Demon of the whirling cloud, When red lightnings fly, When the sturdy oak is bowed, And the wild night mourns aloud, In thy whirling charlot-cloud Death and Blight drive by.

And thy presence lightly springs Where the weird Aurora flings Gainst the sky her flaming wings. Through long twilight's gloom.

In the languid southern moon's Silver beam, thou still dost hide, Where the love-lorn night bird croons To the lotus, on the tide Of slow tropical lagoons.

With the gnomes thou liest sleeping In Earth's sparry caverns old, (Veined thick with virgin gold). And thy fingers swift unfold Violet buds, when over the mold April's clouded sky is weeping.

Through the blue, bright mass of air Pitying oreads watch thee flying To assuage some heart's despair With Love's message from the dying.

Or, through shell-strown colonnades Far beneath old Ocean's tides, Where the startled, shy mermaids Wreathe with pearls their shining braids, Swift thy subtle presence glides.

There hath Nature shown all moods; Thou dost know her star-strown places Sun-worlds, and bleak solitudes Where eternal darkness broods O'er illimitable spaces.

Thou has seen life upward climb, From the first faint spark eternal To the prophet's chant sublime; Chaos knew thy force supernal Aeons ere the birth of Time. -Eva Katharine Clapp, in the Current.

THE COMING HOME.

"There's the cottage at Harlem," Nell said, in a timid tone, as if she half expected to be annihilated for the suggestion.

"Good gracious, Nell!" Fannie cried.

"There's the coal cellar," said Aunt Sue, imitating Nell's voice to perfection. But the touch of sarcasm roused the exceedingly small pugilistic spirit Nell possessed.

"I don't consider the suggestions parallel at all," she said, blushing a little. "I know the cottage is very small, but it is habitable."

"Habitable!" cried Fannie. "You couldn't swing a cat in the whole

"See here! We can't live here any

"No," Aunt Sue answered ruefully, "not for the present, at any rate."

"Our worthy guardian having absconded with all the property he held in trust from our father, including your \$20,000, Aunt Sue, we must look for some means of existence more humble than this big house and \$2,000 a year income."

"Oh, Neil!" and here Fannie's blue eyes overflowed, "how could he?" "I can't tell, my dear sister; but he did. That's the important question. Now, as we can't pay the rent of this house any longer, I propose we take possession of the little cottage at Harlem that we own, furnish it out of this house, sell the tables and chairs remaining over, and look out for some

work. I suppose we can do something," she added, doubtfully. Something of Nell's courage inspired | for all of us." Aunt Sue, for she suddenly straightened up and said:

Before Brother James, your father, my dears, made money and took me to work for my bread. I made caps, and I could teach you girls now." "Millinery?" said Fannie.

'No; caps for the army and navy, and boys wore them then, too; more than they do now." "We'll decide about that later," said

Nell, seeing Fannie's face fall again, you got. Aunt Sue?" "Ninety-seven dollars."

"And you, Fannie?"

"Two dollars and sixty-five cents," said Fannie, after deliberately counting the contents of her portemonnaie.

"And I have over \$20. Quite enough to move, you see, independent of the sale of the furniture. We don't owe a Jane over this morning and set her to cleaning, if you will see about the carpets and furniture; decide what is best to take, I mean."

"You and Aunt Sue arrange it," Fannie said, wearily, leaving the room. "Poor Fan!" Nell said, her whole tone of voice changing, as she looked after her sister. "It is harder for her than anybody."

"I don't see why," said Aunt Sue, rather sharply; "she has gone about looking like a ghost ever since that old scamp Norris ran off, but I am sure he took your money and mine as well as

hers. father, and Fred, has also mysteriously ago that Fred was in love with poor Fan, and her great blue eyes brightened for him as they did for no one else?" "I never thought of that. Fan never

said a word." "How could she? Fred, never actually proposed to her, but he surely, surely wanted to, and so intended."

