Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St. Phila, Pa

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

The Bank of England contains silver ingots which have lain in its vaults since 1696.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The largest enclosure for deer is said to be the Royal Park in Copenhagen, of 4,209 acres.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Marketing Early Potatoes.

To those who are unfamiliar with potato growing, the high prices which early potatoes command might seem to make it an object to dig a large part of the crop and market it while the price is up. But there are several drawbacks in marketing potatoes early. The weather is hot, and while the skins of potatoes are tender, they will rub off their jackets if handled freely, and the potatoes are then almost sure to rot. Hence they are never sent far or in large quantities. In digging potatoes early there is great waste, as only a few of the largest are of marketable size, and those that will sell would grow still larger if left a few days longer in the hill.

How Much He'd Be Missed.

"Henrietta," said Mr. Meekin, "do you think you'll miss me?"

She looked at him in surprise and queried:

"When?"

"When I have gone to war."

"Mr. Meekton," she answered, "I have had reason for resenting a great many things, but I am willing to own that if Spanish marksmanship is such that you are missed in the war as often as I will miss you at home there won't be any risks for you whatever!"

Origin of Goldfish.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mount Tsientsing, and were brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme. De Pompadour.

Warship of Vast Cost.

The new British battleship Implacable is to cost over $5,000,000, the largest sum ever spent in the building of a man-of-war. The armor plates alone will cost $750,000 and the guns nearly as much.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 13.

The 108th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to

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FALL DRESS GOODS

Australian Fleece—The lightest, warmest fabric known for dresses, wrappers, shirt-waists, etc. 27 inches wide; 12½ cts. per yard. Expressage prepaid. Send six cents in stamps to the Textile Novelty Co., 78 Elm St., New York, for samples of their entire line. If you are unable to find these goods in your retail store we will supply you from our mill direct.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

The Benefits of Spraying.

Although spraying destroys fungus growths, it seldom does so in time to make a successful growth of fruit the first year it is tried. The leaves are more or less injured and this makes them unable to perfect the fruit. If the fungus growths have been at work several years they have probably to some extent impaired the vigor of growth of the tree, and there will be less blossoming or setting of fruit from the blossoms until the injury has been remedied.

Guinea Fowls on Farms.

Every farmer ought to have a few guinea fowls to add to the variety of feathered life on the farm. They are also a good protection against such depredators as hawks and other enemies of young chickens, their loud cries on the approach of any such intruders giving signal to the weaker fowl to make its escape. Guineas are a rather wild fowl and will not bear confinement well. It is not best to keep them unless there is good range. The hens are great layers, but will mostly steal their nests and will bring off very large broods. The young guinea fowl are very hardy and not so subject to disease as are other fowl.—American Cultivator.

Preparing the Soil for Fall Wheat.

Wheat following potatoes generally results in a heavy crop, and as the price of wheat will probably remain at a paying figure for some time the ground now in potatoes may be profitably used for wheat in the fall. If the potatoes have been well cultivated no additional preparation of the land will be necessary for the wheat after the potatoes are dug, with the possible exception of going over the ground once with a smoothing harrow.

Doubtless the best preparation of the soil for a wheat crop is to turn under a clover field, grow potatoes on it, and follow in the fall with wheat. The cultivation of the potatoes will put the soil in good condition for the wheat, which will receive the benefit of the plant food in the clover from the moment the seed wheat is put in the ground.

Washing Milk Vessels.

All through the warm weather, particular care is needed to cleanse vessels that have contained milk. If any particle of milk is left in the crevices or corners of vessels, it will sour and affect any milk that is afterwards added. Many people in cleaning milk from vessels wash them first with scalding hot water. This is a mistake. The hot water only coagulates the albumen, causing it to stick more closely to the sides of the vessel. If it be of tin the scouring of the milk soon eats through the coating of tin, and causes rust on the iron beneath it. What we call tin is merely iron with a very thin tin coating. No such vessel is fit for long use, as the tin will wear through, and all the more quickly if the coagulated albumen, made by hot water and milk, requires hard rubbing to remove it. The right way to clean milk vessels is to rinse them well with cold water, and then scald them, to destroy any germs that the cold water may have left.

