Temptations of the Men Who Toil in the Busy Marts.

No War Between the Bible and Ledger Between Church and Counting-House -Applied Christianity From the Tabernacle Pulpit.

Dr. Talmage's text was, Proverbs 3:6 "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths."

"A promise good enough for many kinds of life, but not for my kind of life," says some business man, "the law of supply and demand controls the business world." But I have reason to say that it is a promise to all persons in any kind of honest business.

There is no war between religion and business, between ledgers and Bibles, between churches and counting-houses. On the contrary, religion accelerates business, sharpens men's wits, sweetens acerbity of disposition, to the judgement, more strength to the will, more muscle to industry, and throws into enthusiasm a more consecrated fire. You cannot in all the round of the world show me a man whose honest business has been despoiled by religion.

The industrial classes are divided into three groups: producers, manufacturers, traders. Producers, such as farmers and miners. Manufacturers, such as those who turn corn into food, dent of any other. When the Prince Imperial of France fell on the Zulu the stirrup in the saddle broke as he clung to it, his comrades all escaping. savages, a great many people blamed the empress for allowing her son to go forth into that battle field, and others blamed the English government for ac the Zulus for their barbarism. The now one most to blame was the harnessmaker who fashioned that strap of the stirrup out of shoddy and imperfect material, as it was found to have been afterward. If the strap had held the prince imperial would probably have been alive today. But the strap broke. No prince independent of a harnessmaker! High, low, wise, ignorant, you in one occupation and I in another, all bound together. So that there must be one continuous line of sympathy with each other's work. But whatever ity of engagements, if into your life there come losses and annoyances and perturbations as well as percentyour vocation, if you have a multiplicand dividends, if you are pursued

intended of God for grand and glorious gone. You say, "That is a dead loss." brain. The farmers who raise the corn and discipline, and if I shall be helped to say what I want to say, I That was only tuition—I told you it are tempted to think that grain merbe helped to say what I want to say, I shall rub some of the wrinkles of care out of your brow, and unstrap some of the burdens from your back. I am not talking to an abstraction. Though never having been in business life, I know all about business men. In my first parish at Belleville, N. J., ten miles from New York, a large portion of my audience was made up of New York merchants. Then I went to Syracuse, a place of intense commerce.

That was only tuition—I told you it was are tempted to think that grain merchants have an easy time, and get their profits without giving any equivalent. Plate and Aristotle were so opposed to merchandise that they declared commerce to be the curse of the nations, and they advised that cities be built at traders in fruit come to know something about the prospects of tropical production; manufactures of American goods come to understand the tariff on those who move in those who move in those who move in the world of traffic. Syracuse, a place of intense commercial activity, and then I went to Phila-delphia, and lived long among the merchants of that city, than whom there are no better men on earth, and for more than twenty-two years I have stood in this presence, Sabbath by Sabbath, preaching to audiences, the majority of whom are business men and business women. It is not an abstraction to which I speak, but a real-

ity with which I am well acquainted.
In the first place, I remark that business life was intended as a school of energy. God gives us a certain amount of raw material out of which we are to hew our character. Our faculties are to be reset, rounded and sharpened up. Our young folks hav-ing graduated from school or college need a higher education, that which the rasping and collision of every-day life alone can effect. Energy is the rasping and collision of every-day life alone can effect. Energy is wrought out only in a fire. After a man has been in business actively ten, twenty, thirty years his energy is not twenty, thirty years his energy is not to be measured by weights or plummets or ladders. There is no height it cannot scale, and there is no depth it cannot scale, and there is no obstacle and the most of the complex of the c

Now, my brother, why did God put merely that you might be a yardstick to measure cloth, or a steelyard to weigh flour? Was it merely that you might be better qualified to chaffer and higgle? No, God placed you in that school of energy that you might be developed for Christian work. If the undeveloped talents in the Christian churches of today were brought. tian churches of today were brought out and thoroughly harnessed, I believe the whole world would be converted to God in a short time. There are so many deep streams that are turning no mill-wheels and that are harnessed to no factory bands. Now, God demands the best lamb out of every flock. He demands the richest sheaf field toiled you and I can afford to

toil in. men who shall take the same energy that from Monday morning to Saturday night they put forth for the achievement of a livelihood or the gathering of a fortune, and on Sabbath days put it forth to the advantage of Christ's kingdom and the bringing of men to the Lord. Dr. Duff, in South Wales,

