Shaker Kelle Discovered.

In the did shaker settlement at Sonyea, N. Y., a peculiar relic has been discovered. It consists of a stone about 1/4.24½ feet and four inches thick which is covered with inscriptions, though most of them r.e so badly defaced that they cannot be deciphered. But the words "The Lord's Stone," and the date, "1847," are sufficient to identify the stone as connected with the words of the Shakers. It was found by workmen in excavating for a building that is to stand directly on the site of the Shaker meeting-house. The stone is supposed to be a sort of "kissing stone." It has been turned over to the Historical Society of Mount Morris and will be preserved in a glass case. No doubt some process can be devised by which its inscriptions can be deciphered more fully. The characteristic setience of the Shakers has made information in regard to them difficult to obtain, and anything of the nature of a historical relic will be highly orized.

owed just now is a regular Kiong Tom—That so? Rich? Jack—Yes; also cold and distant.

Successfully used by Muther Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home, New York, will make a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for Stoment Troubles, Head-move the bowels, cure Teething Disorders, destroy worms and never fail. At all drug-gists, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted Le Roy, N. Y.

Allen S, Olmsted Le Roy, N, Y.

Me offer One Hundred Dollar: Reward for any one of Chairri, that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chensur & Co., Props., Toledo, O., We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chenge, the control of the co

Twenty-three men in every 1,090 serving in the British army are 6 feet and upward in height; 33 in every 1,090 are 5 feet 11 inches, and 58 in every 1,090 5 feet 10 inches. There are 785 men in every thousand army men under 5 feet 9 inches.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE. Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W.R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

Scrofula and

Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured By Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you suffer from Any form of Blood Disorder, you should Take Hood's and

## REMARKABLE CAREER

Of Dr. Thomas W. Evans Who Died Receity in Paris.

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous dentist who died recently in Paris, only a few months ago came to this country to bury his wife, and now he has closely followed her to the great beyond.

Dr. Evans was born in Philadelphia and decided when only 13 years old to become a dentist. When 18 years old he graduated from the Jefferson Medical College and two years later went to London. In 1846 he went to Paris and made a great reputation there, receiving from the courts of Europe more honors and decorations than have ever been conferred on any European of less than royal blood, the single exception being Bismarck.

Napoleon III. was among his earliest patrons, and through him he was introduced to the family of the King of Denmark. Among his other patients there were the King's daughters, afterward the Princess of Wales, the Empress of Russia and the Duchess of Cumberland: also his sons, the future Kings of Greece and Denmark.

No American ever had such a footing at Mariborough house as Dr. Evans. He was on terms of intimacy with the family of the King of Belgium, the German Imperial family and at the royal palace in St. Petersburg.

The Intimate relations of Dr. Evans with Napoleon III. enabled him, it is said, to prevent the recognition of the southern confederacy, even after he had fully made up his mind to do so and had entered into correspondence with the English prime minister to secure the co-operation of England. Dr. Evans won consent to a delay, came to Washington, saw President Lincoln, and carried back such assurances of the ultimate victory for the Union as to persuade Napoleon to relinquish his intention.

During the Franco-Prussian war Dr. Evans won consent to a delay, came to Washington, saw President Lincoln, and carried back such assurances of the part of the family made to the such assurances of the ultimate victory for the Union as to persuade Napoleon to relinquish his intention.

During the Franco-Prussian war Dr. Evans worg nized and maintained at h

I. R. Evans, of New York.

Bloody Batties.

More lives were lost in the battle of Leipsic than at any other. It took place Oct. 16, 18 and 19, 1813, between the French and the Austrians, Prussians and Russians. The French were 100,000 strong, the allies 240,000. More than 80,000 men perished, and the French were defeated. Such losses throw into the shade the losses of the American war. At Gettysburg 39,000 were killed and wounded; at Chickamauga, 28,000. In the battles of the Wilderness 6,78S men were killed and at Spottsylvania 0,29d. In the final attack on Kars, during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-8, 5000 men fell. The losses in the attacks on the Shipka pass amounted to about 20,000 men, and before Plevna some 30,000 men perished. Marius' victory over the Cimbri and Teutones at Varcellae, B. C. 101, is said to have cost the lives of 200,000 persons.

