HORSE MEAT WAR IN PARIS, OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Lausing Complications from Using Flesh in Sausages. An amusing warfare has been car ied on in Paris between the Govern-ment chemists and the makers of sau-ages in which horsefiesh has been

sages in which horseflesh has been used. Some time ago the Butchers' Asso-plation of Paris strongly advocated a law rendering it compulsory to desig-nate by a label or otherwise all saw sages composed of horseflesh or in which horseflesh had been mixed with other meats. The authorities, while perfectly willing to make regulations enforcing this practice, declined to do se on account of the impossibility of punishing offenders. To punish the violators of a law it is necessary to detect the violation and also to show proof of it. In the present state of scientific knowledge it is not possible to satisfactorily determine the differ-ence between flesh of the horse and that of any other animal when they are both chopped fine and mixed together. A chemist finally discovered that if the meat were treate with iodated water a reddish-brown reaction would be apparent if horseflesh were present. Fork or beef does give this peculiar tinge. The pork butchers rejoiced and prepared to push the wished-for legis-lation. The horsement men had a card up

lation. The horsemeat men had a card up their sleaves, however, and commenced adding a little flour to their sausage meat. When the lodated water was applied contact with the starch of the four immediately produced a brilliant blue, which effectively merical all

meat. When the lodated water was applied contact with the starch of the flour immediately produced a brilliant blue, which effectually masked all traces of any other color. This blue, of coffise, would point to the likelihood of horsement being present, but it could not be sworn to. Supposing the meat to be pure beef and the flour added, the blue would be the same when the test was applied. The chemists again went to work and discovered that if the starch was eparated by maceration and subse-quent filtration, and the residue treat-ed with two or three chemicals, the horsement would be detected. So far the victory rests with the chemists, and the law will probably be passed unless the horsement men make another dis-covery. In 1802 20,000 horses were slaughtered in Paris, three-fourths of which went into sausages, so that the ent into sausages, so that the ace of the industry may be real

Frane of the American clock. "The elick of the American clock is heard around the world," says an En-glish newspaper. We sell clocks to the value of nearly \$1.500,000 yearly in the markets of the world. England is the largest buyer, taking almost one-half of that amount. We export directly to every country in the world but Tur-key, Switzerland and Roumania. In Australia, China and Japan we have hardly any rivals in the clock trade. Not only are our clocks the best time-keepers in the world, but they exist in very great variety. Every sort of ma-terial is used—glass, tvory, pearl, plush, marble, metal, paint, porcelain. All sorts of devices are attached for spe-clal purposes. Clock making and hat tries. In the latter we have not kept pace with some other countries, but in clocks we lead the world.

How is Your Blood?

ating effect of warm blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-



PREPARED

SOLD EVERYWHERE

OOD

scalped, And Daisy has broken her nose. Then Eleanor Rose has got a sore mouth Just while she was learning to talk; Dear Bessie has lost both shoes and he

hat; And so I can't take her to walk The twins, Jack and Jill, have got such

And Elsie has measles; and I Have sent for the doctor, who hasn't yet, And I fear they will certainly die. My kitty has scratched; my ma

up	rad i fear they will certainly the.	
ced	My kitty has scratched; my mamma's	A Problem in Threes.
age	asleep;	If three little houses stood in a row,
Vas	I can't find my slate when I look;	With never a fence to divide,
the	My tea-set is broken and sister is cross, And Johnny has hidden my book.	And if each little house had three little maids
all		At play in the garden wide,
to i	If papa was here he would sing me a song, Or tell me a story, I know,	And if each little maid had three little cats
uld	And if he would ride me downstairs on his back	(Three times three times three), And if each little cat had three little kits,
eat	I guess all my troubles would go.	How many kits would there be?

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of th Little Folks Everywhere, Gathere and Printed Here for All Other Lit tle Ones to Read.

Nollie's Dolls. Oh, dear! I am nearly distracted to-day, My family worries me so; For sweet Angelina, my very best doll, Has quarreled with Benjamin Joe.

Poor Margaret Mabel has torn her be And Jane has cracked three of her toe Jemima has hurt her right arm and bee

I guess all my troubles would go.