BUSINESS LIFE A SCHOOL saw a man who had inherited a great fortune. The man said to him: "I had to be very busy for many years of my life getting my livelihood. After a while this fortune came to me, and there has been no necessity that I toil since. There came a time when I said to myself: 'Shall I now retire from ousiness, or shall I go on and serve the Lord in my worldly occupation?" He said: "I resolved on the latter, and I have been more industrious in commer cial circles than I ever was before, and since that hour I have never kept a farthing for myself. I have thought it to be a great shame if I couldn't toil as hard for the Lord as I toiled for myself and all the products of my factories and my commercial establishments to the last farthing have gone for the building of Christian institutions and supporting the church of God." Oh, if the same energy put forth for the world could be put forth. forth for the world could be put forth for God! Oh, if a thousand men in in these great cities who have achieved s fortune could see it their duty to do all business for Christ and the alleviation of the world's suffering.

Again, I remark, that business life is

a school of patience. In your every-day life how many things to annoy and disquiet! Bargains will rub. Commercial men will sometimes fail to wits, sweetens accerbity of disposition, fallips the blood of phlegmatics, and throws more velocity into the wheel of hard work. It gives better balancing emergency will come too late, or be ged in the transportation. People intending no harm will go shopping without any intention of purchase, overturning great stocks of goods and insisting that you break the dozen. More bad debts on the ledger. More counterfeit bills in the drawer. More debts to pay for other people. More meannesses on the part of partners in business. Annoyance after annoy-ance, vexation after vexation, and loss after loss. All that process will either break you down or brighten you up. It is a school of patience. You have and wool and flax into apparel. Tradeers, such as make profit out of the transfer and exchange of all that which is produced and manufactured. A business produced and manufactured. A business and queer, and they lost their customers, and their name became a detestation. Other men have been brightened up under the process. They were toughened by the exposure. They battle field because the strap fastening were like rocks all the more valuable for being blasted. At first they had to choke down their wrath, at first they but he falling under the lances of the savages, a great many people blamed thought of some stinging retort they the empress for allowing her son to go would like to make; but they conquered their impatience. They and words now for sarcastic flings. cepting the sacrifice, and others blamed the Zulus for their barbarism. The now for unmanly customers. They one most to blame was the harnessare patient now with unfortu-nate debtors. They have Chris-tian reflections now for sudden reverses. Where did they get that patience? By hearing a minister preach concerning it on Sabbath? Oh, no. They got it just where you will get it —if you ever get it at all—seiling hats, discounting notes, turning banisters, ploughing corn, tinning roofs, pleading causes. Oh, that amid the turmoil and anxiety and exasperation of everyday life you might hear the voice of God saying: "In patience possess your soul. Let patience have her perfect work."

I remark again that business life is a ages and dividends, if you are pursued from Monday morning until Saturday night, and from January to January by inexorable obligation and duty, then you are a business man, or you are a business woman, and my subject is appointed by the proposition of the prop business man, or you are a business man, or you are a business woman, and my subject is appropriate to your case.

We are under the impression that the moil and tug of business life are a prison into which a man is thrust, or that it is an unequal strife where untarmed a man goes forth to contend. I shall show you that business life was intended of God for grand and glorious.

As I go on in this subject, I am impressed with the importance of our having more sympathy with business man, or you are a business woman, and my subject is appropriate to your case.

Use are under the impression that the importance of our having more sympathy with business man, or you are a business woman, and my subject, I am impressed with the importance of our having more sympathy with business tress. If pupils will not learn, she head and the heart with severe losses. You put their struggles, their trials, and their temptations. Men who toil with the importance of our having more sympathy with business tress. If pupils will not learn, she heart with severe losses. You put their struggles, their trials, and their temptations. Men who toil with the importance of our having more sympathy with business tress. If pupils will not learn, she heart with severe losses. You put their struggles, their trials, and their temptations. Men who toil with the importance of our having more sympathy with business is a severe schoolmisters.