"I'd like to hang his father." And after this energetic declaration Aunt Sue joined Nell in a ramble over the house, deciding upon the best disdecisions to sell objects endeared by faction.

brown-eyed Nell, whose beauty was not nearly so great, but who made up for a snub nose and a big month in the since early morning, he came home sunny disposition and a quick vivacit. that was very attractive.

of the girls' dead father, had brought his handsome face and winning manners often to the house over which M ss Susan Dorrimer presided, and had left no power of persuasion untried in his endeavor to win pretty Fannie's heart. He was partner in his father's law office, winn ng his own way to fortune, and no thought of the blonde's patrimony tempted him. It was pure, true love that softened his voice for Fan nie's ear, shone in his eyes when they rested upon her and brought him often to her side.

And the love he coveted was given him, though no words had yet been spoken, when Herbert Norris suddenly speculations, and it was to avoid ruin fled, and twenty-four hours later his

son was also missing. It was a blessing, Nell said, that they chose the spring weather for their journey, as the cottage in Harlem was certainly not tempt ug, as it stood, for a winter residence. It made a large hole son came home to face the misery and in the money realized from the sales of the furniture to put the old house in He brought his clear brain and legal repair, it having been empty for a long time. And even when it was newly painted and papered and brightened by affairs into training. It may be months the prettiest of furniture it looked very narrow and poor, contrasted with the home where the girls had lived from childhood. The piano had to stand all askew to fit it at all in the little parlor, and the easy chairs and lounges looked all out of proportion. But Nell work- on, the thought that he had not altoed busily, and gradually the "flitting" became a frolic; and even Fannie was to win, the hope that success in the fuinterested in wedging bureaus into impossible recesses and finding accommodation for the contents of the great vans at the door.

"Just imagine, we have a spare room," cried Nell gleefully; "here is Aunt Sue's, here ours, here one for a servant, if we ever again indulge in such a luxury, and here a magnificent apartment, handsomely furnished, to let! All the rubbish and trunks can go to the attic or loft, or whatever you choose to call the sky parlor, dining room, pantry and kitchen! Fan, seriously, I like it. It is ours, that is one good thing, and we can have lots of fun cooking and cleaning."

"Fun!" said Fan, dolefully. "Yes, fun! Come, I'm going to give Jane her wages, now we are all fixed nicely, and we will get dinner. Ain't you glad now we learned to cook at Uncle Rodney's? How we hated it?" Fan sighed over the memory of two "We will let the cats exist without years spent with their mother's brother swinging, then," said Nell, stoutly. on a cozy New England farm, while their father was in Europe trying to bring health back to his wife, who died under Italian skies. But Nell would not let her mope, and the summer days were coming to make the cottage garden a new interest, and a long walk to

the boat or cars only a pleasant country There was a little money to put in the bank for a rainy day, when Aunt Sue obtained employment at her old trade and the girls undertook embroidery for a large dry goods establishment. June had come, when one morning Aunt Sue received a letter asking her to take a boarder.

'the man is crazy!' For the letter was signed "John Harris." So it was a man.

"He is an invalid, and wants perfect quiet in a private family. He offers \$10 a week, Fan." "And he'll be \$20 worth of bother.

Just imagine a sick man to fuss over." "Ten dollars a week," said practical Nell. "It would nearly keep the table

Discussed in all its bearing, the proposal was finally admitted to have its was given by the writer for reference, fidence-his brother's old physicianhis home, God bless him! I had to and there was the spare room "fairly yawning with emptiness," Nell said. So John Harris was graciously per-

mitted to take up his summer residence in the little cottage. He was a whitehaired old gentleman, who stooped badly, and had large, soft eyes, as blue as Fannie's own. From the day of his arrival his devotion to Aunt Sue was so but now we must go over and see about | marked as to excite the mischievous the house. How much money have raillery of the girls, in spite of the little old maid's blushes and protestations.

