Twain's Dilemma.

Mark Twain once expressed a desire to attend the annual dinner of the Gridino Club of correspondents in Washington; but when an invitation was sent him, his regrets were received by return mail. Meeting a member of the club later, he complained that he had been neglected. When informed that an invitation had been sent him and his regrets received, Mr. Clemens scratched his head, as though in perplexity for a moment, and then said: "Those were Isaac's regrets." "Who is Isaac?" "He's my keeper. He's the man my wife hired to prevent ne having any more fun." Mark then explained that Isaac eponed all his letters and invitations, wrote answers, which in the case of invitations always consisted of regrets, and then burned them. When asked what is Isaac's other name, the humorist repiled, sadly: "I don't know. My wife hired him, and she told me what his name is, but I have forgotten. I call him Isaac, as he is doomed to the fate that nearly beful the favorite son of Abraham. When I get well I intend to cut him up in chunks and burn him on the altar, and I don't care if the angels holler till they get diphtheria." "Doesn't he ever consult you about the answers to your invitations?" "Never. He always sends my regrets and says Fm sick, and that's going to get me into trouble. I told him so the other day. Said I: "Isaac, when I die and go to heaven, St. Peter Is likely to take up some morning and remind me about those polite falsehoods you're telling in my name, and then I'll have to look all over Tophet for you to prove an alibl."

In China.

The Chinese have a remarkable superstition about the Chu River, which is the local name on the border for the Chiating. A considerable trade in drugs is borne along this river, for which a special class of boats, composed of very light boards fastened with wooden nails, is built. The natives say that the magnetic attraction of the bed of the river is so strong that were ordinary boats used the iron nails would be pulled out. Along the banks iron is mined in primitive fashion, and from geological evidence it is believed that the ore is very rich.

Nicotinized Nerves, id at thirty. Chew and chew, eat ink, or want to, all the time. Nerves exerce satisfied, nothing's benatiful, spone, a tobacco-esturated system story. There's an easy way out, to will kill the nerve-enving effects to will kill the nerve-enving effects on the control of t

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for childrenteething, softens the gums, reduces inflamuon, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 c. a bottl

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last Summer. — Mrs. ALLIS 1-016'-ASS, Le Roy, Mich., October 20, 1834.

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are nsufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check them. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the bast medicine you can take. It has necessity to be set to be the second of the second of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills set barmoniously with

Ricumatism.

8300 SAVED.



BROOKLYN BAKERY.

Two Thousand Barrels of Flour Consumed Every Week—How Machinery is Used.

HE largest soft bread bakery in the world is located in Beloat, Ireland, while the next most extensive plant is located in Brooklyn, N. Y. What is meant by the term "soft" bread bakery is that nothing but bread is baked on the premises. Crackers, sea biscuits, pies, cakes and the almost end-less variety of products of the average bakeshops are not made in this establishment.

Some idea of the magnitude of this business, says the Brooklyn Eagle, can be had from the statement that from its forty ovens the product of 2000 barrels of flour is distributed each week in this city, New York and the vicinity. This is at the rate of 104,000 barrels per annum, and signifies the baking of 56,000 loaves of bread per day, 392,000 loaves per week, 1,736,000 per month and the enormous total of 20,440,000 loaves every year.

The employes of this establishment, with the exception of a few who kneed

The employes of this establishment, with the exception of a few who kneed and bake the ryo bread output, are included in the great army of night workers, who toil while the average citizen is resting from the labors of the day. To partially supply the million of people who do not make their own bread, but who depend on the baker for the staff of life, over three hundred people are employed in the various departments.

The first relay of workmen makes its appearance at 3 o'clock in the morning. These are the men who set the sponge for the following night's work. At 5.30 the men who work exclusively on rye bread come on duty and remain until six in the afternoon. These two gangs constitute the entire day force. To these men is delegated the duty of getting everything in readiness for a large force of bakers, who make their appearance at 6 p. m., when the real work of the establishment may be said to begin. The dour, which will soon come from the ovens in various shapes, has been sifted in the stoercooms overhead. Following this, it passes through the several acrating machines and is sent below, through several great chutes, which lead to various sections of the bake shop floor in the basement. Here it is again put in barrels, where it is left to settle and cool until it reaches the proper condition to be run through the mixing machines.

