They Don't Pay Small Checks

A seaside hotel proprietor wishing to close his season's account with one of the largest upholstering establish-ments in this city wrote for his balance a few days ago, requesting a check for the \$4.32 that stood to his

ance a few days ago, requesting a check for the \$4.32 that stood to his credit. He was surprised the day fol-lowing to receive a registered letter containing four one dollar bills and sixteen two cent postage stamps. He made inquiries of his neighbors and learned that not only this partiou-lar business hourse, but many others in New York City, were in the habit of paying small amounts in cash, rather than by check. "The reason for mailing cash in-stead of checks in settlement of small accounts," said the manager of one of these houses, in answer to my ques-tion, "is twofold. For one thing, our banks object to small checks. We have accounts only with big banks, doing a business of many hundreds of thou-sends or millions a year, and a mass of small checks would tend to bother them greatly. Some banks won't take them greatly. Some banks won't take accounts except with the understand-ing that small checks will not be

ing that small checks will not be drawn upon them, except occasionally. "The principal reason, though, is to guard us against the raising of checks. Any check under \$10 is very easily raised, and there are so many petty sharpers engaged in that busi-ness that we are apt to be greatly both-ered and fretted by these little frauds. We find that it is much cheaper for us, in these days of cheap registry, to settle such accounts in bills and post-age stamps, and pay the registry age stamps, and pay the registry charges, than to run the risk of loss and trouble by sending a lot of little checks all over the country."-New York Herald.

"Nothing Like Leather."

"Nothing Like Leather." "Those who hoped for a revolution in the art of great gunmaking, in the interest of the eattle-raising industry, when reports of the success of the raw-hide cannon were received re-cently from Sandy Hook, are probably doomed to disappointment. An ex-cellent authority has now pointed out the fact that the two objects achieved by the use of raw-hide as an outer surface for the gun are, in reality, elements of weakness. He states that, in the first place, lightness, which is primarily secured by the use of the leather, detracts from the range and accuracy of the piece, for, as he says, these are dependent upon the record, insmuch as the explosion of the powder merely parts the shot from the gun. If, therefore, the gun is so light as to recoil smartly and freely, the shot loses a proportionate amount of force. Much of the weight of great with the dealares, could be dispensed guns, he declares, could be dispensed with as a mere matter of strength, but the pieces would be rendered too light for effective use. The other end secured by the leather is said to be the low temperature of the piece after shots are fired. But this, he claims, is a danger, for by no possibility can the real amount of heat generated by the shot be reduced and the use of the raw-hide cover only retains it—being a non-conductor of heat—within the inner tube. On the other hand, the use of an all-metal tube permits the these of an an-metal tube permits the heat to escape to the outer layers and thus to the air and prevents that greatest of dangers, over-heating, to a much higher degree than does the raw-hide gun.—Washington Star.

There is a one-armed man in Georgia who can plow, jerk and goad a mule, swear and smoke a pipe all at once.

Pots and Stoves.

The fires of energy are lighted very soon in life and the struggle begins, as the saying is, "to keep the pot boiling." But speaking literally, fires are still kindled with kerosene, and many, here are still kindled with kerosene, and many a pot boils over or is overturned. Frightful burns and scalds result in spite of warning and suffering. The thing is then not to preach but to practice, and the prac-tice is, for a sure cure, to use St. Jacobs Oil according to directions.

A host of caterpillars is devouring every-thing green around Berlin and in Silesia.

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

The horse meat packing-house at Ham-mond, Ind., has been declared a nuisance.

