Lien Sang, of Hong Kong, dined at a Philadelphia hotel recently. To a Times reporter he said through an interpreter that America is a very funny country, because here they do things exactly opposite to the best form in civilized China. We shake hands with himself. We uncover the head as a mark of respect; the Chinese gallants not only keep their hats on, but when wishing to be very polite remove their shoes. We shave our faces; they their heads and eyebrows. We cut our finger-nails; they consider it aristocratic to let them grow from five inches to a foot in length. The Chinam whitens his shoes, buries his dead on the surface of the earth, and demands that his wine be scalding hot when served. With us black clothing is a sign of mourning; in China white garments indicate the loss of friends. In the Celestial Empire, not children, but old men fly kites, walk on stilts, play marbles, shoot firecrackers, and, in doing this, use their fect as much as possible instead of their hands. In China the men are milliners, "washerwomen," and dressmakers. We live, cook, and eat usually on the first floor, sleeping up stairs; but the Chinaman reverses this order. In dating letters we write the year last; they place it first. In speaking of the compass they always say it points south. We pay our doctors when we are ill; they pay as long as they remain well; but as soon as they get sick the pay stops. Here men kill their enemies. A Chinaman gets revenge by killing himself. They launch ships sideways, ring bells from the outside, and turn screws from the right to left.

Mr. Sang mournfully observed: "America may be a great country, but it is truly the queerest of places."

The price of an orchid depends upon the size, quality and healthful condition of the plant and its arrity. The size of the plant is determined more by the number of healthful growing shoots it is bearing than by the number of stems or old psuedo bulbs which it carries; and very rare orchids are sold at so much a 'lead," or shoot. For instance, Luclia callistogiosae, a rare victichian hybrid, is worth \$500 a lead; Lulia flammea, another hybrid, is also worth about \$500 a lead, and Cypripedium Hyeanum is worth about \$500 a lead, and Cypripedium Hyeanum is worth about \$500 a lead, and cypripedium Hyeanum is so far as we have heard. Sichrecht and Wadley, of New Rochelle, bought Vanda Sanderiana at the auction sale of the late Mrs. Morgan's orchids for \$900, and sold it to the late Mr. Osborne, of Mamaroneck, for \$1,000. Mr. F. L. Ames, of Boston, bought the white-flowered Cuttleya Wareewiezii from Sichrecht & Wadley for \$1,000, and considered it a cheap plant even at that price, for it is a splendid orchid and a fine specimen, and the only plant of the kind known to exist. Such unique plants are always high priced.

priced.
Unique plants are of two kinds, name-Unique plants are of two kinds, namely, those imported from their native wilds, as was the above white cattleya and garden hybrids. In the case of an imported wild plant there is always a probability that another of the same kind may be discovered and introduced; but as regards a garden hybrid, of which only one plant has ever been raised, there is no fear of a duplicate occurring anywhere clse.—[New York Sun.

"The profession isn't what it used to be," said an old telegraph operator rather mournfully the other day, "It's a business now. It used to be a profession. I can remember when a telegraph operator was the king bee in the industrial hive. He was a man who had mastered a mystery. The lightning was his slave and space was nothing to him. He annihilated the latter with a crook of his finger. He went into the best society. He had free admission into the theatres. He amounted to something and he could rise in the world. Now he's nobody. Anybody can learn to click the keys and take the sounds. The old operator sees a lot of freight car operators doing work that was practically unknown ten years ago in telegraphy. Why, I've borrowed money from operators I never saw in the good old days and played checkers with them, and got to know them so well that I would almost be able to describe their personal appearance. There are no operators of the old school any more. They are superseded by men who know nothing but the alphabet and can take what is sent them. They have none of the genius of telegraphy. They regard tele; ranby as they would blacksmithing or hod-carrying. The modern telegraph operator makes me tired when I contrast him with the men of mind who presided at the keys when I was one of the boys."—
[Star-Sayings.

2: JACOBS OIL Horse and Cattle Diseases.

For General Use.

For General Use.
The Arms' Palace and Stock Car Co.,
Toledo, Ohio, June, 1888.
We cheerfully recommend St. Jacobs Oli as
the best for general use on stock.
H. ARMS & CO.

Cold, Swelled Limbs, Inflammation.
Neponset, Ill., May 21, 1888.
My mare caught cold; tesult; swelled limbs, lump between fore-legs and inflammation. Cured her with St. Jacobs Oil.
L. O. GARDNER.
AT DRUGGISTS AND PRALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

STANLEY'S STORY, Complete. Authentic. ings. 700 massive Quarto Pages. Elegant Outfit FREE for 50 cents to prepay express. M. W. HAZEN CO., 64 & 66 W. 23d St., New York

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion

POPULAR SCIENCE.

PROF. ELSOM DISCUSSES MANY IN-TERESTING TOPICS.

Timely Advice to Consumptives — What Physical Man Is Composed Of—How to Make a Light Without a Match—Other Curious and Instructive Facts.

Friend, you and I have dear ones we know must leave us soon by means of that devastating American plague, consumption! Let us reason together. At the tables of how many farmers and mechanics, I wonder, is the buckwheat breakfast gone into disgrace? We all readily can recall the time when countless multitudes of families broke their fast of twelve hours, and faced the work of a blustering winter's day, with nothing but greasy buckwheat cakes and molasses. They might almost as well have eaten sawdust. And what had they for dinner? Salt pork and potatoes. And for supper? Potatoes and salt pork for a change—sometimes cold, and made palatable with vinegar! Oh, I forgot the pie—the everlasting pie, with its sugary center and its leathery crust—the one titillation of the palate that made life tolerable. Good bread and butter or milk, abundance of fruit, beef, mutton, and nutritions puddings—all these things are within the reach of people who have left the East, and at this time these sturdy Westerners are noted for being the most progressive farmers in the world; but they have cost something, and have not really been deemed necessary. The people have not realized that what they regarded as luxuries were necessaries, and that the food upon which they have depended for protection from a more rigorous climate, and for the repair of the wastes of labor, has been altogether inadequate, and is leaving them with blood impoverished and lungs tuber-culated. After taking into account all hereditary influences, upon which doctors place great stress in treating of the cause of phthisis, insufficient nourishment is alike responsible.

In most instances the deposit of unbercle and the inflammation to which it naturally gives rise is directly traceable to poor food. There are many men who by a change of living render the tubercles already deposited in their lungs tharmless. Vitality becount all hereditary influences, and they live out a tolerably long life with enemies in their lungs that are rendered powerless by the strength of th

which is not, it being just the opposite. Consumptives do not consume.

Man.

Demonstrations in chemistry have shown that man, the being that performs these marvelous things, is formed largely of condensed air, or solidified and liquefied gases; that he lives on condensed as well as uncondensed air, and, by means of the same agent, moves the heaviest weights with the velocity of the winds. The strangest part of the matter is, however, that thousands of these human beings composed of condensed air and going about on two legs, on account of the production and supply of those forms of condensed air which they require for food and clothing, or on account of their honor and power, destroy each other in pitched battles by means of condensed air; and, further, that many of the peculiar powers of the bodiless, headless, conscious, thinking and sensitive beings, housed in this building of flesh, are the result simply of its internal structure, and the arrangement of its particles or atoms; while chemistry supplies the clearest proofs that, so far as concerns this, the ultimate and most minute composition and structure, which is beyond the reach of the intellects of even this marvelous age, man is, to all appearance, identical with the ox, or even the lowest forms of animal creation.

hat to the make it is not beings composed of condensed air and going about on two legs, on account of their honor and power, destroy each other in pitched battles by means of condensed air; and, further, that many of the peculiar powers of the bodiless, headless, conscious, thinking and sensitive beings, housed in this building of flesh, are the result simply of its internal structure, and the arrangement of its particles or atoms; while chemistry supplies the clearest proofs that, so far as concerns this, the ultimate and most minute composition and structure, which is beyond the reach structure, which is stopped to the structure which is concerns this instance the eye is fixed to the head, whether because another provision is better is of no consequence; but such is the fact, and see how nature has compensated the lack of moving processes. In the common fly, which offers a ready example, are sent two small, round projections at the side of the head. These little, dull protuberances are not, as many suppose, single eyes. Each projection contains many thousands of eyes. These are placed in rows, each now fall proportion? Feople cannot walk, which offers a ready example, are sent two small, round projections at the side of the head. These little, dull protuberances are not, as many suppose, single eyes. Each projection contains many thousands of eyes. These are placed in rows, each now for which is capable of transmitting an impression of outward objects, and be an impression of outward objects, and on the serve as two pillars to balance he arch believed this, for the provision is a better is of no consequence; but such is a proposition of the insect of the forth of the

the clearest of glass, put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea; upon this pour some pure olive oil heated to the boiling point, the bottle to be filled about one-third full; then cork tightly. To use the light, remove the cork, allow the air to enter, and then recork. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be a good one. As soon as the light becomes dim, its power can be increased by opening the bottle and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In very cold weather it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil, and one bottle will last all winter. This ingenious contrivance may be carried in the pocket, and is used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are stored.

Money in It.

Money in It.

Rotten atons. 1.12 pints and material m

NEW ALBANY, Ind. Wanted to Compromise.

Wanted to Compromise.

Lawyer—But you made a statement exactly contrary to the one you now make, only a moment ago.

Witness—No, sir; I did not.

Lawyer—What do you mean?

Witness—I mean that you are telling a falsehood.

Lawyer—In other words, that I am a liar?

Witness—Yes, sir! That's it, exactly.
Judge—Hold on, here, hold on; we can't have this.
Witness—But, your Honor—Judge—We can't have it, I say. I shall the you five dollars for contempt

witness—All right, Judge. Just make it twenty-five and I'll give him a licking right here.—American Commercial Traveller.

A SANITARY WASH-HOUSE.

How Infected Articles are Cleaned in

Albert Shaw has a suggestive article in the Century entitled "Glasgow; a Municipal Study," from which we quote: "Not the least important feature of the health department's work in Glasgow is the Sanitary Wash-house. A similar establishment should be a part of the municipal economy of every large town. In 1864 the authorities found it necessary to superintend the disinfection of dwellings, and a small temporary wash-house was opened, with a few tubs for the cleansing of apparel, etc., removed from infected houses. For a time after the acquisition of Belvidere a part of the laundry of the hospital was used for the purpose of a general sanitary wash-house. But larger quarters being needed, a separate establishment was built and opened in 1883, its cost being about \$50,000. This place is so admirable in its system and its mechanical appointments that 1 am again tempted to digress with a technical description. The place is in constant communication with sanitary headquarters, and its collecting wagons are on the road early every morning. The larger part of the articles removed for disinfection and cleansing must be returned on the same day, to meet the necessities of poor families. I visited the house on a day when 1,800 pieces from 25 different families had come in. In 1887, 6,700 washings, aggregating 380,000 pieces, were done. The quantity, of course, varies from year to year with the amount of infectious disease must be brought by the vans of the sanitary department. The carpetcleaning machinery and the arrangements for disinfection by steam, by chemicals, and by boilting I cannot here describe.

"The department's disinfecting and whitewashing staff is operated from the wash-house as headquarters. A patient being removed to the hospital, the authorities at once take possession of the house for cleansing and disinfection. It is a point of interest also that the city has provided a comfortable house of reception' of some ten rooms, with two or three permanent servants, where families may be entertained for a day o

If Aluminum Replaces Wood.

If aluminum should ever replace wood in the uses of construction, imagine the effect of the revolution upon our trees and woods! Here in America there is a tremendous use of woods, and yet practically no growing of wood for useful purposes; nothing but destruction on the one hand and cultivation for the purpose of shade and ornament on the other. In New England, now, no bit of timber, unless it is received for public uses or owned by some rich man, whose fancy prompts him to spare it, or else is on some inaccessible mountain side, is allowed to outlive a period much exceeding twenty-five years. In Maine and away in Michigan and Wisconsin, the pine forests meli away till scarcely a vestige remains. The black-walnuts and oaks which covered Ohio and Indiana are gone, and the trees of the same and other varieties are disappearing from the whole Appalachian range, from Pennsylvania southward to the hills of Alabama. California's supply of wood is disappearing and the axe is making heavy inroads into the forests of Puget Sound. And all this destruction in order that our teening population may have wooden houses and furniture and wagons and scores of other things made of wood. Now let us imagine all these things made of a substance little heavier than solid wood, and yet as beautiful as silver, as tough as iron, as unrustable as gold. Imagine it also as cheap in the end as wood. What further need to cut down the trees, except as the ground is needed for cultivation? The forests would spring up again on the waste places, and this time might live on undisturbed, to gladden the eye and inspire the heart of man to perpetuity. Long live aluminum:

—[Boston Transcript.

—A man never knows he is a fool, because when he learns that much he is no longer a fool.

—The swaying to and fro of a chandelier ir a cathedral suggested to Galileo the application of the pendulum.

Wild geese their flight now northward wing, For longer grows the day, And though March weather's blasting, 'Tis bracing, doctors say.

That **Tired Feeling**

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla

That Tired Feeling

Homesickness.

Homesickness is not a common malady in these days. It is easy to get home from almost anywhere in these times of rapid journeys that tourists for pleasure and travelers for business do not indulge so much as their grandparents did in the luxury of wee and separation; yet absence has by no means ceased to make familiar scenes more dear, and people enjoying their travels in Egypt or Japan or Italy often express the secret longing for home in a manner that is sometimes touching and often very funny. The little girl who expressed in Paris the wish to "go home and get a drink of grandpa's blue pump water is equalled by a Boston woman now in Florence, who writes home a description of the beauties of nature and of architecture to be seen from the windows of her temporary dwelling, yet who looks beyond the "utmost purple rim" of the Florentine hills to the three hills here and says with native pathos, "I'd give it all—all, mind you—for just one look down into my own back yard at home."

"I'd give it all—all, mind you—for just to ne look down into my own back yard at home."

Stories of homesickness, like stories of absent-mindedness, have always the touch of nature which sets the whole world reminiscencing, and a bit of personal experience comes in.

