

The Chinese Emperor has sanctioned the immediate building of a railway from Shanghai, passing through Su-chan and Chin-kiang to Nan-king, in order to forestall the demand for such a line.

The T. G. C. Y.
If we take up a modern atlas and look over the map of the United States, we see the traceries of rivers and railroads so intertwined as to be confusing. But main stems and main streams are plainly lined. It is very much like a chart of the human system, with nerves and arteries well defined. Particularly do we see the G. S. N. (great Sensitive nerve) main stem, which can carry to the square inch more pain than some railroads carry in freight. A prominent business man in a big city was attacked by Sciatica. The pain was awful. He hurried home in fear that he would be crippled by it. In half an hour he was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. He now takes big stock in that famous remedy, and travels on the T. G. C. Y. (The Great Sensitive of yourself) plan, keeping a bottle of the great pain cure always at hand.

There have been, it is said, 257 murders in the Indiana Territory within eight months.

Dr. Kilmor's SWAMP-ROOT cure all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory in Chicago, Ill.

An organization of agricultural newspaper men has been formed at Chicago, N. Y.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often far greater than the good they possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure is manufactured by Dr. J. C. Hooper & Co., Toledo, O. It is a purely vegetable preparation, internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. It is not a stimulant, and it is not a cathartic, and it is not a poison. It is sold by all druggists, price 75c per bottle.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects; and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS is a great deal of money to pay for a cure, but that is what The Century is said to have paid for the right to publish Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Sir George Tressadyne," which is now in the November number of that magazine.

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

FTS stopped free by Dr. Kilmor's GREAT NERVE REMEDY. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. McClure, Needham, Mass., Oct. 20, 1896.

I could not get along without Pilo's Cure for Constipation. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. McClure, Needham, Mass., Oct. 20, 1896.

Inflamed with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Gastric Dyspepsia

And constipation troubled me for over a year. I grew worse and could hardly perform my household duties. I had severe pains in my stomach, especially at night. I treated with our physician six months without avail. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and having taken six bottles I am free from all distress in my stomach and am no longer troubled with dyspepsia. — Mrs. MARGARET PENNER, Indian Falls, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye. \$1; 6 for \$5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

N. Y. C. — 15

Mrs. Humphry Ward,

who wrote "Robert Elsmere," is the author of "Sir George Tressadyne,"

a great novel which will appear in '96, exclusively in THE

CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This is only one of many attractions which "The World's Leading Periodical" will have in 1896. There will be novels by

W. D. Howells, Amelia E. Barr,

and other novelists; stories, etc., from

Mark Twain, Rudyard Kipling,

Henry M. Stanley, George Kennan,

Marion Crawford, and more. It will be the greatest year THE CENTURY ever had.

Subscribers—NOW—don't miss a single number. Begin with November (first number of the new volume). Price \$4.00.

If you want all of Napoleon's Life (with its superb engravings) which has been running through the past year, send \$1.00 more, and the twelve back numbers will be sent you. That is, for \$5.00 you can have two years of THE CENTURY. Send by check or money order direct to

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Union Square, New York.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest Food for Convalescents!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!

John Cabot

PISO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, AND CONSUMPTION.

Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

FARM GARDEN

APPEARANCE OF THE COMB.

The comb is the index by which the general health of the fowl may be judged. A bright red comb indicates good health in both sexes. Its size increases as the laying period approaches. Large combs are indicative of great egg-producing capacities. When the comb is pale and shriveled tonics are necessary. In such cases the hatchet is often the best remedy. —New York World.

EFFICIENCY OF IMPURE SALT ON BUTTER.

When good butter, packed in good condition, and having no appearance of white specks, is found afterward to be speckled, the cause is due to impure salt. Some salt contains lime, either in form of gypsum or chloride, and when mixed with butter this in a short time becomes decomposed, forming lime soaps with the fat of the butter. These soaps are insoluble and cannot be washed out of the butter by any after treatment. The longer the butter is kept, the worse this defect becomes, until in time the effect of the salt is to produce a bad flavor in the butter, thus destroying its quality as well as its appearance. Only the very best of salt should be used in butter or cheese making, for the same defect will appear in cheese thus salted. The cost of the salt is so small that it is mistaken economy to spoil the product to save a few cents in a month. —New York Times.

