The French "De."

If the name began with "de," which is the particle indicative of nobility, it was an easy matter, the only thing necessary being the separation of the initial syllable from the rest of the name, says the Nineteenin Century. For instance, M Delamare became M de Lamare; M. Delestrade was transformed into M. de Lestrade, and M Dervilley signed "D'Ervilley." But the operation became a little more troublesome when the name was a very commonplace one, such as Durand, Regnault or Dupont. In that case the name of a town or a political division was added, and the gentleman called himself Dupont de l'Eure or de Nemours; Regnault de Saint-Jean d'Angelly; Durand de Romorantin, and so forth.

s available the would-be nobleman blied for permission to add his moth-mailde I ame to his own, especially thad an aristocratic sound. In this y a certain ambassador, whose fam-name was a ridiculous one, but ose mother's name, though plebelan, s easy to disguise, dropped by de-es his own name and yetained only grees his own name and yetained only the maternal appellation, just prefixing the particle "de" and the title of baron conferred on him under the empire. In the elevated circle in which he moves, thanks to his intelligence and superior education, no one suspects that his real name, if he went by it, would associate him more intimately with kitchens than with diplomatic salons.

han with diplomatic salons.

Mappy Australian Shopkeepers.
Shop assistants in Australia do not have a hard time of it. They work mily fifty hours per week. In Ballarat every shop, excepting those of tobacconists, dishmongers and hair-dressers, to be said to be at the period of the said of the said of the week, on Friday at 1 p. m. and my Saturdays at 10 p. m. The majority open at 8 a. m. to be swept and dusted by the cerrand boys, the assistants arriving at 8:30 n. m.

India is entering the market as a competitor with Scotland in the manuacture of low-grade jute goods.

At Chrichel, England, there is a farm on which all the animals—horses, cows pigs and fowls—are white. The Chinese fiddle, in the shape of an ordinary hammer, has two strings, and is played with a bow.

In cold weather

We need heat. The blood must be Warm, rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Keeps the blood In perfect order. Sending it, in a Nourishing stream, To every organ.

PN U 4 '98.



ANCER AND TUMOR

NATURAL REMEDY CO., Westfield Mass



Chronic Rheumatism.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.
The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and natively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old the hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the lenst strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most exercitating pains. He suffered for over thirty years, and the tast decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizey spells were added, making him almost a helpiess invalid, ed, making him almost a helpiess invalid.



IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several swelfle frequency and has used several swelfle frequency and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him and he hix a now for over at year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praises of Dr. Wi'liams' Pink Pills for Paile Foppe and will gladly of the properties of the properties of the former of the properties of the p

editor urges you to try Salzer's seeds, and to Send This Notice with 10 Cts. In Stands to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples worth \$10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. A. C. 5.

their big catalogue. A. C. 5.

To offer One Hundrad Dollars Reward for case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by a Catarrh Cure Co. Props. Toledo. O. e. the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherot the last Liby ears, and believe him perly honorable in all business transactions from the last habe to carry out any obligate for TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo. Dito.

Ohio.

Walding, Kinyan & Maryin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hail's Ostarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surdaces of the system. Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hail's Family Fills are the best.

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

beehing, softens the gums, reducing managements, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c.abottle.

A doubt that has troubled scientists for years—whether there exists a viviparous kind of fish, one that gives birth to its young in a living state—was deficitely setued in the amrinative the other day when the City Hall fountain of the big cement basin, where a gold-lish variety of the carp family has long its ported itself for the editaction of the Phoenix nurse girl and the Mariopa County hobo, it was found that many of the fish had given birth to regeny fully formed and ready to dart about in search of food at the moment of coming into their watery world. Others had given birth to that were globular in shape, except for the protruding eyes and a nascent tail fin, that could scarcely be seen without a strong glass. From all evidences, it was clear that the clean-up had been made during the breeding, season, yet there was no sign of fish recovered.



"It Sheds a Brightness Is Like a Good Temper. Everywhere."



honey.

Eat fruit for your breakfast, but not the tart grape and the tarter grape-fruit. Eat baked apples, with pieuty of sugar and cream, and all sorts of stewed fruits which require sweeten-

preams.

Drink milk and cream whenever you happen to want them. If you don't care for these nourishing drinks, cultivate a taste for them. Drink beer, but avoid lemonade, lime juice and the like.

and the like.

Wear warm, luxurious clothing, but be careful not to have it so warm as to induce perspiration, for that will prove thinning. Do not let it be too heavy, either.

