The "made in Germany" scare in England is denounced by some of the London papers, on the ground that while Germany sent 37,500,000 pounds' worth of goods to England last year, England sent nearly as much—32,300,000 pounds' to Germany.

An administrative regulation which held good in Prussia for a century and more has been abolished. It was the provision that every official and em-ploye of the State should, before he could lawfully marry, obtain the con-sent of his superiors to the step.

The eyes of sailors and marines on French war vessels are reported to have suffered severely in consequence of the use of the electric light. Eyes in which the iris is not heavily charged with pigment—such as gray or blue eyes—are found to be more liable to injury than brown eyes. Two causes—the intensity of the light and the action of the ultra-violet or chemically active rays—are assigned for the eye troubles. The use of spectacles that will intercept the ultra-violet rays—such as yellow uranium glass—is recommended by oculists. Dark blue glasses are provided for those who operate the search lights, but these do not seem to give protection in all cases. not seem to give protection in all cases.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, is taking a fight for lower street-railmaking a fight for lower street-rail-way fares which presents some fea-tures of interest. Twenty years ago, in granting the street-railway fran-phises, the council reserved to itself "the right hereafter to increase or diminish the rate of fare as it may deem it justifiable and expedient." This little joker has enabled the pres-ent council to bring two powerful. This little joker has enabled the present council to bring two powerful street-railway corporations to its feet. The companies want a twenty-five year extension of their franchises, and the city is willing to grant extensions only until 1914 and on the conditions that the companies shall sell six tickets for twenty-five cents and shall pay five per cent, of their annual gross. pay five per cent, of their annual gross receipts into the city's treasury. It is probable that the city's proposition will be accepted.

will be accepted.

The New York Times says: In the report of the Commissioner of Pensions one of the tables gives a complete list of the names of all the surviving widows and daughters of Rev. olutionary soldiers on the pension rolls June 30,1797, with their ages and places of residence of the soldiers with whom they were connected by marriage whom they were connected by marriage or birth. It is not a long list. Here are the names of the soldiers and the service in which they were enlisted:

Name of Soldier.	Service.
Aldrich, Caleb	New Hampshire
Harrod, Noah	. Massachusetts.
Betts, Hezekiah	Connecticut.
Chadwick, Elihu	
Cloud, William	
Damon, Noah	
Weeks, Elijah	Massachusetts.
Darling, James	North Carolina.
Russe, John	Massachusetts.
Mayo, Stephen	Virginia.
Sanford, William	United States.
Slaughter, Philip	
Snead, Bowdoin	
Thompson, Thaddeus	New York.
Way, Isaac	Connecticut.
Glascock, Robert	Virginia.

And here is the list of the surviving widows and daughters (the latter, in-dicated by a star, having been pen-sioned by a special act), with the States in which they reside:

e. Name. State.
Aldrich, Lovey...... California.

97. Barrett, Hannah Newell*
Massachusetts.
91 Betts, Juliette Connecticut.
82. Chadwick, Susannah*. Pennsylvania.
34. Cloud, NancyVirginia.
83. Damon, Esther S Vermont.
79. Hurlburt, Sarah C* Pennsylvania,
83. Jones, NancyTennessee.
.Lyons, Hannah* Massachusetts
84 Mayo, RebectaVirginia.
Sandford, Eliza* New Jersey.
87. Slaughter, Ann M*Virginia.
81. Snead, MaryVirginia.
76. Thompson, Rhoda Au-

Another table gives the names of the surviving soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 (there are only seven of them), with their ages and the

States	in which they i	now reside:
Age.	Name.	State.
105. Br	wn, Hosea	Oregon.
97 .Cr	onk, Hiram	New York.
101 Gle	nn, Elijah	New Jersey.
94Ho	oper, James	Maryland.
91Lu	mberson, John	. Maryland.
101Sm	ith, Eleazor	New Hampshire.