Managing a Swarm of Bees.

Swarming in a moderate degree will not affect the work of honey making, but usually one swarm from a hive should be all that is necessary for each season. Swarms can best be handled by a homemade swarming box, which is simply a light box of convenient size with a handle running through both ends. A cover should be provided for fastening over the top when necessary and a few holes made in the box for ventilation. When the bees swarm keep quiet until they alight in a convenient place, then hold the swarming box under the cluster, shake off some of the bees into the box and most of the remaining ones will follow. Take the box of bees to the hive, which has been previously prepared for them, shake out a few at the entrance, and the rest will follow them into the hive. Small portions of the swarm may have clustered away from the main body, and all these should be gathered so as to make sure of the queen bee, which must be in the hive or the bees will not stay.—Atlanta Journal.

Late Cultivation of Potatoes.

It used to be the rule with potato growers never to cultivate after potatoes are in blossom. It is then that the earliest tubers begin to form and the deep cultivation of potatoes at this time so disturbs the roots as to stop the growth of the first set of potatoes. Hence the old way of growing potatoes was to give a more thorough cultivation than ever the last time just before the potatoes blossomed. In doing this the soil was drawn from the middle of the rows towards the potatoes. This was called hilling up the potatoes, and was almost always supplemented by drawing the loose soil still closer to the hill with a hoe.

No matter how easily this was done, the potato roots thus mutilated never fully accommodated themselves to their new conditions. The roots inside the conical hills would not admit much water, the potato vines died down before the potatoes became very large. Worst of all, as the hills were washed down by rains many of the potatoes were exposed to the sunlight and were turned green. This entirely destroys their value for cooking. Green potatoes are not only bitter, but are even poisonous. It is not generally known that the potato belongs to a plant family most of whose members are poisonous. In the potato this poisonous principle is developed by sunlight. Green potato tops are poisonous to a certain extent, and the tubers, when they are greened by exposure to sunlight, are so acrid and bitter that it is impossible to eat them.

But in modern growing of potatoes the set is or should be planted from three to five inches below the surface. If it is hilled up at all the hilling should be done before the potato is up in the process of covering. The ridges thus made ought always to be leveled before the potatoes are up. After this is done the best way to cultivate potatoes is to run the cultivator through them twice a week, or after every rain, but only to the depth of an inch, or if the weather is dry, even less than this. Shallow cultivation does not disturb the roots, and and can be continued even after the vines are large enough to lop over and cover the ground between the rows. While all the surface soil may be dry, that beneath it will hold enough moisture for the growing potatoes.—American Cultivator.

Flowers of the Yard.

How much the beautiful flowers brighten up a home. Even a small bed of pinks or asters or garden petunias will give a farmhouse an air of refinement and make it look, as one little maiden said, "as though somebody lived there."

One of the prettiest screens that I ever saw was a bed of old-fashioned morning glories. There was a space about ten feet in length, between the clothes-line post and the "big gate" post. This was spaded up, making a long narrow bed, and planted with morning glory seed. Wires were stretched across from the tops of the posts, and carpet warp strung from this wire to the ground made a suitable support for the vines, where they ran riot, their dark green leaves forming a beautiful screen, that every morning was covered with the sweet, bell-shaped blossoms in which the red, white and blue of our nation's colors were represented.

This bit of beauty cost but a small amount of time and labor, but gave a large amount of pleasure not only to those whose home it adorned but to all who passed that way, especially in the morning.

The people who lived on the next farm "did not have time to fuss with flowers," but they spent time enough admiring these morning glories to have cared for some some of their very own. When fall came they were presented with a generous supply of seed of each color, but whether they use them or not remains to be seen. The plants were protected from the ravages of the hens by a network of brush laid over the bed.

If one really wants some flowers and must have the hens about, a few light brush, if carefully laid, are a good protection until the plants are large enough to protect themselves.

Last summer I saw a large dry goods box placed in a yard, filled with soil and bright with beautiful blossoms.