Was Aunt Sue in the summer house, stitching upon her caps, John Harris was sure to be found, reading aloud the interesting portions of the daily newspaper. Was she in the kitchen stirring cake or rolling pie-crust, John Harris was certainly leaning against the wincent; that's a blessing. I will take dow-sill, making sage remarks upon the beans or tomatoes in the wee vegetable garden. Did Aunt Sue remark her love for a flower, behold the next day a wagon from town with a whole garden ready to be transferred to the directions. He was very kind to the committee and he was to nominate me. dently faded before Aunt Sue's mature

Fan's heart-sickness and the many priyations that were now a duty. Poverty at the bank, thanks to the supply of work and the board of John Harris. "Oh, Aunt Sue, are you blind? Don't | Upon the plea of poor appetite this inyou see that Mr. Norris is Fred's | valid was constantly sending orders to the city for supplies of dainties for the vanished; and, oh, didn't you see long table that aided materially in lessening the culinary expenses, and he set the girls to embroidering such a pile of handkerchiefs with initial letters that Nell declared he could never want another if he spent the remainder of his existence blowing his nose.

He liked carriage exercise and hated to be alone, so he kept an open barouche at the livery stable, and the whole four rode every pleasant day along the country roads. He insisted that a servant was needed for his position of the handsome appointments. | multitudinous wants, and Jane was Many a heart-wrench went with the reinstated, to her own profound satis-

years of associations but too large or But the crowning act of kindness handsome for the tiny home they proposed to occupy. Fannie helped by fits and starts, but, as Nell surmised, the girl had a heartache to carry that far cheery and homelike. The Dorri- one after another, and then tell me za. With considerable accuracy I can In the race of life it doesn't take very long

pretty, and of a gentle, loving disposition of returning to the city; but he sition, never possessing the energy of lingered day after day, as if loth to leave the cottage. One blustering day, when he had been in the city after dusk. Nell thought there were two pairs of feet on the stairway, but concluded she must have been misan who had so foully betrayed the trust taken when Mr. Harris entered the writers of the English language. Persitting room alone. Fannie was sitting near the window, and the old man took a seat very near as he said: "I heard some news in town to-

Everybody looked interested. two months ago. Dr. Garner was telling me about it. He has a son, a noble fellow, who left the city after he did to try to find him and persuade him | Rouse, printed in the old editions of the to restore the money he had taken. But when he did find him he ascertained that he had taken-nothing! The money, his own, trust funds, everything, was invested in unfortunata and disgrace the man fled. His son stayed by him, working for him, striving to make him return and face the consequences of his imprudence, but his heart was broken, and he died. Died in poverty and grief! But his disgrace from which his father fled. knowledge to bear upon the complications, and he has succeeded in getting before there is any result, but Fred. Norris faces the world to-day as an honest man, free from any complicity in his father's disgrace. But he is very sad, very lonely. I think if he had a few loving words to cheer him gether forfeited a love he strove hard ture might mean a wife's love, a happy home, he -why Fan!"

For Fan had risen from her seat, her cheeks glowing, her eyes radiant.
"Where is he?" she said softly. "In my room. I will call him

down.' But Fred. lingered in the hall till Fan. went out, softly closing the door. They came in presently together, and Aunt Sue and Nell gave the young man

a cordial welcome. When they were all seated again John Harris said suddenly:

"Miss Dorrimer, had you ever a brother John, who went to California many years ago-a scapegrace boy. who deserted home and friends in a spell of gold fever, and never came home again?"

"I had a brother John," Susan answered softly, "who was very dear to me. He went to California, but he wrote now and then."

"You know nothing of him now?" "I wrote to him last spring, but I think he never got the letter." "Why?"

know)-I told him of our trouble (it ollows: was so hard for the girls to loose everything, you see), and I am sure he would have answered if he had received the etter."

"Is he rich?"

"I don't know." But I do, and I will tell you. For years and years ill-luck crossed him everywhere. He made money by digging and was robbed. He grew rich in business and was burned out. Whenever prosperity came misfortune follow-"A boarder!" cried Fannie, aghast; ed close at its heels. So he was ashamed to write home and record his failures, hoping at some time to have a different tale to tell. He was right. The tide turned and he made a fortune, a good round sum, safely invested. Then he heard of trouble at home and he thought how pleasant it would be to have a home. Bachelor as he was, he craved home-love and life. He thought tenderly of the blue-eyed sister he had left a slip of a girl, of the nieces he had never seen. So he arranged his business and came to New advantages. The old family physician | York. He took one man into his conhe came out to the humble cottage-Here the speaker was interrupted,

Sue was in his arms, sobbing: "To think I never knew you!" Nell was executing a species of war dance around the arm chair in which John Dorrimer sat, and Fan was bending over the white head, her hand softcaressing the snowy locks.

