How Floridians Live in Summer

How Floridians Live in Summer.

The question is often asked, "How do people manage to live in Florida during the summer?" That they do live, and live comfortably, is evident. Few Floridians work very hard during the hot summer months, for food costs very little. The lakes and rivers are alive with fish, the ground is full of sweet potatoes, corn that will yield forty bushels to the acre is ripening in the fields, watermelons can be bought for five cents each, tomatoes are given away in many places, fruits are plentiful, Florida beef is cheap and nour thing, and many other things can be had for almost nothing,—Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen. -Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Peru has a variety of corn which bears enormous ears with kernels four times as big as corn grown in the United States. It is very rich in starch and sugar.

A Great Chance to Learn a Trade,

A Great Chance to Learn a Trade,

What field of labor shall I enter to gain a livelihood, is a question that soon present itself in the life of every young man. It can truthfully be said that no division of employ that the property of the command steady employment and good wages. Besides, in the possession of a trade a man has something permanent, and if he adds to his knowledge, honesty and industry, his success in life is virtually assured. Fourteen years ago the New York Trade School was founded for the purpose of providing an opportunity for young men to learn a trade, and to give them, in certain industries, a chance to impractical and scientific. Every effort is put forth to advance the pupil in the trade to which his attention is directed. Skilled mechanics are employed as teachers and each pupil receives individual attention. The instruction is given in a systematic manner. At the beginning the pupil is placed on work that is simple, and as expertness is acquired, he is gradually advanced to that which is more difficult and intriests. As the course proceeds the trade are given. By this method of instruction a pupil necessarily makes rapid progress, and in a comparatively short time he acquires skill that can only be obtained by a long term of serves in a work shop. The classes are reserved for young men between I and 23 years of age, and the yearly attendance is large, the pupils coming from all parts of the United States and Canada. During the session of 1885-6 the following day classes will be in operation: Beginning Oct. 23, 1895—

fee \$35.

Six months' day course in Six months' day course in Bricklaying and Plastering, tuition fee \$40.

Four months' day course in House and Fresco Painting, tuition fee \$40.

Four months' day course in Carpentry, tui-

fee \$35. our months' day course in Plumbing, tuiour months' day course in Sign Painting, ion fee \$ 5.

tuition fee § 5.
Beginn ing Jan. 6, 1893—
Three months' day course in Steam Fitting,
tuition fee § 40.
A catalogue of the school will be mailed on
request. Address, New York Trade School,
let Ave., 67th and 68th Sts., New York City.

The German potato crop will probably be a failure, owing to the continued rains.

Dr. Kilmer's SWANT-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y. Mexico proposes to take a census in Octo-ber and to make it very complete.

offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for ase of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

eny case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENRY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly shonorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 76c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin and shambling footsteps, holding out a tobacco-palsied hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases, and it's charity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Do You Know Its Cause? gestion: Do you know when you have o you know its cause and cure? Ask iruggist for Ripans Tabules. One gives

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. -Dr. G. W. PATTER-SON, Inkster, Mich., Nov 5, 1894.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Impure Blood

gives strength and vigor. Rememb

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier prominent ly in the public eye today. \$1, six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa



Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK the very bes

Can only be ac of tools and With a Davis milk is a val-

Cream Sepafarm you are and better the skimmed uable feed.

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DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago. Rockland Collegiate Institute,

NYACK-6N-THE-HUDBON.
The Chenpent and one of the Rept HIGH-GRADE MCH40GLS for boys and young men near New York. Full courses English. Academic, Scientific, Commercial. College Preparatory. Certificate admits to BEST COLLIGIES. No recommended student has ever been refused, Complete EQUESTESIAN, DEPARTMENT O. Horses and Ponies. Send for illustrated ca alogue. CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal





Weeds should not be hoed during wet weather. The moisture on their leaves will prevent them from drying up, while the roots against the moist and loosened earth will get a root hold and send out new fibres. A weed once or twice transplanted is almost as difficult to kill as a perennial. The only way to kill such a weed is to cover it while wet with moist soil. Then the sap in the weed will cause it to rot, and this will effectively check new growth of the root.—Boston Cultivator. leaves will prevent them from drying up, while the roots against the moist and loosened earth will get a root hold and seud out new fibres. A weed once or twice transplanted is almost as difficult to kill as a perennial. The only way to kill such a weed is to cover it while wet with moist soil. Then the sap in the weed will cause it to rot, and this will effectively check new growth of the root.—Boston Cultivator.