At Their Word.

200.000 persons.

At Their Word.

There is a kind of blunt, rude traveler that well deserves such a reproof as is mentioned in the Golden Penny:

A party of English visitors were being shown round a famous Scotch abey, and one of them said to the guide, "Now, old fellow, we don't want any of your cock-and-bull stories about this place! Tell us what you are sure is true."

"Av. sir," quietly replied the guide.

food's and
Conly Hood's.

The true is a feet them.

Fortune no longer knocks at a man's door. You must have an electric but ton if you want to be in the push.

## TO MAKE GOOD SEEDS.

SECRETARY WILSON DISCUSSES THE CROSS FERTILIZATION.

ineuts in the United States.

"It is not new, at least to us, but I hope they have really accomplished all that the story sets forth," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson after reading an account published in the London Daily Mail, of what was described as a discovery of the highest importance, made on the experimental farm of the Earl of Winchelsea at Sleaford.

farm of the Earl of Winchelsea at Sleaford.

The alleged discovery was that the principle of cross-fertilization could be applied to cereals, grasses, clovers, and all other forms of agriculturaf food plants. The most interesting statement next to the claim for discovery was that the Messrs. Garton, who conducted the experiments, said their discovery would enable England to take the lead in supplying the world with new varieties, and that it would be possiple to grow the varieties of wheat in England which now are imported for special qualities not hitherto attainable in English-grown varieties.

"The principle of cross-fertilizations and the principle of cross-fertilizations."

icies.

"The principle of cross-fertilization," added Secretary Wilson, "is not a new discovery. It has been understood for years, but not until recent years have experiments been made to get something out of the principle in agriculture. I see the Daily Mail says the United States has been moving in the direction followed at the farm of the Earl of Winchelsea. We have. For years the experiments have been carried on at the experiment stations, chiefly with reference to the needs of each station.

Scientific agriculturists know well that it is as practicable to improve the qualities of wheat and grasses as it is to improve horses and sheep. I do not think it has been claimed by any of our experimenters that they have succeeded in getting new varieties of wheat that will displace other varieties. More attention has been given, I believe, to securing better cereals by selection of heads of wheat and other grains, as they develop in fields, or varieties found to be suited to certain soils and climates.

"It was some years ago that in my own state of Iowa experiments in cross-fertilization brought us a new rose. We had the old-fashioned wild rose with half a dozen petals, but with abundance of fragramce and foliage. By crossing this wild rose with a Japan rose, we got a flower of some one hundred petals, a fine, fragrant increase in the number of its petals.

"To jump at the conclusion that the experiments at Earl Winchelsea's farm are conclusive and the beginning of sommercial success seems to me unsafe. It takes some time to reach conclusions in such matters, There are circumstances to be accounted for the seeds may bring plants that show reversion. But there is no doubt that if new seeds are needed, and experiments are directed to their production, they may be obtained.

E. W. Allen of the experiment station service said the greatest improvement in seeds in this country was obtained by selection from the best fields grovers favoring those specimens that promised the heaviest yield peare with the retention of othe

ties already possessed, it will have met a long-felt want.—New York Times.

To Detect Tampered Papers.

Professor Bruylants of the University of Louvain has devised a method by means of which he believes alterations in documents may be detected Expose a sheet of paper which habeen sized and finished, then moist ened and dried, to the action of vapor of iodine. The portion which has been moistened will assume a violet tint while the remainder of the surface appears brownish yellow. When a rubbed surface, after exposure to iodine, is moistened, it takes a blue color. After drying, the rubbed por fions retain a distinct outline, being paler in tint than the rest of the surface. The removal of a part of the starch contained in the size is evidently the cause of this action. Paper which has been entirely moistened and dried—as a letter copied in a press—will also show these reactions, but less distinctly. The existence of pencil marks crased by rubbing will also be revealed. The paper which contains the greatest quantity of sizing will give the most brilliant effects. Material aid in clearing up disputed questions of this kind should be given by the use of iodine in skillful hands.