Before the winter came they were all in the old home again, the cottage being by unanimous vote retained for a summer residence. Fan was married when the new year dawned .- Chicago hrough the valley and show of death News.

Had to Nominate Himself.

"If a man is in politics in Chicago," said a veteran worker on Friday, "and wants a thing done he had better do it himself. When we were down at Springfield at the State convention, 1 had an agreement with a man on the West Side that I would nominate him soil of Harlem, under John Harris' for a member-at-large of the State girls, but their youthful charms evi- After I had nominated him according to the programme and my ward was called in its order he went back on me, It was a pleasant summer, in spite of and I had to nominate myself. It's rather awkward for a fellow to nominate himself for an office, or to vote or what it is worth: had not bitten deeply into the nest-egg for himself, but there are times when he Lord is my shepherd; no want shall I the best of us have to do it."-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

She Was Reliable. A female of an uncertain age was asked by a census taker-

"How old are you, madam?" "Thirty years," she replied. "That's what you told me last ceusus,

en vears ago.' "Well, I'm not one of those kind of women who tell one story one time and another story another." - Texas Sift-

A Puzzled Widower.

Young Man: "I want to ask you a question." "Widower: "All right, ask away." Y. M.: "You have been married

W.: "You bite three sour apples,

THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM.

A poem that inspires other poets is arrely genuine. In the way of imitation or paraphrasing alone, the Twenty-third Psalm has been an inspiration io many of the great poets and hymnnaps not everyone is aware how often his Psalm has been paraphrased, and he various shapes and styles it has aken. With a very incomplete search, he writer is enabled to present no less "Herbert Norris died in England han ten versions by some seven writers, and doubts not that thorough inrestigation would double the number. Among the oldest versions is one by Metrical Psalms, begining:

The Lord's my shepherd; I'll not want; He makes me down to lie In pastures green; He leadeth me

The quiet waters by. This is still printed in many hymnooks, but the language is too distorted to represent well the original, while the punctuation in the middle of lines nakes it jar with our modern forms of nusic. In marked contrast are the arefully balanced lines of Addison:

The Lord my pasture shall prepare, And feed me with a shepherd's care; His presence shall my wants supply, And guard me with a watchful eye; My noonday walks He shall attend. And all my midnight hours defend

The trouble with this is, the feet are oo perfect and the division of the theme oo exact to compare with the simple liction of David; and besides, there are hirty-seven words used to express what he original writer put in nine. More natural and buoyant is the meter of

My Shepherd's name is Love, Jehovah, God aboye; Where tender herbiage grows, And peaceful water flows, He gently leads, He kindly feeds, And lulls me then to sweet repose.

And yet there is an abruptness and entiment to note the construction. Mrs. Stella has written:

While my Redeemer's near, My shepherd and my guide, I bid tarewell to every fear-My wants are all supplied. To ever-fragrant meads

Where rich abundance grows, His gracious hand indulgent leads, And guards my sweet repose. It will be noticed that the line,

I bid farewell to every fear, s almost identical with one of Watts' in the hymn, "When I can read my irst, merely giving this as : erumb for he curious. Speaking of watts, that "Because-I-(the girls did not ve present the first stanza of each, as

> My shepherd is the living Lord; Now shall my wants be all -upplied; His providence and holy word Become my safety and my guide. My shepherd will supply my need, Jehovah is His name; In pastures fresh he makes me feed,

Beside the living stream. The Lord my shepherd is, I shall be well supplied; Since He is mine and I am His, What can I want besidef

Another resemblance: The line, Since He is mine and I am His," is aried in . How can I keep from singng?" to "Since I am His and He is nine." Both these, however, are imiations from Cancles. Mercick writes:

To Thy pastures fair and large, Heaven'y Shepherd! lead thy charge; And my couch, with tenderest care, Midst the springing grass prepare. When I faint with summer heat, Thou shalt guide my weary feet To the streams that, still and low, Through the verdant meadous flow. Doddridge, after an original introduc-

ion, imitates the Psalm, as follows: Through every winding maze of life His hand hath been m. guide; And, in His long-experienced care,

My heart shall still confide. And so on through the Psalm. All hese have been sung in the churches; ome are sung to-day. Besides them s Montgomer's beautifuly paraphrase: the Lord is my Shepherd, no want shall I I feed in green pastures, sal folded I rest;

Ie leadeth my soul where me still waters Restores me when wand'ring redeems when

though I stray, Since thou art my guardin: ... evil I fear; hy rod shall defend me, thy ... be my stay; No harm shall befall, with y comforter

n the midst of affliction my table is spread; With blessings unmeasured a cup runneth With perfume and oil thou amnointest my Oh! what shall I ask of the providence

more? et goodness and merey, my beautiful God! Still follow my steps till I meet thee above; seek-by the path that my fore fathers trod

Through the land of their sojourn-thy kingdom of love. The writer once took the liberty of evising this last hymn, to make it nore conformidable to the original,

He makes me to lie on the green sloping | girl. -Boston Record. le leadeth my soul where the cool waters The path of the upright restoreth me still. hough I walk through the shadowy vale of the dead. I will not fear evil, for thou art my light, fy rod and my staff; thou anointest my

Thou makest me feast in the enemy's sight. urely goodness and mercy shall spring in my And biossom and yield in my journey below,

nd then in His palace with Him I shall The Lord is my shepherd, no want shall I How far short such real poets as

Montgomery, Addison, Watts, and Joddridge, fall of the charm and power | week, so If the original! How can we lesser mes hope to approx mate them?

as rise not high by the blazing forth of their distinctive genius reflect almost

to a man the light of this Psalm. And what s this wonderful poetryinspiring poem? One hundred and eighteen words, the s ze of only a small paragraph in a newspaper. Of these words, ninety-three are monosyllables, and the remainder such as belong to a child's vocabulary. More wonderful than this, it is the most personal writing in the language. A pronoun of personality, either I, me, or my, occurs no less than seventeen times. It seems there need be no argument to prove that the Bible 's inspired of God, after one has read the Psalm.-C. L. Phifer in The Current.

The History of Steel Pens.

In a pamphlet entitled "The Story of

the Invention of Steel Pens" Mr. Henry

Bore has collected from various and generally original sources all the known facts concerning metallic pens. Some of these references, says The Birmingham Post, runs back so far as the fourteenth and even the thirteenth century, and enriously enough in the case of MSS. of Robert d'Artois the forger scribe is said to have used a bronze pen in order to disguise his writing and make his deception more safe. A Roman metal pen is said to have been found at Aosta, not a mere stylus, but a bronze pen slit, and there is some evidence of a pen or reed of bronze nearly as early as the invention of printing in the fifteenth century. A hundred years ago some steel pens were made in Birmingham, by Mr. Harrison for Dr. Priestly, and some of these passed into the hands of Sir Josiah Mason in his early days with Mr. Harrison; but all seem to be lost. The first pen of metal of a definite date, beyond all question, is one in a Dutch patent book, of 1717. At about the same time a polite ode of Pope refers to a "steel and gold pen," but ingle that call the mind away from the | these were evidently luxuries only, and it was not until about fifty or sixty years ago that metall c pens became more generally in use. In the "Local Notes and Queries," in The Birmingham Weekly Post, definite evidence has been given as early as 1806, and more commonly in 1817; but it was about 1823 or 1824 that the great revolution came by which pens were made by a cheaper process-the hand serew-press. which pierced the pens from sheet steel. Previously, pens had been made from steel rolled into tube fashion, and the joint formed the slit; but these retitle clear;" but the writer will not quired considerable labor to shape them attempt to show which was written into pen-form. The use of the serewpress belongs to the period of John Mitchell, Joseph G llott, and Josiah rigorous and prolific hymn-writer must | Mason; but on a careful review of the have greatly admired the Twenty-third facts, it seems to be clear that John salm, for he has written roless than Mitchell has the best cla m to be conhree imitations of it. Of these three sidered as the original introducer of press-made pens. Skinner, of Sheffield, was apparently one of the first to cheapen steel pens, but his productionwere soon surpassed when the screws press was introduced.

A Chapter on Girls.

It is a little difficult to describe the 'charming girl." She has not as yet penetrated the remote country places, except in the faint reflections to be found in the columns of the illustrated story papers. She has succeeded the "type" girl, however, in the current. literature of a somewhat better order, and is a decided relief from the overingenuous, too-quickly loving, extraspontaneous maiden who preceded her. The charming girl usually knows a good deal. A man feels in talking to her that she has ideas, that she is quite out of the transitional stage between an affectionate creature of impulses and a rational human being. She is a companionable girl. She is less impressionable than the type girl was. As Mrs. Howe says, girls don't fall in love any more. It would be impossible for the truly charming girl to fall in love in the old-fashioned way, the way which led the amiable predecessor of the Angelina type to set her affections on a villian or an idiot and eling to him through thick and thin with a fidelity and a rapture that looks very silly to the charming girl. She knows herself better than ever a girl knew herself before. She is taught wisely and well by her careful mother, and no man can surprise her heart into surrender unless he has at least a few of the elements of genuine manliness and nobility, attractions of mind and spirit as well as of face and manner. Of course there is a sham charming girl who doesn't fall in love because she hasn't no heart to lose, having wasted it all in admiration of herself and her pretty gowns. This inconsequent and effective little sham knows enough, however, to imitate the ways of the girl who is genuinely charming, and she gets up a very clever and interesting counterfeit oftentimes, and one which is extremely good to look at

on a pleasant summer's day. By and by, when the ideal girl comes to bless the world, there will, without doubt, be a sweet and pretty sham of her also to be found at the shore and thich is presented in this connection | mountain resorts, whom the sham men then upon the earth will firt with to their heart's content, while the ideal men will bow at the shrine of the ideal

His Campaign Fund.

"Here is your pocket book hubby; you left it in your coat to-day, and I was real glad. I had forgotten to ask you for some money. It came in just beautiful; for I wanted a new parlor set, a piano, lamberquins, laces and a brussels carpet and I-"How much did you use?"

"You won't be angry, will you, dear? I bought a smoking-jacket for you. I spent all the money, and there wasn't enough to buy hangings for the backparlor to match the front; but the draper said he would wait until next

"Great Heavens! I've got the nomination for the Legislature, and that

surpassed the pain of pecuniary loss or mers were expecting every day to the hear Mr. Harris announce his inten
tings.

one after another, and then ten me at an one after another, and then ten me at another a

THE COCAINE HABIT.

Worst Slavery Known-New Revelations of Power.

Cincinnati Times-Star. When Cocaine was discovered the medi-

ical world exclaimed "thank heaven!" But useful as it is, it is also dangerous, especially when its use is perverted from the deadening of pain for surgical operations, to the stimulation and destruction of the human body. Its first effects are soothing and captivating, but the thraldom is the most horrible slavery known to humanity.

J. L. Stephens, M. D., of Lebanon, O., was interviewed by our reporter yesterday at the Grand Hotel, and during the conversation the doctor said: "The cocaine habit is a thousand times worse than the morphine and opium habits, and you would be astonished," he said, "if you knew how frightfully the habit is increasing."

"What are its effects?" "It is the worst constitution wrecker ever known. It ruins the liver and kidneys in half a year, and when this work is done, the strongest constitution soon succumbs."

"Do you know of Dr. Underhill's case here in Cincinnati?" "That leading physician who became a victim of the cocaine habit? Yes. His

case was a very sad one, but the hapit can be cured. I have rescued many a man from a worse condition."

