thousands attest its truth, remarks an exchange. The

food of the plant must be prepared be-forehand, and that is accomplished by tearing the sod in a most thorough manner. If the land has been properly plowed with the use of a jointer, five or six inches under the surface, it will decay residt. It is useful to know that the natural enemy of the common green lice of plants is the pretty little ladybug, and to catch a few of these and sot them free on a lice-infested plant will quick-ly result in the disappearance of the troublesome pests. decay rapidly. We are after the mil-lions of roots that form the sod. With

disk or spring tooth harrow they should be torn to pieces and every clod of earth pulverized. There should The old Turner red raspberry is one of the most reliable, and is noted for its hardiness. We are not thinking of discarding it yet, in spite of the new kinds offered. It is of delicious be four inches of soil on the surface, ready to surrender up its plant food to the young corn plant. The tramp-ing of the horses and the preparation of the seed beds firms the earth and grass at the bottom of the furrow, so that soil water from beneath can rise. flavor---melting and sweet, unsur-passed for the home table and market, although too soft for distant shipment. atthough too soft for distant snipment. While it produces many suckers these are no disadvantage where proper cul-ture is given. The canes are strong and thornless, which is indeed a good point in their favor. They should be cut low, say three and a half to four feet, and will need no stakes or wires. HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

USES OF LIMEWATER. Linewaters should always be kept in the summer. A teacupful added to bread sponge will prevent souring. A little in cream or milk will retard acidity several hours. Milk, which would otherwise "turn" when heated, will not curdle if a little linewater is added before it is put over the fire. Linewater and milk used freely cor-rect indigestion. Keep it in jugs or colored bottles.—New England Home-stead.

TO CLEAN GLOVES AT HOME.

TO CLEAN GLOVES AT HOME. To clean gloves with gasoline first stretch them either on a frame or on your own hand. Have abundance of clean flannel and cotton near by. With a little benzine on a small piece of flannel go over the entire glove, finger by finger. As soon as the flan-nel becomes soiled exchange if for olean. Do not use enough benzine to saturate the leather, but simply enough to clean off the soiled spots. Bub the gloves from the finger tips, generally downward and upward, and not in a circular way or across the leather. After using the gasoline on a soft spot rub it with clean flannel until it seems perfectly dry. Duly the very highest quality of benzine, or, better still, gasoline can boughly cleaned rub them with clean flannel and abundance of talcum pow-dary first class dung store and ten

flannei and abundance of talcum pow-der. This powder can be bought at any first class drug store, and ten cents' worthis ordinarily enough for a year's supply. Rub the leather thor-oughly in every part with this talcum powder. It makes the glove not only pliable and pleasant to wear, like a new glove, but it puts a soft bloom on the leather.—Milwaukee Journal.

CRYSTALIZING FRUITS.

Few confections are more delicious Few contections are more delicious than candied fruit, and, too, few sweetmeats are more expensive, sixty cents a pound being the regulation price, and a pound represents a very small amount. They can be prepared at about half the cost, however, at at about hair the cost, however, at home, if care is taken. Cherries, currants, pine-apples, apricots, pears and peaches are best experimented upon. The two former can be used in bunches; the pine-apple is sliced across the fruit, each piece being a good cuarter inch thick.

pièce being a good quarter inch thick; apricots are cut on one side and the stone sliped out, while pears and peaches are halved, and, of course, peeled. Make a very thick syrup, pound for

pound, adding for each pound a small cup of water. Boil the sugar first, then drop in the fruit, and when they have boiled clear take out and drain from the syrup. If the cherries are stoned (the red oxhearts make the finest, being not so sweet as the white finest, being not so sweet as the white and without the rank tartness of the

and without the rank tariness of the sour red ones), it is nice to string them on a broom splint as they can be more cleverly handled. Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar, lay on a sieve, and set the fruit in a warm oven. I used a wire dish, such as our grandmothers kept fruit in, set within auother dish to catch the syrup. In two hours turn the fruit, sprinkle with sugar again. Keep this up until the sugar has all dripped out. On no account have the oven hot, as it will dry the fruit and leave it likes so much leather. And, of course, the fruit must be laid in single rows when drying.

single rows when drying. When the juice has evaporated and the sugar has formed a glazed surface, put away in boxes in a dry place. Waxed paper should be laid between each layer. A bureau drawer is as place as any to keep them. good a place as an Detroit Free Press.

RECIPES.

Sauted Sweet Potatoes-Slice cold stamed sweet potatoes -510e cours stamed sweet potatoes into a frying-pan with butter in it, just enough to cover the bottom. When lightly browned shake the pan and toss the silces over. Dredge with salt.