92. Sexton, Isaiah B.... Michigan, Is there any person whose name is corne on these lists who will object to their publication, or any relative or connection of them who will desire to suppress the lists? Are not these lists a veritable roll of honor to be chera vertable follow honor to be cherished by all who are in any way, however remote, related to those whose names are inscribed on it?

## THE DYING CENTURY.

Old century, tottering to thy res All vainly dost thou beat thy brea A new dawn glids the mountain. The glory of thy wondrous day, With all its glitter and display, In twilight shadow dies away.

Almost the poet, in whose rhyme Thy praise is sung in verse subli Begins his lay "Once on a time."

Strange fancies fill thy time-worn bro Thou dreamest thou art young again, With battle cry on land and main. And a dread turmoil of unrest Embroils the Orient and the West; Alarums sound at thy behest.

E'en Israel's children, in thy throes, Imagine o'er again their woes; And many a hope toward Zion goes.

The world is mad—men short and cry-Beholding wonders in the sky, Renewing faith in prophecy. Cld century, we love thee well. Thy fame the chronicler will tell When long forgot thy funeral knell.

For many a noble thought hath sped To nobler action by thee led. And many a high-souled word was said.

New happiness came in thy wake, Righted was many an old mistake; An age-worn thirst thy springs did slak Rest thee—new hopes begin to play; They drive thy death-born fears away, And usher in the newer day.

Rest thee, brave requiem shall be thine, Whose lustrous deeds will long outshine The strange vagaries of decline,
—Felix Gerson, in Philadelphia Ledger.

## A CHANGE OF PURPOSE.



there is something cles I want you to be protected in the property of the protect of the protect

seated a woman's choose rested on the stage of the stage of the subscription like the seater of the content of the stage of the seater of the content of display as staged to one column of display as staged as the seater of the

day Silas | there is something else I want you to

looked on a moment, then paced rapidly two or three times across the room. Finally he said:
"You wait here for me. I'll be back in a few minutes."
He hurried out to his companions who were waiting at the door. He drew them to a safe distance from the office and then told them all he had discovered. They heard him to the end.

iscovered. They mid. Ind. "So that woman," one of them said, "She did."
"She did."
"Then, if we kick up a fuss with unybody, it's got to be with her?"
"It has." "It has."
"In that case I guess we won't kick

up any fuss."
"Not if I can help it. It's all right enough to pile onto a man and squelch him, but it's a different thing when it comes to a poor, lone woman struggling bravely to support her sick roother."

comes to a poor, lone woman strugging bravely to support her sick mother."

"The paper is going to quit any-how," someone remarked, "so it's all right to let it alone. It can't do any more damage."

The man who had come from the room was silent and thoughtful for a moment, then he said:

"I reckon the paper's not going to quit, either. I've got money enough to tide it over a few more weeks," another said, and he was promptly followed by the others with like propositions. The upshot of it all was that a minute later a roll of money was put into the girl's hands, and before she had recoveboys were on their way back to the ranch.

"Wonder what Ryan will think?" one of them remarked as they rode along.
"Don't matter what he thinks," an-

"Wonder what Ryan will think?" one of them remarked as they rood along.

"Don't matter what he thinks," an other replied. "We didn't hire to him to make war on women."

Thanks to the aid given by the cowboys, the Eagle lived; and when Prairie City moved to the new town the Eagle went with it, and there it grew and prospered and in time became a prominent paper. But its editor never knew the true object of the night's visit that was paid her by the cowboys of Ryau's Ranch. Whether she would have thought any the less of them if she had known is a matter of doubt. Naturally, Ryan was displeased with the action of his employes; the more especially since the Eagle kept up its fight on him. But there was nothing he could do save submit, since he had contracted with his employes for a year, and he could not discharge them for refusing to do an unlawful act. He was entirely helpless and when the settlers cut his fence and took up claims on his range he had to quietly give way to them and seek grazing lands elsewhere.—Detroit Free Press.

give way to them and seek grazing lands elsewhere.—Detroit Free Press.