HINTS ABOUT BUILDING SITOS.

Professor F. H. King, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, gives some hints about the building of sites that are worth remembering by those who may have occasion to construct one of these storage repositories, namely: The walls must be solid and rigid, and in a wooden silo the lumber used must be of some kind that will not readily decay, and which has little tendency to warp. Neither Norway or Florida pine, nor common hemlock, oak, or basswood are suitable for silo linings. White pine is the best available material and this should be cut narrow, or not more than six inches wide. Silos should be deep, and not broad and shallow, because the pressure needed for the preservation of the forage increases rapidly with depth, but on account of the great weight and pressure it is difficult to build a square silo deeper than twenty to thirty feet. When the silos were first introduced they were rather shallow, and the forage was pressed by adding weights of plank, stone and earth, but it was soon discovered that with more depth the requisite pressure could be secured without any considerable additional weight. — New York Sun.

SALT THE STOCK.

The need for salt is greater at the fall of the year than at any other. The cattle and sheep are feeding on pasture in which there is about ninety per cent of water. In addition to this they drink copiously, possibly somewhat more than the quantity in the grass they eat.

RECIPES.

Tomato Toast.—

One cup of cold cooked tomatoes, any bits of cold beef (finely minced), put on slices of buttered toast. Set in oven and brown.

Graham Gems.—

One pint sour milk, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one teaspoonful salt. Thicken with graham flour, drop in pan with spoon half the size you want them when baked.

Ham Patties.—

Chop bits of boiled ham very fine (those unfit for slicing). To this add:—one pint of meat one cup of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful white pepper, one saltspoonful celery salt, one-half cup of milk. Mix, fill patties and bake twenty minutes.

Oyster Loaf.—

One quart solid meat oysters, three eggs, one-half cup finely chopped celery, one saltspoonful white pepper, two slices minced salt pork. Enough toasted bread crumbs to mold this into oblong loaf. Dot with bits of butter and bake in slow oven one hour.

Luncheon Potatoes.—

Six large-sized potatoes; boil until nearly done; remove from oven. Cut in half, remove center with a spoon and add to it one hard-boiled egg, a drop or two of onion juice, one teaspoonful mixed mustard. Fill skins with this mixture, return to the oven and cook until the tops are brown.

Broiled Sardines.—

American canned sardines will answer very nicely for this and are much less expensive. Place the fish on broiler (drained of all oil), broil quickly over hot fire. Have toasted bread ready, cut as near the size of fish as possible. Lay fish on this with half-slice of lemon to each. Serve with lettuce and vinegar.

Rissoles.—

When pastry is left from pies, etc., set away in cold place and it will keep a long time. Roll out very thin; cut about the size of a cracker; in the center put one tablespoonful cold chopped soup meat or any cold meat seasoned with salt, pepper and sage; roll, and fry a delicate brown in very hot drippings, like a doughnut. Serve on a napkin with parsley.

Tomato Preserves.—

Select sound, yellow, pear-shaped tomatoes; wash and prick with a needle to prevent their bursting. Let stand over night. Next morning add enough water to cover them. Boil slowly until the fruit is clear and sirup is almost candied. Before taking up add to each pound one sliced lemon, rind and all, and one small bit of ginger-root.

The Only Gold Toilet Set.

The only complete gold toilet service in the world belongs to the Khedive of Egypt. It was made in London and consists of twenty-eight pieces. Each piece bears the monogram of the Khedive in diamonds, the same being surrounded by a fillet in imitation of that of the Grand Turk. Upwards of 3000 diamonds and 1500 rubies were used in decorating these golden toilet articles. The body of each piece is of eighteen-carat gold, and all are inclosed in a diamond-encrusted ebony case.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SHIRT BOSOM POLISH.

