



Improved Curtain Poles.
The mechanical skill that has developed the trolley system has not disdained to lend itself to that common household belonging, curtain poles. Some new poles are shown by which the hanging is fixed to an attachment that works easily in a concealed groove, after the manner of trolley wheels. A touch slides the curtain back and forth, and jerky catches are unknown.

To Hang Pictures.
In hanging pictures remember that oil paintings look best when hung the usual way—sloping in from the top of the wall to the bottom—but that etchings, water colors and line drawings look better hung flat against the wall. No picture should be hung so high that it is uncomfortable to look at, though pictures of large design or brilliant coloring look better hung high up than down low. A picture with shadows should have the light side nearest the window when possible, so that the shadows will fall naturally.

The stiff effects of "pairs" or "companion" pieces should not be tolerated. There should be no set plan. Pictures appear most artistic when those of dissimilar size, shape and subject find place on corresponding parts of the wall. Mouldings are much better to hang pictures from than nails in the wall, and when suspended from the moulding any number of wire picture cords can be hung from the same brass picture holder.—American Queen.

Brooms That Sweep Clean.
For hardwood or stained floors and those covered with matting a hair broom should be used. The hardwood floors need to be dusted after sweeping. A very easy way of doing this is to make a Canton flannel bag of some dark color and tie it over a common broom. A vigorous rubbing with this covered broom will add considerable polish to a dim floor. For wiping floors heavy Canton flannel makes a good cloth. Cut a convenient size and overcast the edges coarsely. This is also an excellent plan for cleaning paint. Dusters made of cheesecloth with the hemis run in are soft to use and wash easily. Old India or foulard silk is the best thing I have ever tried for bric-a-brac and small articles. All dusters should be washed and dried after using. There is nothing gained by using a cloth filled with dust. It will not make anything clean. If brooms, both large and small, are often washed and dried, then turned up on their handles, they will sweep cleaner and last longer. There should be a convenient place for keeping brooms, dustpans and cloths. It will save many steps if a set is kept on each floor.—Mary Graham in the Woman's Home Companion.



Cracker Balls.—Take one and one-half cups of oyster crackers and pour over them sufficient hot water to soften them; add one teaspoonful of butter, two well-beaten eggs and a good pinch of salt. Form in balls and fry in hot fat.

Eggs a la Tripe.—Peel, slice and fry in one tablespoonful of butter one large Spanish onion; when done sift in one tablespoonful of flour; let it brown; then add one cup of hot milk; season with one-half teaspoonful of salt and one saltspoonful of pepper; put to this four hard boiled eggs, quartered; mix carefully, so as not to break the slices.

Relish Sandwiches.—Cover with vinegar a cupful of freshly grated horse radish. Add a half teaspoonful of salt. Press the vinegar from two tablespoonfuls of this mixture—after it has stood for an hour or two—add an equal quantity of very stiffly whipped cream and spread between dainty slices of buttered brown bread, adding a crisp, shredded lettuce leaf for each sandwich.

Roasted Chicken.—Select a young chicken almost grown. Clean and cut the same as for frying. Have ready a baking pan nicely buttered. Roll the pieces in flour, lay in the pan as for frying. Put dressing in one end of pan. Pour over all a cup of boiling water in which has been melted a large tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Bake in a hot oven one hour, basting frequently.

Quince Pudding.—Pare and grate four ripe quinces, mixing the pulp as you grate it with the juice of half a lemon, to keep it from discoloring. Add the grated yellow rind of the half lemon, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, the beaten yolks of three and the whites of two eggs and a half cupful of cream. Mix thoroughly and bake until firm in a buttered pudding dish set in a pan of hot water. Serve cold, sprinkled with powdered sugar.

Cocoon Souffle.—Add a half pint of stale sponge cake or bread crumbs to a pint of milk; cook over the fire for just a moment; take from the fire and add a half pint of fresh grated cocoonut. Beat together the yolks of four eggs and a cup of sugar; add them to the bread mixture and then stir in carefully the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Turn this into individual molds; dust lightly with cocoonut and powdered sugar and bake in a quick oven five minutes, or this may be baked in a large pudding dish for eight minutes.