## EITHER WAY.

I saw the new moon yesternight; O'er my right shoulder fell its light; But she, my love, she felt bereft Because the moonbeams crossed her left,

I tried to put her gloom to flight—"Some say the left and some the right."

But still she shook her pretty head—"I wish it was the right," she said.

Whoever sits down to wait for trade to come his way will need a thick cushion on his seat.—Profitable Advertising.
Chumpleigh—'Does your father object to my coming here?' Miss Flippe—'No, only to your staying,' —Standard.

"My wife has a mania for bargains,' "Yes?" "But when she asks me for a dollar she won't take ninety cents,' —Chicago Record.
Friend—''This seems to be a com-Friend—"This seems to be a comfortable flat." Harlemite—"It does. It makes that impression on everybody who don't live in it."—Pack.

"People are not alike, and what suits one may not suit another." "I guess that's right. What is one man's bicycle is another man's juggernaut."—Puck.

-Puck.
"Does Miss Dallington play and sing much when you call on her?"
"No; I am beginning to believe that she really loves me." — Cleveland Leader.

Leader.
Mistress—"Bridget, are there any letters for me this morning?" Bridget
—"Only two postal cards, but there's nothing of importance in them."—
Fliegende Blaetter.

Tom—"Why do you always call your mother 'the mater?'" Dick—
"Any woman who could succeed in marrying off my four sisters deserves the title."—Tit-Bits.

marrying off my four sisters deserves the title. "—Tit-Bits.

Little Bob—"Aw! I could walk the Little Bob—"Aw! I could walk the six sharper of the Little Bob—"Id fall off."—Harper's Bazar.

"Miss Fastidity is very dainty in her manners, isn't she?" "I should say so. Why, she can even eat corn off the ear without looking as if she had both hoofs in the trough."—Puck.

Woggings—"Jiggins, can you loan me \$20? I'll return it to-morrow sure." Jiggins—"Can't possibly do it, Woggins: I've got to use the money a week from next Tuesday."—Roxbury Gazette.

Good Friend—"I have reason to

Gazette.

Good Friend—"I have reason to suspect that your husband is flirting with other women. You ought to follow him wherever he goes." "Great Scott! My husband is a postman."—Fliegende Blaetter.

low him wherever he goes." "Great Scott! My husband is a postman."—
Fliegende Blaetter.

"Our public school system is doomed; that's what it is." "Somethin' new goin' wrong, Weary?" "Yes. They're talkin' of puttin' shower baths into th' school houses."—
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Harriet—"And so Fred Dullwich has asked you to marry him, has he?" Margaret (sighing and blushing)—"Yes—night before last!" Harriet—"What a stickler he is for formalities."—Cleveland Leader.

"Of course," said one old farmer to the other, "your boy is learnin' Latin and Greek at college, but is he gettin' anything practical?" "Oh, yes. In the last letter he writ he tells me he is takin' lessons in fencin'."—Detroit Free Pres.

"Now," said the attorney for the defence, "here is a skull. Can you tell us to what speces it belongs?" "It's the skull of a lawyer," replied the expert witness, "How can you tell?" "By the cheek bones."—Philadelphia North American.

"When we reached the station," said the young bride recently returned from the wedding tour, "the men picked my husband up and carried him to the house on their shoulders."

"Yes," said a neighbor, "butt wasn't the first time they'd carried him home."

the first time they dearried him home."

How a Fortune Was Lost.

A London electrician recently invented an apparatus calculated to greatly simplify a certain process of manufacture. This he perfected in his own factory and provisionally patented. Other interests then occupied his attention, and, by some mischance, he forfeited his right to complete the patent. Illness afterward intervened, and in his absence the apparatus went wrong, and a workman was called in to put matters right. He realized the value of the invention, thoroughly mastered the intricacies of the apparatus and straightway drew up a specification and obtained letters patent. Almost at once he disposed of the right to use the apparatus to a certain number of firms, and found himself in a moment the richer by close upon \$500,000. Meantime the actual inventor merely enjoys the right to use the apparatus in his own works.

Pima Indian Fat Boy.