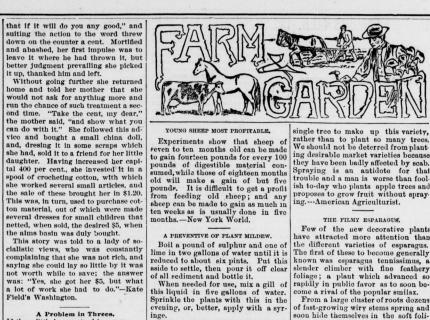
-The Household

I do feel so bad; do you s'pose it's m nerves? And if each little maid had three little friends

nerves? And do you know what will relieve? But there: I heard somebody open the door; It's papa—I really believe? —Presbyterian Journal.

friends With whom she loved to play, And if each little friend had three little dolls In dresses and ribbons gay, And if friends and dolls and cats and kits Were all invited to tea, And if none of them should send regrets, How many guests would there be? —Our Boys and Girls.

How Children Played in Athens. A very learned professor has been lately telling how children used to play in old Athens. The ball was a univer-sal playting. As the children grew older there came the hobby-horse, the game with dice (made of the knuckle boues of animals cut into square pieces), and spinning tops both in the bouse and in the open air. Toys and Too Much of Everything. It is Professor Nordau who says this old world is brain weary. It is tired out, and, like the individual human be-ing, it has hysteria, and is suffering all the angulsh of nerve exhaustion, with its attendant depresence of endities the the open air. 'Toys and the ang "mud pies" engaged the its atte on of spirits. The WILLIAM ABOUT



single tree to make up this variety, rather than to plant so many trees. We should not be deterred from plant ing desirable market varieties because they have been badly affected by scab. Spraying is an antidote for that trouble and a man is worse than fool-ish to-day who plants apple trees and proposes to grow fruit without spray-ing...-American Agriculturist. YOUNG SHEEP MOST PROFITABLE, Experiments show that sheep of seven to ten months old can be made to gain fourteen pounds for every 100 pounds of digestible material con-sumed, while those of eighteen months old will make a gain of but five pounde. It is difficult to get a profit from feeding old sheep; and any sheep can be made to gain as much in ten weeks as is usually done in five months.—New York World.

THE FILMY ESPARAGUS.

iskeep can be made to gain as much in ten weeks as is usually done in five months. -New York World.
A FREVENTIVE OF FLANT MIDEW.
Boil a pound of sulphur and one of lime in two gallons of water until it is aside to settle, then pour it off clear of all sediment and bottle it.
When needed for use, mix a gill of this liquid in five gallons of water. Sprinkle the plants with this is nereisently used on greenhouse plants once a week during the summer they will never be troubled with mildew.
This is persistently used on greenhouse plants once a week during the summer they will never be troubled with mildew.
SOLL FOR ORCHARD GRASS.
This grass will do well on any kind of good fertile land, but best on a moist, but not wet, clayer soil. On such soil it grows with grees throuse in the dresparagus plunosa, a gem in delicacy and fineness of texture, and into a rangement of its foliage. This has been called the "fern esparagus, "from its fern-like habit of growt and from the peculiar plasma, agem in delicacy and fineness of texture, and into arrangement of its foliage. This has been called the "fern esparagus, "from its fern-like habit of growt and from the peculiar plasma, agem in delicacy and fineness of texture, and into a stractive is the newer king the summer and esparagus. This has been called the "fern esparagus, "from its fern-like habit of growt and from the peculiar plasing of the leaves on their frond-like stalks. The foliage is of a bright emerald present and sine as mist, and instead from grass will continue for a great manny years, and makes very yoet a good hay, and pasture during the sumer the weight on the southers states, this grass will continue for a great manny years, and makes wery year a good hay and pasture during the sumer the series is light and weighs only weight on ut she with y nolated the weight on the series and end weight on the series of the array planed in water keeping fresh a week or the weak or the series of the series and th down insects. - Detroit Free Press. SOLF FOR ORCHARD GRASS. This grass will do well on any kind of good fertile land, but besi on a moist, but not wet, clayey soil. On such soil it grows with great luxuriance, and has a deep green color not seen on lighter and dryer land. It grows fully five feet fall on such land, and makes very good hay, but lighter than timothy. It ripens a month before timothy, and should not be sown with this grass. It is in a good condition for cutting when the small red clover is, and thus these two go well together. But the orchard grass will continue for a great many years, and makes every year a good hay, and pasture during the summer. Where the winters are mild, as in the Southern States, this grass will sup-ply pasture during the whole winter. The seed is light and weighs only twelve ponds a bushel. Two bushels to the acre are usually sown. --Ameri-can Faumer.