It is all go on in this subject, I am impressed with the importance of our having more sympathy with business tress. If pupils will not learn, she heart with severe losses. You put their struggles, their trials, and their temptations. Men who toil with the importance of our having more sympathy with business tress. If pupils will not learn, she heart with severe losses. You put their struggles, their trials, and their temptations. Men who toil with the importance of our having more sympathy with business tress. imported articles; publishers of books must come to understand the new law of copyright; owners of ships must come to know winds and shoals and navigation; and every bale of cotton, and every raisin cask, and every tea box, and every cluster of bananas is so much literature for a business man. Now, my brother, what are you going to do with the intelligence? Do you suppose God put you in this scool of information merely that you might be sharper in a trade, that you might be more successful as a worldling? Oh, martyrs at Oxford. There are just as more successful as a worldling? Oh, no; it was that you might take that useful information and use it for Jesus Christ. Can it be that you have been dealing with foreign lands and never Christ. Can it be that you have been and Broadway, martyrs of Atlantic dealing with foreign lands and never had the missionary spirit, wishing the through hotter fires, or having their saivation of foreign people? Can it be that you have become acquainted with all the outrages inflicted in business cannot fathom, and there is no obstacle understanding all the intricacies of business, you know nothing about those things which will last after all Now, my brother, why did God put those things which will last after all ter the refining. There are men be-you in that school of energy? Was it bills of exchange and consignments fore the throne of God this day in triherely that you might be a yardstick and invoices and rent rolls shall have umph who on earth were cheated out of measure cloth, or a steelyard to crumpled up and been consumed in the of everything but their coffin.

There are thousands of men who have kept their integrity merely because they never have been tested. A man was elected treasurer of the state of Maine some years ago. He was dis-tinguished for his honesty, usefulness and uprightness, but before one year had passed he had taken the public funds for his own private use, and was of every harvest. He demands the best hurled out of office in disgrace. Dismen of every generation. A cause in tinguished for virtue before. Distin-which Newton and Locke and Mans-guiahed for crime after. You can call but he was one of those men such as over the names of men just like that, Oh, for fewer idlers in the cause of Christ, and for more Christian workers, men who shall take the same energy Never so many temptations to scound-

mercial accuracy, there are those who ascribe it to greenness and lack of tact. More need of honesty now than ever before, tried honesty, complete hon-esty, more than in those times when business was a plain affair and woollens were woollens and silks were silks and men were men.

How many mon do you suppose there are in commercial life who could say truthfully, "In all the sales I have ever made I have never overstated the value of goods; in all the sales I have ever made I have never covered up an imperfection in the fabric; of all the thousands of dollars I have ever made I have not taken one dishonest farthing?" There are men, however, who can say it, hundreds who can say it, thousands who can say it. They are more honest than when they sold their first tierce of rice, or their first firkin of butter, because their honesty and integrity have been tested, tried and came out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have robbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or sprung a snap judgment, or made a false assignment, or borrowed illimitably without any efforts at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and fleeced him. But they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. They can say their prayers without hearing the chink of dishonest dollars. They can read their Bible without thinking of the time when with a lie on their soul in the custom house they kissed the They can think of death and the judgment that comes after it without any flinching-that day when all charlatans and cheats and jockeys and frauds shall be doubly damned. It does not make their knees knock together, and it does not make their teeth chatter to read "as the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a a fool.'

Oh, what a school of integrity business life is! If you have ever been tempted to let your integrity cringe before present advantage, if you have ever wakened up in some embarass-ment, and said: "Now, I'll step a little aside from the right path and no one will know it, and I'll come all right again; it is only once." Oh, that only once had ruined tens of thous-ands of men for this life and blasted their souls for eternity. It is a tre-mendous school, business life, a school of integrity. A merchant in Liverpool got a five-pound Bank-of-England note and holding it up to the light he saw some interlineations in what seemed red ink. He finally deciphered the letters, and found out that the writing had been made by a slave in Algiers, saying in substance: "Whoever gets this note will please to inform my brother, John Dean, living near Carlisle, that I am a slave of the Bey of Algiers." The merchant sent word, employed government officers, and found who this man was, spoken of in this bank bill. After a while the man was rescued, who for eleven years had been a slave of the Bey of Algiers. He was immediately emancipated, but was so worn out by hardship and ex-posure he soon after died. Oh, if some of the bank bills that come through your hands could tell all the scenes through which they have passed, it would be a tragedy eclipsing any drama of Shakespeare, migatier than