CCLITIVATING DIAGONALLY.

If the planting has been properly done there is often much advantage in cultivating diagonally between hills. This will ent corners which are left untouched when the cultivator has been run only as the rows are planted. It is well when this is done to have the outer teeth of the cultivator made smaller, so that the cultivator made is ordinary condition after a rain.

A load over the hind wheels drev.

the plants should not run so deeply. It will require a careful horse and a man to men the cultivator who has a steady eye to do this work without cocasional injury to a hill; but it can nan to men the cultivator who has a steady eye to do this work without occasional injury to a hill; but it can be done. Such thorough cultivation will leave little or nothing to be done by hand labor.—Boston Cultivator.

LONG-HANDLED FORK FOR BRUSH.

The steady eye to do this work without considering the reach, or the coupling pole, on the hind wheels decreased draught; wagons draw easier when the traction has an upward incline, and harder when horses are hitched to the end of the pole.

Loose burrs reduced draught four-

When piling brush use a long-handled fork. In no other place are the advantages of a long handle over a short one more apparent. To lift and stretch in vain to make a forkful of brush swing clear of the earth is the severest labor known. Brush often contains grape and other running vines, as well as briers, which make it hard to handle. A short handle has convinced many persons that brush cannot be handled by a fork, but such is not the case. Clear up and burn everything in the form of brush before snow falls. After the When piling brush use a long-hanbrush before snow falls. After the snow is gone in spring work will be pressing, and the clearing has to wait until after having, to the detriment of the mowings. - American Agricultrist.

SALTING STOCK We use rock salt in large lumps for writes T. B. Terry. Each the horses, writes T. B. Terry. Each horse has a lump before him all the horse lass a lump before him all the time, to lick from as he may want it. We salt our cows in the barn at milking time, once a day. That is, a little salt, say a heaping teaspoonful, is put before every cow each morning to eat if she wants it. It is put right on the coment feeding floor. A little salt daily aids digestion in the cow or horse and waters the milk in a legitimate way. Salting freely once a week is not the best way, any more than it would be for us to eat all our salt for the week every Sunday morning. In the week every Sunday morning. In fact, I believe that salt thus fed is often an injury, as well as an advan-tage. Stock need salt as well as food, but it should be given them in a proper way. Fed in the stable, as we do, each cow has her own, and cannot be robbed by some boss cow, to the injury of both.—Practical Farmer.

MILKING.

Under the head of milking may be comprised the cleanliness of the animals and the manner and time of milking. The introduction of separators ing. The introduction of separators practically revealed the necessity for cleanliness in a cow stable. At the termination of the process of separating a peculiar slime is to be found adhering to the sides of the separator. Its color varies from gray to green, brown, and even black. When examined under the misroscoper germs. ined under the microscope, germs, portions of plants, hair, soot, linen have been discovered, and when ex-Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired drowsy feeling so general at this season and gives strength and vigor. Remembers. their right hind quarters and udders roosts while they are young. If the before they are milked in the morning. During the day it is necessary to currycomb and brush each animal. The best kind of brush to be used is one made rather more open than an ordinary horse brush, but of the best with cows, as to the amount of water they drank. It was found that during scraped ever with the currycomb and then brushed. In addition, the udders the scraped cover with the currycomb and the brushed. In addition, the udders the scraped cover with the cover and the scrape per month was 1660 months. of all cows ought to be washed and dried before milking, and the milkers ought to dip their hands in cold water after milking each animal. Care must be taken to completely empty the udder when the cow is milked. In large establishments where several milkers are employed it is advisable to select one or two of the more careful persons to strict the cows after these ful persons to strip the cows after they have been milked. By this means the carelessness of some of the milkers may be corrected. Each milker should have his own stool and pail marked or numbered, and should be held responsible for the cleanliness of the same sible for the cleanliness of the same The milk ought to be poured from the pail into the milk can through a double hair strainer, and the milk cans ought, if possible, to be placed outside the cow house.—Connecticut

TESTS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

bulletius are as follows:

That colters add to draught of every time.