Its foliage is durable, a spray placed in water keeping fresh a week or longer. For combining with violets or other small flowers this esparague

longer. For comuting the reparagus or other small flowers this ceparagus has no equal. Like the smilax, all varieties of es-paragus are easily grown if placed in good loamy soil, no special care being meeded except to give them partial shade and an annual rest. Showering the foliage every day is recommended, but my plants do not get it, yet they grow finely. There are still other varieties of esparagus now offered, five or six, and all highly recommended, but I have not yet given them a trial, and cannot believe any of them equal the misty fern-like plumosa and the plumy es-paragus tennissimus.--Detroit Free Prees.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

THE PIG IN AGRICULTURE

can Faymer. THE FIG IN AGRICULTURE. THE FIG IN AGRICULTURE. The is found to produce a pound of product from less food than either cattle or sheep, and therefore the most economical machine to manufac-ture our great crop into marketable mest. Our people are becoming wiser every year, and exporting less, proportionately, of the raw material and more of the condensed product. If it takes seven pounds of corn on an average to make a pound of pork, bacco or ham, instead of seven pounds of corn. The difference in cost of freight makes a fine profit of itself; besides, the pound of meat is usually worth mor-than seven pounds of corn in the for-eign market. The production of pork should be encouraged on the further consideration that it carries off less off the valuable constituents of the soli than beef. The fat pig contains only three-fourths as much mineral matter portuding on a ton of pork to a the production of a ton of pork on the farm will earry off only a little more than helf the fertility carried off by a ton of beef. This given in round unumbers the comparative effect of producing pork and beef. It is thus evident that the pig should have a high place in our agriculture; should be fostered in every way—bis capabil-ities studied and pushed—his diseases carefully noted and prevented, for he sithe most profitable meat producing animal on the farm. The pig is an excellent adjunct to the dairy, turning all the refuse milk whey into cash. As he is king of our meat exports, so let us treat him with great consid-eration.—St. Louis Star-Sayings. Now watch for the insects, and do not let the little pests get the best of you. Let the pig have a share of the pas-ture, especially during the hot the sequence of the sequenc

THE APPLE AS A COMMERCIAL CROI

he notit of this when he is turning cor-ners. Avoid the June flush of milk, with its low prices for calves and all dairy produce, by having your cows calvo at any time except May and June. While eggs are so cheap in some sections, seven to ten cents per dozen, it may pay to feed them in the milk to calves as a great factor in growth and fattening. What would many a city child give to glance at a row of cherry trees in full blossom? Stick to the farm, boys, for if you don't you will be sure to pass anny a regretful day. The windows of hen houses should be covered with cotton cloth or protect-ed with a rude awning made of the same cloth, or with evergreen trees cut and set like posts before the win-dows, or the glass may be white-washed. The modern dairyman who is mak-<text>



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ever Polite. They tell it of a member of a well-known club that he never under any circumstances forgets to be polite. The relations between the gentleman in question and his wife have been strained for years. Last week matters culminated in a row, which resulted in a separation. When the war of words was at its height, the wifs circle bit-terly: "Then you love me no longer?" "Madam," replied he husband, with his very latest bow, "I have that hap-piness." Even in that trying moment, he knew how to live up to his reputa-tion.

Why She Smiles Sweetly. Bparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the checks, makes the strong man happ when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-To-Bae sold by Druggists verywhere. Guaranteed to cure Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Simoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Romedy Co., New York or Chicago.

For Well People. Most medicines are for the sick. Some can be used with good effects by persons apparent-ly well. Occasional record to Ripans Tabulos prevents atfacks that result from disorders of To preserve is better and cheaper than to repair.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I be-llove Hall's Catarri Cure will cure any case of catarri. Was very bad." Write him for par-ticulars Solid by Druguts, 75c.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-Roor cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghampton, N.Y.

St. John Chrysostom never tired of reading of praising the works of the Apostle John. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflama tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 c. a bottle

The moonstone exists in North Carolina and Georgia. Wife used "MOTHER'S FRIEND" before first child-was quickly relieved; suffered but little recovery rapid. E. E. JOHNSTON, Eutania, Ala

Da Vinci read Pindar and thought him the oblest poet who ever wrote in any language.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicino.-W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ilis, April 11, 1894.

noke, the designation of Maryland means "Broken by islands."