How's This ! How's This I We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be oured by Hall's (atarrh Cure, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-ney for the last 15 vear- and ballara him was



should use every effort to secure this benefit, and as the silos can be built STUBBLE AS MANURE. Nokind of grain stubble is worth No kind of grain stubble is worth anything as manure. It may have some value on very wet land in keep-ing it more open to the air when turned under tho furrow. But for any fall-sown crop this is a disadvan-tage, as for the soil to be open and porous during winter is for it to be-come fuller of water than it would be interest in the solar the bar me humad so cheaply by any one who can handle a saw and hammer there is really no excuse for neglecting to build one. Full illustrated descriptions can be had simply by asking for them, how to build them and how to fill them and come tulier of water than it would be without it. The ashes from burned stubble contain all that is really of manurial value, and it is not bad policy to burn stubble before plowing wherever the stubble will burn read-ily.—American Cultivator.

DRYING OFF.

A cow should be dried off and given a rest for two months before the call a rest for two months before the calf is born. The practice of some peo-ple of keeping her milking not only weakens the system, but prevents that expansion of the udder which should take place gradually. Some cowsean, of course, stand more continuous milking and others will not go dry at all, but, whenever possible, this rest should be given. It will be found that, under continuous milking, the flow will have a tendency to decrease flow will have a tendency to decrease so that in the end nothing is gained by it.--New York World.

KEEP STOCK OFF NEWLY SEEDED LAND. When the established pasture fields during fall present a burned appear-ance, it takes considerable will power ance, it takes considerable will power to resist the temptation to turn stock on to the newly seeded fields in which the young clover and timothy present an inviting appearance, but the pas-turing off of this new growth close to the ground will cause the whole plant to perish if drouth prevails. The pas-turing off of this fine top growth should be avoided, and it is just this mat that is required to protect the this operation special cure is required to avoid touching the layer of soft, new wood immediately under the bark. To touch this soft, new wood checks the growing process, which fastens the bud to the stock, and this check renders encess the uncertain check renders success very uncertain. (4) A bud is now cut from the pre-pared scion, the knite entering about half an inch below the footstalk and mat that is required to protect the roots during the severe cold of winter, and when frozen solid this growth of coming out three quarters of an inch or more above it, taking as thin a slice of the wood with it as may be. leaves and stalks pressed close to the ground prevents the daily spring thaving and freezing, such as would be the case were this covering pas-tured off. The top growth is not lost, but as the spring growth progresses it decays and is added to the fertility of the land — American Armiculturist the land. - American Agriculturist.

FATTENING BIRDS

or more more in, taking as thin a slice of the wood with it as may be. The practice of some is to remove this this thin piece of wood, but if not done with the greatest care the bud will be spoiled, while success is not endangered in the least by allowing the wood to remain. (5) The bud is now taken by the piece of footstalk left for the purpose, placed ander the bark at the upper end of the indision and pushed gently down to the lower end. If part of the upper portion of the bud projects above the cross incision, it is to be cut off, making a neat fit. (6) This to hold the bud in position, and to exclude air and moisture. It should be done at once, beginning at the lower end of the incision, and covering every part of it, but leaving After the chickens are fully grown they must be fattened for about three weeks before being killed. Many peo-ple make their chickens thinner rather than fatter during this process, even if they do not kill them prematurely. The mistake is that they put the birds up and then begin rich, fattening food right away, and the result is that the birds sicken.

but the lootstalk and the point of the bud. The work is now complete. If the stock is growing rapidly the tying may cut into the wood before the bud adheres properly. Should this occur the tie is to be removed and immediately replaced, but not so tight. In three weeks from the inser-tion of the bud the tying may be re-moved permanently.

where the bed is to be inserted. -The

POULTRY NOTES. Do not let up the fight on lice and

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS, TO CLEAN MARRIE

To CLEAN MARBLE. Take one onnce of powdered chalk, one onnce of powdered pumice stone, mix and sift through muslin. Dis-solve two onnces of washing soda in half a teacupful of hot water; mix the powder into a paste with this, adding a little more water, if necessary. Rub this well into the stains, allowing it to remain on for some time, until quite dry and hard; then wash off with hot water and fuller's earth, and dry thoroughly with a soft rag. To whiten the marble a little powdered dry thoroughly with a soft rag. To whiten the marble a little powdered blue may be added to the mixture.