Do not take more exercise than is absolutely essential to health. Take the air—yes. But let it be in a carriage whenever you can or on a sunny bench in the park. Violent exercise is the worst possible thing for the woman who would fair, grow plump.

Don't worry. Don't lie awake at

Don't worry. Don't lie awake at night to think about your shortcomings and other people's sins.

Don't care violently for any one.

Hearts and consciences are opposed to rounded contours and shapely necks.

Rubber Soles.

Mothers, have you seen the rubber soling that comes already to cement to the taps of shoes? asks Mrs. J. W. Wheeler. Rubbers draw the feet, yet they must be worn on many pleasant days to keep the chill of the ground from striking through to the sonsitive nerves of the sole. But now this new soling does away with rubbers except when they are absolutely necessary.

It is not expensive, but comes in strips sufficient for a pair of soles, for eighteen cents. A bottle of rubber cement costs fifteen cents more, but is sufficient to resole several pairs of boots and mend the children's rubbers and rubber boots in addition. The bottoms of the boots are roughened a little, the cement applied, more applied to the soling, then both are allowed to dry for a few minutes, after which the soling is hammered on, dried. A little longer, then the edges trimmed off. A very simple process that any woman can successfully undertake.

Rubber heels (very thick) also come for the same purpose, and are excellent for slippery weather, also for very heavy people who feel a jar from walking over frozen ground or hard pavements; the rubber deadens any jarring.

Women appreciate these soles when,

Women appreciate these soles when, after a forenoon's walking over the house, the "drawing" rubbers would otherwise have to be put on for the walk to store or neighbor; the bottoms are rough, making it impossible for one to slip. Both heels and soling may be had from any rubber store and from some shoe stores,—New England Homestead.

Author of Many Hymns.

As a writer of hymns Fanny Crosby, the blind poetess, has a reputation that is world wide. Her verses are sung by Christian people everywaere, and have been translated into almost every tongue.

Besides her hymns, which number about 4000, she has written many ballads and lyrics, and written the words for several cautatas.

Not only is she poetess and lecturer, but philanthropist as well, for scarcelya day passes that Miss Crosby does not find time to devote several hours to work among the sick poor, and in this she says she finds her greatest joy and consolation. Her own infirmity does not oppress her as much as the woes of another.

Her methods of composing are unique. She depends neither upon moods nor inspiration, but a "hymn written while you wait" has always been characteristic of her work. About thirty years ago—Fanny Crosby now lacks but three years of reaching the four-score mark—she made an agreement with a musical firm in New York to write exclusively for their house and to furnish three hymns weekly. These are always on time and always meet with a ready sale. One of her best known hymns, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," was written in twenty minutes. It if said that no modern hymn has been more popular or translated into more languages.

As a rule Miss Crosby composes at hight. After her family has refered and in this she says she finds her greatest joy and consolation. Her own infirmity does not oppress her as much as the woos of another.

Her methods of composing are unique. She depends neither upon moods nor inspiration, but a "hymn written while you wait" has always been characteristic of her work. About thirty years ago—Fanny Crosby now lacks but three years of reaching the four-score mark—she made an agreement with a muscla firm in New York to write exclusively for their house and to furnish three hymns weekly. These are always on time and always meet with a ready sale. One of her best known hymns, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," was written in twenty minutes. It if said that no modern hymn has been more popular or translated into more lantigute. After her family has retired she seats herself in a comfortable chair and thinks out or composes a hymn, or two or three, as the case may be. Perhaps by this timeit is 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. She then retires. In the morning, she then retires. In the morning she dictates the new lines to ker companion, who is amanuensis and secretary as well. Then the verses are read to her and she makes any clanges which may suggest themselves. One peculiarity of the blind poetess is

that she never can think without she is holding an open book in her hand. Multitudes of persons have been aroused to a better life and multitudes more have been comforted in their time of sorrow through the instrumentality of her hymns. Thousands who have passed through the Sunday-sehool during the last thirty years hold her in the tenderest regard as associated with the bright days of their childhood. She rarely appears in any assembly without calling forth witnesses to her power for good, and sometimes the demonstration is dramatic. One evening she was present at a mission meeting when one of her hymns, "Rescue the Perishing," was sung. A young man arose and told the story of his wanderings. Hungry and penniless, he was strolling through the streets one night when he heard the sound of singing. He caught the words of this hymn. "I was just ready to perish,' he said, "but that him by the grace of God, saved me."

Among her other well-known hymns are: "Pass Me Not, Oh, Gentle Savior," "Jesus the Water of Life Will Give," "Strike the Harp of Zion," "We Are Going to a Home Beyond the Skies."

Skies."