A polish for shirt bosoms is made by melting together one ounce of white wax and two ounces of spermaceti. Heat gently and turn into clean shallow pan; when cold cut or break into pieces about the size of a hazel nut and put in a box or bottle for use. When making boiled starch add a little of the wax in the proportion of one hazel nut to twelve bosoms. When ironing smooth first the bosom very carefully, then place a clean cloth over it and iron lightly, remove the cloth and with a clean, smooth, pretty hot iron, iron rapidly. When about ironed dry, take a cloth wrung dry in cold water and rub lightly over the bosom, following with the hot iron immediately. —Buffalo Commercial.

FACTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

It is well to know Grease may be removed from woolen goods by sponging same with strong cold coffee.

Black silk may be renovated by a thorough sponging with stale beer placed between newspapers and pressed with hot iron.

Two parts of crude oil and one part of turpentine removes white spots from furniture and makes as good a polish as one can desire to have.

Fine laces may be cleaned by being packed in wheat flour and allowed to remain for two hours.

Food may be kept hot by covering and setting in a pan of hot water.

A little kerosene mixed with starch gives a gloss to collars and cuffs.

Lobsters should always be boiled at home. —New York World.

CARE OF STUFFED FURNITURE.

The flat willow abomination known as a furniture whip, should never be allowed to touch stuffed furniture, no matter how cheap the covering, for the only result of its use is irreparable injury. The dust which sifts through the covering settles in the stuffing, and the sole action of the whip is to bring this dust to the surface in ridges, which all future dusting of the outside fails to remove. Furniture which has been treated in this way on examination will be found to bear dark marks corresponding to the stroke of the whip and delicate colors, especially in brocatelle, lose their freshness and beauty very soon, not from usage, but a mistaken idea of their care.

All furniture should be protected from the dust as much as possible. When a room is swept, all the lighter articles should be removed, and the heavier ones covered closely. A broom and soft cloth should be then employed to remove the particles in the coverings. First a good brushing with the broom, then a thorough wiping with the cloth, which may be dampened if the fabric will stand it. The woodwork is best cleaned with a paint brush, followed by a damp cloth.

The dust which sifts through the stuffing and springs never shows itself, and while some superfluous housekeepers may object that to leave it undisturbed is uncleanly and unhealthy, yet all the whipping in the world would not remove but a tithe of what is inside, besides marking the covering forever. —Detroit Free Press.

This protection is necessary from the fact that much of the preparation for the flowers the bulbs make during the winter when seemingly at rest. If the ground is frozen this work cannot go on, the result being that when spring opens the flower spikes shoot forth in a weak state, which they would not have done had protection been afforded them.

For the border we prefer the second or third sized bulbs, as these can remain undisturbed for two or three years. Large or what we call first-class bulbs will give larger spikes or flowers, but they will be sure to break into small bulbs the first season, and they are of but little value after, while the small bulbs which proper care will be good for three years, and if the bed in which they are planted is to be used for annuals, which is the better way, they need not be replaced until they have flowered three seasons. —New England Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Keep the turkeys in full feed.

Sunflower seed add lustre to the plumage.

Oats are one of the very best feeds for moulting hens.

The Pekin ducks develop early and are good market fowls.

Geese thrive on plenty of good pasture and plenty of water.

Train the young poultry to roost in the poultry house from the start.

Generally sheep can be wintered cheaper with grain than without it.

To be certain of having fresh eggs care must be taken to gather them daily.

A pound of coppers dissolved in two gallons of water makes a good disinfectant.

A little lime-water applied to plants occasionally will kill the little worms in the soil.

If ducklings are exposed to wet weather they are apt to take cramps in their legs.

Wheat and corn, half and half, was the best grain feed for hogs at the Illinois Experiment Station, wheat alone next, and corn alone third, all being fed dry.

It is time that the chicks that are huddling together in the coop in which they spent their early days were put in the houses they are to occupy this winter.

A subscriber writes that he has fed silage successfully for four years. In cold weather it is a warm, nourishing feed. He has also fed shock fodder, cut on the same machine used for cutting ensilage. This feed, after being run through the machine, will be eaten up clean. If some of the poorer parts are rejected, mix with them a little bran or ground feed, and they will be eaten all up.

Feeding linseed oil to fattening steers is the novel suggestion made because oil is so cheap. Dr. Voelcker experimented with this oil, giving it a pint daily to each bullock, but the animals made no gain. When given enough more linseed cake to supply an extra pint of oil, they gained nearly two pounds daily. Moral: Feed linseed meal as freely as the animal will thrive upon it.

NEWS NOTES FOR WOMEN

A Queer Proposal.

An aristocratic young lady of Magdeburg, Germany, had spent some time at the country seat of her uncle, and a young cavalier from Berlin had been paying much attention to her. Everybody thought it would be a good match for both, and affairs went on swimmingly, until the day drew near when the young lady was to return home. The nearer the day came the more disappointed were the young man and her mother at the failure of the young man to ask the all-important question. Finally, they left their relative's house in great dismay, and just before leaving the young lady remarked to her uncle that it probably was as well for both, as her mother had not much use for such a "chickened-hearted son-in-law." They left on a train on the narrow gauge railroad, connecting the valley with the nearest town.

After they had gone the young man questioned the uncle why the young lady had gone away so angry and hardly noticed him when bidding good-by. The uncle, a blunt ex-soldier, repeated the remark made by his niece when leaving to the young man, who was touched to the quick by the insinuation of cowardice contained therein. He was very much in love with the lady, and had abstained from broaching the subject on account of not considering it proper to propose anywhere but at the young lady's home, which he intended visiting before long.

This remark, however, aroused his sense of honor, and, without saying another word, he mounted his horse, which happened to stand ready for an outing, and galloped after the train, which had left a quarter of an hour before. Owing to benign Providence and the management of this country railroad, he caught the train before it had reached the next station, Kraow. He slipped to the train before it came to a full stop, almost shouted, heartlessly, "My dear Miss —, I ask for your hand. Yes or no?"

In the station of Kraow, just as the train arrived, a "Yes" was joyfully given by the young miss, and carefully approved by her mamma. —New York News.

There is a movement in England to have public school children taught to swim.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Medical Discovery.

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable, Perfectly Tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Vertigo, Constipation, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, AND

All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, indigestion, fullness of the head, acidity of the stomach, flatulence, belching, eructations, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dizziness, indigestion, or webs before the sight, liver and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the chest, lowness of the limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the feet, and all the above-named disorders.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above-named disorders. Price 25c per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., lock box 353, New York, for look of Advice.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,

DORCHESTER, MASS.

You Will Realize that "They Live Well Who Live Cleanly," if You Use

SAPOLIO

nothing lost

Scott's Emulsion makes cod-liver oil taking next to a pleasure. You hardly taste it. The stomach knows nothing about it—it does not trouble there. You feel it first in the strength that it brings to the color of the cheek, the rounding of angles, the smoothing of the wrinkles.

It is cod-liver oil digested for you, slipping as it is into the blood and losing itself there as rain-drops themselves in the ocean.

What a satisfactory thing this is—to hide the taste of cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, and take health by surprise.

There is no secret of what it is made of—the taste is lost, but nothing is lost but the taste.

Perhaps your druggist has a substitute for Scott's Emulsion! Isn't the standard all others try to equal the best for you?

50 cents and \$1.00 All Druggists

SCOTT & BOWNE

Chemists — New York

NEWS NOTES FOR WOMEN

Mrs. Gladstone is a very fine organist and still plays occasionally at chapel worship.

Dr. Jennie M. Taylor has gone to Africa, the first dental missionary among women.

Over twenty National organizations were represented at the Woman's Conference in session at Atlanta, Ga.

If ladies are to be entirely in the style nowadays they must wear jewels that match the color of their eyes.

Rev. Thomas Dixon's new Charch of the People, in New York City, has a board of deacons, half of whom are women.