Handy Belles at Mt. Vernon.
On the posts of one of the old beds in the mansion at Mount Vernon are small glass knobs with sockets drilled into them, which fil little spikes, but a do not fasten on. It is perfectly natural for visitors to place their hands upon the knobs, and those who do immediately perceive that they can be taken off. The next step is to a state of the sare so many visitors that it is impossible for him to prevent such pilfering, and the glass knobs have to be reliated two or three times a week drying the busy season, but that costs very little trouble and expense. A factory near Pittsburg turns them out for thirty cents a gross, and Mr. Dodge is in the habit of ordering a barrel of them every spring. There are several thousand of these glass knobs scattered over the world, in muscums and private collections of mementoes and historical relics. Many more are doubtless concealed for reasons of conscience and fear of discovery, but the guilty persons need have no concern. The original knobs that belonged to the bed are safely laid away in a vault, and if they need more of the same kind they can order them from the factory at Pittsburg.

The Office He Held

A man who for some years has been

door and entered the office. He passed across the floor and stopped just before the little table at which the woman was sitting. He took off his hat, made an awkward bow, and said:

"Good evening, lady. I hope I find you well."

A shade of fear passed over the woman's face and a startled look came to her eyes when she saw the man's huge pistols and noted his cowboy attire. Still, she answered calmly and bravely enough:

"I am quite well, thank you. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Why, I don't know. I reckon maybe I'd like to see the editor of this paper."

"I' am the editor."

"Well, but I want to see the manyour father, or husband, or whoever he is."

"There is no man here. I am all alone."

"You'd on't mean that you are running this paper all by yourself?"

"Yes, sir, except for the help of a boy, who manages the press for me."

The cowboy whistled, then stood staring at the woman in amazement. At last he ejaculated:

"Well, if that don't Amp me! A woman running a paper all alone, with no men folks to help her! Gee, thit must be lots of hard work!"

"It willing to work night and day if I could just manage some way to keep the paper going."

"You're not figuring on stopping it, are you?"

"You're not figuring on stopping it, are you?"

"Yes. I'll have to stop it. I can't get enough money to by any more paper. My mother is sick and I have to its or paper. My mother is sick and I have paper in My mother is sick and I have and the paper. My mother is sick and I have an and it is hard to say what would be an and ward and the same way and the same way. To have a situation requiring a manage way to keep the paper going."

Short Service Well Pensioned. Frank Mark, of St. Lonis, is the transfer. My mother is sick and I have to stop it. I can't get enough money to by any more paper. My mother is sick and I have an and it is hard to say what would be an analy and the paper. My mother is sick and I have to stop it. I can't get enough money to by any more paper. My mother is sick and I have to stop it. I can't get

Short Service Well Pensioned.
Frank Mark, of St. Louis, is the only pensioner in Missouri who is awarded \$100 a month, yet he was in the army only sixteen days and did not fight a battle. He lost both arms in cannon practice.



Mixed Feed For Hogs.

The Dairy Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada says:

"I have found the best results to be obtained from using such grains (a mixture of peas, corn and brang ground fine and soaked for not less than thirty hours before they are fed. I think hogs should be kept so as to permit, and Feven to cause, them to take a good deal of exercise until after they weigh more than 100 pounds sach. In the growing of young pigs it is important that they should receive a daily allowance of skim milk for six weeks or two menths after they are weaned. Skim milk is the great flesh-forning or muscle and bone-forming food; and if the young pigs are stunted in these regards at that time they cannot be developed into the best class of hogs, no matter what breed they may be of. In my judgment, it is highly important that the Canadian hogs, in regard to proportion of lean flesh and improved, if the best class of hogs, no matter what breed they may be of. In my judgment, it is highly important that the canadian hogs, in regard to proportion of lean flesh and improved, if the best class of hogs, no matter what breed they may be of. In my judgment, it is highly important that the canadian hogs, in regard to proportion of lean flesh and improved, if the best customers for hog products are to be secured and retained.