The "Sassy" Humanitarian. "Bhe's the sasslest woman I ever ap-plied to for a bite." "How did you find that out? "Well, she offered me cold tomatter soup and stale bread, and I said I thought a little cake would do me good." "Well?" "She said if it was a cake of soap she thought it would."

A strong constitution is necessary to stand the effects of taking medicine.



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gendy yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy know. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE

13.11

53

Camels are perhaps the only animals that annot swim. Immediately after entering water they turn on their backs and are PNU25 101 Foul breath i discourager of fection. It is ways an indicat of poor health bad digestion. DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS ator, be Simple, Pract'cal, Effoctin COMMINTION L Complete Dairy in itself, Raves Time, Labor and Money. Book Mailed Free, write for it. 6. any very ser maladies the healthy of the diges ELASTIC RUPTURE Cured

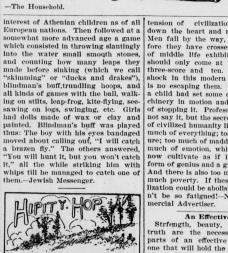
tion of the diges-tree of the organ, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter ac-cumulates and is forced into the blood —there is no place else for it to go. The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nu-triment for the tissues. tive organs, the richness and purity. bisonous matter ac-ced into the blood else for it to go. s a danger signal. PERSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claima, Late Principal Examiner U.S. Ponsion Bureau Jyrsin last war, 15 adjulicating claims, atty shoe. e, make your nd full of nu-

These stopped

using soap, long ago. This one stopped because—well, we'll have to guess why. Perhaps, because it gave him too much work to do. That's what everybody thinks, for that matter, when there's nothing but soap at hand, and there's a good deal of dirt to be 5

and there's is diming but and there's a good dea removed from anything. But this one stopped because she had found something better than soap—Pearline. Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear—easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning.

Millions Pearline 1 What Brings Release From Dirt and Grease? Why, Don't You Know? SAPOLIO!



A useful Knife.

What Can Be Done with a Cent. A few years ago the Episcopal Church of a small Maryland town was in want of an alms basin. The congregation was for the most part poor, and few in numbers. The minister in charge ap-pointed a young girl a committee of one to collect subscriptions. The amount needed was \$5, for an alms ha-sin costing that much had been heard of for sale by a more prosperous parties A Useful Knife. A knife is being brought out in En-gland which has a nickel-plated han-dle. On this handle is stamped in re-markably plain letters the rates for let-ter and parcel postage, book for for-elan postage, money orders, with also the rates for telegrams. The United States is a large country, but it would seem that there could be a special ad-aption of this idea to the various local-ities and sections, and in some larger metropolitan districts time tables could be used with advantage.

sin costing that much had been heard of for sale by a more prosperous parish that had outgrown the one with which it started in life. The young woman's first call was at the store of a well-to-do merchant. Asking something from him for her fund, she received the following reply, spoken in a very gruff volce: "I can give you nothing;" but as she turned to leave he added: "There, you may have

tension of civilization is breaking down the heart and nervous system. Men fall by the way, and almost be-fore they have crossed the threshold of middle life exhibit a decay that should only come at the appointed three-score and ten. Shock follows shock in this modern life, and there is no escaping them. It is as though a child had set some complicated ma-chinery in motion and was incapable of stopping it. Professor Nordau does not say it, but the secret of this failure of eivilized humanity lies in having too much of everything; too much of pleas-ure; too much of maddening work; too much of enotion, which the moderns now cultivate as if it were another form of genius and a gift from heaven. And there is also too much wealth, too much poverty. If these erimes of civ-lization could be abolished man would a't be so fatigued:-New York Com-mercial Advertise. An Effective Ad.

A Useful Knife. A knife is being brouet

A Pleasantly Suggestive Term. "Full dinner" is the latest of the restaurant signs, and seems an im-provement on "regular dinner" and so on. It is pleasantly suggestive of a sourare meal.

WILLIAM DE KAY Why he stood on the stood on the scales every day, He replied "Liong Ago,

WAS TAUGHT , DONT YOU THAT WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WEIGH !"