Lengthening the hitch sightly decreased the draught. A share badly sharpened increased the draught years before the historical period.

thirty-six per cent. over a new share. A dull share drew harder than a sharp one, but not as hard as a badly sharpened share. Draught decreases with the depth and with the width per

fifths per cent.
An old mowing machine repaired

drew easier than a new one.

The draught was eight-sevenths per cent. greater for a well-sharpened sickle than for one more nicely sharp-

ened.

A pitman box set tight gave less draught than one set quite loosely.

When cutter bar is not near right line with pitman rod the draught is

increased.

When guards are out of line the draught is increased.

When cutter bar inclines upward

draught is decreased. When the sections of the sickle do not strike in the center of the guards the draught is increased.

the draught is increased.

The drought was decreased ten pounds by the driver walking.

A loss of force was observed when the wheel at the end of cutter bar faile I to work well. - Scientific Amer ican.

Look closely for orange rust and other disease on raspberries and blackberries.

Every dead branch or weak cane furnishes an abiding place for bug, parasite and disease.

Cut out bearing canes of raspberry and blackberry immediately after fruiting, and burn them.

Allow nothing in the fruit garden detrimental to health, growth and de-velopment of both plant and fruit.

Pistilate varieties make plants rapidly. To secure vigorous vines and large, nice fruit remove all surplus The man who sticks to raising first

class cattle and hogs, and does it with good judgment, will find it reasonably profitable. An Iowa swine breeder says that a

pig that has recovered from a genuine attack of thumps is about worthless for breeding purposes.

Only a careful account will tell how many groceries the egg supply purchases on the farm. Keep an account for a while, and then the hens will be more appreciated.

Do not let the chicks roost on small roost before their breasts become firm and hardened, they will be sure to have crooked breast bones.

The New York Experiment Station

The success of many a man in the poultry business, both commercially and from a fancier's standpoint in show records, is due to women, who get no credit. They have been the power behind the throne many a time when men have received the honors.

If the pasture is scant it can be made to go further by herding and allowing the stock to eat down a por-tion of the field at the time. Even with hogs and sheep this plan can be followed without much extra labor. Movable fences sometimes meet the

Bitter milk comes from bad feed. The rag weed which follows a crop of ryo or oate, dog fennel, bitter weed and the like, although but little may be eaten, will often impart a bitter flavor to the milk of cows pastured II such a field. Even this trouble can be over

Bulletins No. 4 and No. 7 of the Utah Experiment Station contain interesting results from tests of draught of farm wagons, plows, mowing machines and harrows, as measured by a self-recording dynamometer.

The conclusions as stated in these bulletins are as follows:

A wise outlay is not extravagance. There is no money in following cheanly methods with stock. Pay liberally for good breeding animals, and continue the standard by giving the best care and food. The outlay is a little more, but the net returns are more every time.

That colters add to draught of plows by some fifteen per cent. That trucks or wheels under the end of the plow beam decrease draught by about fourteen per cent. add uniformity to the furrow and lessen the work of the plowman.

When the traces are not in line with the draught of the plow the draught is increased.

Leagthening the hitch slightly de-

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

A VALUABLE HINT.

It should be universally known that sand or flour scattered over burning oil will extinguish it. Every household in which lamps are used should have a small box filled with sand in some convenient corner, ready for all emergencies. It has the great advantage over flour in being heavy, and not easily affected by draughts or currents of air.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE ENDS OF MEAT. WHAT TO DO WITH THE ENDS OF MEAT.