Among her secular verses, which belong to an earlier generation, are: "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower." The royalty on this alone amounted to nearly \$3000. "Hazel Dell," "Music in the Air," and "Never Forget the Dear Ones."—Chicago Record.

The latest chiffon sash is nearly bree-quarters of a yard wide.
Velvet leaves in all the gorgeous rolors of autumn foliage trim some of he latest hats.

Velvet leaves in all the gorgeous colors of autumn foliage trim some of the latest hats.

The craze for feathers has certainly reached the limit this season, and every kind of bird is represented in the winter millinery.

Among the new fancies in fashion's scheme of decorating our gowns are the black velvet bands generously sprinkled with blue jet.

Stockings for 'the bridal trousseau are embroidered in some dainty floral design with wash silks on the double edge, and the patterns may be as vacied as the number of pairs.

The newest fur boa is a frill of fur plaited and wired on the edge to keep it in place. It fastens in front with a head and many talls, and it may be lined with a contrasting fur if you like. Ermine with sable is quite the thing.

Wool and silk mixed goods are much in favor. In both dark and light colors these handsome materials may be seen, and their wearing qualities are superb. They usually come in double widths and have an exclusive appearance that will commend them.

For late winter and early spring wear it is said that checks and small fancy plaids are to be much used. The checks will be seen in silks, summer poplins, light twilled woolens, zephyr cloths, etamines and ginghams. Clan tartans will also be worn.

The blouse has taken such a hold on the fashionable fancy that it ap-

The blouse has taken such a hold on the fashionable fancy that it ap-pears everywhere. It has invaded the ranks of full dress and house dress

what some designers call a blouse season.

The poke bonnet of velvet is making good progress in the faue of fashion, owing to the modernized edition, which is vastly more becoming than the old-time shape. The crown is less prominent than in the old fashion, giving it a rounder effect, and it has more width at the side.

Wear a wreath of little roses in your hair at the theatre, instead of a bonnet, and you will be quite up to date, the envy of all the other women, and a delight to the fortunate person who sits behind you. The roses encircle the knot, which is arranged high on the head, and two or three extra blossoms form a tiny bunch at one side.

CURIOUS FACTS.

mont.

There is a clock in Brussels which has never been wound up by human hands. It is kept going by the wind, An oysterman of Alexandria, Va., found a gold collar button in the shell of an oyster, according to a local paper. Statistics show that there are 70,800 divorced persons in the United States, of whom 44,582 are men and 25,218 are women.

are women.

No whites need apply, is the motto of a Wyandotte County (Kan.) photographer, who takes the pictures of colored people only.

Philip D. Armour, 'the Chicago millionaire, is said to be the only American who keeps a private physician in his employ all the time.

Discembloy all the time.

The key supposed to have been thrown into Loch Leven by the young Douglass when Mary Queen of Scots escaped is still in existence.

In England more than 10,000,000 oil lamps are used nightly. They cause 300 deaths annually, and in London alone 165 fires in a year have been traced to them.

on lamps are used nightly. Incy cause 300 deaths annually, and in London alone 165 fires in a year have been traced to them.

There is nothing on the Thames like the Ginnelle Lock on the Seine. There a man can open or shut the lock by simply touching an electric button as he sits comfortably at his ease in a smart office.

Thirteen potatoes, all grown into one, found on the farm of a Traverse City (Mich.) man, carried an obvious suggestion and the farmer promptly forwarded the batch to the Hon. Potato Pingree.

When a horse fell into a large and deep well at Henderson, N. C., some practical genius attached a hose to a near-by hydrant and, turning on the water, filled up the well and floated the horse to the top, whence rescue was comparatively easy.

One of the sturdy old pioneers of Indiana is Alexander Morrow, Carroll County's oldest citizen, who is now living at Flora. Mr. Morrow was born January 9, 1803, in Northumberland County, "Pennsylvania. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812.

At Bellows Falls, Vt., a man who was digging a trench for celery in his cellar was buried by the caving in of the cellar wall and remained under the pile of stones, mortar, and dirt several hours before he was found. Although seventy-four years old he did not suffer greatly from his experience.

A man with the habit of talking to himself got angry at himself all sorts of names half audibly. He let out one of them just as a stranger came up, and the stranger, not knowing his failing, let drive and blackened his eye for him.

Some peculiar combinations are noted from time to time. George Ford, of Louisville, Ky., seventy-seven years old, has been married seven times and the age of his latest bride is swonteen years. Despite the fact that Mr. Ford has been racked with the grief of widowerhood six times, he said to be a hale and hearty old farmer.

Migh Priced Apples.

