fafficted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp on's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle





A Running Sore

Hood's Sarsaparilla

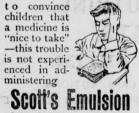
"German Syrup"

have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Thest and Lungary and Control Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones. 49



It is very difficult

to convince ministering



of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by South & Borne, N. Y. All-Inventor.







K. Huntsville, Ala. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ing flavor.

The broken chocolate kernels, duly

best in each numbredweight contributing flavor.

The broken chocolate kernels, duly mixed, are poured into a hopper on the seventh floor. They fall through a metal tube all the way down to the first floor of the building. There they drop into a machine which grinds them between two great steel disks revolving horizontally in the fashion of a nill. From this mill they come out by a spout—not dry any longer, but in the form of a thick liquid. This is because the beans contain forty-fire per cent. of oil. The cells holding the latter are broken by the grinding process, and the oil liquefies the powdered substance.

The processes by which the beans are transformed into commercial chocolate are very interesting. To begin with, they are roasted. Then they are broken in a mill, coarsely. Next, they are sifted. The shells separated from the kernels by sifting are sold for half a cent a pound to wholesale grocers, who grind them up to adulterate pepper with. Incidentally to the same process the vegetative germs of the beans are removed. It is desired to get rid of them because they are too hard to be utilized to advantage; but they are purchased by manufacturers of cheap candies for making a poor quality of chocolate. Each germ looks somewhat like a little clove. All of this work is performed on the seventh floor of the factory.

The chocolate beans are called "cocoa beans." The liquid stuff, somewhat thicker than molasses, is termed what thicker than molasses, is termed

'cocoa beans." The liquid stuff, somewhat thicker than molasses, is termed 'cocoa." It is transformed into the "cocoa," It is transformed into the chocolate of commerce simply by addinas sugar. It is commonly imagined that cocoa is made from the shells of the bears but such a notion is abthat cocoa is made from the shells of the beans, but such a notion is absurd. What cocoa is really will be presently explained. The liquid stuff is transferred to a circular receptacle on which huge rollers go round. Then sugar is put in. The rollers mix the cocoa liquid and the sugar thoroughly together. When this has been done the mixture is passed through other machines with rollers revolving against each other. It goes through them again and again, until it is so finely divided that there is not the smallest lump in it. Now it is finished and has merely to be cooled in molds in the refrigerating room in order to be ready for sale.

Commercial cocoa is exactly the

A CHOCOLATE FACTORY, to fill the latter. Now it only remains for the stuff to harden, and the trays are dumped into a sifter, thus separating the molded cream drops from the flour.

MHAT COCCA IS AND HOW IT IS MADE.

The Raw Product Comes From Venezuela and is of Many Different Kinds—Cocoa Butter.

The biggest chocolate factory in this country is in New York. It uses 100,000 pounds are not at all pretty to look at. From their appearance one would never suppose that such delicious preparations could be made from them. Most of them come from Venezuela. The concern described ordinarily keeps instock as many as fifteen different kinds of them. Varieties differ so much in quality that prices paid for them run all the way from fifteen cents to eventy-five cents a pound raw. Fine chocolates are made from a mixture of strength from the condition of the condition o

The Spanish Bull. The Spanish Bull.

The bulls used for fighting purposes are a specially-selected, specially-cared-for class. They are all pedigreed. Audalusia is especially the district of the bull. Here, at the age of one year, the young bulls are separated from the heifers, branded with the owner's mark, and turned out loose on the plains to graze with others of their own age.

mark, and furned out loose on the plains to graze with others of their own age.

When a year older, the young bulls are gathered together, in order that their mettle and fighting qualities may be tested. One of them is separated from the herd, and chased by a man on horseback, who, by the skillful use of a blunted lance, overthrows the escaping bull, whereupon another rider comes in front of the animal with a sharper lance, to withstand the expected attack. If the bull, on regaining his feet, attacks the rider twice, it is passed as a fighting animal; but if he turns tail and runs off, then it is set aside to be killed, or to be used in agricultural work. And so with each animal, until the whole herd of two-year-olds have been tested.

Each bull that has stood the test successfully is then entered in the herd book, with a description of its appearsance, and receives a name—such as Espartero, Hamenco, and the like. This process of careful selection goes on from year to year until the bull is five years old, when, should its mettle

This process of careful selection goes on from year to year until the bull is five years old, when, should its mettle still prove true, it is ready for the arena, and flaming posters appear on the walls of Madrid or Seville announcing that Espartero (or whatever his name is) will on such and such a date make its first and final appearance.

ance.
A good "warrantable" five-year-old bull for the fighting rings cost from \$350 to \$400.