Chop raw pieces of meat fine, try in butter and onions. Make the following dough: One pint of flour, mixed with a little water or milk; half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of baking powder; roll half inch thick, cut square pieces of dough, put meat into each piece, press the edges together firmly, put into pan, add water, bits of butter; then place in oven. Bake brown.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Never use soap for glass. Wash all glasses and tumblers in hot water and sode, and rinse in cold water. Soap is necessary for ground glass. You should wash ground glass globes, or any ground glass in a lather of soap and water and sode, with a brush, and rinse in cold water; dry them immediately out of the cold water; do not let them drain. Ground glass is apt to get a black look from exposure, and therefore all ground glass, such as ice to get a black fook from exposure, and therefore all ground glass, such as ice plates, for instance, that are not in daily use, should be wrapped up sepa-rately it soft paper, so that it may keep its color.—Godey's Magazine.

GOOD LAUNDBY HINTS.

In summer time clothes may be washed without any fire by soaking over night in soft, soapy water, rubbing out in the morning, soaping the dirty places and laying them in the hot sunshine. By the time the last are spread out to bleach, the first may be taken up, washed out and rinsed. This, of course, requires a clean lawn. Wash gray and brown linens in cold water, with a little black pepper in it, and they will not fade. For washing other goods that fade, use crude or housebold ammonia instead of soap. Soiled neckties may be made to look like new by taking one-half a teaspoonful of ammonia to a tea-cup of water. Wash well, and, if very much soiled, put through a second water with less ammonia. Lay the necktie on a clean, white cloth and gently wipe with another till dry.

To wash colored muslin, use warm.

wipe with another till dry.

To wash colored muslin, use warm, not hot, suds, made with soft water and best white soap. Do not soak the muslin, and wash only one thing at a time. Change the suds as soon as it looks dingy, and put the garments at once into fresh suds. Rinse first in clear water slightly blued. Squeeze quite dry, but do not wring the goods. Hang in a shady place where the sun-shine will not strike it, as that fades all colors.

For lawns and organdies which are delicately colored, boil wheat bran, deticately colored, boil wheat bran, about two quarts to a dress, in soft water for half an hour, let it cool, strain the liquor, and use it instead of soap suds. It removes dirt like soap, keeps the color, and the clothes only need rinsing in one water, and even starching is unnecessary. Suds and runsing water for colored articles should be used as cold as possible.

Wash silk handkerchiefs by laying them on a smooth board and rubbing

them on a smooth board and rubbing

them on a smooth board and rubbing with the palm of the hand. Use either borax or white eastile soap to make the suds; rinse in clear water, shake till nearly dry, fold evenly, lay between boards, put a weight on them. No ironing is required. Silk ribbass may be treated in the same manner.

To clean black lace, wipe off all dust carefully with a cambric handkerchief. Then pin out on a board, inserting a pin in each projecting point of the lace. Sponge it all over with cold tea, and do not remove the pits until perfectly dry. It will look quite fresh and new.—New York Recorder

Croutons—Remove crusts from slices of bread one-half inch thick, butter both sides and brown in over. Chopped Pineapple—Chop pineapple fine, cover with sugar, add a little water and let stand over night with a

weight on Corn Cakes-Two cups of sour milk, a little salt, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half cup of wheat flour, one and one-half cups of cornmeal. Bake on

hot griddle. Foamy Sauce-Cream one-half cup of butter, add one cup of pulverized sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat. Just before serving add gradu ally one-fourth of a cap of boiling water, stir well, add the white of one egg beaten stiff and stir all until

Potato Soup-Four hot potatoes put rotato Soup—rour not posacoes put through a potato ricer into one quart of hot milk; add a small piece of onion, rub one tablespoonful of flour and one of butter together, add a lit-tle salt and pepper and stir into boil-ing milk. When of the right consis-

tency strain and serve. Planked Whitefish-Place fish with the skin side down on a hardwood plank, brush over with butter and broil. Cook slowly, but do not turn. When done slice tomatoes on the boar when done slice to matoes on the board all around the edge of the fish, garnish with parsley and serve on a platter which will hold the board nicely. The smoke from the board gives the fish a delicious flavor.

Suet Pudding-Sift all together two Suet Pudding—Sift all together two and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half saltspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice. Rub in one cup of chopped suet and add one cup of chopped raisins. Mix one cup of milk or water with one cup of molasses and stir into dry mixture. Steam in buttered cups three hours.