Baked Bananas—Peel the bananas and split them lengthwise. Lay these strips closely in a baking pan, strew sugar over them and some bits of but-ter and grate a little nutmeg over all. Bake in a moderate oven twenty min-utes. They should come out glazed, and if there is not sirup enough in the pan a little should be mixed in a cup to baste them with. Serve with small cakes and milk.

Baked Muiton Chops-Trim off the



The Queen of Italy is an adept at cycling Black satin is much worn for skirts

and sleeves. Bretelles are again popular, made of the dress material or a different trim-

In the Michigan spring election no less than eight women were elected School Commissioners in as many counties. Some Ohio girls have formed an as-

Sociation to wear the bloomer costume. Eventy-four have already adopted the short dress.

Full woman suffrage in South Aus-tralia is an accomplished fact. Queen Victoria has signed the bill and it has come a law

become a law. Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhalge, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, is an enthusiast upon patriotic antiqui-ties and Puritan genealogy. Ex-Empress Eugenie has a hedge-bog for a pet. She carries it about with her constantly in a wicker bas-ket lined with padded silk.

Mrs. M. Terry, a pretty St. Louis woman, is suing an engraver and a shoe manufacturer for using her pic-ture on an ad. without her consent.

Bicyclomania is reaching a stage mong fashionable among fashionable people that must bring about a reaction. It is already too fashionable for the conservative.

A Bronte Museum has been opened in the village of Haworth, in York-shire, England, where the anthoress of "Jane Eyre" passed her early life. Lady Sutton, the widow of Sir Richard Sutton, who tried to win the

America's Cup with the Genesta is going to marry again; a curate

Mrs. Louis Agassiz has contributed largely to scientific literature, writing jointly both with her husband and her stepson. She has also written for children children.

One is hardly in the swim at all without a needlework and insertion front of some sort. These pile the counters of the shops in literally dozens of styles.

"No. A frog's teeth," resumed 'Squire Camp, impressively, "are just about the middle of his backbone, be-After a long consideration of the subject the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly has decided that women cannot be ordained to preach tween his hind and fore legs."-Louisin that church. ille Courier-Journal. The box-plaited front for waists is

in high favor. It is so very common that for the woman who will have only one or two waists it is wise to select another style.

Women are employed in telegraph cause corporations find them more ac-curate in details and more careful to please customers.

Out of the 1000 artists not acade micians or architects exhibiting at the British Royal Academy this year, 187, over a sixth, are women, includ-ing thirty-seven married women.

It is intimated that Lady Aberdeen a diplomat of the first water, might have had quite as much to do with the recent adjustment of the Manitoba school difficulty as her husband, the in width at their widest parts. largest of these rivers is six Earl.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has 1000 servants, 2000 coats, 1200 pair of trou-serettes and 500 fur robes. Her feet are so small that she cannot walk and she dresses her hair in fifty different ways.

So much has the art of dressing and So much has the art of dressing and dyeing feathers been developed that numbers of the seemingly rare feather boas worn have simply been made from the plumage of the ordinary tools. towls

Lady Isabel Somerset has arranged a series of mass meetings in the lead-ing cities of England, to take action upon the Armenian question, at all of which she will be one of the leading speakers.

Mrs. Lyne Stephens, who died re-cently in London, England, was for-merly a French dancer, but marrieda wealthy member of Parliament. The other day her art treasures were sold and brought \$705,000.

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 sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constinuition. Surup of Fire is the The sailor hat, that never-to-be-for-gotten member of the millinery famiy, is more prominent than ever this season. It has a wider front and more drooping effect than of yore,



ABSOLUTELY PURE

How a Bullfrog Bellows.

"In his stomach?" somebody sug-

Water on the Moon.

are not more than a few hundred fee

SYRUP FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when

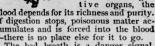
miles in length and los its sour the lunar Apennines. - New York Sun

Some Old Legal Freaks.

How a Builfrog Bellows. "Do you know how a builfrog bel-lows?" said ex-Magistrate Camp last night as he spread out his legs and joined in the conversation of the sider walk group in front of the Willard Hotel. "Now, mest people think that when a builfrog bellows he is laying upon a big log or rock just blowing off. That's not so. When a builfrog bellows he is lying flat out on the water, this way," and the speaker 'em. You know ho has a sort of wat the under his throat. Well, he fills that about half full of water and blows out the air through it. You've all put water in a bottle nat then blown into it?" There was no response, but Mr. Camp continued: "You know hoth sounds. Well a frog bellows in that same way, and it sounds just like blowing in a bottle partly filled with water. Just this way," and the speaker expanded his own "wattle" and gave an imitation so natural as to alarm the cook in the hotel kitchen.

speaker expanded his own watte and gave an imitation so natural as to alarm the cook in the hotel kitchen. "Do you know where a frog's teeth are?" continued 'Squire Camp, en-couraged by the absence of argument. blocks of compressed hay.