Most Costly of Silver Services.
Few people, at least in this country, possess plate worth such a fabulous sum as that owned by London's Lord Mayor during his term of office. Its face value has been computed to be slightly over \$100,000, though three times that amount would not buy it, owing to the historical interest attached to many of the articles. The two solid silver soup tureens, which are employed at the banquets to distribute 100 gallons of clear turtle to the guests, are valued at \$2500 apiece, and are said to have been in possession of the corporation for over a century. Moreover, there is a gross of silver dinner plates worth \$7500, 200 ice pails valued at nearly \$5000, 200 three dishes, the cost of which \$10,000 would not cover; eighty solid silver meat dishes, worth another \$10,000, and hundreds of other articles, such as grape scissors, saltcellars, waiters' trays, decanter labels, etc., all of solid gold or silver, and valued at over \$25,000. This collection of plate is constantly being increased, for every Lord Mayor, at the expiration of his term of office, is expected to add an item, the cost of which must not be lower than \$500.—London Tit-Bits.

Unlucky Names For Ships.
Nothing is ever likely to shake the naval superstition that ships named after things that sting are doomed to loss. Besides the Viper and Cobra, the Serpent was lost with nearly all her crew, the Wasp was wrecked with heavy loss off Tory Island, and a second Wasp, a gunboat, disappeared in a typhoon, never to be heard of again. In consequence of this double disaster to ships named Wasp, that name has been struck out of the Admiralty list of available names. In the past we lost Rattlesnake, Gaddy and Hornet. Probably a new Viper and a new Cobra will be built, but should anything happen to either of them the name is almost certain to be changed by the authorities in deference to sentiment that prevails afloat concerning unlucky names. The only exception that obtains is the Resolution. The present ship is the tenth. No less than eight of them have had tragic fates, and the present one some years since very nearly met disaster at sea. Most of the old Resolutions, however, earned first glory in battle, hence the perpetuation of the name.—London Chronicle.

The Appalachian Park.
The proposed Appalachian national park purchase in West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee and the Carolinas would cover a long, narrow slip of the Alleghany, Cumberland and Blue Ridge ranges. The area would be about 6300 square miles, or one-seventh the size of the State of Tennessee. It would be more than four times as large as Rhode Island, a quarter larger than Connecticut, three times larger than Delaware, and about the same area as Connecticut and Rhode Island together. We hope the enterprise will be a success. It is high time that some authority intervened to save the remnant of the once magnificent Appalachian timber tract in the South from total destruction. The States apparently cannot. They will not even try.—Chattanooga Times.

Plants on Wheels.
Every woman who keeps a rubber plant or a palm—and where is the woman who doesn't, nowadays?—has had occasion to lament the usual un-wieldiness of its potting. At the recent flower show movable wheeling dishes were shown, which permit the easy moving of plants from place to place without the marring of hardwood floors or the usual wear and tear on carpets. These dishes, which are like large, flower-pot saucers, are made of fiber, which is not affected by moisture, cannot rust and are light, strong and durable. They come in varying sizes, from one inch in diameter to twenty-two, with castors of hard wood.—New York Mail and Express.

The Transit of Venus.
In the "Life of Major-General Sir Robert Murdock Smith, K. C. M. G.," we have this story:
"On their way between Telzir and Teheran the members of the expedition sent to Persia by the German Government to observe the transit of Venus met a solitary European lady riding in the opposite direction, a member of the English colony, who was as clever as she was beautiful. Having been long resident in Persia, she was fearlessly riding alone, a long way ahead of her caravan.
"The Germans marveled at such an apparition in such a dreary waste—wondered she wasn't afraid—wouldn't she let some of them stand by till her servants and baggage came up? No, she was quite at ease, and usually in her travels was far ahead of her attendants, whose mules, more heavily laden, could not keep her pace. 'And now, gentlemen,' she said, 'who are you, and where are you bound for?'
"They introduced each other; one was the astronomer, another the photographer, another the archaeologist and naturalist, and so on, and they were going to Ispahan to observe the transit of Venus. The lady smiled, started her pony, and waved her adieu, saying: 'To observe the transit of Venus. Ah! well you can go home now, gentlemen, your duty is done. Good-bye.'"

Queen Victoria Trying to Servants.
Even in the royal household the post of housemaid is apparently no sinecure, and I remember long ago hearing a story of a lady who, while engaging a new servant, naturally made the inquiry as to "why she had left her last place." It came out then that she had been employed at Buckingham Palace, and that she left because "really Her Majesty (the late Queen) was that particular that after you had done dusting everything, quite as much as necessary, she would pass her lace handkerchief across a table or a chair and notice even the finest speck." Even Buckingham Palace is not good enough for servants nowadays, it seems! It was told of the late Queen that she was so diffident as to the making of her bed that it took the chambermaids two hours daily to make it, as the undersheet had to be most carefully and smoothly stitched to the lower mattress so that there never was the slightest wrinkle, which story recalls the fairy tale of the Princess and the crumpled rose leaf.—The Outlook.