\*\*Cut Feed For Horses.\*\*

Almost all farmers practise feeding their horses while at work with cut hay, moistened and mixed with ground corn and corn, and c

best customers for hog products are to be secured and retained.

Cut Feed For Horses.

Almost all farmers practise feeding their horses while at work with cut hay, moistened and mixed with ground corn and oats. The hay is much more easily digested when cut and wet, and the meal on it causes the horses to more thoroughly masticate it, as they like the taste. There is also much less waste in feeding grain after it has been ground, especially after the mastication which is made necessary when cut hay is fed with it, and which thoroughly mixes saliva with the food before it goes into the stomach. There is economy in steaming cut hay for feeding all through the winter, when less meal is required. When the hay is steamed, and corn and oat meal sprinkled over it, the flavor of the meal permeates the cut hay, as it cannot when only cold water is used. But care should be taken not to give at any time more of this cut feed than will be eaten, and especially not to allow poultry to come into the stable and soil the mangers and feeding boxes, as they surely will if the horse barn is near the henhouse or poultry is allowed near it.

The Fie Plant.

We expect that next spring, the apples being searce and cranberries high priced, the rhubarb or pie plant will be in better demand and sell at a better price than it has for some years past. Last spring it was especially low, as apples were very abundant. Perhaps, also, the abundance last year of canned small fruits helped to lessen the demand for rhubarb.

By the way, how many know that rhubarb can be put up in glass jars for winter use, at no expense and with but little trouble. Cnt it up as if for pies, fill the jars, place them in the two cover the jar, which will fill with water, and put on the rubber bands and covers while under water, so that no air may enter. Then make covers tight. Rhubarb so kept is even betterthan when first picked, becoming yeary tender, losing some of its acid, but none of its rich flavor. Last winter we kept it until rhubarb came again, and how good those pies did taste when we knew that rich people were paying twenty cents a pound of rhubarb not as good, forced under glass. But this is a digression.

The rhubarb is a gross feeding plant. It requires a large amount of manure, and cares but little what it is if it is strong and abundant. Those who have roots of it will do well to cover them with manure now, whether the ground is frozen a little or not, and when the ground thaws, even if a neuty start, that it may be brought to market when worth five or six cents a pound.

Last spring some gardeners plowed up fields of rhubarb because the price was so low they thought it unprofitable. Others allowed it to stand, but pulled but little from it, for the same reason. We think both were unwise. For the reasons given above, scarcity of apples, cranberries and canned berrier, we think' good rhubarb will sell well next spring. The stalks should be pulled often and not too much at one time. Long growing without pulling tends to make the crowns grow above growind, and the stalks will not be as long. Going to should be broken up and divided, and a hew bed seed when it gets salt

made with double walls, and pack with good dry chaff.

Bees that lack stores for winter should be fed in autumn, and the month of September is the proper time to do it. They should be fed while it is warm, so that they can seal over their stores. The best winter food for them is thoroughly sealed honey of the best class, and for feeding the best of granulated sugar should be used: It is a mistake to undertake to feed bees during the winter.

The broiler season is with us once more. In fact, those who work on a large scale already have their houses partly full or at least many eggs under incubation: Those who intend to start for the first time ought to get everything in apple-pie order this month at latest and start up the machine or machines the first of the year, so as to get, (1) experience in hatching, and (2) be able to get three or more batches off before April.

A FAMOUS DUELIST.

Berman Ambassador at Washington Bears Many Sears of Conflict.

New German Ambassador at Washington Bears Many Sears of Conflict.

Dr. von Rolleben, the new German Ambassador to the United States, is one of the best-known diplomats in Europe. The doctor is also well known and highly esteemed in Washington, where he filled the post of German Minister from March, 1892, to September, 1893. The mission was then raised to an embassy, and Dr. von Holleben was replaced by Ambassador Saurma-Jettsch. The new Ambassador is highly educated and a most suave man man. He speaks English with as much fluencyas a born American or Englishman, and during his stay five years ago won many friends in Washington society, where he was known as one of the few bachelors of the diplomatic corps. He is about fifty-five years old and has an inclination toward the pleasures of literature.

Dr. von Holleben is probably most

about fifty-five years old and has an inclination toward the pleasures of literature.

Dr. von Holleben is probably most widely known as "the dueling diplomat." His face is covered with the scars of saber wounds received on the field of honor, some while he was a student at Heidelberg and some since then. More than that, he comes fresh from serving as second in one of the most deadly duels which have taken place in Europe during recent years. One of the combatants was killed on the spot, and the other has since died of his wounds. The duel took place at Stuttgart, where Dr. von Holleben was stationed. Both principals were titled young men, and the other second was a General in the Prussian army. Dr. von Holleben was steationed. Both principals were titled young men, and the other second was a General in the Prussian army. Dr. von Holleben was severely criticised by the press and public, but his imperial master evidently sanctioned his course, for he soon after gave him a decoration and now has made him an Ambassador.—San Francisco Chronicle.

icle.

Remarkable New Elements.

M. Czernik, the well-known Russian chemist, has examined two minerals from the Caucasus, with very noteworthy results. One of them is skind of coal, the ashes of which contain a considerable quantity of the new element helium, along with several rare and precious earths used in the manufacture of incandescent mantels. The other is called cerite, and consists mainly of the new element argon. The most remarkable thing is that these two new elements have never before been found in minerals in a pure state, but only in chemical combination with other elements.—New York Post,

Farm and Garden Notes.

The Wyandotte class in the recent Dairy Show, England, was the largest of any, numbering 230 entries, while the leghorns numbered 207, and the famous English table favorite only 104 entries.

Plymouth Rocks numbered 168 at

No. 088. drawer Chiffon-der measures 54 inches high, 32 inches wide, 19 inches deep. Each drawer is furnished with the best locks, 6 8 660 \$3.39

## Julius Hines & Son BALTIMORE, MD.

An electric lecomotive in a Canadian coal mine shows a saving over mules of \$2528 in 200 days, and an electric nump in the same mine shows a saving over steam pumps of \$1,573 in 970 days.

over steam pumps of \$1,572 in 570 days.

No Difference.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure, as in the case of lumbago from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles. The treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough, and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as lame back. The use of \$1, Jacobs Oll will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

Rats Fond of Helibenders.

Rats are fond of the flesh of fish. It is a tidbit that tempts them to gnaw even through iron to secure. Down at the aquarium in Battery Park the appetite of rats for fish has been a source of trouble to the keepers.

From day to day they missed fish from the tanks and were at a loss to explain what had become of them. Time went on and depredations continued.

Not long ago L. B. Spencer, who is in charge of the gallery tanks, added a family of helibenders to the collection. Now, helibenders are esteemed by rats to be a particular delicacy, and while the keeper was admiring his ugly charges a number of wharf rats peeped from their runaways and licked their chops in anticipation of a feast. The keepers, who had been suspicious that some animal was making away with their charges, had already placed 14-linch wire screens, fence-like, around der sout.

Mr. Spencer remembered the screens used down-stairs, secured one and placed it around the gallery tanks in which the helibenders were comfortable in their new quarters, left them. Then, silently and swifftly, the rats swarmed from their corners, mounted the tank and climbed the screen surrounding it, dived therefrom for their dinners. Mr. Spencer, returning, causht a glimpse of a big wharf rat scampering off with a bit of helibender in its mouth. Thank was empty, but the mystery was explained. Since it appears to be impossible to keep the wharf rats which infest the water front out of the aquarium screens of galvanized wire, half-inch meshes, have been placed over the tops of the tanks, and it is believed that the rats have been effective, the finch meshes, have been placed over the tops of the tanks, and it is believed that the rats have been effective, the finch meshes, have been placed over the tops of the tanks, and it is believed.—



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 system effectually, dispels colds, headaches 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 and 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 SYRUP CO.

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