Foul breath is a discourager of af-fection. It is al-ways an indication of poor health — bad digestion. To bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very ser-ious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the diges-tive organs, the pends for its richness and purity.





Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it I would not speak of it at all Were it not for the fact That I know a remedy.

I had the same experience Every now and then, And always at a time Most inopportune, One of those little pimple-like blotches Would appear on my face And annoy me Beyond expression.

I haven't had one for six months now. I have a talisman That protects me. I get it at the drug store.

You have seen the advertisement-I am pretty sure.

Ripans • Tabules

Is the name—three dozen in a boxt Swallow one after dinner, Or just before bed time, About once a week and You will be annoyed no more. But more beautiful I. If you Would believe that possible.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

- ACHAR action of the diges-tive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter ac-cumulates and is forced into the blood —there is no place else for it to go. The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nu-triment for the tissues. Some interesting observations have Bome interesting observations have been made recently by Professor Pick-ering at the observatory at Arequipa concerning the possibility of water ex-isting on the surface of the moon. It has been observed that there are some thirty-five winding gorges which are distinctly river-like in shape. They are but a few miles in length and

quite narrow at the sources and widen-ing into perfectly formed estuaries. The observations are so minute that it has been determined that the rivers CONFIDENCES sixty-five

SOLD EVERYWHERE. JOHN CARLE & SONS, New You ENGINES **AND BOILERS** For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Hor-izontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants. B.W.PAYNE&SONS. Elmira N.Y. N.Y. Office, 41 Dey St. INENE COM TENE" are the Best and Most Econom and Cuffs worn; they are made of fin Conta. A Sample Collar and Pair of Ouffa by mail for Siz Centa. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 17 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston. BLASTIC TRUSS BUDGENTIVELY BUDGENTIVELTIVELY BUDGENTIVELY BUDGENTIVELTIVELY BUDGENTIVELTIVELY BUDGENTIVELY BUDGENTIVELY BU of RUPTURE PATENTED. Illus. Cat. sent securel aled by G.V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y.Cit OU NEED IT MAP OF TEXAS



The grass readily ferments and gives up its plant food. The corn plant has a chance to do its best, has the heat fermentation gives, has food, has the needed air that passes in when or-ganic matter is present in the soil, and has moisture form beneath Of course has moisture from beneath. Of course, it takes a little more time to prepare a seed bed in this way, but with im-proved implements the work is done rapidly, and after tillage is saved.— Atlanta Journal.

NEW FORAGE CROPS

Journeying in Managascar. The bulk of my baggage had been left in Tanatave, and was to be sent on by the next monthly French mail steamer to Zanzibar, my ultimate des-tination. I expected to meet a like eteamer at Nosy Be, a French port and island on the northwest coast, with which I learned I might connect by means of a small French steamer which periodically served the principal ports New forage crops have been tested for years at the Massachusetts Station, twenty-seven different crops having been grown hast year that are adapted to Ohio and the Middle States. Dr. Goessman advised raising mixed crops, asy summer, yeath and oats as they periodically served the principal ports on the west coast of the island. By on the west coast of the island. By thus crossing Madagascar I hoped to familiarize myself with its three great races. The Sakalavas on the western portion of the island have always borne a bad name, which they have in part merited, though high-handed aggressions of foreigners ought often to be urged in mitigation thereof. I Grossman advised raising mixed crops, say summer vetch and oats, as they produce larger yields than when grown singly. Sow together forty to forty-five pounds summer vetch to four bushels oats, and seed early in June. The fodder is highly nutritious, and may be ent green and fed for two or they medice a summer for for two or was warned to keep my revolver in readiness and my escort near at hand, and so determined to take chances of three weeks or curved for hay. Sown at various times, it will grow through the scason. Vetch and oats, or vetch and barley, will both cut three and a half to four tons of dry hay per acre. The latter make an excellent fodder, combaining eitsten to seventeen per three weeks or cirred for lay. Sown at various times, it will grow through the scason. Vetch and oats, or vetch and barley, will both cut three and a half to four tons of dry hay per acre. The latter make an excellent fodder, containing sixteen to seventeen per cent, protoin, in digestive value corre-sponds with olover, does not need freed, ensilage or dried hay. Barley is not as good as eats. Winter vetch ought to come up in April. Rye sown the previous fall should make a good erily feed. Serradalla produces twelve to thirteen tons of green feed for a cre. If green feed for the season is wanted, begin with vetch and oats, then green sojn bears, and later sera-della. By August 1, or when the ker-nels glaze, green fodder may be cut. While the average cut of hay is but one ton per acce, east and votch will roduce three and a half times as much weight, with fifty per cent. more tood value.-American Agriculturist. The chief trouble with pig raising as practised by many farmers is that the pigs are not kept growing. This The latter make an excellent fodder, containing sixteen to seventeen per cent. protein, in digestive value corre-sponds with clover, does not need grain, and can be used as either green feed, ensilage or dried hay. Barley is not as good as onts. Winter vetch ought to come up in April. Rye sown the provices fall should make a good early feed. Serradalla produces twelve to thirteen tons of green feed por acre. If green feed for the season is wanted, begin with vetch and oats,