Some time ago John D. Rockefeller, in passing through Buffalo, learned that a dealer in the Elk street market had a small lot of about the finest apples ever put on sale in this vicinity. Rockefeller stopped off, hunted up the dealer and astonished him by taking the apples at \$14 a barrel.

When the dealer recovered from his surprise he set about keeping the trade in sight. He was not long it discovering that at least a portion of New York's wealthy men were willing to pay bonanza prices for eatables that were of a grade above the ordinary market run.

Early this fall he conceived the idea of stimulating home palates also, and made a trip through Vermont, where

Early this fall he conceived the idea of stimulating home palates also, and made a trip through Vermont, where he bought quantities of apples, hoping to ship them to western New York, which is bare of this fruit this season, but a canvass of the situation convinced him that the metropolis was the market for his apples, and the best of them went to New York and Boston.—New York Press.

Naw York Press.

Sixty Straight Miles of Line Fence, Major Clapp, Indian agent of Pine Ridge agency, has finally arranged for a complete settlement of the late trouble between the cattlemen adjoining the reservation and the Indians of the agency over the question of the stray cattle on the reserve. For several years it has been the practice of several of the larger cattle companies to drive their herds over the line on to the reservation to avoid taxation. Other cattle have drifted or strayed from their own ranges. Agent Clapp has just returned from Washington and thinks that future trouble will be avoided. The stockmen have been notified to drive their stock from the reservation and have been warned to keep them off. The department has decided to build a five-wire fence the length of the reservation, sixty miles; it is to be built in the spring.—No length of the reservation, sixty is it is to be built in the spring. braska State Journal.

braska State Journal.

A Dove's Refuge.

During the last trip of the Kennebec to Boston a dove flew aboard just off Cape Elizabeth. It soon became frightened and flew off, only to be met by a flock of sea-gulls, which drove the trembling bird back to the steamship. This was repeated at intervals until evening, when the dove decided that a prison was preferable to a continual fight for existence. So the tired bird crawled under a lifeboat—an appropriate berth—and tucked its head under its wing and quietly waited till the Kennebec reached, Boston, Then it watched its chance, and escaped.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

give the morning to the lark, nightingale its glimmering grova moonlight to the hungry dark, But to man's heart give love!

haste while still the roses blow, pale and bright in heaven above sun and moon alternate glow, Pluck, pluck the rose of love. —Mathilde Blind.

PITH AND POINT.

"Does my whistling disturb you?"
Oh, not in the least. I'm used to
earing men whistle. I'm a collector

"Oh, not in the least. I'm used to hearing men whistle. I'm a collector for a millinery house."

Elderly Coquetto (sentimentally)—
"Yes, my dear Mr. Assessor, love is eternal." Assessor (frightened)—"So I perceive."—Fliegende Blatter.
Executive—"I would appoint your man, but he's too ignorant for the police force." Heeler—"Den put him on the school board."—New York Herald.

"Experience," said Uncle Eben, "!a er good teacher; but education is lible ter be wasted on er man dat don' 'pend on nuffin' else."—Washington Star. A Long Head—"Why does that hard-drinking Beasley wear his hat all the time?" "For fear he can't get it on if he takes it off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Well, George, dear, what do you think of my new hat?" "I--I wish I knew." "Knew what?" "What I am expected to think."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dealer.
Magistrate—"What do you do during the week?" Tramp—"Nothing."
Magistrate— "And on Sunday?"
Tramp—"Then I take a day off."—
Tit-Bits."

Magistrate — "And on Sunday?"

Tramp—"Then I take a day off."—

Tit-Bits."

"People are not alike, and what suits one may not please another."

"I guess that's right. What is one man's bicycle is another man's jugger-neat."—Puck.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—"Here, waiter! this meal is simply vile. I won't pay for it. Where's the proprietor?" Waiter—"He's out at lunch, sir."—Philadelphia Record.

"Marriage," said the Sentimental Girl, "is a lottery." "But the trouble is," said the Pessimistic Bachelor, "that the man takes most of the chances."—Indianapolis Journal.

He (looking out at the window)—"It's so bright and cheerful within and so cold and gloomy without." She—"Without what?" He—"Why, without you, dearest."—Chicago News.

"I hear," said the zepbyr, "that rou have been raging through the orthwest." "Never was a worse nistake," howled the blizzard. "I was quite cool."—Inianapolis Journal.

First Mother—"Don't you find it a great relief to have the children in lehool again?" Second Mother—"Well, it would be if they didn't learn to many new questions to ask."—Tit čits.

Jean—"Why do you never speak to the charce the is unacenth but I feel. Sits.