TO WASH CHAMOIS LEATHER.

r Full illustrated descriptions can behad simply by asking for them, how to a build them and how to fill them and every particular that can possibly be desired. The houses that sell dairy implements are handing out these pam-f phlets as advertising material. Do not let another season go by without building one.—Home and Farm. BUDDING FRUIT TREES. Having everything in readiness, the process of budding may be described under six heads. (1) At a smooth place in the stock— preferably two or three inches above the ground—an upright incision a short, f orizontal one is made. The usual way for the latter is at right angles, but it will be found better to make it obliquely, in which case the tying ma-terial cannot get into the upper in-terial can

Cream Pie—One cup flour, one ta-blespoon lard, one tablespoon butter, pinch of salt, mix with water. Bake in two jelly cake tins. Filling: One cup milk, let scald; two tablespoons corn starch, yolks of two eggs, three tablespoons sugar. Vanilla flavor. Ice Water Sponge Cake—Use one and one-balf cups sugar, one and one-

and one-half cups sugar, one and one-half cups flour, three eggs, one-half cup ice water, one and one-half tea-spoons baking powder; beat yolks and sugar with one tablespoon of water thoroughly. This is better than ten-erg cake.

egg cake. Tea Ioe Cream-Pour over four tablespoons of old Hyson tea one pint cream, scald in custard kettle, or by placing the dish containing it in a kettle of boiling water, remove from the fire and let stand five minutes. the me and let stand nee minutes. Strain it into a pint of cold cream, put on to scald again and when hot mix with it four eggs and three-fourths pound sugar well beaten to-gether, let cool and freeze. Orange Sherbet—One tablespoon

orange Sherbet-One tablespoon gelatine, one-half cup cold water, one cup sugar, one-half cup boiling water, one cup cold water, six oranges and two lemons. Put the gelatine into the cold water for ten minutes, dis-solve in boiling water, ald the sugar to the inic (a genut mint) and one our to the juice (a scant pint) and one cup of cold water, stir, in the gelatine, strain into the freezer. Pack in salt and ice, three-fourths ice and one-fourth salt. riage.

GOOD WAYS OF COOKING VEGETABLES. Fried Okra--Cut it lengthways, salt and pepper it, roll it in flour, and fry in plenty of lard or butter. Okra Fritters-Boil the okra, and

Okra Fritters-Boil the okra, and cut in small pieces, make a batter as for batter cakes, put the okra in and fry in plenty of lard. Baked Corn-Three pints of seraped corn, one cup of cream, one table-spoonful of butter, pepper and salt to taste. Bake one hour; stir it occa-sionally.

sionally. Fried Celery-Wash and cut in pieces several stalks of celery. Put two ounces of butter in a frying pan, let heat; put in the celery and fry

let heat; put in the celery and iry brown; sprinkle with salt. Corn Fritters-Cut the corn from five or six ears of corn. Break one egg in it and pepper and salt to suit the taste; mix; drop from a large spoon into a frying pan with hot but-ter in it. Fry on both sides to a rich brown

rown. Fried Cabbage-One head of cabbage choped fine, one cup of good bacon, one pint of boiling water, one half teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoon-fuls sugar, one-half pod of red pepper, salt to taste. Fry in a skillet, stirring

Smothered Cabbage -- Cut two slices of bacon and fry. Cut up a head of cabbage fine and put it in the dish where the meat was fried. Pour on a very little water and season with pep-per and salt. Cover it tight and let it stand fifteen or twenty minutes.



A school of medicine is soon to be established at St. Petersburg for wo men.

A Norwalk (Conn.) woman in a fit of hysteria swallowed her engagement ring the other day.

One-half the money deposited daily in the various banks in Chicago is placed there by women.

Among the wedding presents re-cently received by a Maine bride were a hymn book and a gun.