ne and pour a little melter Journeying in Madagascar

bone and fat pour a little melted but-ter over the chops, cover and let stand in a cool place all night. In the morning roll each piece in beaten egg and cracker crumbs and lay them in a dripping pan with a very little water in the bottom. Cover this pan with another and bake half an hour. Then remove the top pan and lot the meat brown, basting frequently. Serve with gravy.; Flaningks-Make a batter of one

Flapjacks-Make a batter of pint of sour milk, one teaspoonful of baking soda and a little salt, with wheat flour enough to thicken suffiwhere the state of the state state of the size of an ordinary breakfast plate. Butter each cake and sprinkle it with sugar, piling them one on top of an-other. A little grated nutmeg im-proves them. Have the batter as thin as it is possible to turn the cakes well.

These are delicious, especially if sour cream is used.

Sponge Gingerbread—One teaspoon-ful of molasses, three large tablespoon-fuls of sugar, one small teacupful of butter, one cupful of milk, three eggs, butter, one cupful of milk, three eggs, one large teaspoonful of ginger, one large teaspoonful of baking powder, one quart of flour. Warm the milk and mix in the butter, add molasses and sugar, mix well, add eggs, ginger and powder, and lastly the flour. Beat thoroughly and spread an inch thick in buttered pans. Bake twenty or thirty minutes. or thirty minutes

A Royal Collector.

The Czar of Russia devotes a large part of his leisure to his collection of birds' eggs and postage stamps, in birds' eggs and postage stamps, in which he takes as keen an interest as a school boy. Many of the eggs he secured himself when a lad. He was a most during and expert climber, and on more than one occasion he narrow-ly escaped death while engaged in clambering some cliff or tree in search of his treasures.

It is easier for a man to be just before he is generous, than a woman.

and is garnitured in a great variety of

Miss May Proctor has taken up her Arise any proceeding stated up her father's work and recently gave an en-tertaining lecture for the benefit of the Weman's Press Club in New York on "Other World's Than Ours," which was illustrated with many picures and maps.

Several young women in London have started a novel and sensible areasmaking establishment. They take last season's dresses and make them over in the prevailing fashion. No entirely new dresses are made and the charges are reasonable.

Sleeves are lightly lined for midmmer wear, and droop gracefully; ikirts, too, are losing the starched, angraceful effect that eame from oo much stiffening; they are still roluminous, but have no longer the wooden folds of recent date.

Miss Stainforth and Miss Larpent have opened an agency in London for the renting of houses and flats and to secure lodgings for those who desire them. This they do not only in Lonion, but in towns on the Continent. They also do shopping for their out-of-town customers and propose to add a theatre ticket agency.

a theatre ticket agency. Miss Susan B. Anthony, who, at seventy-five, is lithe, graceful and ac-tive, ascribes her health to her regu-lar habits. She has eschewed lato suppers, rich food and overwork. Af-ter her day's work she goes straight to her rooms, takes a bath, drinks a onp of hot milk and eats a cracker. Then she sleeps nine hours and arises refreahed.

refreshed. Miss Julia E. Underwood has been teaching in the public schools of Quincy, Mass., for forty years. She began at the age of sixteen and has kept at the front in the progress of educational methods. As model toach-er in a model school town she has re-ceived offers from nearly every State in the Union and from the famous School for the Blind in London.

constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-centable to the stomach. prompt in ceptable 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 remady known.

to all and nave made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.V.

Kin

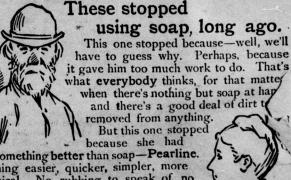


DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Buccessfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Findeal Bizeniner U.S. Pension Bureau Straig Late var. 15 adjudicating claims, atly since

1

SI

Why,



found something better than soap-Pearline. Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear-easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning. Millions Pearline

What Brings Release From Dirt and Grease?

Don't You Know?

SAPOLIO!