Egg Vermicelli—Cook five eggs for twenty minutes in water kept to the

Egg Vermtcelli—Cook five eggs for twenty minutes in water kept to the simmering point only. Remove shells, out eggs in halves and place in a dish. Cover with a white sauce made by melting one stablespoonful of butter and mixing with it one heaping teaspoonful of flour, a little salt and pepper and stirring the whole into one cup of milk. When thick enough pour over eggs, sprinkle with bread crumbs wet in butter and brown in oven.

NEWS NOTES FOREWOMEN

Miss Helen Gould is very partial to

colf, and is a good player Agnes Booth says she did not see wo pretty women in London.

The women of Cincinnati have or-ganized a street cleaning brigade. A woman auctioneer has made her appearance in London, the first of the

A woman is employed by a Topeka (Kan.) church to whistle sacred music every Sunday.

Queen Victoria is reported as very avings made public.

Beatrice Harraden, the novelist, is so little and her figure is so slight that she looks like a child.

Some of the more unique cotton pat-terns will be emphasized with silken spots in bright hues. The woman mayor of Ouchanga, New Zealand, is said to have made a great success of her first year. Mrs. John Scott, a sister of the late

Professor Huxley, has been a resident of Nashville, Tenn., for many years. The women of St. Paul, Minn., have cleared the sum of \$10,000 by editing entirely one issue of the St. Paul Dis-

The Baroness Burdette Coutts, at eighty-two years of age, is still one of the most prominent society leaders of

Marie Caroline Felix Carvalho, who died recently at Paris, was the creator of the role of Marguerite in Gounod's

It is reported that Count Castellane has had his wife, nee Anna Gould, change the color of her dark hair to a golden yellow.

One room of Mrs. John A. Logan's house at Washington is full of medals, flags and hundreds of other souvenirs of her dead husband.

or her dead intsoand.

Mrs. George J. Gould is very fond
of sitting for her portrait. Mr. Gould
has in his possession twenty-three different paintings of his wife. Mrs. George W. Childs will make

Washington her permanent home as soon as the house now being built for her in that city is completed. Superintendent Morgan, of the Cincinnati public schools, says that no female teacher shall ride to school on

bicycle with his sanction. The mother of Dwight L. Moody is still living, at the age of ninety. She has twenty-seven grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren.

Professor Ramsay, of London, the discoverer of argon, has a round dozen women in his chemistry class and speaks very highly of their ability. One of the commercial new women has at one of the seashore resorts an electric fan for drying the hair of wo-

men bathers, and is overrun by cus-Friends of Susan B. Anthony have raised funds to provide her an annuity of \$300 a year. She has given to the woman's suffrage movement pretty

well all she had.

Mrs. Le Grand Buell, of Holley,
Mich., preached the sermon at the
church service over the body of her
husband and used his bibulous habits to point a moral.

The number of female students at

well all she had.

The number of female students at the University of Geneva is constant ly on the increase. This year it is twenty-five per cent. of the whole number of students.

Atlanta society girls have just acquired the bicycle craze, but are still too modest to appear in public in bloomers. They ride at night in dark and unfrequented places.

Melba continues to surprise her friends by the careless use of her glorious voice. She goes out freely in all sorts of weather and talks and entersorts of weather and talks and enter-tains on days when she has to sing. The American Educational and Art Institute has been incorporated in Naw York, with the object of estab-

lishing and maintaining in France an institution for the promotion of art among American women. At a recent wedding in New Engrand the family physician presented the bride with a bottle of quinine tab-

lets, telling her to take two whenever she felt inclined to scold her husband. as that feeling was a sure sign malaria. Black lace capes over color are seen

but are not thought as pretty and stylish as those entirely lined with black. Brocaded capes with deep lace flouncing are dainty, and some of them have the figures outlined in embroidery or jet.

The up-to-date women of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Towson, Md., are raising money with which to buya bicycle for the rector of the church, which he is to use in making pasteral visits and in attending to other duties.