There is a college for dentistry at St. Petersburg and one at Wilna, at which most of the students are wo-

nen. No season at Bermuda is complete without the engagement of some Brit-ish officer stationed there to an American girl, even though the engageme does not always result in a wedding. ement

The Boston Business League is credited with being one of the very few women's organizations that is thoroughly practical and likely to be of future advantage to its fair members.

The most enlightened and progress sive woman in Egypt is said to be the Princess Nazle, of Cairo, who, though a Moslem, has abandoned the customary Moslem veil and enjoys comparative freedom.

The Countess Cacilia Plater-Zybeck. one of the wealthiest women in Rus-sia, has been enrolled in the guild of master tailors of Warsaw. She is at the head of a cutters' school in that city and does much to help the poor.

Miss Bigrami, of Hyderabad, the first Moslem girl to try a university examination, has passed in arts and in Arabic with honors at the Madras University. As she was not allowed to leave the zenana she prepared her-self in her own home. self in her own home.

Mrs. Bullen, who married Lord Marcus Beresford in England recent-ly, is said to be a charming woman ization the bad man, namely, the des-perado and tough, who gloats over killing his fellowman, disappears," said Colonel F. B. Jenkins, of Cali-fornia. "A few years ago we heard a great deal of characters like Sam Bass, Jesse James Ban Thompson and Bube ly, is said to be a charming woman whose hobby is cats. She has an es-tablishment for cats, and has been re-markably successful in adding to the number of the orange Persian cats in *Coret Distance* Great Britain.

A commission for a statue of Esek Hopkins, first Admiral of the Revolu-Jesse James, Ben Thompson and Rube Burrows, but to day there is not in the United States a single individual with tionary Navy, has been given to Mrs. H. H. Kitson, of Boston, by the city of Providence. Mrs. Kitson has ex-hibited works in the Paris Salon and at the World's Fair that have been highly praised, and her model for the Hopkins statue is said to be strong and vigorous. Her husband is a sculptor of prominence in Boston, whose pupil she was before her mar-Masterson never figured as a bandit or reckless taker of human life. He is a peaceable man, and if left alone will harm no one. In Denver and all over the West and South he has a host of friends. The day of the desperado is ended and monetrositics like Thompa

FASHION NOTES.

All French gowns now fasten at the back.

Wraps and capes are largely feather-trimmed.

The newest features in stock collars are the Paquin points.

Brown crepon trimmed with patty-colored grass-cloth will be a favorite combination of color in the season of

brown leaves and withered grass. Hats are worn more this fall than bonnets, the latter being seen only on the heads of those women who think this dignified article of headgear is alone appropriate for them.

New bonnets are made of a double New bonnets are made of a double row of tulle or chiffon, pleated round an invisible frame about the size of the palm of your hand, and hidden with a large bow of colored satin.

Lustreless colored black silk is worn by others than those in mourning. Combined with sapphire blue, apple green or cowslip colored velvet it makes a handsome dinner gown.

Some of the handsomest and most artistic designs in jet trimmings are the dull-jet manufactured for mourn-ing gowns. They are very much lighter than those previously worn.

When putting gloves on always be-gin by buttoning the second button. Then when the glove has been but-toned to the top the first button can be easily fastened without tearing the kid.



Mother the Potent Influence.

A pathetic story is told regarding a pardon recently granted by the Presi-dent. An army officer had been tried by court-martial. He was sent to prison. A member of Congress did all in his power to have him pardoned. All sorts of argument and every possi-ble influence were resorted to, but to All sorts of argument and every possi-ble influence were resorted to, but to mo avail. This member went to the White House regularly every two weeks for about a year to make a for-mal petition for pardon. The Presi-dent was always firm and each time gave the same answer. Then it came about that Mr. Cleveland in an ad-

"I know what always brings you." "Yesterday morning," the Con-gressman continued, "I read your beantiful reference to your mother. This young man has a mother. She is now dying of a broken heart. Un-less this only son is pardoned and goes to her at once he will not see her oline. She loras him chore all thing

alive. She loves him above all things on earth. His pardon may prolong her life a short while, and it will ren-

her life a short while, and it will ren-der her dying hours happy. In the name of your own mother—the moth-er of whom you spoke so lovingly--I ask you to grant the pardon." "I will," was all the President re-plied and the pardon was granted. Chicago Times-Herald.

No More "Bad Men,"

"In the evolution of modern civil-

National reputation for wickedness such as any of these acquired. "There are a few men left who have

records for desperate courage, and nerve in trying emergencies, men of the Bat Masterson order, but they can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

ended, and monstrosities like Thomp-son, who boasted when in his cups of the number of victims he had slain, will henceforth cease to afflict

ONE ENJOYS

humanity."-Washington Post.

An Odd Bridge. One of the oddest bridge "bents," or piers, in this country, is to bo found in Sonoma County, California. Two large redwood trees growing side by side support the timbers and rails of a bridge which crosses a small ra-vine or creek at a place where the roadbed is seventy-five feet above the water. Californians refer to it as "the only natural wooden bridge in the world." Halt Dead, Half Price. Hall Dead, Hall Price. By falling from a cart, a Melbourno Chinaman, whose life was insured for a large amount, was seriously hurt. There was some doubt as to his ever getting better, and at length one of his friends wrote to the insurance company: "Hong Wahg Lee half dead; likee half money."

about that Mr. Cleveland in an ad-dress uttered some moving sentiments concerning his mother. The Con-gressmar read the address in the pa-pers and went at once to the White House. "I have come," he said to the Presi-"I have come, he shi to the -" dent, "to ask for the pardon of --" "I know," replied Mr. Cleveland. "I know what always brings you." "Yesterday morning," the Con-

THE turnpike road to people's hearts I find, Lies through their mouths or I mistake mankind.

But the surest way to get there is I say, Feed them



Buckwheat Every day.

World's Pair's HIGHEST AWARD. IMPERIAL GRANUM Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when seems impossible to keep FOOD the stomach! Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE ! John Carle & Sons, New York. CONSERVATIVE--- RESPONSIBLE. Have you money in bank earning but 4 per cent. Puts little of it in GOOD STOCKS and dur ing the next six GOOD STOCKS monthe you may make many times that amount of interest deal of money for my customers during the next year. Send for references and full information, HOWARD SLADE, 74 Broadway, N.Y. City. PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK

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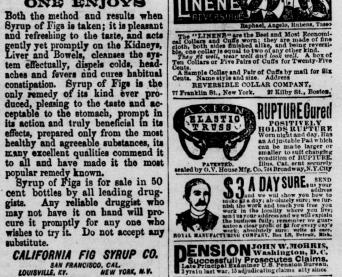


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Davis, Neat,

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Ed al Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made joth, both sides finished alike, and being one conscillar is secured to two of any other kit Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents, Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANT, 77 Franklin St., New York. 37 Kilby St., Boston,



covering every part of it, but leaving out the footstalk and the point of the

tion of the bud the tying may be re-moved permanently. Ten days or so after budding, it may be known that the operation is successful by the piece of footstalk dropping off on being touched. If in-stead of this it has dried and sticks fast, the work has failed. But if the bark still peels freely, the budding may be repeated, selecting a new place on the stock. Most of the hardy roses can be

on the stock. Most of the hardy roses can be budded on each other. The wild run-ning rose—the Michigan rose—makes a pretty stock, but the best for the purpose is the Manetti rose, a vigor-ous growing kind brought from Como, Italy, half a century or more ago, which multiplies readily by cuttings. In advance of the budding, the spines should be rubbed off the inch or two where the bed is to be inserted.—The

uncleanness.

the birds sicke Feed for the first week on the same kind of food that the birds have been having previously, without giving too much; then gradually increase the much; then gradually increase the quantity and richness, noticing by careful examination of the crop before each meal whether or not the food is being digested. If, on going to feed, the crop is still full with the last meal, stop a meal, and do not feed so often for a day or two. After about three weeks the chickens ought to be in prime condition for the table.

FEEDING STOCK AT PASTURE When the pastures begin to fail in antumn, the thrifty condition of the stock will likewise fail until they are given additional rations. For this purpose green corn fodder is excellent, purpose green corn fodder is excellent, as it is reaching its fullest develop-ment while the pasture is decreasing. The green cornstalks may be fed in the barnyard or hauled to the pasture. Any good soiling crop, as millet, vetches, Hungarian grass, sorghun, cowpeas, or late oats with peas, will answer the same purpose. When none of these are obtainable, the drying pasture should be supplemented by small feeds of grain, such as a mix-ture of chopped corn, oats and rye, or chopped corn with wheat bran and middlings, fed in troughs, and better if either slightly moistened or freshly

Examiner.

obliquely, in which case the tying ma-terial cannot get into the upper in-cision, but must cross it, as is best. (3) The bark is then raised by press-ing the thin piece of ivory (or the rounded point of the knife) against the cut edges with a kind of lifting movement, beginning at the upper end of the incision and proceeding to the lower end, one side at a time. In this operation special care is required

ney for the last becars, and believe him per-fectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obliga-tion made by their fur carry out any obliga-WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale

Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Ha ''s Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ng directly upon the blood and mucous sur-aces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

To Avoid constipution is to prolong life. Ripans Tabules are gentle, yet positive in their cure of consti-pation. One tabule gives relief.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT XERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2,00 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.-Lizzie FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The forme Are inseparably conjected. The former depend simply, colely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result, Feed the nerves on pure blood, Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking







if either slightly moistened or freshly soaked. On dry grass, it is very nec-essary that stock should have an am-ple and continuous supply of pure drinking water, as more is required for the digestion of the drier food material. Stock will glean much food by a run in the stubble fields after harvest, not only of scattered grain, harvest, not only of scattered gran, but of nutritions weeds. Winter rye, if sown early, makes excellent fall pasture, and the early winter wheat fields will be benefited by having all the growth which the frost would kill, grazed off while the ground is not muddy. Such rock as turning men. gles and sugar beets also supply the succulent food needed to supplement

American Agriculturist.

FEEDING ENSILAGE.

soon as possible. A dry floor, a dry roof, but plenty of fresh water daily, is the way to keep dampness out of the hen house.

There are flocks of fowls that need green stuff given them just as much this month as in December. Is yours one of them?

A daily allowance of fresh cut bonc and a bit of oil meal will help the fowls through the moulting season in good shape.

It is a pleasure to see a thrifty flock of fowls enjoy themselves scratching for something to eat from a lot of straw or other litter. failing or drouth-stricken pastures. --

Clean out the nest boxes once in a while, even though they have not been used for incubating. When clean give a dressing of kerosone oil, then a fresh On the subject of ensilage there lot of hay or straw.

have been some interesting statistics taken lately. Professor Wall, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, wrote Fresh air is good for young chicks, but getting drenebed in a leaky house, in a tree top or upon a fence is not the best way to produce hardy fewls from this year's chicks. to one hundred of the most successful

to one hundred of the most successful dairymen in the country to lean what rations they fed. Of the one hundred answers received sixty-four fed ensil-age. In Wisconsin fifteen of these successful dairymen answered and twelve of them fed ensilage. In Can-ada every one of them fed it. The lowest rations of silo feeders came from the Southern States, where, of course, there is not the imperative necessity for winter feed that there is at the North. But this should not be a question of Get the pullets into the houses or yards in which they are to make their homes this winter. The sconer they are "at home" the sconer they will begin their winter laying. Fresh earth is an excellent deodor

izer when spread under the roosts. Some hen houses would be better for their inmates if some earth was used in them. Perhaps you own one such But this should not be a question of

But the Korm. But this should not be a question of necessity, but one simply of profit. Does it pay to feed casilage, and if so why don't you do it? That is the ques-tion. Cows need winter housing at the South as well as at the North, in order to make them give larger flows of milk. It goes without saying and has been abundantiy proven that the corn crop is the cheapest and best cow food that can be grown anywhere, and especially in this country, and any method or practice that gets cheaper and greater feeding power out of the corn crop should be the sheet anchor of the dairyman. He

Green Corn-Take six cars of corn, shave lightly with sharp knife, and scrape from the cob. Have a spider ready with one tablespoonful of but-ter or lard very hot; put in the corn and season to taste. If field corn is used, the addition of a teaspoonful of sugar improves it. Put on the back of the store corne closely let it cook Get rid of the surplus cockerels as -Take six es changed. A waved conflure is still popular, but the latest mode is to have the back hair perfectly flat to the head and pin little twisted nobs just

Never Used the Passes.

nal.

under the hat. Many black ruches of chiffon, gauze ribbon and pinked silk have gay flow-crs set into the plaitings at intervals about the throat. Some of them have slowly, add a little water, and it will not stick or burn as it does the old only a single flower at each side of the way of cooking. Stuffed Cabbage—Take a firm head

closing in front.

Stuffed Cabbage—Take a firm head of cabbage, pour over boiling water, let it stand fifteen minutes, drain, scald and let stand half an hour, then drain and shake until dry. Make stuffing of two tablespoonfule of rice, a table-spoonful of chopped onion, a table-spoonful of chopped parsley, half a pound of sausage mixed well together. Open the cabbage to the center, put in a half teaspoonful of the mixture, fold over two or three of the leaves, cover with a layer of the mixture, fold over more leaves and continne until Full effects are retained on separ ate waists for autumn wear. A popu-lar shape shows a box plait in front with a deep yoke effect each side, and in the back is the yoke-shape, but be-low this the waist is snugly fitted. A number of the newest sleeves have a close fore-arm battoned nearly to the elbow on the outside of the arm,

and above this are two full puffs in stead of the one balloon shape. Some of these puffs show a band of rich pas-sementerie between each. On others the lower puff is deeper and wider than the shoulder puff above it.

over more leaves and continue until each layer is tuffed. Press all firmly together, tie in a piece of cloth, put in a kettle of salted, boiling water and boil an hour and a balf. When done remove the cloth carefully, put the cabbage in a deep dish, and serve with than the shoulder puff above it. There is a prospect of having trail-ing gowns and soft draperies once more for house wear. Little coats of the Directory will be worn as conces-sion to the change of style, but she who likes the short-waisted gown may wear the coat short-waisted and over a softly flowing skirt that falls almost from below the bust line in front, and that lies close and soft about the hips and back. cream sauce. Scraps of ham or other meat can be used, also cold biseuit, light bread, crackers; the crackers and butter make a good stuffing seasoned with pepper, dressed with cream.— Mrs. M. C. Sparkman. and back.

A Bleycle Twelve Feet Long.

Actor Used the Passes. A gentleman called on President Lincoln and solicited a pass for Rich-mond. "Well, said the President, "I would be very happy to oblige you if my passes were respected; but the fact is, sir, I have, within the last two years, given passes to 250,000 men to go to Richmond, and not one has got there yet."-Louisville Courier-Jour-nal. A Bleycle Twelve Feet Long. From one of the bicycle factories at Corentry, England, comes the latest thing in cycling construction. The machine was ridden in the Coventry Cycling Club's recent fancy dress pro-cession to Packington Park. It is twelve feet long, three times the length of the ordinary bicycle, and is easily run at the rate of ten or twenty miles an hour. It is not built for speed and cannot be operated much faster. There is no particular advantage in it. The thing is simply a freak, and for exciting curiosity it equals the "giraffe" machine, which is known in Paris as the Eifel. A rolling stone, left inside a schoon-er when she was built, was recently found to have worn a groove nearly through the planking. Its timely discovery probably saved a vessel and grow

it action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 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. aubstitute.

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

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Out of sorts

and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts.

They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline? That is what every woman who values her health and strength

to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy.