Federal authorities on the Maricopa and Prima Indian reservation near Phoenix, Arizona, report the death of Ne-un-cama, the famous Pima fat boy, who was but fifteen years old, yet tipped the scales at 440 pounds. Occasionally Ne-un-cama used to come up from the reservation on a visit to Phoenix. This was excitement enough for one day in Phoenix. Crowds followed him about the street and stared at him as though he were a curio in a museum. He was a great favorite among his own people, and great preparations are being made for his funeral services.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

four feet three menes over the leveloce.

The largest dredge ever built has lately been put together in Buffalo. It is one hundred and forty feet long, forty feet wide and twelve feet deep. The fifteen-ton clamshell bucket will operate at a depth of eighty feet, forcing up ten cubic yards of mud at once. The dredge is named Fin McCool [Finn MacCumhall], who, according to legend, was the strongest Irishman in the world.

The length of a light wave at the

in the world.

The length of a light wave at the riolet end of the spectrum is about 1-82,500 of an inch and at the red 1-37,000th. Light travels 12,000,000 Inches in a second. Multiply the dedominators of the fractions here given by 12,000,000,000, and you will get the number of light waves (or virations) per second for red and viocations, because the other colors lie between these extremes.

f craft.

Boasters are cousins to liars.

Compositors give work to proof-

eaders.

Denying a fault doubles it.
Envy shoots at others and wounds
terself.
Foolish fear doubles dangers.
God teaches us good things by our
wn hands.
He has hard work who has nothing
b do.

o do.

It costs more to revenge wrongs han to suffer them.

Knavery is the worst trade.

Learning makes a man fit company or himself.

Modesty is a guard to virtue.

Not to hear conscience is the way to ilance it.

Proud looks make foul work in fair

ces. Quiet conscience is quiet sleep.
Richest is he that wants least.
Small faults indulged are little ineves that let in greater ones.
The boughs that bear most hang west.

owest.
Upright walking is sure walking.
Virtue and happiness are mother
and daughter.
Wise men make more opportunities
than they find.
You never lose by doing a good act.
Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.—Philadelphia Record.

Raising Egret Herons.

In 1895 a merchant naturalist of funis bought a piece of ground invosed by a wall, where a sufficient quantity of water could be introduced. In this field alarge space, where there were fig trees, was inclosed by wire actting. Then he procured from acts the young egrets. In 1896, by increase, his heronry contained about 400 egrets. The females lay eggs lwice a year, in April and June; and the young, leaving the nest after fifteen days, mate the same year.

These birds he feeds on minced horse and mule meat twice a day—one animal, costing there five or six franes, sufficing for a fortnight. The nestings are fed by their mother on small fish provided for her. The dorsal plumes are gathered twice a year, in May and September, but it is not until the bird is three years old that the plumes attain their full beauty. Each adult bird furnishes seven grams of these per year—that is, about 108 grain or 1-70 of a pound, yielding per head \$7.—Popular Science News.

The Jumping Coccon.
The jumping bean of Mexic
cival in a South African coc
cently described in the Enton
The coccon is very hard, and i
of jumping about is due to th
of the pupa to force its way on
pupa has a chisel-like head, v
hammers against the wall of pupa has a chisel-like head, hammers against the wall coon until it forces an opening which escape is possible. The motions of the pupa make the seem to jump about just as modic motions of the insect of the seed ressels makes who monly called the jumping and roll about.

Paper horse shoes are to be used for the horses of the German Army. Pern balsam with nine times its weight of collodion is advised by Professor Klein for an elastic and water proof coating for small wounds. Naturalists have ascertained that scorpions and certain kinds of spiders are able to make peculiar noises for the same reason that rattlesnakes mirrors of the third or fourth century have been the third or fourth century have been investigated by M. Berthelot. They are of Gallo-Roman origin, and the backing is of lead, which seems their new power plant for the Big Hole River Mines, at Butte, Montana, ix turbine wheels of 1000 horse powereach are being made by the Leffel Water Wheel Company, at Spring field, Ill. They are to be the largest wheels of the sort ever built.