The sponge, which has been set during the day, is distributed in long, deep wooden troughs, situated in localities convenient to the work benches. Its transfer to and from the mixers is one of the most interesting details of the entire breal making process. Every thrifty housewife knows the consistency of bread sponge, but can, with difficulty, realize that it requires the services of several stalwart men and a large eart to earry the sponge of one baking from the trough to the machines. This cart contains possibly five hun fred pounds of solid, unwielly bread dongh, which is dumped into a revolving cylinder, the interior of which has been treated precisely as the housewife treat

wife be astonished at the manner in which the flour is added to the sponge.

No scoop, dipper, pan nor pail would answer the requirements of this gigantic sponge. Strong men pick up an open barrel and tost the entire contents into the mixer. Barrel after barrel follows in quick succession, until nearly 1200 pounds have been thus distributed. The machine is started and thus begins the first step in the kneading process. As the cylinder slowly revolves, the kneading being assisted by iron arms which revolve inside the chamber in opposite directions. So that the mixing may be more thoroughly and quickly done, the head baker stands by to stop the machine. As soon as the dough has reached a consistency in which it can be taken out in great masses of from eighty to 100 pounds, it is again leaded into the cart and taken back to the troughs to raise.

A very interesting feature is the ental kneading of the various eights.

TWENTY MILLION LOAVES, THE YEARLY OUTPUT OF A GREAT BROOKLYN BAKERY.

Two Thousand Barrels of Flour Consumed Every Week—How Machinery is Used.

THE largest soft bread bakery in the world is located in Bellings, Iris in the bread that the company takes back from its customers that a frightfut and unnecessary waste occurs. Despite the established truth that stale bread in Bellings, while the next most extensive plant is located in Bellings, and the best medical authorities and the best medical authorities and the best medical authorities and the comes dry, the American people demand that it be fresh and will have one other, and so this bread is sold talians at about one-fifth of its least warp to be bakeshops are not made in this estab-

Poets write few poems to their

rives. Children need muscle more than

Children need muses money.

Beauty may palliate poverty, but it an't pay house rent.

Women may change their minds often, but not their hearts.

A sermon should be as short as the way is narrow it preaches of.

Women are sweet, but not sweet enough to preserve secrets in.

It is easier for a man to be just be-

It is easier for a man to be just be-ore he is generous, than a woman.

If a man buys on credit, he does not now when he is living within his

—happiness.

It is unjust and mean, but natural, for the weak to hate the strong and despise the great.

The first thing a girl does when another girl calls on her is to ask to put on her new hat.

A man in a position higher than his capacity suggests a cripple contesting with the fleet of foot.

Thoughts in the fewest works are

with the fleet of foot.

Thoughts in the fewest words are generally more foreible than if dressed in elaborate rhetoric.

A man should give his best moments to himself; for a cultivated self is your best gift to your fellowmen.

Possessing real estate should make a man a better citizen, ownership increasing interest in public affairs.

The world means to move; make it move wrougly, there is notoricty; make it move rightly, there is celebrity.

Many a man is well-to-do simply because he is too well to be done by the enterprising projector of specious projects.

Penaltics of Ignorance.