King Lear or Macbeth. As I go on in this subject, I am im Some of them carry burdens heavier than hods of brick, and are exposed to sharper things than the east wind, and climb mountains higher than the Alps

will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." We talk about the martyrs of the certainly martyrs of Wall street and State street, martyrs of Fulton street, necks under sharper axes. Then it be-hooves us to banish all fretfulness from our lives, if this subject be true. times are very grievous; but do not complain. The hotter the fire the betwith their creditors, they had to make assignments. Their dying hours were anno-ed by the sharp ringing of the door fell by some impetuous creditor who thought it was outrageous and impudent that a man should dare to die before he paid the last three shillings and sixpence. I had a friend who had many misfortunes. Everything went against him the had good the sixpence against him the s him. He had good business quality and was of the best of morals, you have sometimes seen, for whom everything seems to go wrong. His life became to him a plague. When I heard he was dead, I said: "Good, got rid and the sheriffs!" Who are those lustrous

LATE MARKETABLE NEWS

Items of Interest to Dealers and Agriculturalists.

News From the Great Cattle and Sheep Ranges and the Markets Where These Products Are Sold-Marketable Notes.

There is a growing demand for more Properly managed, the spring pig gets

o market quickest. For fattening hogs a bushel of corn is worth three bushels of oats.

There are 53,000 sheep and 7,000 head of cattle being fed in and about Wood River,

The largest chicken ranch in the world is on an island in Bellingham Bay, Puget

The farmers of Palo Alto county will ship 60,000 tons of upland hay to eastern

When not properly sheltered, hogs will pile up in their bed, and this is frequently the cause of disease in winter.

Cattle will do better to eat their hay or fodder clean than to have a quantity in

the mangers to muss over. Cattle will worry if obliged to wait for their meals, and worry means waste of flesh and food; feed them regularly.

Of four sample lots of sugar beets sent

Paint the cheap and rough farm implenents, harrows, rollers, the grindstone frame, etc., with hot coal tar; there is a deal of salvation in it.

Keep woolly sheep if they are to be made profitable. A very few pounds difference in the average weight of the fleeces will often determine the question of profit and

One advantage of a comfortable shelter, is that growing cattle can be kept thrifty with very little grain, if given plenty of roughness, and this will lessen the cost.

J. A. Hazeltine, of Mitchell county, Kas., had 500 acres of wheat this year which yielded 13,500 bushels. He has just finished sowing 700 acres of wheat for next year's crop.

Sheep have two teeth in the center of the jaw at 1 year old, and add two each

ord, being 600,000 more than 1890, the pre-

A Chicago stock yards man who has a farm in Sac county, Iowa, is feeding 171 head of cattle on shelled corn at the rate of nearly a half bushel per head per day. He has about 250 hogs following that are G. H. Parker, of Melville, Colo, has

only been in the sheep business a few years, but his income from the sale of sheep has exceeded \$15,000 and his flock of something over 5,000 is considerably larger than he started with. Already the exports of wheat from this

country amount to 50,000,000 bushels more

and in ten years wiped out the principal."

Texas Live Stock Journal: The farmers of Texas should not allow the present low price of hogs to discourage them. It is in a measure due to the unloading process that is now going on among the northern farmers as the result of the high price of corn, and is therefore only temporary. This depression is sure to be followed by high prices next summer.

Chicago Drovers Journal: The twoblades-of-grass-where-but-one-grew-before theory is being put into practice by pro-ducers everywhere. The result must be theory is being put into practice by the ducers everywhere. The result must be better and more abundant product for less money. The effect of such changes on producers who are still pegging along in the same old way is temporarily bad, but in the end it will result in great good to

A farmer who had been vainly trying for two years to eradicate Canada thistles from his field put salt in them, sowing it from his field put sait in them, sowing it, all about where they were most plenty, and putting a pinch upon the scattering ones. Then he turned the sheep into the field. Several times the salting was repeated, and after one senson's trial, he could not find this ties enough or 100 acres to salt the sheep on. They had gnawed to sait the sheep on. They had gnawed them into the ground.