Calligula's Gallies.
Prince Orsini, who is the owner of the beautiful Lake Nemi, near Rome, has facilitated in every possible way the efforts of the Italian Government to raise the two gallies of Calligula which were sunk A. D. 41 off the shores of this lovely sheet of water. Sufficient has been recovered at present to disclose the astounding fact that the vessels in question measure respectively 225 feet and 237 feet in length by 60 feet and 75 feet in width. Their decks were evidently covered with splendid mosaics, and already an immense number of magnificent bronze objects, among them a beautiful head of Medusa, are to be seen at the Prince's villa, where eventually a museum is to be organized of objects in connection with the sunken gallies.

Teachers Deserve Better Pay.
The average life of the country teacher is not over three years. Why is this? Why does he not continue in the business as long as he lives and is able to work? The reason is evident. The remuneration is not sufficient. This state of things should not exist in our schools. Well qualified teachers should receive, at least, as much as first class mechanics. Until this is done, teaching will never take its proper place, and the best results will never be secured. Teaching has to be learned, like any other kind of business, and it is a reckless waste all round to have teachers leave the work just when they have learned to do it with some facility.—John McBurney, in Ohio Teacher.

Ulster, Ireland, had only seven dry days in December.

Prostrate With Rheumatic Fever Six Times Within Twenty Years.

This was the case of Mr. Eli Wiltshire, of Landsdown Terrace, Calne, Wils., who, during this time, suffered the most intense agony. He writes:

"I heartily endorse the testimonials which you publish of St. Jacobs Oil as a pain killer, for I have been a sufferer from rheumatism and kindred complaints at different times during the last twenty years. I have been laid prostrate with rheumatic fever six times during that period, therefore I consider I know something about rheumatism. During all of these twenty years I have tried various advertised rheumatic remedies, oils, ointments and embrocations. None of them gave me much relief, but when I tried St. Jacobs Oil I found quite different results. It eased the pain almost immediately, and has done for me what all other remedies put together never began to do.

"I could give you several cases that have been cured, which have come under my notice, and through my recommendation; also one of toothache, one of fœcheach and one of sore throat.

"I have recommended St. Jacobs Oil and shall continue to do so by every means in my power, as I consider you deserving of every support."

A barrel of gasoline confined in a cellar has twice the explosive force of a barrel of gunpowder.

A Christmas Dinner That Was Not Eaten
Because of indigestion! This sorry tale would not have been told if the system had been regulated and the digestion perfected by the use of Nature's remedy, Garfield Tea. This wonderful Herb medicine cures all forms of stomach, liver and bowel derangements, cleanses the system, purifies the blood and lays the foundation for long life and continued good health.

Woman's crowning glory is sometimes her hair, but more often her hat.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The glazing of pens, in some varieties considered an important operation, is done with shellac dissolved in naphtha.

Wish All a Happy New Year.
Happiness that comes with good health is given to all who use Nature's gift, Garfield Tea. This Herb Cure cleanses the system, purifies the blood and removes the cause of disease.

The Laplanders average four feet eleven inches in height and are the shortest people in Europe.

Winter Tourist Rates—Season 1901-1902.
The Southern Railway, the direct route to the winter resorts of Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas and the South and Southwest, announces excursion tickets will be placed on sale October 15th to April 30th, with final limit May 31, 1902. Perfect Dining and Pullman Service on all through trains. For full particulars regarding rates, descriptive matter, call on or address New York Office, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway.

It's easier for a woman to drive a bargain than to drive a nail.

Best For the Bowels.
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCALEN'S help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCALEN'S Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a girl becomes a Mrs. she never will be Missed.

A Good Way to Begin 1902.
Cleanse the system, purify the blood and regulate the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels with the Herb medicine, Garfield Tea, insuring health and happiness for the New Year.

Knowledge is power except in the case of a man who knows he's been whipped.

FEELS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 retail bottle and treatise free. Dr. B. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The only reason some people don't make fools of themselves is because the opportunity is lacking.

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

Many a man thinks his wife is gifted as a mind reader when in reality he talks in his sleep.

