Housekeepers in Florida use the juice of oranges to clean the floors. The soid proves an expellent substitute for

Child murriages are so common in India that the average agr of a mother suen the gives birth to her first child is

Advie - I rom a Hack Driver.

Orce a lady having been stranded in harsell'es for a few hours between rains and se ing the blue sea glinting a the distance was filled with a desire

She went out and found a sleepy or do y r d zing on his seat. "linver," she said, "please take me

"I'd the soul" exclaimed the driver. And what do you want to go there for,

To see the se ! Now that's very

Laish. You would get all burned upy would get all dust and sand. No. de's go to the rea-hore, little one. Go back to your room and take a little pap. That'll do you a lot more good!"

The deiver resumed his dozing on his breat, and the lady floding nothing better to do obey d his command .- Youth's

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for the manufacture of the control for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my re-covery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. @



KNOWLEDGE

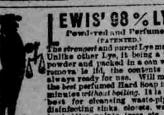
Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting to the form most acceptable and pleasure.

in the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleaning the system, dispelling colds, hendaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the appropriate of the medical met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-

ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.





CATARRH

THE WATERMELON AS A FACTOR IN CIVILIZATION.

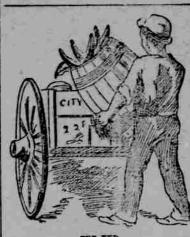
the Severy Fruit.

The watermeion as a factor in civili-faction is not usually considered of prime importance, but that some credit is due this product of the sunny skirs and sandy selfs of the tropical climes, there is no question. Commonly supposed as designed only to gladden the heart and satisfy as well as disorder the digestive apparatus of the African fellow-citizen and the Caucasian small but it was a

and the Caucs-ian small boy, it never-theless has a wider range of usefulness in assisting to solve the economic problem in the Southern States. In this respect it of course must share the glory with the humble and ofttimes despised goober or peanut, which from an occasional and chance product has risen to a position of grave importance. But, from a commercial standpoint, the watermelon outranks b. th the gooder of
Tennessee and the gator skin of Florida difficulties in the way seemed at first

railroads there were, of course, water-melons. There perhaps never has been a time when there were not watermel-the rough and tumble usage of a thou-

we hundred paper mills are in the United States. Paper- ranks afth among our indus- ranks afth among our indusan enormous buties as could be built up.
After a long con so of experiments,
conducted at a little loss and expense,
the problem was finally silved, and the
watermelon trade of today is something colosial in its proportions. The



Tennessee and the gatorskin of Florida and holds its own even when placed in comparison with so important an article of commerce as the turpentine of North Carolina or the fisheries along the coast.

This pre-eminence has not been attained by accident, but by the most in telligent and assiduous effort on the part of the railread companies, which have practically created the water-melon business Before the days of railroads there were, of course, water-

While work on a Georgia melon farm

ton in the boll does not spoil by a little

waiting; sugar cane can be delayed a

potatoes can be dug next week as well

as to-day, but the watermelon is im-perative; it will not wait a day, and to

once. A watermelon station on a down South railroad, in melon time, presents

loss of a few specimens would not be missed and could easily be spared. Africa's sons, then, may rejoice in the fruit of their native land, for, by all accounts, the watermelon originated in Africa, and to the present day it is confidently affirmed by travelers that the largest and finest melons in the world are still grown in the heart of the Dark Continent. Both to African and Caucasian, however, the taste for and Caucasian, however, the taste for watermelon is unitural rather than acuired. Men must get used to cysters he taste for tobacco is acquired only by long, and sometimes disagreeable, practice; the love of the codfish of Newfoundland, of the lobsters of Massa-chu etts Bay, and the vipers of the Aponaines mu t be cultivated, but all human beings take raturally to the watermelin, and, it must be added, al-mot as naturally to the stealing as to the eating. A prominent authority or the ubject, dealing with it in opicurear the ubject, dealing with it in epichean fashing, says that this best way tenity a watermelon is first, to steal it see addy, to put it in the spring until dinner time, thirdly, to take it outbreak it open by pounding it on a rock and eat only the heart, one watermelon being deemed a moderate portion for one real. one man. Extent of the Business. If this were the case and such a usage

so far as eating were to prevail in the rections to which the watermelon is shipped, the business would certainly increase to far greater proportions than at pre ent. Even new, when it is a yet only in its infancy, the watermelon business is something enormous. During the season of last year one road alone, according to the Globe-Democrat, brought over 1.800 car leads into alone, according to the Globe-Democrat, brought over 1,800 car leads into St. Louis, while probably three times that quantity altogether arrived in this city. The stupendous nature of the business may be guessed at, but not estimated, by the reflection that every large city in the North takes and eatwatermelons quite as liberally as the metropolis of the Mississippi Valley. Some statistician with a keen nose for exact figures has estimated that at the very least calculation there are annually raised in the United States alone 150,000,000,000 watermelons, and when to this immense aggregate are added the immense quantities produced in Mexico, Central and South America, in the West India islands, in South Europe, in Palestine, in Turkey, in Persia, India and China, to say nothing of the product of Africa, some idea of the importance of the watermelon as a factor in the world's food supply may be gained. Watermelon may not be particularly nourishing—in fact, scientists tell us that it is notbut, as Amateur Scientist Sam Weller once remarked in reference to "weal pie," it is very filling for the price, and after all no inconsiderable norpie," it is very filling for the price, and, after all, no inconsiderable por-tion of the human race regards filling as of somewhat more consequence than