The hens "got a notion" of gimping, or flying, on to the edge of the box and then revelling in a dirt bath when the plants were small. A piece of lath was nailed at each corner of the box and some fence wire was fastened about five inches above the top edge of the box and this baffled the hens. The plants grew and throve and delighted the hearts of all who saw them.—Lillian McIntosh in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Underfed or overfed hens are poor layers.

It is well to feed a mash to the chickens.

Beans make a very excellent food for the hens.

When hot weather comes stop feeding corn to the poultry.

A good cheese may be known by its firm, yet mellow, touch.

It never pays to keep any farm stock after it is past its prime.

When ice is difficult to obtain, milk and butter lowered into a well will be much improved in keeping.

A few hours spent in draining a low spot may allow a field to be worked sooner than it could have been undrained.

Where milking is done without a calf, a little feeding every evening will improve the coming-up qualities of milk cows.

Gooseberries do well in part shade, and are often grown between the rows of trees in young orchards. In form, they can be trained like a tree or a bush, but the bush shape is preferable.

Every crop, if it is consumed on the farm, has two values—its feeding value and its manurial value. The man who neglects the latter will find in time that he has neglected the more important of the two.

Suicide in Japan.

Hari-kari is a Japanese word for suicide by disembowelment. This horrid practice formerly prevailed among high officials and members of the military class when unwilling to survive some personal or family disgrace, or in order to avoid the headsman's sword after having received sentence of death. By committing hari-kari the culprit cleared his character and his family was not disgraced. In the latter case the act was performed in the presence of witnesses, and was accompanied by elaborate formalities. At the moment the suicide ripped open his abdomon with his dirk his head was struck off by the sword of his second, who was usually a kinsman or intimate friend. Hari-kari was first instituted in the days of the Ashikaga dynasty, 1336—1568 A. D.

WE SELL DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

$3.95 buys this Desk, made of quarter-sawed oak or finished in mahogany, piano-polished. It measures 53 in. high, 29 in. wide, 9 in. beveled mirror. Retail price $10.

Our mammoth general catalogue, the great household educator is mailed free on request. Our Clothing catalogue and Cloth samples is also mailed free. Expressage paid on all Clothing.

CARPETS REDUCED.

Owing to an overproduction at our Baltimore mills, we are offering many specials this month. Our Carpet catalogue in hand-painted colors is yours for the asking. This month we sew Carpets, furnish wadded lining free, and pay freight on all $9 Carpet purchases and over. Address (exactly as below)

Julius Hines & Son

Dept. 305. BALTIMORE, MD.

A PLOT FOR A NOVEL.

One Offered Ready-Made for the Desperate Literator.

A novelist in Boston—do not laugh, there are novelists in Boston, yes, and actually living here—said to us the other day, "If I could only find a plot!" Here is a plot for him free of charge, and the story is a true one:

In 1739 a lady—a real lady—came into Birmingham, England, with a handsome equipage, and desired the landlord of the inn to get her a husband, being determined to marry somebody or other before she left the town. The man bowed, and supposed her ladyship to be in a facetious humor, but being made sensible how much she was in earnest, he went out in search of a man that would marry a fine lady without asking questions. After many repulses from poor fellows who were not desperate enough for such a venture, he met with an excise man, who said he "could not be in a worse condition than he was," and accordingly went with the innkeeper and made a tender of himself, which was all he had to bestow on the lady, who immediately went with him to one who gave them a license and made them man and wife, on which the bride gave her spouse £200, and without more delay left the town and the bridegroom to find out who she was or unriddle this strange adventure. Soon after she was gone two gentlemen came into the town in full pursuit of her; they had traced her so far upon the road, and, finding the inn where she had put up, they examined into all the particulars of her conduct, and on hearing she was married gave up their pursuit and turned back.

Truly a noble dame, one worthy of a full length portrait in the gallery constructed by Thomas Hardy.