Depth of the Ocean.

cocca liquid and the sugar thorough the machines with rollers revolving against such other. It goes through them again and again, until it is so finely divided that there is not the smallest lump in it. Now it is finished and has merely to be cooled in molds in the refigerating room in order to be ready for sale.

Commercial cocca is exactly the same thing as chocolate, without any sugar, and with two-thirds of the oil taken away. Honce, in a dry state, it has little more flavor than so much dust. By subjecting the liquid stuff to pressure the oil is squeezed out of it. Of the original forty-five per cent. of oil thirty per cent. is extracted, leaving only fifteen per cent. This oil is caught in tubs. It is clear and limid—almost as transparent as water. Poured into molds it hardens whene lod, and is thus turned out in the shape of great cakes of a yellowish-white color. These cakes are sold to apothecaries and other dealers. They are pure "cocca butter." To a great extent this soothing and deliciously fragrant substance has taken the place of the old fashioned cold cream. It is admirable for sun-burned noses and for chapped hands. In South America and includes the first of depths of 7000 to 8000 fath-midled to the cold fashioned cold cream. It is admirable for sun-burned noses and for chapped hands. In South America reference are the first of depths of 7000 to 8000 fath-midled the cold and the same year the United States steamer Albatross reports having made deep-sea soundings off the coast of Alaska, reaching a depth of \$2.000 feet has been exceeded three that is meant the deepest soundings ever made in any ocean there must be a depth of \$2.7366 feet established. In 1874 the British ship Challenger found a depth of \$2.7366 feet established. In 1874 the British ship Challenger found a depth of \$2.7360 feet near the Ladrone Islands in the Pacific Ocean, and in the same year the United States that the same year the United States and the same year the United States and the same year the United States and the same dust. By subjecting the liquid stuff to pressure the oil is squeezed out of oil thirty per cent, is extracted, leaving only fitteen per cent. This oil is caught in tubs. It is clear and limin pid—almost as transparent as water. Foured into molds it hardens when cold, and is thus turned out in the shape of great cakes of a yellowish, white color. These cakes are sold to apothecaries and other dealers. The pure "cocoa butter." To a great extent this soothing and deliciously fragrant substance has taken the place of the old fashioned cold cream. List admirable for sun-burned noses and for chapped hands. In South America the natives have recognized its virtues for many centuries.

Cocoa butter, obtained from the chocolate factories, its sold by the coron wholesale. It is a useful and profitable by product of this sort of family facture. But how about the cocoa? It comes out from the pressing apparatus in the form of dry cakes. These are reduced to powder beneath rollers, and the powder is then sifted through cloth to an impelpable dust. Now it is ready for market and is poured into a machine which fills cans with it attomatically. The cocoa butter is put to another use. Some of it is added to the chocolate that is employed for coating creams and other candies, becauses it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nickeli-rith-ead causes it makes the flavor richer. The chocolate tablets for nick

Shall I tell you about the battle That was fought in the world to-day, Where thousands went down like heroes To death in the pitiless fray?

You may know some of the wounded And some of the fallen when I tell you this wonderful battle Was fought in the hearts of men.

Not with the sounding of trumpets, Nor clashing of sabers drawn, But, silent as twilight in autumn, All day the fight went on.

And over against temptation
A mother's prayers were east
That had come by silent marches
From the lullaby land of the past. And over the field of battle The force of ambition went, Driving before it, like arrows, The children of sweet content.

And memories odd and olden Came up through the dust of years, And hopes that were glad and golden Were met by a host of fears.

And the heart grew worn and weary That I am worth the struggle

You are making to-day for me?' For the heart itself was the trophy And prize of this wavering fight!

And tell me, O gentle reader,

Who camps on the field to-night? -Alfred Ellison

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Kisses are the coupons of love. Don't be a valet to your hero; it may disgust him.

may disgust him.

The most lovable of dumb animals is a good listener.—Puck.

After all, the love knot is the top-knot on the head of human happiness.

—Puck.

A cynic observes that the most popu lar air with the girls these days is a

millionaire. A girl will never forgive a fellow whom she has jilted for making a success of life.—Pruck.

When a man gets a hearing in court, he is likely to hear something that he doesn't like.—Pruck.

It is the man who wears Congress gaiters who wonders how the shoe string sellers make a living.