nourishment.
As a factor in commerce the watermelon, however, is by no means de-spicable. Millions of dollars change spicable. Millions of dollars change hands in this country every year for and in consideration of watermelons. Thousands of people make a part or the whole of their liver from the national prediction for this delicious fruit. The growers have sometimes made fortunes, but the growers are not allowed to manufallies, the heacits. allowed to monopolize the benefits arising from its production. The la-borers who do the actual work on the watermelon plantations live by means of the melon, so also do the swarms of men who perform the labor of harvesting the melons when ripe. After being forwarded to market, three or four sets of people make the whole or a part of their living out of the melon: restau-



South railroad, in melon time, presents a busy scene. Teams are continually arriving and departing, the wagons laden almost to breaking with the dark-green fruit; gangs of laborers, their sable skins shining with perspiration, are loading the melons into the cars that stand in readiness at the station.

The professional joke maker finds an ample field for the exercise of his talent in the proclivity of the colored man of the South for watermelon stealing, but where watermelon stealing, but where watermelons are so abundant and so cheap, the theft of a melon from a field is regarded as searcely more criminal than the abstraction of a drink of water from a neighbor's spring. Every year thousands of the South while the people of New York, Boston, Chicago, Buffalo to furnish them a fair profit, while the middlemen or dealers also come in for a share of the modest price that is domanded of the actual consumer. The dealers in sweetmeats share in its ben-efits, for a choice comfit is manufactured from its rind, while the druggists find in its seeds a much-used medicine. Even after its edible portion has all been consumed, the melon still helps people to a livelihood, for the enormous quantity of rinds accumulated daily in all portions of a large city during the meion season demands extra garbage carts and these mean extra drivers and additional employment for men who might otherwise be out of work. But the usefulness of the melon is extended into quarters where its influence is unsuspected. The vast busi-ness done by the railroads in the water-melon season enables them to pay more employes, more brakemen, more conductors, a greater number of engineers and firemen, who, in turn, distribute ductors, a greater number of engineers and firemen, who, in turn, distribute their wages among grocery men, and butchers, and bakers, and tailors, and shoemakers, and teachers, and preachers, and newspaper publishers, and so dozons of people who never eat water-melon and who, therefore, regard the melon as a thing entirely extraneous to their own sphere, are more prosperous because the water-melon is grown. Even the bloated bondholder and the man who owns railroad stocks are directly benefited by the watermelon. The broker in Wall street, the banker in London, the capitalist in Hamburg and Bremen, never think of attributing any portion of their wealth to the watermelon, but with the money derived partly from hauling it from the South to the North the interest on bonds is paid and dividends on stocks are declared. The watermelon, therefore, becomes, in one sense, an international issue, for the London banker drinks champagne because the people of St. Louis and New York and Chicago eat watermelon.

Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.

@BBBCEBEBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

A wonderful vegetable is the truffle. It has no seeds, flowers, leaves, stem, or roots. Trained dogs hunt for it in England, and in some European countries trained sows perform this service.

A grave-yard is not a very cheerful place for court-ship; yet there seems to be a good deal of billing and cooing going on in the Northwood cemetery at "Flirting is Prohibited."

Arab Horsemen In Exhibition.

The great delight of the Arab horseman is the fantasiya. The entries contain all manner of horseman, armed and figures to more or less monotonous drumming music, and who end by the most excited and exciting pot pourri of feat riding. They stand in their stirrups and throw their guns in the air, while them about in the most approved war ike style and fire them at intervals in what seems an uncalled for and dangerous fashion. They rear, wheel, kick, buck, rush, stop, turn, and twist their horses-like so many tumblers, shouting meanwhile, yelting, screaming like so many devils. No picture can do justic to the kaieidoscopic fervor and wildness of the scene if there are many rid-ra engaged in it. It is a seeming whirlpool of wild, unmeaning, half merry, half 'anatical excitement, in which no end of excellent horsemanship comes to the

From time to time the riders stop and rank themselves for a rest on one side, then out come individuals to show what, single, their steeds can do. They pirouette and pisffer and dance, and hen make a rush at full gallop to one or the other side, stop suddenly and whee! about. There is no specific art in what hey do: each man has trained his hore on his own untrained ideas. They have a close seat, clinging with their bee's, and exhibit a great deal of skull in their gyratory exercises, but once seen the fantasiya loses its interest. All semiwild nations do about the same tricks on horseback. I think our Indian easily excels them all while nothing I have ever seen in fantasiyas in the faintest legree approaches in delicacy and difficulty the fine work of a school of trained horses in the hands of a master of the art.-Colonel T. A. Dodge, U. S. A., in Harper's.