In order to realize the dangers to the aith which may arise from neglect of our larders, we cannot do better than give some consideration to the local government's reports on food poisoning. Therein may be found every detail, from the deadly feast to the subsequent inquiry. The repetition of cases is traily bewildering. There is the "Wholesale Poisoning of a Family," "Poisoning of a Wedding Party," the sausage case, the brawn case, the pork pie case, poisoning by sardines, tinued means, etc. In these cases the poison has not been placed in the food by any murderous hand; but, manufactured in the damp and dim recesses of the cellar, or larder, or in baddy closed tins, it finds its own way to the food with all the subtlety of an invisible agent, acting in simple obedience to a natural law. To take one of the many cases:

A family who had hot leg of pork for dinner one Sunday were well on the following day. On that Monday one or two members of the family and the cold pork for dinner again, and were attacked with illness from seven to nineteen hours later. Now, in the evening of the same day, two other persons partook of the pork and developed symptoms of poisoning after an interval of only four hours. The poison at the end of the day had become more intense as the day wore, consequently the supper proved fatal, and those two persons died. The his tory of the pig was traced and it was proved that the animal was healthy, and that no one clea hal suffered from eating the other perso of the same pig. On the other hand, the scellar where the cold pork was found to be unit for the healthy preservation of mean, and it was proved that the animal was healthy, and that no one leal hal suffered from eating the other person of the day had become more intense and the cold pork was found to be unit for the healthy preservation of mean, and it was proved that the animal was healthy, and that no one close hal suffered from eating the other person the cold pork was found to be unit for the healthy preserva

cighty to 100 pounds, it is again leaded into the eart and taken back to the troughs to raise.

A very interesting feature is the actual kneading of the various shaped loaves, their transfer to the ovens in a raw state, and their exit therefrom brown, plump and giving out a pungent and pleasant aroma.

When the dough has "raised" sufficiently the busy time in bread making is at hand. At each work bench is stationed a man who weighs the dough which makes up each loaf. The scales are unerring and the loaves consequently never vary in size. Each, and a separate crowd of bakers, who have become so proficient that where eight or ten are working at one bench it is impossible to distinguish one loaf from another, either before or after leaving the oven. The dough having and rolling process begins. Practiced hands beat it and roll it, playing what may be likened unto a drain chorus, as they rapidly prepare it for the oven. Much of the bread is baked in pans, yet there are several of the popular shaped and higher priced varieties which are the summard to it the store house foor and in the bakeshop are sold to iron molders, who utilize them in in the bakeshop are sold to iron molders, who utilize them in

NEWS & NOTES PORTONEN

Bretelles are again popular, made of the dress material or a different trim-

ming.

In the Michigan spring election no less than eight women were elected School Commissioners in as many counties.

Some Ohio girls have formed an association to wear the bloomer costume. Twenty-four have already adopted the short dress.

Full woman suffrage in South Australia is an accomplished fact. Queen Victoria has signed the bill and it has become a law.

Mrs. Frederick T, Greenhalge, wife

Victoria has signed the bill and it has become a law.

Mrs. Frederick T. Greenhalge, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, is an enthusiast upon patriotic antiquities and Puritan gene logy.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has a hedgehog for a pet. She carrics it about with her constantly in a wicker basket lined with padded silk.

Mrs. M. Terry, a pretty St. Louis woman, is suing an engraver and a shoe manufacturer for using her picture on an ad. without her consent.

Bicyclomania is reaching a stago among fashionable people that must bring about a reaction. It is already too fashionable for the conservative.

Lady Sutton, the widow of Sir

Lady Sutton, the widow of Sir Richard Sutton, who tried to win the America's Cup with the Genesta, is going to marry again; a curate this time.

ime.

Mrs. Louis Agassiz has contributed rigely to scientific literature, writing outly both with her husband and er stepson. She has also written for hildren.

children.

One is hardly in the swim at all without a needlework and insertion front of some sort. These pile the counters of the shops in literally dozens of styles.

After a long consideration of the subject the Camberland Presbyterian General Assembly has decided that women cannot be ordained to preach in that church.

The box plaited front for waists is

The box-plaited front for waists is in high favor. It is so very common that for the woman who will have only one or two waists it is wise to select nother style.

nother style.

Women are employed in telegraph flices and post offices in Russia because corporations find them more acurate in details and more careful to clease customers.

Out of the 1000 artists not academicians or architects exhibiting at the British Royal Academy this year, 187, over a sixth, are women, includ-ing thirty-seven married women.

ing thirty-seven married women.