Jean—"Why do you never speak to Mr. Outre? He is uncouth, but I feel mre he is a diamond in the rough." Katherine—"So do I. That's why 'm cutting him."—Cincinnati Comnercial.

mercial.

Mrs. Jones—"I wonder what it is hat makes baby so wakeful?" Mr. fones (savagely)—"Why, it's herediary, of course!—this is what comes of your sitting up nights waiting for me!"—Puck.

mel"—Puck.

Mr. Wiggles—"The true facts of the case were that—" Mrs. Wiggles interrupting)—"Joshua, did you ever know any facts that weren's true?" And she never heard the rest of that story.—Somerville Journal.

"Majah, did yo' read of theil dissovu'in the bones of a mastodon down in the old state t'othah day?" "I did, Cunnel, I did, thank yo'. What bobby cues they must have had in those days, sah!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

id, Cunnel, I did, thank yo'. What bobby cues they must have had in those days, sah!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fuel of the Future.

There are many speculations as to what is to be the fuel when coal is exhausted, as some think will happen within a few years. As a rule, coal is required to generate electricity. Water power will do it in certain localities. It is believed that the electric currents in the air can be utilized, but no very successful experiments have been made in that direction. A gentleman prominently connected with one of the scientific institutions of the Government expressed his opinion that as we have an abundant supply of water, we will be compelled to use it forfuel. It has been demonstrated that it can be burned, but a practical method must be found. Hydrogen and oxygen, the component parts of water, when separated, furnish plenty of fuel. Could we get these gases into the shape we need the disappearance of coal mines need not be a source of alarm. In a small way, some stoves have been made to burn water. If, after building a coal fire, just the right quantity of water could be conducted to the bed of coals, the fire could be kept up until the stove burned out. One drop more than the necessary amount, however, would put the fire out. It is expected that science and invention will solve the matter.

Clerk Worm Turns on Shopper.

solve the matter.

Clerk Worm Turns on Shopper.

She wanted to look at baskets, and for that purpose the clerk took from the shelves a large assortment, until all but two were scattered over the counter. The woman did not want to buy, so she turned away, making the excuse, "I only came in to look for one of my friends." The clerk felt rather exasperated, and replied: "Madam, if you have the slightest idea that your friends are in either of these two baskets on the shelves I shall be pleased to 'take them down for you to examine."—Springfield Republican.

\$3.39

Julius Hines & Son BALTIMORE, MD.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.



No man suffers so much frity as the rascal. Let not the preacher exalt ghteousness.

If you wish to know a n ter, learn his thoughts.

ter, learn his thoughts.

From the windows of home we meloid the heavenly city.

The good pastor talks more to Gethan to man about his people.

If we saw the gilded side of the crefirst, it would be no cross.

"His face was as the face of an a gel;" accordingly they stoned him.

In judging another's honor, we off place a valuation upon our own.

Reading should teach us how to se for truth, meditation how to find it.

The faults we rail at in others a

The faults we rail at in others are isually the ones we possess ourselves.

If consistency were the first a great commandment, no man would converted.

The development of the best with us is oftener due to our failures than

The Prolific Vegetable Has Become as Important Industrial Factor.

The beet is not the humble vegetable that most people consider it. The sugar beet especially is an important factor.

To in American industries to which agriculture is allied. Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, has invested over \$2,000,000 in beet sugar refineries. One factory alone consumes 3,000 tons of beets every day. Sugar is one of the most important foods consumed by feeple of high civilization. In this country 2,000,000 tons of sugar are consumed annually. America will soon lead the world in the production of sugar-producing beets.

Much of the sugar used in the great fruit and condensed milk in dustries of the country is now imported, owing to an insufficiency of the home supply. To give us the necessary 2,000,000 tons of sugar every year, 1,333,333 acres of beet-producing iand is required, which should yield an average of 3,000 pounds of sugar to an area. California is now the center of the sugar beet industry.

There is more profit to the acre for the farmer who invests in sugar beets than in the finest wheat. At twenty bushels per acre and 75 cents per bushel, the farmer receives but \$15 per acre for his wheat crop, while at \$50 per acre for beets, one acre of them will yield three times as much.—New York World.

"What women."
Cutter has."
"Indeed? I never noticed."
"Yes; we called him in to see my brother yesterday and he didn't operate on him for appendicitis."—Cleve land Leader.

A new zone, the intemperate, is to be added to the list, if the words of Dean Farrar prove true. He lately said, with refreshing bluntness, that he was afraid England was creating a zone of drunkenness in all parts of her empire which was destroying many of the native races.