Hard to Conquer

There's the girl who's stuck on fensing, and the girl who's just commencing to be somewhat interested in the art of self-defence;

There's the girl who 's good at riding, and the girl who takes to striding over leagues of dale and mounting with energy intense;

There's the girl who worships rowing, and the one who 's fond of showing a marksmanship astounding in a person of her cex:

There's the girl who 's always ready. with a nerve both true and steady, when woeful dangers threaten or difficulties vex;

But despite the manly carriage and the open scorn of marriage, which the independent ladies seem to think so very nice,

You may, perhaps, have noted that they 're very seldom quoted, as having lost completely their inherent fear of mice.

The Gratintous Lie.

The grataitous lie is not only doubly immoral, but doubly dangerous. It always takes on an unnecessary elaborateness sure to attract attention and lead to deep seated distrust on the hearer's part. The iron bound, copper fastened, indistructable lie has as little detail as possible. Its safety lies in its magnificent simplicity, not in its circumstantial development. It is told only under the pressure of necessity, and it is for med so that a single statement covers the whole case. "But such a hie requires a high degree of talent?" Surely, and very fortunatly, too, for the world can only be conducted on a basis of 99 per cent truth to 1 per cent of falsenced, and an increase, be it ever so alight, in percentage of successful liars would disorganize commerce and society to an alarming extent.—Kate Field's Washington. sent simplicity, not in its circumstan-

Until a month ago, and for a period of twenty-one years, not a particle of medicine has been used in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Weathers, of Shelby, N. Y. They are the parents of twelve children.

"What are your prospects?" saked a stern papa of a youth who wanted to be his son-in-law. "I think," said the lad, Germantown, Pa. The directors have "that the prospects are that you will found it necessary to erect at the entrance a sign bearing these words: interfere with the match."—Philidelphis Record.

Trial of the Pyx.

The annual ceremony of testing the standard fineness of the gold and silver coins of the United States, as well as unarmed, who ride more or less wild those of Great Britisn, is called the "trial of the pyx." The custom is very ancient, and the name is derived from the "pyx," or chest, in which the coins reserved for examination wele formerly kept. In the United States the trial, which is provided for by law, is made on the second Wednesday of each recurring February before the judge of the United States district court, the comtroller of the currency, the assayer of the New York assay office and such other persons as the president may designate. A majority constitute a competent board, and the examination is made in the presence of the director of the mint.

The coins thus reserved for trial are made up from those selected from each delivery made by the chief coiner, deposited in the "pyx" and kept under the joint care of the superintendent of the mint and the chief assayer, each of whom has his separate lock and key. Coins from other mints are trans mitted quarterly for examination to the director of the mint, or in lieu of this he may test any piece which falls into his hands. The examiners detailed to make a "trial of the pyx" are not sworn, but they make a certified report of their doings. If this report show the coins to e within the limit of tolerance in fineness and weight, it is filed. If not, the fact is cortified to the president, and if as should deem it proper so to do he may order all those implicated in the error to be thenceforth disqualified from holding office. -St. Louis Republic.

THIS MAY INTEREST YOU.

Students, Teachers (male or female), Clergymen and others in need of change of employment, should not fail to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. Their great success shows that they have got the true ideas about making money. They can show you how to employ odd hours profitably.

Marriage is evidently not considered falure by Almon Ames and Mrs. Mary Fulkerson, of Eikhart, Ind. They were recently wedded, each at the age of seventy-five, and this is the third matrimonial venture for bride and groom.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures everyone that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Figgs-Do you think peanuts healthful? Foggs-Yes, indeed; very fattening. Look at the policemen.-Boston Transcript.

BEZURAN'S PILLS act like magic on the liver and other vital organs. One dose re-lieves sick headache in 20 minutes.

Tramp-Madame can you spare me a

Lady-Certainly; here 's a piece of Sit down and be comfort Yonkers Statesman.



ON THE WAY TO MARKET

LOCSE IN THE PATCH.

and other Northern cities were actually hungering and thirsting after water-melon. Their children were crying for watermelon. The sick among them craved a slice of watermelon in June and received the mournful answer:

The time of watermelons is not yet."

The time of watermelons is not yet."

cons, for according to the best biblical commentators the "melons" which the Israelites lamented in the wilderness, as having been one of the choicest and most regretted products of Egypt, were watermelons. Some of the earliest Egyptian paintings represent the vine in tall bearing, and in one capital work in prohistoric Egyptian art a group of highly colored natives is represented reated in a circle, while one of the run be detributes slices from a large melon. An lent, however, as the watermelon. An lent, however, as the watermelon. An lent, however, as the Watermelon. An lent, however, as the Watermelon and the public into their confidence. is by no means pressing at most seasons of the year, when the melons come to a condition fit for shipping there is a good deal more haste manifested then is observable at any other season. Cottage is the ball day not seed by a little day or two at least; peanuts and sweet reach market in proper condition must be gathered, loaded and forwarded at