It is intimated that Lady Aberdeen, a diplomat of the first water, might have had quite as much to do with the recent adjustment of the Manitoba school difficulty as her husband, the Earl.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has 1000 servants, 2000 costs, 1200 pair of trouserettes and 590 fur robes. Her feet are so small that she cannot walk and she dresses her hair in fifty different ways.

Miss Julia E. Underwood has been teaching in the public schools of Quincy, Mass., for forty years. She began at the age of sixteen and has kept at the front in the progress of educational methods. As model teacher in a model school town she has received ofters from nearly every State in the Union and from the famous School for the Blind in London.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Woman of the Future A Lega Experiment - Too Much - Means Defeated the End, Etc., Etc.

A LEGAL EXPERIMENT. "What do you mean by a test case?"
"A test case is one which is brought see how much lawyers can make it of it."—Puck.

May—"Why did Pamela break off er engagement with the Duke?" Eva—"She learned that his charac-r was above reproach."—Life.

Sette.

He—"How was Millie looking when you saw her?"

She—"Both ways, as usual; her eyes are crossed worse than ever."—
Brooklyn Eagle.

"Is Mr. Rumbler such an elo-

She—"Is arr and quent man?"
He—"'He is indeed. He once persuaded a cable car conductor to ring the bell to stop."—Life. MEANS DEFEATED THE E

Jasper—"Ceear and his wife are obstantly quarreling."
Jumpuppe—"Yes; they have different theories as to what each should do make the other happy."—Puck. OUT OF HER REACH.

OUT OF HER REACH.

Foreign Count—"I have reputed to eworth a million."

American Girl—"Then we must art. Seven hundred and fifty thousand is my outside figure."—Pack.

TAKEN OFF HIS GUARD.

Mother—"Johnny, you've been in wimming."

Johnny—"No, I haven't."

Mother—"Was the water cold?"

Johnny—"You bet it was."—Judge.

Gilback—"Is it true that you don't spend as much money now as you did before you were married?" Packett—"It is, I wish I could say the same thing of my wife."—Judge,

A MILE REQUEST.

A MILE REQUEST.

If wish you would give me a good receipt, Will—" the bicycle girl blushed, "for keeping my." sho paused, as though in doubt, "my bloomers from bagging at the knees."

A REPLECTION.

Briggs-"You say the phrenologist who examined your head wasn't very complimentary?"

Griggs-"flardly. He told me I was fitted to be a leader in society."

-Life.

A WHISPERED DIALOGUE.

The Husband—"You are right! It must be barglars! Where is my revolver?"

The Wife—"Down in the library over the desk. You know.I tied tiubons on it for an ornament."—Life.

ONE BENEFIT OF KNOWLEDGE.

Mr. Basyman—"I have been sumtoned for jury duty; how can I get

monea of the officers of the first let the first Lawyer—"Oh, just let the first that you know how much two and two make, and they'll excuse you in a jiffy,"

The New Woman (at the theatre)—
"Well, I'm glad that act is over."
Her Husband—"Didn't you enjoy
it?" Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

it?"
The New Woman—"Yes; but I've
been dying for the last fifteen minute
to go out and see a woman."—Judge

A HIGH CRIME.

Stranger—"Why did you lynch the young schoolmaster?"

Native—"Fer drawin' a salery under false pertences; he called himself a perfessor, an' when we asked him to translate the French in Trilby, he couldn't do it to save his neck."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"You say," remarked the bicycle to a low-spirited stranger whom it had met by accidentina back streat, 'you say that my popularity will not list. Who are you, and how do you know?" "I know by experience," said the stranger, lugubriously. "I am the roller skate." -- Chicago Record.

A PROBLEM.

The Cailer—"I'm all mixed up as to what to do."
Hostess—"What about?"
Cailer—"I've got to get tea and a butter-dish, and I don't know whether to get the tea where they give away butter dishes or the butter-dish where they give away tea."—Traveler's Record.