She told the young man oftentime.
She really couldn't love him:
Six feet, she: but five feet, he—
Of course she felt above him.
—Detroit Tribu

Solemn Stranger—","All flesh rass." Deaf Man—"Hey?" Sole tranger—"No, grass."—New Yo The bulldog has a pretty tight grip a this world, though he often escapes

trouble by the mere skin of his teeth.
-Truth. Gunson—"Another increase in your family, eh? Son or a daughter?" Bilbee (gloomingly)—"Son-in-iaw."— Kate Field's Washington.

Kate Field's Washington.

"I've come out of this tight squeeze in pretty good shape," said the new half-dollar, fresh from the stamping machine.—Chicago Tribune.

"Man wants but little here below," But 'its this fact that dannis—He's sure to get a little less
Than the little that he wants.—Washington Star.

Some of the fashionable schools are making world-wide reputations by teaching the young lady students to spell their names wrong.—Galveston News.

News.

In the American Colony: She—"Is
Miss Bond engaged to Prince Sanssou?" He—"Not exactly. He has an
option for ninety days, I believe."—
Harlem Life.

When a woman has quail for dinner she wants to invite in a neighbor, so the neighbor may know it, but a man doesn't want anybody there but himself.—Atchison Globe.

Customer (in bookstore)—"I would like to get some good book on faith." Clerk—"Sorry, sir, but our rule it to sell nothing to strangers except for eash."—Buffalo Courier.

cash."—Buffalo Courier.

Miss Newcombe— 'Seems to be rather a good year this for fruit, Giles? Are all your trees as full of apples as that one!' Giles— 'Oh, naw, miss, only the apple trees."—Judy

He had a sorrel trotting-horse
Which was so pesky slow

He named him Chinese, after a while,
Because he wouldn't go,
—Detroit Free Press,

Van Noodle— 'Dyeny know Miss.

—Detroit Free Press,
Van Noodle—"D'yer know, Miss
Tungbit, that old duffer Chapwith
called me a muff the other night?"
Miss Tungbit—"Indeed? Why, I think
you more closely resemble a boa."—
Brooklyn Life. oklyn Life.

Brooklyn Life.

Jack (who has popped)—"It takes you a long time to decide." Nettie—"I know it; and I've about concluded to wear a demi-train of white chiffon over white silk and have no bridesmaids."—Texas Siftings.

Mrs. Billus (after the company hed.

maids, "--Texas Siftings.
Mrs. Billus (after the company had
gone)— "Johnny, you shouldn't have
eaton those preserved fruits. They
were not intended to be eaten. They
were put on the table to fillup." Johnny
Billus—"Well, that's what I used 'em
for, mamma."—Chicago Tribune.

Two cabmen a short time ago had a fishing match for half a sovereign and drinks. Suddenly one of the jarvies fancied he had a bite, and, being over-auxious, had the misfortune to fall into the river. On his regaining the shore, his rival shouted out. "All bets are off, Jim; none o' yer divin' in after 'em."—Tit-Bits.

Landgrave is the only one of the old Teutonic titles that survives. It was invented in 1130 by Louis of Thurin gia, to distinguish himself from the crowd of Grafs who filled the German

Mexico's standing army numbers

44,000 men, or about double that of
the United States,

Furnishing the Kitchen.

Few women are strong enough to keep a bare floor properly scrubbed, and a carpet absorbing the odors aman greases of cooking is an abomination, therefore it is a good plan to buy brown oliciloth for the kitchen floor, as it shows wear less rapidly than other colors, and blends better with the woodwork, writes Helen Jay, in an article on "Furnishing a Modern Home," in the Ladles' Home Journal. To be sure this seems like a little thing, but attention to details is an assential in the harmonious evolution of a home. In buying this oilcloth the housewife's labors will be lessened if enough more be bought to cover the closet floors.

Few kitchens are commodious—for this reason a flap table, which, when not in use, can be folded up and fastened against the wall, is a positive boon. If not obtainable in the shops, one can be easily made by taking a dressmaker's stationary cutting board as a model. The top of this table should be covered with white marble-cloth, and if the closet shelves are covered with the same material they can more easily be kept clean and amore easily be kept clean and sweet. Besides this table two chairs are needed for the kitchen. They should be made entirely of wood, as cane seats are treacherous things and cepairing them expensive work. Small cooking utensis are kept in better condition if hung.

A wide painted board, made after the model of the small keyracks sold in fancy shops, can be hung by means of picture hooks fastened in the top edge back of the table. On it small hooks, such as are used by upholsterers, can be screwed in rows. There

edge back of the table. On it small hooks, such as are used by upholster-ers, can be screwed in rows. There is no better harbor for knives, spoons and small tinware. Back of the sink should hang the dishpan, soaprack and small scrubbing broom. The ordinary kitchen has two or three closets. It simplifies the work to devote each of these to a definite purpose. For instance, in one place the ironing-board, irons, etc.; in another everything used in baking, and in the third the paraphernalia of ordinary work.

Big and Little Postage Stamps The largest postage stamp ever issued measured 4 inches by 2—the size of the old United States 5-cent issued measured 4 inches by 2—the size of the old United States 5-cent stamp, restricted to packages of newspapers and periodicals posted in bulk and never intended for letters. The penny Madagascar stamp, second in regard to size, 3 inches by 1½ inches, was used to prepay postage on letters posted at the British consulate at Antananarivo, where there was no other postoffice in 1886. The private postage stamp of Robinson & Co.'s express, with its figure of a bear, iz 2½ by 1½ inches. The stamp entitled "California penny postage, from the postoffice, care of Penny Post Co.," for 1886, is in size 2½ inches by 1½ inches. The quarier schilling stamp of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which was issued in 1856, is the smallest ever issued—less than one-fourth the size of the current penny English stamp—and it would take about fifty of them to cover the surface of the largest issued by the United States.—Collector.

It is believed there are 534,848,924 sheep in the world; 106,969,784 hogs; 267,424,658 cattle; 59,427,658 horses. It is noticeable that the sheep outnumber hogs, cattle and horses 91,026,014 heads.

proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Do larg for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of test monials. Address F. J. Christy & Co., Toledo, Edd by Druggist*, 75c.

A spider's eyes are not in his head, but in the upper part of the thorax.

Mornings-Peecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's-no others. 25 cents a box. The gold plant was brought to Europe om Japan in 1783.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Sleepless Nights, All Unstrung.

East Groveland, N. Y. May 19, 1896. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. entlemen:—Last March I suffered very bad



Swamp-Root Cured Me.

I was troubled with constipation vermuch, but your medicine has regulated mobowels which were in a bad condition. I wi

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results. No other leavening agent will make such light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

He Didn't Know Her.

Judge—Is this true, prisoner? Can you really have so forgotten what is due to your wife as to throw a wineglass at her head?

Prisoner—Does your Honor know my wife?

Judge—I have not that honor.

Prisoner—I thought not. If you did know her you would ask why I didn't throw the bottle at her.—London PickMe-Up.

Should Do His Best.

Not long ago, Queen Victoria wished to make up a marriage be-

Prisoner—Does your Honor know my wife?
Judge—I have not that honor.
Prisoner—I thought not. If you did know her you would ask why I didn't throw the bottle at her.—London PickMe-Up.

Should Do His Best.

Not long ago, Queen Victoria wished to make up a marriage between a lady and gentleman of her court. The former proved rebel to the royal advice, quoting St. Paul's famous words: "He who marries doeth well: but he who does not marry doeth still better." "My child," said the Queen, "be content in doing well; let those who can do better."

Just now is the time when a man

Just now is the time when a wishes he were a rumor. A rumor gains currency, which is more than most men can do in these panicky times.—Texas Siftings.

TORTURING

Dana's Sarsaparilla

"I WAS CURED!"

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA Waterford, N. M. MolEradori, M. MolEradori, M. McCeradori, M. McCe

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Other Chemical

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely
pure and soluble.

It has more than three tin
the strength of Cocoa mix

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mas IN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE or Indigestion, Billousness, tendache, Constipution, Bind omplexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, were and Bowels.

all disorders virand Bowels, rand Bowels, RIPANS TARULES, gently yet promptly. Ferfort estion follows their use, Red druggists or sent by mail Box druggists or sent by mail Box

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.

BALL WAS THE FIRST MAN TO PURCHASE VS IN COROES. LISTEN AS HE TELLS YOU

Headache for 10 Years!"



MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS

Thinly Populated.

Though western Australia is nearly nine times the size of the United Kingdom, its population was estimated in March last at but 59,718, with 10,000 more males than females.

A GAS METER never lets grass grow

Gouga and diffusive mettle, but up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 400 in them of the most of the mos

THE WALL PAPER MERCHANT SELLS THE BEST,
THE CHEAPEST



THE BEST RUBBER BOOT



ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM HORSE OWNER

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Clare. They will be tent to you

FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE,

TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by OR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta.

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CONSUMPTION!

SAPOLIO Are Quickly Married.



"Well Bred, Soon Wed." Cirls Who Use