"What, worse than Dr. Underhill's?" "Indeed, sir, far so. Justin M. Hall, A. M., M. D., president of the State Board of Health of Iowa, and a famed practitioner, and Alexander Neil, M. D., professor of surgery in the Columbus Medical College, and president of the Academy of Medicine; a man widely known, Rev. W. P. Clancey, of Indianapolis, Ind., from personal experience in opium eating, etc., can tell you of the kind of success our form of treatment wins, and so can H. C. Wilson, formerly of Cincinnati, who is now associated with me."

"Would you mind letting or readers into

the secret of your methods?' "Well, young man, you surely have a good bit of assurance to ask a man to give his business away to the public; but I won't wholly disappoint you. I have treated over 20,000 patients. In common with many eminent physicians, I, for years made a close study of the effects of the habits on the system and the organs which they most severely attack. Dr. Hall, Dr. Neil and Mr. Wilson, whom I have mentioned, and hundreds of others, equally as expert, made many similar experiments on their own behalf. We each found that these drugs worked most destructively in the kidneys and liver; in fact, finally destroyed them. It was then apparent that no cure could be effected until those organs could be restored to health. We recently exhausted the entire range of medical science, experimenting with all known reme-

dies for these organs, and as the result of these close investigations we all substantially agreed, though following different lines of inquiry, that the most reliable, scientific preparation, was Warner's safe cure. This was the second point in the discovery. The third was our own private form of treatment, which, of course, we do not divulge to the public. Every case that we have treated first with Warner's safe cure. then with our own private treatment, and followed up again with Warner's safe cure for a few weeks, has been successful. These habits can't be cured without using it, because the habit is nourished and sustained in the liver and kidneys. The habit can be kept up in moderation, however, if free use be also made at the same time, of that great remedy."

"Yes, it is a world famed and justly celebrated specific! Like many other physicians, I used to deride the claims made for it, but I know now for a fact that it is the world's greatest blessing, having sovereign power over hitherto incurable diseases of the kidneys and liver, and when I have said that, young man, I have said nearly everything, for most diseases originate in or are aggravated by, a depraved condition of the kidneys."

"People do not realize this, because, singular as it may seem, the kidneys may be in a very advanced stage of decomposition, and yet owing to the fact that there are but few nerves of sensation in them the subject will not experience much pain therein. On this account thousands of people die every year of kidney disease unknowingly. They have so called disorders of the head, of the heart and lungs and stomach, and treat them in vain, for the real cause of their misery is deranged kidneys, and if they were restored to bealth the other disorders would soon disappear."

Dr. Stephen's experience, that can be confirmed by many thousands whom he has treated, adds only more emphasis to the experience of many hundreds of thousands all over the world, that the remedy he refers to is without any doubt the most beneficient discovery ever given to hu-

The Drug Clerk.

The most satirical shot at illegible prescriptions that we have yet seen is the following from the Medical Age:

A gentleman received a note from his lawyer which he was unable to decipher. On his way to his office he met a friend at the door of a drug store. The friend, after attempting to read the note, suggested that they step inside and hand it to the druggist without comment. The druggist, after studying it in silence for a few minutes, stepped behind his prescription case and in a short time returned with a bottle of medicine, duly labeled and bearing directions. When the gentleman saw his lawyer he was informed that the note was a notice for him to call at his office between 3 and 4 p. m. of the following day. It is a pretty difficult matter to "stick" the regulation druggist.

The forest fires in the Turtle mountains in Dakota continues.

Moy Ab Kee, a laundryman in Chicago, presented to the Cook county court a certificate of declaration to become a citizen, made in New York five years ago, and requested naturalization papers. For some years he was the offi-cial interpreter of the circuit court at San Francisco, and speaks English like a native. Judge Prendergast instructed the Chinaman aploy an attorney to arone the his eligibility to citizenship under the law of

1875. A deputation of French protectionists called upon President Grevy to demand speedy action on the bill before the chambers raising the import duty on wheat from 3 to 5 francs.