Mrs. Marie Robinson-Wright, the Mexican traveler and writer, received the highest price ever paid for a newspaper article—\$20,000 in gold, paid to her by the Mexican Government for an illustrated article on Mexico in the New York World. Mrs. Emery, wife of a rancher of Gold Beach, Oregon, always accom-panies her husband on the "drives"

panies her husband on the varies from the ranch to the railway or to market, doing her share of work and proving herself in every way, the boys say, as good a cowboy as any one in the outfit.

in the outfit.

The poor ex-Empress of Mexico, who recently celebrated her fifty-fifth birthday near Brussels, is said to retain all her stately beauty and to look ten years younger than she really is. She is quite insane, however; believes Maximilian still living and holds long imaginary conversations with him.

Notwithstanding the persistent efforts of extremists to crowd the sleeve seams down over the shoulders, but little progress appears to be made in this direction. The average woman has too much sense to tolerate such an absurdity, and bids it go along with crinoline and various other aboundations; so the sleeves will remain in shape, very much as at present, as far as the sewing in is concerned, but are to be somewhat modified farther down on the arm. on the arm.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Bakin ABSOLUTELY PURE

A strange Coincidence.

A remarkable coincidence happened a few days ago. Sylvester Tryon, a wealthy mill owner in Sacramento, who has been suffering from Bright's disease for years past, complained on Sunday, July 7, of pains around the heart and kidneys. He took to his bed, and on the following Tuesday was dead. A telegram was sent by the family of the deceased to his brother, Horatio, living in Middletown, Lake County. When this telegram reached Calistoga it was found that there was also a telegram at that place for Sylvester Tryon, stating that his brother Horatio had died on Tuesday from Bright's disease. The Middletown brother was also well on the preceding Sunday, and, as far as can be learned, he took sick almost at the same hour as the Sacramento brother. Conse-A Strange Coincidence.

he took sick almost at the same hour as the Sacramento brother. Consequently two brothers, living in different portions of the State, became ill at the same time, died on the same day and of the same complaint.

Sylvester Tryon was, at the time of his death, sixty-nine years of age. He came to California in the days of '49 with the pioneers. He established himself in Sacramento twenty-five years ago, and since then has become pars ago, and since then has become very wealthy. He is a prominent Mason, and was buried last Saturday afternoon under the auspices of that lodge. Horatio Tryon, the Middletown brother, came to this State from Pittshurg about ten years ago and Pittsburg about ten years ago, and became a wealthy farmer. At the time of his death he was seventy-one years

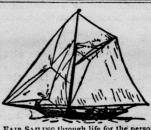
of age.

Both brothers from early boyhood Both brothers from early boyhood were of the same temperament and fast friends. They were never seen apart. Both married at the same ages and each reared a family of three sons, although Horatio Tryon also had a daughter.—San Francisco Chronicle.

How a Japanese Writes a Letter.

A Japanese writes a letter thus: He buys a roll of thin, filmsy paper, a hundred feet long and tightly rolled up, and a package of equally filmsy envelopes, rather long and narrow, and probably having a decorative border. Squatting on his heels before his roll of paper he unwinds it with his left hand, while his right rapidly makes fire-gracker signs on it rapidly makes fire-cracker signs on it with a brush, rolling it off as he goes along. When the letter is done it is torn off the roll and enclosed in the envelope upon which the address is painted in more fire-cracker letters.— New York Recorder.

There are believed to be over 40,-000,000 watches in use among our



FAIR SAILING through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

A Remedy for Seasickness.

A Remedy for Seasickness.

The very latest remedy for seasickness comes just in time for the approaching season of holiday travel. Like all its predecessors, it is, of course, infallible, and so simple that no one will henceforth have the least excuse for an attack of mal de mer.

All you have to do is to pay careful attention to the rise and fall of the vessel and to breathe inward as it goes down and exhale the breath every time it mounts a wave. Simple enough, no doubt; but fancy having to continue the process all through a enough, no doubt; but fancy having to continue the process all through a long voyage, sleeping hours and meal time included? And then, what about conversation? Talking, in these circumstances, would be obviously impossible; and only imagine the delights of a silent yachting party.—Paris Pictorial.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts 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, plensing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most 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 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK, M.Y.



A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Siz Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.



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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
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