Clover sickness, a common diseast which often ruins clover crops, have assent being made by the Leffel Water Wheel Company, at Spring field, Ill. They are to be the largest wheels of the sort ever built.

Clover sickness, a common diseast which often ruins clover crops, have assent being may be treated.

Even if the steel casting for the stern plate for the new steame Oceanic be not the largest ever made, as is claimed, it was a huge affair, weighing forty-one tons in the roagh. When trimmed and ready to be placed in position it weighed thirty-five tone in the roagh. When trimmed and ready to be placed in position it weighed thirty-five fore their plate for the new steame Oceanic be not the largest ever made, as is claimed, it was a huge affair, weighing forty-one tons in the roagh. When trimmed and ready to be placed in position it weighed thirty-five fore the given by the fifteen-ton clamshell bucket will poperate at a depth of eighty feet, foring up ten cubic yards of mud at once. The firene-ton clamshell bucket will operate at a depth of eighty feet, foring up ten cubic yards of mud at once. The firene-ton clamshell bucket will object to the control of the spectrum is about 142, 500.00 ct. When Doctor Jameson resetted the roled and forty

mind that it was pretty cosmopolitan—containing people from all sections of the country.

"On the return trip I sat with a friend, a native of New Hampshire, and a Northerner throughout. We were on the deck just below the pilot house. After we had ridden a little time some young people began singing. They rang in the old-time favorites. Old Black Joe, 'Dixie, 'Maryland, My Maryland, which, by the way, cause, some emotion, and other songs, including 'My Bonnie,' 'How Con I Bear to Leave Thee,' and others. Each offe caused a few to chime in, but there was no special enthustasm.

"At last the singers struck up 'Down Upon the Suwannee River.' The effect was magical. In an instant it seemed to me that everybody on the beat, Including my reserved companion, had Joined in. The plaintive air floated over the water to the Maryland and Virginia shores, and was wafted upward in the starlight. When it was finished there was complete silence for a little time. I am not an emotional man, but I felt my breath catch and the tears came into my eyes.

"My friend put his band on my knee. I always feel a truer patriot when I hear that song,' was all he said."—New York Telegram.



JULIUS HINES & SON,

and commercial interests are adversely affected by the continuance of the way on the island of the great powers of Europe to regulate the government of Turkey rests on a similar basis. Miss government and massacre in Turkey, injure the interests and threaten the peace of Europe. If so lawless and cruel a neighbor will not behave herself, she must be made to behave. That is what the threat of concerted coercion means.

But it is not the weaker nations only that have to moderate their policy because of the interests or prejudices of other nations. England would like unid disputed possession of Egypt; but she has to respect the jediousless of France, and so declares that her occupation of Egypt is but temporary. When she started her expedition into the Sudan, she took money from the Egyptian reserve fund to pay the onlis; but foreign custodiodians of that fund protested, and she had to pay the money back.

When Doctor Jameson raided the Transvani, German resemment at what seemed English aggression and provided if it had not been so soon made clear that Jameson's act was unauthorized.

But on the other hand, when German expressions of sympathy with President Kruger became somewhat effusive England made ready at short notice a powerful flying squadron, apparently as an intimation of what she could do, if attacked.

Russia, powerful as she is, could not send a war-ship from the Black Seathrough the Bosphorus, without run ning the risk of a general European seems where the service in reality, we overlook. It doesn't seem worth while to give tanks some one who dead that it is best that the straits should be closed to war-ships.

An American politician once asked: "What do we care for abroad?" We were less for "abroad" than we should four feeling lands and has been in all parts of this own cannow complicated and aggressive than it is: but on nation is so strong as to be entirely independent of international public sentiment.—Nouth's Companion.

"Do you know what the national public of the proving state of the standard p



PATENTS Inventors' Guide free. EDGAR TATE

DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. G Late Principal Examiner C. 8, Peacino Bureau Syrt. in late war, 10 aujudicating elains, attg. dince

Life, Endowment and Tontine
INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED
Richard Herzfeld, 35 Nassau St., New York.



"Brevity is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife-

You Need SAPOLIO

can be driven in or driven out. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease - cover it but don't cure it. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood.