Rheumatism Is permanently cured By Hood's Sarsaparilla Which neutralizes the Lactic acid in the blocd.

Thousands who were Sufferers write that they Have felt no symptoms Of Rheumatism since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Deafness Cannot Be Cured ns, as they cannot reach the f the ear. There is only one ess, and that is by constitu-Deafness is caused by an in-of the muccus liming of the . When this tube gets in-rumbling sound or imper-when it is entirely closed rube. When this tube cets in-we a rumbling sound or imper-and when it is ortirely closed by the second second second second second condition, hearing will be cormal condition, hearing will be arrh, which is nothing butan in-tion of the mucons surfaces. I have the second second second second by catarrh (but can-by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Second by the second secon

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warn cure for Chilbiains, Frostbites, ig Feet, Corns and Bunions, Foot-Ease, a Powder to be shoes. At all Druggists and Sample sent FREE. Address d, LeRoy, N.Y.

ound Piso's Cure for Consumption ing medicine.-F. R. Lorz, 1305 Scott gton, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

The design of the stamp is entry that the second state of the state second state seco

Mines Abandoned 3,000 Years Ago. The most ancient copper mines in the the most ancient copper mines in the id are those of the Sinai peninsula, is the guilf of Suez. They were ndoned 3,000 years ago, after hav-been worked for some hundreds of rs. The process used in the reduc-ted that role and to be dealed by said to be similar in used at the present similar in



restore the strength of the nerves and the tone of the parts, will do the rest. Nature has no better ally than this Compou-her own healing and restoring herbs. Write freely and fully to Mrs. Finkham. Her address is Lynn, will tell you, free of charge, the cause of your trouble and what co

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for an Untidy House."

Use

SAPOLIO

ot find words to express the good it h y with the leucorrhœa and severe w ied, in 1882, until last year, I was n

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Note of making by machin-which cannot possibly be dis-d from that made by hand be solved by a mnchine in ' a Spaniary and now in use Nottingham lace factory. It reproduce any pattern that ade by hand on the cushion, tinguished seems to be vented by a a great aims to be the work on is pricke

Persian insect powder blown ly into the nostrils of sheep or san extract in alcohol is recommended quares, where they remain until this ace is finished. The real lace is the lecomposed by the woman who mad t. She has at her side an assistan who takes down the figures as they ar alled outsto her. The rows of pins on notions are worked down the left side of the cushion draught; the number of threads is marked from left to right long the to and the under reads th moistened in oil or carbolic acid is also quite successful. —American Agri-culturist. of the cusnon summaries of the reads is marked from left to reads ulong the top, and the maker reads the number to her assistant while decom-posing, the exact motion of each threes being recorded. The paper on while the motions are marked is then take the motions are marked is then take ne design. The mac irely automati ing woven separate. The threads not become dirty or discolored and blace comes from the machine read, the lace comes if for the wearer.

on the

culturist. Mistakes With Old Orchards. There is scarcely a farmer in this contry who uses any fertilizer for his orchard, simply because he has al-ways been taught that the old orchard would take care of itself. And what a mistake! It needs the same care and attention as the land devoted to other crops. Why not renovate the old orchard? Cut down the worthless trees. Plow the whole area, sow to white clover and timothy, put on about 200 pounds of insoired bone per acre. Keep the orchard trimmed and each year apply chemical fertil-izers in about this proportion per acre: Nitrate of soda, 100 pounds; ground bone, 200 pounds, muriate of potsh, 300 pounds. By a little systematic work and study every farmer could materially increase his profit with a little extra work, and perhaps a little outgo of the trees. Cover the hardest spots with ma-mure. Get humus in the soils, and phosphoric acid, one can feel sure that a good harvest will result.-C. W. Burkett, in Hoard's Dairyman. A Huge Freight Bill. I do not know that many are aware that the annual freight bill of this country amounts to more than \$800, 000,000 a year. It is a tax, and the most burdensome tax which this coun-try knows, upon our industries and upon production. Its meaning, brought home, is that each family in the United States news, on the accorate \$800 a reserhome, is that each family in the United States pays on the average \$00 a year for freight alone. If Commissioner Wright's statistics are correct—that the average income of each laborer in this country is not more than \$500 a year—then each head of a family must set aside on the average the results of a month and a half of toil to pay his share of the freight.

Bighted Celery. G. A Woolson, of Vermont, writes: It is a mistake to suppose that blighted celery is not worth putting in for win-ter use. For four years the blight has besieged my garden; rotating the crop makes but little difference; not a decent head matures. Plants set early in June grow well for a month or six weeks perhaps, and then the blight appears; active growth ceases, then it stands in spite of fertilizers or irrigation. set aside on the average the results of a month and a half of toil to pay his share of the freight. The people of the West have learned this economic lesson well. They have seen their wheat carried over the great lakes at an average charge of less than 1 mill per ton per mile, when the rail-road rate from their farms to lake transportation or to market was from 1 centto  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents per ton per mile. They know that if all the freight in the Uni-ted States could be carried as cheaply as is wheat from Duluth to Buffalo this burden would be cut down to one-tenth of what it now is. Such considerations as these ought to make it plain, even to a wayfarer

to make it plain, even to a wayfarer or a Congressman, that the freight question is worth a little attention.— Review of Reviews.

blight appears; active growth ceases, then it stands in spite of fertilizers or irrigation. But about the first of October I trim up the plants, leaving only the the heart leaves. A shallow trench in the cellar is well watered and the roots, with as much soil as can be con-veniently left on, are placed in the trench; more water is given and sand or other light and dry soil is worked carefully in and about the plants, leaving only the tips exposed. Finer celery I have never had than such roots furnished in January and Feb-ruary. If the long white brittle stalks are cut off squarely--not too close-a second crop has been ready by April. This is lighter, of course, than the other, but a dainty luxury for the season. At the present writ-ing-November 3-a marked growth is already noticeable in plants not three weeks in the cellar.

question is worth a little attention.-Review of Reviews. It is quite astonishing how many games were originally lavented and are to-day practiced by people we are accustomed to think of as avarges, The Canadian game of lacrosse originated among the North American Indians. Wallace tells us how in Borneo one wet day he thought to amuse his Dyak boys by showing them cat's cradic, but he found that they not only knew it, but knew more intricate figures than he. The Maoris of New Zealand ac-tually have a sour of pictorial history in cat's cradle figures of twisted fiber. The Sandwich Islanders play a kind of draughts. The South Sea peoples nearly all are adepts at kite fiying. Polo comes from Persia and is played magnificently by wild hill tribes from Northern India. Why Timothy Runs Ou contrasted with clover, viennial, and dies as so 



her known method. This is why ydia E. Pinkhan's Vegetable Com-ound has effected so many curves; tonic properties are directed es-cially to the nerves which supply e uterine system. A modg other asses for sterility or barrenness e displacements of the womb, hese displacements are caused by ek of strength in the ligaments ting the womb and the ovarles; re-se, and the difficulty ceases. Here,

he womb and the ovaries; i i the difficulty ceases. Her etable Compound works we Lytle's letter, which follo Go to the root of the matte nd, made of

The farmer of the United States has gotten beyond the point, where he has gotten beyond the point, where he mans the cheapest thing, simply be-cause it is cheap, but he, like every sensible man, wants the most possible for his money, with due consideration to a reasonable profit to everyone legitimately engaged in manufacture or trade. Economy in buying de-pendent to manufacture and the prime or trade. Economy in buying de-pendent the peculiar adaptability of the thing purchased to the purpose or which it is intended. The der acquaiter peculiarities of strongth, durability, workable quali-ties, etc.—the more economically he will buy. Having such knowledge, he will find sometimes that the more costly article far really the cheaper, or he may find that the cheap artibles n to Belvin ent in the pre for me rought me children. I have had nearly every doctor in Jersey City, and have been to Belvin Hospital, but all to no avail. I saw Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in the paper, and have used five bottles of her medicine. It has done more for me than all the doctors I ever had. It has stopped my pains and has brought me a fine little girl.' I have been well ever since my baby was born. I heartily recommend Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to all women suffering from sterility."----MRS. LUCY LYTLE, 255 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