Pico's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Fortune smiles on some of us, and gives the rest of us the laugh.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDRON, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The most ductile metal is platinum. Wires have been made of it very little thicker than the threads of a spider web.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. We know. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stiffness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

Dr. Benemann's Healing Salve.
Used in his private practice for 30 years, now first open to the public for old ulcers and running sores that your physician has failed to cure. 47¢ per tube. Prepared only by his daughter, Mrs. ELIZABETH SAYLES, 20 Bush Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER N. Y. C.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

A most important article giving Messrs. Oxnard's and Cutting's views on the beet sugar industry in this country appeared on the editorial page of the New York Evening Post of December 12 last, and as every household in the land is interested in sugar the article will be of universal interest.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Evening Post bids the heartiest welcome to every American industry that can stand on its own bottom and make its way without leaning on the poor rates. Among these self-supporting industries we are glad to know, is the production of beet sugar. At all events, it was such two years ago. We publish elsewhere a letter written in 1899, and signed by Mr. Oxnard and Mr. Cutting, the chiefs of this industry on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, showing that this was the happy condition of the trade at that time. If parties masquerading as beet sugar producers are besieging the President and Congress at this moment, and pretending that they will be ruined if Cuban sugar is admitted for six months at half the present rates of duty their false pretences ought to be exposed.

The letter of Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting was probably written for the purpose of inducing the farmers of the Mississippi Valley to go more largely into the cultivation of beets for the sugar factories. This was a laudable motive for telling the truth and showing the large profits which awaited both the beet grower and the manufacturer if the industry were perseveringly and intelligently prosecuted. To this end it was pointed out that farmers could clear \$65 per acre by cultivating beets, and might even make \$100. But in order to assure the cultivator that he would not be exposed to reverses by possible changes in the tariff, they proceeded to show that the industry stood in no need of protection. The beet sugar industry, these gentlemen say, "stands on as firm a basis as any business in the country." They point out the fact—a very important one—that their product comes out as a finished article, refined and granulated. It is not, like cane sugar grown in the West India Islands, a black and offensive paste, which must be carried in wagons to the seaboard and thence by ships to the United States, where, after another handling, it is put through a costly refinery, and then shipped by rail to the consumer, who may possibly be in Nebraska, alongside a beet sugar factory, which turns out the refined and granulated article at one fell swoop. Indeed, the advantages of the producer of beet sugar for supplying the domestic consumption are very great. We have no doubt that Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting are within bounds when they say that "sugar can be produced here cheaper than it can be in Europe." The reasons for this are that—

"The sugar industry is, after all, merely an agricultural one. We can undersell Europe in all other crops, and sugar is no exception."

It follows as naturally as the making of flour from wheat. If we can produce wheat cheaper than Europe, then naturally we can produce flour cheaper, as we do.

But the writers of the letter do not depend upon a priori reasoning to prove that they can make sugar at a profit without tariff protection. They point to the fact that under the McKinley tariff of 1890, when sugar was free of duty, the price of the article was four cents per pound. Yet a net profit of \$3 per ton was made by the beet sugar factories under those conditions, not counting any bounty on the home production of sugar. They boast that they made this profit while working under absolute free trade, and they have a right to be proud of this result of their skill and industry. Many beet sugar factories had been started in bygone years, back in the sixties and seventies of the nineteenth century, and had failed, because the projectors did not understand the business. Since then great progress has been made, both here and abroad, in the cultivation and manipulation of the beet. What was impossible thirty years ago is now entirely feasible. The industry is already on a solid and enduring basis. There are factories in the United States, these gentlemen tell us in their letter, capable of using 350,000 tons of beets per annum at a profit of \$3 per ton, and this would make a profit of \$1,050,000 as the income to be earned under absolute free trade.

It must be plain to readers of this letter, signed by the captains of the beet sugar industry, that the people in Washington who are declaiming against the temporary measure which the President of the United States urges for the relief of the Cuban people, are either grossly ignorant of the subject, or are practising gross deception. The tenable ground for them is to say: "Other people are having protection that they do not need, and therefore we ought to have more than we need." This would be consistent with the letter of Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting, but nothing else is so.

PENSION JOHN W. HARRIS.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Late Principal Quarantine U. S. Pension Bureau. Free. Dr. H. H. GAZER'S BLOOD, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GAZER'S BLOOD, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

FISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Why Because

Syrup of Figs
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Its component parts are all wholesome. It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects. It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants. It contains the carminative principles of plants. It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure. All are delicately blended. All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

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