Why did this noble dame offer herself to the first comer? And why were the respectable males of the town so backward? There was no hint of scandal. Who were the pursuers? Did she wish by one sudden marriage to escape one deliberately contrived and repugnant? Was the excise man a petty fellow in spite of his abject condition? Did she ever see him again? Did she ever regret that she had not braved the world and lived with him? Perhaps the memory of her apparition haunted him; perhaps it roused him to doughty deeds. It's a pity that Mr. Hardy has not accounted for her action and her fate with his grim irony.—Boston Journal.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

The bicycle craze has decreased the consumption of cigars in America by about 1,000,000 a day. The decrease since the craze set in has actually been 700,000,000 a year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

The Chinese have devoted themselves for nearly 4,000 years to the artificial propagation of fishes, shellfishes, fowls, pearls and sponges.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A huge sundial made entirely of plants and flowers adorns the South Park, Chicago. The standard which casts the shadow is also decked with flowers, and is made to resemble a gigantic ear of corn.

Where Fingers Are Clumsy.

The countries where the long finger nail is most affected are Siam, Assam, Cochin China and China. The approved length varies from three or four to twenty-three inches. A Siamese exquisite permits the nails on his fingers to grow to such an extent that his hands are practically useless. The aristocrats who affect these nails cannot write, dress themselves or even feed themselves.

The Siamese hold the long finger nail in the same reverence we hold the family tree. Many of them never have their nails cut from the day of their birth. On the first finger the nail is of moderate length—three or four inches—while on the other fingers the nails grow occasionally to two feet. The thumb nail, which is also allowed to grow long, after reaching a certain length curves around like a corkscrew.

In both China and Siam the owners of long nails wear metal cases over them to preserve them, made of gold or silver, and jeweled. While long nails are not regarded as singular in China, they are rarely met with except on fanatics and pedantic scholars.

Among the fakirs in Hindoostan a peculiar custom is that of holding the hand tightly clenched and in one position so long that at last the nails grow through the palm, emerging at the back of the hand and growing thence almost to the wrist. When the wasted muscles refuse to support the arm any longer it is bound in position with cords.

In Nubia the long nail is regarded as indicative of good breeding. The aristocrats constantly subject their fingertips to cedar wood fire to insure a good growth.

The inhabitants of the Marquesas Islands are among the most expert tatooers on earth, and not even the crown of the head, the fingers and the toes are exempt from the needle. The hands are ornamented with utmost care, all the fingers having their own pattern, so the hand would look as though incased in a tight-fitting glove were it not for the finger nails of enormous length which complete the hand adornment of the wealthier natives.

Washing Milk Vessels.

All through the warm weather, particular care is needed to cleanse vessels that have contained milk. If any particle of milk is left in the crevices or corners of vessels, it will sour and affect any milk that is afterward added. Many people in cleaning milk from vessels wash them first with scalding hot water. This is a mistake. The hot water only coagulates the albumen, causing it to stick more closely to the sides of the vessel. If it be of tin, the souring of the milk soon eats through the coating of tin, and causes rust on the iron beneath it. What we call tin is merely iron with a very thin tin coating. No such vessel is fit for long use, as the tin will wear through, and all the more quickly if the coagulated albumen, made by hot water and milk, requires hard rubbing to remove it. The right way to clean milk vessels is to rinse them well with cold water, and then scald them, to destroy any germs that the cold water may have left.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The embroidered coat worn by a French Academician costs 500f., the white cloth waistcoat 25f. and the striped trousers 10f. The plumed hat and box are down for 13f., and the sword, with scabbard, for 49f. Total, 594f.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nearly all lions are "left-handed." A famous explorer says that when one desires to strike a forcible blow the animal almost always uses the left paw.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The ancient Mexicans used wooden swords in war that they might not kill their enemies.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1895.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. Madge Babcock, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words: "Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

Chas. Stedeford,

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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GOOD AS GOLD Send postal for list of Valuable Formulas; golden opportunity; most valuable secrets known for office, home, farm; everyone needs them. Circular, FOWLER AND EATON & CO., 27 Union Square, New York City.

WANTED—Case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

P. N. U. 33 '98

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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Be Wise and Use

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Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has been established for many years, is well known and doing a large and increasing business.

The officers of the Company are men of high reputation, esteemed for their honesty and business ability. They have made so great a success of this business that the bonds of this Company are rarely ever offered for sale.

A few of these bonds came into our hands during the hard times from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of $100.00 each for $80.00 and accrued interest.

For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best.

First-class bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

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