bry as the more expensive one with

p gadfly. The usual method ving these flies with a feather red in oil or carbolic acid is

nded

tory as the more expensive one with which he is acquainted. To the farmer, hemlock, which is a comparatively new material in the West, should appeal with special force because of its peculiar adaptability for certain classes of construction com-bined with cheapness. It is actually better for some things than white pine, and yet can be had at a much lower price. It is better for some things than yellow pine—better, in fact, for corn cribs than any other material. Hemlock has the advantage of being both strong and stiff; that is, it is capable of hearing a heavy strain and of not yielding to it until the breaking point is closely approached; therefore, for framing material it is unexcelled. For mud sills and in situations where it is subject to alternations of moisture and dryness, hemlock is found ex-tremely desirable. Therefore, to a large part of farm building construc-tion. It is a little late in the season to talk about corn erib material, and yet the attention of farmers should be called to the fact, supported by much irrefutable evidence, that rats and mice will not attack hemlock, and so ribs built of it are rat and mouse proof, except as the rodents may find their way through openings into cribs. They will not make an opening, how-were, and this fact should commend it for this purpose to the farmers. Henlock is still a cheap timber in the West, and lumber consumers should be given the advantage of this fact, that they may use it wherever it is possible and economical to do so.— The Trainag of Children. "John," said Mrs. Wisely to her

away. I found out, a few days later, when I took her picture weaving mats in her attic room, that she had scarcely food in the house that Christmas Day, and not the car fare to take her to church! Walking was bad, and her old limbs were stiff. She sat by the window through the winter evening and watched the sun go down behind the western hills, comforted by her pipe. Mrs. Ben Wah, to give her her local name, is not really an Indian; but her husband was one, and she lived all her life with the tribe till she came here. She is a philosopher in her own quain way. "It is no digrace to be poor," said she to me, regarding her empty tobacco pouch; "but it is sometimes a great incouvenience." Not even the reotiletion of the vote of censure that was passed upon me once by the tadies of the Charitable Ten for sur-ceptitionsly stupplying an aged couple, the special object of their charity, witharmy plug, could have deterred me from taking the hint.

Culture never made a saint.' Under the direction of reason in-stinct is always in the right.

is possible and economical to do so.— The Timberman. The Training of Children. "John," said Mrs. Wisely to her liege lord the other evening, "I want to have a very frank talk with you. Do you realize that the boys are old enough now to observe and are begin-ing to form their characters?" "Of course I do. Great boys." "Yes, and we want them to be great men. They naturally look up to you, John, more than to anybody else. For their sakes you must be careful in what you do and say. You foil over a chair the other day and used some very improper language. I heard Willie repeat it when he stubbed his to in the back yard." "The little rascal! He didn't!" "Chuckled the father. "Yes, John, and they pretend to maginary decanter. Can't you set them a better example?" "Say, little one, I heard Amy play-ing keep house one afternoon lately. When callers were announced she sent out word that she was not at home. When she did consent to re-ceive any one she combed them down to beat the band before they were ad-mitted. One was an old crump, an-other was an intolerable bore, and a third better a good deal be at home cleaning house or looking after her children. Yon conduct the way chone it better yourself." "The se what you mean, sir. No use of rubbing it in. But wait, dear," in a softer voice. "Let's both do better, the sortheir sake's you know." "The oy on." And they shook hands. As John left that evening he shipped up on the front steps and made the air blue. Around the cor-ner he lit his eigar. Mrs. Wisely had some animated gossip with a neighbor. An due the children seem to thrive. —Detroit Free Press. A man who comes to the front as a

The men think of pumpkin pie when there is a frost, and the women think of poetry. A poor man with a sunny spirit will get more out of life than a wealthy grumbler.

rumbler. The passionate are like men stand-ing on their heads; they see all things the wrong way. Don't put too much confidence in a log because it wags its tail; that is not the end it bites with.