There are now twenty-five women in Chicago who are practicing lawyers, and fifteen more will soon be admitted to the bar.

Women inventors took out 400 patents in 1894. Of these 180 were for articles of wearing apparel and 100 for cooking utensils.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York City, has two fads which she rides to their utmost strength—diamonds and athletics. She is also a lovely dancer.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York City, though a very domestic woman, despises the petty details of housekeeping, and leaves all the responsibility to the manageress.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman occupy the pulpit of Park Street Church, Elmira, N. Y. They share the parish work, conduct the service together and in turn preach the sermon.

Mrs. George B. De Forrest, of New York City, collects fans. She has one of old paint lace and pearl which belonged to the Pompadour. It has on it a painted portrait of Louis XV.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr says she wrote "The Bow of Orange Ribbon" in less than six weeks. Previously, however, she declares she had read eighty books in order to get the necessary Dutch history.

Mrs. Theo. Ore Havemeyer, of New York City, has in her stables some very valuable horses, and her husband is an expert at driving a "four," but she never drives when she can possibly avoid it.

Miss Rose O'Halloran, of the Lick Observatory, California, is one of the ablest women astronomers of the world. She is furnishing a series of astronomical articles to the San Francisco Call.

Mrs. Gould, a wealthy New York widow, has the distinction of having built a railroad—the Covington and Mason Railroad, in Georgia—which was the development of her enterprise and money.

Some of the friends of Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, have presented a handsome gold watch each to Miss Sawyer and Miss Burton, the two young women who nursed him through his recent dangerous illness.

The newest colors are a blue shade of steel called "Valkyrie," various shades of red of the American Beauty rose color, a pinkish yellow, Gismondia purple, the "binet" shades of blue and shades of emerald green.

General Sherman's daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Sherman Thackeray, is a woman of literary attainments, and has contributed some practical articles on training school work to the magazines. She lives very quietly in Philadelphia.

Miss Alice King, the English novelist, who has been blind since she was seven years old, is an accomplished and fearless horsewoman and gallops over hills and rough moorland paths impassable to any but the most proficient rider.

At a recent wedding the group of six bridesmaids made a charming picture in their frocks of simple white silk, with white satin waist ribbons and large white velvet picture hats, with violets and black feathers. Each carried a large basket of violets.

They have a native woman lawyer in Japan, but only one. Her name is Mme. Te Sano. She was educated in England, and while actively engaged in the duties of her profession, takes a great interest in the welfare of her sex.

Mrs. Te Sano has founded a training college for women.

Mrs. Jennie King is a Georgia woman who is winning laurels as an evangelist. She holds remarkable revival meetings through the South, and her eloquence is described as phenomenal, although her education is a limited one. She is a pretty young woman of twenty-eight, the wife of a prosperous farmer, who does not object to her preaching.

FASHION NOTES.
Brown velvet edged with mink bands forms a large collar of a low guimpe wa't of a bright red crepon.

Plaids of unique coloring are again in great favor, the preference being for French rather than Scotch plaids.

Brocades, with gorgeous flowerings, are here again, and tulle for the young lady's ball dress is revived once more.

A plaid dress for a girl of fifteen to sixteen years is of mixed red, blue, green and yellow, with a gathered vest of ruby velvet.

All the new rough-surfaced woolsens the boucles, frises and bourettes are in great vogue for girls' dresses, for small and large alike.

The new materials displayed for winter gowns are in great variety, and all sorts of rough fleecy effects are among the latest novelties.

The newest and prettiest handkerchiefs are in the sheerest muslins, broadly tucked, and bordered by a deep frill of embroidered muslin.

The silver sledge photograph frames, so much the rage recently, have been superseded by the richer ones of gold in heavy open work patterns.

Most of the basques are added to the round waist by a narrow belt, so there is no limit to the usefulness of the belt buckle, providing it is an expensive one.

Expensive buttons and shovy belt buckles remain distinctly in the fashion, and almost every gown has one or the other or both to complete the ornamentation.

A MARVEL.