Once, when a small boy had gone on a visit to the family of a relative in a neighboring town, he was attacked with the most violent symptoms of homesickness. The child had never heard of the mental control of a malady, but he made a brave fight with his homesickness. It overpowered him at last, and he was discovered in tears by his aunt.

"Why, what is the matter?" she cried.

"N—Nothing," sobbed the small boy.

"Nothing. I was just thinking that maybe I might forget to go h—home when the time comes, 'cause I'm having such a good time staying here!"—| Boston Transcript.

**2500 Reward for a Lest Cat.

\$23500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$ 500 was equivalent in English money of the return of a favorite cat which had strayed and perhaps she was it is un ortunate that and the english money of the english money and the english money padd for it will be re-unaed.

Dr. Piepee's Pellets, the original and, on!

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and onligenuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; of a dose.

-"I think we ought to have the fuchsia fo our national flower." "Why so?" "W have a great fuchsia before us." The most prominent physicians in the city smoke and recommend "Tansill's Punch."

—A sign on Tremont street, Boston, reads, "Fresh Eggs, 28 cents;" "Strictly Fresh Eggs, 30 cents."

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaa Thompson's Eye Water. Druggist's sell 25c per bottle.

No soap in the world has ever been imitated as much as Dobbins's Electric Soap. The market is full of mitations. Be careful that you are not deceived. "J. B. Dobbins, Philadelphia and New York," is stamped on every bar.

The sweet springtime is drawing near, La Grippe its work has done; There's a cold still in the atmosphere, But in the head there's none.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentled divaries to progress. tle diuretic known.

the directic known.

—Trade begets trade, and people go much where many people have already gone; so men run still to a crowd in the streets, though only to see.—[Sir W. Temple.

of Cases.

only to sec.—(Sir W. Temple.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded dissease that sclence has been able to cure in all lowers and that is Estarrh. Hall's Catarrh between the medical fraterinty. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken intreatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken interatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken interatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken interatment and issues, requires a constitution of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address.

**Follow Programment of the Catarrhood of the Catarrhoo

-Vagabonds are described in old Englis statutes as "such as wake on the night an sleep on the day, and haunt customable tavers and ale houses, and routs about and no man wot from whence they came, no whither they go."

whither they go."

From the Lat eColonel D. McDantell,
Owner of some of the fastest running horses
in the world:
JEDOME PARK, JUNE21, 1884.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. TO.
BIAS HORSE VENETIAN LINIMENT and
DERBY CONDITION POWDERs on my race
horses and found them to give perfect satisfaction. In fact they have never failed to cure
any aliment for which they were used. The
liniment, when rubbed in by the hand, never
bilisters or takes the hair off. It has more
penetrative qualities than any other I have
tried, which I suppose is the great secret of its
wonderful success in curing sprains. The ingredients from the Derby powers are made
tried, which I suppose is the great secret of its
wonderful success in curing sprains. The ingredients from the Derby powers are made
they be made known to me by Dr. Tobias.

From the early niges England has been
famous for its belts; so meth so that Britain
was known even in Saxon times as the ringing island.

A BAD SPELL.

A merchant's clerk wrote a check for forty dollars, and spelled the numerical adjective "f-o-u-r-t-ty." His employer directed his attention to the error, with the remark, "You seem to have had a bad spell this morning." To which the clerk replied, "Sure enough; I revelet out the "g-h." Let us hope the clerk will still further amend his orthography, meanwhile, if anybody is suffering from a "bad spell of headache, superinduced by constipation, over-eating or other indiscretion, let that person ask his druggist for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They are entirely vegetable in composition, and are prompt and effective in action. They are expected in all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They are strongly enthartic or mildly laxative according to size of dose. Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One tiny, Sugarcoated Pellet a dose.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally: experience a sensor of miness, or empting of the more complicated your disease has become of the more of the

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and cary CURE in the World. Dr. Lebanon. O



YOU WILL SAVE MONEY Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

La Grippe has Left

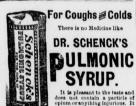
the System badly debilitated in millions

Take

Aver's Sarsaparilla and restore

Tone and Strength. It never fails.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co..



It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists, bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on World. For Safe by all Druggists,
Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on
Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address
Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.



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More "Murray" Buggles and love with the standard of the



1 prescribe and they want of the carry of the carry of this disease, M. M. D. G. H. INGHAMM, M. D. G. H. INGHAMM, M. D. H. INGHAMM, M. ING

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL ONSULT DIR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special disease; cures the worst cases of Nervous Philos, Catarri, Ulcers, Sores, Impact, Philos, Catarri, Ulcers, Sores, Impact, Livó, Stomach, Kilney Birght's Disaase; confidential, Problem of the Original Confidential and the Confidential Confidence on the Original Confidence of the Confidence of the Original Confidence of the Confid