Detroit Free Press. Tattoeed From Held to Foot, A human picture gallery came to light at an autopsy just held on a fish-erman of Toulon, France, named Fen-onil, who was tatooed from head to foot, there being absolutely no free space on his body. On the chest was a picture of General Briere de l'Isle; on the abdomen the bust of a woman and an inscription in Gothic letters, "Compagnie Barbot"; on the left breast a cross of the Legion of Honor; on the right the bust of a woman and a crim-inal condemned to hard labor; on the right the bust of a woman and a crim-inal condemned to hard labor; on the species of epauletes; on the left arm the head of a priest and pigeon hold-ing a letter in its beak; on the left arm a squirel, a crocodile, a Chinese and the bust of a woman; on the forearms, roses, pansies, sword, woman's head, clasped hands, etc.—Savannah News.

A Queer Relle

A Queer Relic. A relic just acquired by the Paris Military Museum is the wood and iron leg of General Dumesnil, who lost one of his own legs at Wagram, and re-placed it with a contrivance of timber and iron springs. When the General, at a later day, was summoned to sur-render a fort near Paris, his reply was: "Give me Jaak my leg, and you can have Vincennes." The old Napol-eonic veteran survived until 1832.

Hale on Boston's Streets. Hale on Boston's Streets. I Edward Everett Hale said in a lec-ture on the old streets of Boston the other day; "An old Bostonian regards the straight, checker-board streets of other cities with a contempt which is not to be described, while the people of other cities claim that Boston was laid out by cows.

11

YORK andfal of Mohawks and Iroquois Liv in the Big City. ter-sawed oak writing desk is pol-ished like a piano. It has a 9-inch beveled Jacob A. Riis writes an article e Century on "Merry Christmas Tenements." Mr. Riis says: hin hail of the Sullivan Street says: Street plate glass in top and a dep drawer below. Archristmas customs of which I have trying for years to surprise. . nch legs \$3.95 West Side tenements, to eke out such a living as they can weaving mats and baskets, and threading glass pearls on slippers and pin cushions, until, one after another, they have died off and gone to happier hunting grounds than Thompson street. There were as many families as one could count on the ingers of both hands when I first came upon them, at the death of old Tamenund, the basket maker. Last Christmas there were seven. I had about made up my mind that the only real Americans in New York did not keep the holiday at all, when, one Christmas Eve, they showed me how. Just as dark was setting in, old Mrs. Benoit came from her Hudson street attic—where sho was known among the neighbors, as old and poor as she, as Mrs. Ben Wah, and believed to be the relict of a warrior of the name of Benjamin Wah—to the office of the Charity Organization Society, with a bundle for a friend who had helpsd her over a rough spot—the rent, I suppose. The bundle was done up elaborationed a lot of little garments which she had made out of the rown from a younger and better day. "For those," she said, in her French patois, "who are poorer than myself," and hobbied away. I found out, a few days later, when itook her picture waving mats in her ial price fe this \$10 de 5 are wanted, inail us &c. in bay your local dealer 60 per profit when you can buy from ill. Drop a line now lo the savers.

INDIANS IN NEW

r the Century on "M the Tenements." Within hail of the

hawks and Iroquois, whom wind has blown down from nadian reservation and left West Side tenements, to eke

I found out, a few days later, when

WISE WORDS.

is always a little to the

Mr.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Please mention this paper.