A SAFE OFFER

"Did you hear of Nocash's most generous offer to the town of Littleton?"
"No; what was it?"
"He offers to give the town \$500,000 for a free library if the citizens will raise a similar amount."
"But Nocash is not worth \$500,000."
"Neither are the citizens of Littleton."—Norristown Herald.

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Russian Traits.

The Russians are lazy and effeminate; in the winter they seldom walk, and when they do so they crawl along, muffled up in furs. One sees a great many military officers in Moscow, and their want of smartness is noticeable. They are always to be seen lounging about the boulevards with their hands in the pockets of their gray overcoats. These boulevard warriors do not appear very formidable. The Cossacks are dirty-looking rufflans, badly dressed, and mounted on small horses, which are said to be excellent animals, gifted with wonderful staying power. I was told by an officer that the Cossacks have degenerated very much, and have been spoiled by being turned into regulars. The Cossacks of the Don, especially, have deteriorated, but those of the Caucasian regions are fine soldiers. One of the worst characteristics of the Russians is their dishonesty in trade. In Moscow, even in many of the best shops, one has to bargain for purchases, as a much higher price than is expected is always asked. In this way foreigners in Moscow no doubt frequently pay three or four times the proper price for articles. In the same way one has to bargain for everything, and this constitutes one of the most disagreeable things connected with life in Russia.

That the Russians are a dirty people is well known; very few houses have even a footbath in them, and though there are fine public baths the Russians, even of the upper circles, seldom make use of them. Indeed, the lower orders are said to be cleaner in this respect.

Only Way to Escape Microbes. Just a Common Crook.

In Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw, V.2 mighty has fallen to an igneble level. Despite the lawless deeds which he and his band performed, to the terror of the people of Oklahoma and contiguous territory, and the difficulty and expense attending his capture, Supt. McIntyre, of the Albany (N. V.) penitentiary, has discovered there is no latent wheekedness in the man; that he is merely a very ordinary youth, stolid even to the verge of stupidity; that there is nothing of the hero or the villain about him. In short, he finds that Bill Cook is a very commonplace criminal, who will need less watching than some of his companions.



ONE ENJOYS

ONE) ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrap of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable 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 ead have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYBUP CO. Conly Way to Escape Microbes.
Parent—Why do you advise against my boy Willie using a slate and pencil in school?
Dabster in Science—Because they are covered with deadly microbes, that would undoubtedly kill your boy if he lived long enough.
Parent (much impressed)—Then I suppose I had better get him a paper pad to do his sums on?
Dabster in Science—My dear sir, do you want to commit deliberate murder? There are millions of bacilli in every page of paper made.
Parent (auxiously)—Well, how will he do his sums then? In his mind?
Dabster in Science—Worse yet, It has been found that abstract introspective thought over inaginary problems stimulates the growth of lethal bacteria in the brain cells. If you want your Willie to live, you had better keep him in a room sprayed with antiseptic vapor.—New York Tribune.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HEW YORK, N.Y.



On a Lucky Day.

The Defender will sail her first race in the Larchmont Club's annual regata on July 4. She will begin her career on an auspicious day.

The Defender will sail her first race in the Larchmont Club's annual regata on July 4. She will begin her career on an auspicious day.



night?
Cleverton—Yes. How did you know?
Dashaway—The wedding present I
gave them was in the front parlor.—
Brooklyn Life.

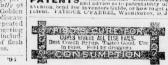
Dr. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical

DISCOVERY

LOOK for our announcement in HEXT leave of this DAVIS GREAM SEPARATORS

peerless machines. Handsone Illustrated Pamphi Mailed Froo. 13" Acents Wahren. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDC. AND MFO. CO. Bolo Manufacturers, Chicago.





"Wash us with Pearline!

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing

"That's an we ask.

It's wearing us out!

"We want Pearline—the origina, washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline!

Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up."

nabled to pieces than eaten up. "To Save Time is to Lengther Life." Do You Value

Life? Then Use SAPOLIO