Increase In Train Hauls

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# Averages ..... 334.76 356.41

stinct is always in the right. Character is a diamond that is pol-ished on the stone of suffering. What furniture can give such finish to a room as a tender woman's face? A fool's heart is in his tongue; but wise man's tongue is in his heart. Be something that will warm aching hearts—something will cheer hopeless lives. Do You Dance To-Night 1 Shake into your. Shores Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes light or new Shoes feel Easy. Curres Corns, Bundons, Chi-biains end Sweating feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Oinstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Mining for Heat. Mining for Heat. A man in Pennsylvania is trying to make the deepest hole in the world. He has now bored to a depth of 6,006 feet, and the machine confinues to delve deeper every day. Before fail the bottom of the drill will have reach-bl a denth of oxox 10000 feat, as near. d a depth of over 10,000 feet, or near i two miles. The work is under the apervision of Prof William Hallock. Columbia College, and it is being common conege, and it is being the for a very strange purpose. Deep es are usually bored for water of gas or oil, and sometimes to pros t for minerals of various kinds, but

Poet for minerals of various kinns, Prof. Hallock is mining for heat. every one knows, the interior of earth is a burning, fiery furnace, an earon is a burning, fiery is Prof. Hallock's theory is Prof. Hallock's theory that if he can make a hole deep enough he can ob-tain a constant flow of steam, which can be utilized for operating machin-ery. Already Prof. Hallock's hole, which is being bored near the city of Plitsburg, is the deepest in the world The next deepest is a sait well near Leipsic, in Germany, which measures 5,740 feet in depth. It will be inter-esting to watch this wonderful experi-ment. If it is successful the time may come when manufacturers will get all their power from the boundless fur-naces at the center of the earth, when our cities will be lighted from the same source, our houses heated, and our railroads, street cars and steam The end it bites with. The most serious mistake a man can nake is to blunder and then try to ex-suse himself by explaining it. What a uniformity of opinion exists smoug men that good husbands are made by letting men have their own way. larity. One of the most pitiful sights in the world is that of a woman moved to tears when she has left her handker-chief at home. It is the man who knows how to create opportunities who is never known to fail because he didn't have a chance to succeed.—The Southwest.

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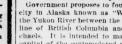
Fill Teeth with Glass. latest use for glass is ins a material for stopping th. It answers splendid less conspicuous than the stopping decay splendidly, and

analleable. Trying to Be Perfect. "No man," said Uncle Eben, "kin he puffect. But it's only by tryin' ter be so dat most ob us kin manage ter keep middlin' respectable."— Washington Stav Star.



malleabl

More than 6000 species of plants are collivated, and most of these have been broken up into varied forms by the hand of man.



Will Locate a Capital

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing S teething, softens the gums, re tion, allays pain, cures wind

The city of Cofon, Honduras, is the idest American city. Chew Star Tobacco- The Best Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The Department of Labor of the nited States Government is about to ndertake an investigation into the nancial status of the gas works, water orks and electric light and power

To Cure A Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

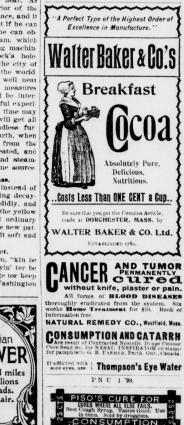
Washington's con



ONE ENJOYS

ONCE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup 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 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 iffects, prepared only from the most halt and have made it the most to all and have made it the most coular remedy known. By of Figs is or sale in 50 for bottles by all leading drag-may not have it to hand will pro-ure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any coular.

## CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LDUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



or float that is individuely and always runn near the surface, and is, there-fore, much injured by winter freezing. Not even letting the fall growth re-main as writer protection will keep it from being thus injured. Usually, on upland, the timothy roots exhaust the surface soil after two or three years' growth. Even if they did not the soi is likely to be destroyad by white grubs, the progeny of the slick beetle, which lays her eggs in timothy sod, and the first feed of its young is usually the bulb at the surface of the ground from which timothy roots proceed. In many fields we have seen the sod so entirely eaten out by these grubs that the plants for a yard square or more could easily be pulled up by the hand. The thinning off of birds by sports-men or for ladies' hats has greatly in-creased the white grub nuisance. For this reason we should not try to keep a timothy sod more than two or three years, though if it is a meadow that cannot be easily put to other use, it can be done by putting on a coat of manure every other winter. If the grubs sed this fall, or else prepare to plow it to be planted with some heed crop next May and reseed the follow-ing spring. ing spring.