It is frequently the case that lambs are let run with their dams too long, which has an injurious effect upon both; as long as they run together the lamb will depend upon the milk drawn from its mother for sustenance, which does not amount to much. Consequently, both are the worse for not being separated. About 4 months is the proper age to wean lambs. As lambs are one of the largest sources of profit to the sheep farmer, he should observe every requisite to success in rearing them.

Iowa, 831,562,000 bushels of corn; Illinois, 241,076,000; Missouri, 201,175,000: nois, 241,076,000; Missouri, 201,175,000; Kansas, 168,863,000; Nebraska, 145,004,000; Indiana, 116,490,000; Ohio, 96,230,000; Texas, 93,122,000; Kentucky, 86,040,000 and Teunessee, 81,824,000, are the ten leading corn growing states according to the estimates of the department of agriculture. Iowa is also at the head of the list in point of average yield, her rate being 86.7 bushels per acre. Ohio's average is placed at 33.7, Indiana's 32, Illinois' 31.2, Missouri's 29.9, Kansas' 26.7, Nebraska's 36.3.

National Stockman: A good many farners are manifesting a desire to sell off mers are manifesting a desire to sell off their cows and go into the sheep business. If too many do this wool and mutton will go down, and then cows will be at a premium again and back to cows they will go just in time to find that they ought to have stuck to the sheep; and so it is and always will be. This fluctuating business is our great national weakness. Sticktoitiveness is what we want in this farming business. The man who has succeeded is the one who has stood by his cow or his sheep through thick and thin.

The last government report gives the number of sheep in the United States on the first day of January at 43,431,136, valued at \$108,397,447, or an average of \$2.50 per head. Iowa has only 452,025 sheep, valued at \$1,430,750. Texas heads the list

with the greatest number of sheep—4,990,272 head, valued at \$7,601,682, while Ohio
has nearly as many sheep, valued at almost twice that of the Texas sheep. The
five states having the greatest number of
sheep are Texas, Ohio, California, New
Mexico and Oregon, in the order in which
they are named. Rhode Island has the
fewest sheep, being listed at 20,483 head,
and the average per head is highest in and the average per head is highest in that state, being \$4.06.

Canada gets her share of nature's bounty to this half of the world this year and the bureau of industries reported last week that the grain yield in Ontario is ex-traordinarily large. The wheat crops, spring and fall, are estimated at 38,584,spring and fall, are estimated at 55,354,-525 bushels, nearly half as much again as the erop of 1850. The oat crop exceeds by 22,000,000 bushels last year's crop, and the average prairie crop is the highest in ten years. One hundred and forty-eight thou-sand fewer acres were sown in barley than last year, but the yield is 541,757 bushels more. The root crops are described as enormous. Fall wheat has averaged 25 to 80 bushels an acre in many sections, and weighs 60 to 66 pounds per limits.

Anderson, in his "Origin of Commerce," in giving the comparative prices for the different grades of wool as 1:43, quotes the Shropshire wool at the highest price for exportation. In 17.2 the Bristol Wool society gave a report on the Morfe Common breed of sheep which is the original stock farm from whence has sprung the present breed of Shropshire sheep. In this report they stated that on Morfe Common pages are Bridgenorth there were about mon, near Bridgenorth, there were about 10,000 sheep kept during the summer months which produced wool of a superior quality. They were *b ack-faced, or brown, or spotted, but little subject to either foot-rot or scab. The term "Morfe Common" has reference to a track or common or public land unenclosed.

Texas Live Stock Journal: Some of the eastern journals, we notice, are at a loss to understand why Texas cattle should be from Creston to Ames for analysis only three contained sugar making qualities in paying proportions.

to understand why rexas cattle should be fattened instead of being fed off the boundless ranges of the Lone Star state. The reason is that the Texas ranges are no longer boundless, much of the best portion of them having been fenced in by homesteaders and stock farmers, and the remainder being by no means inexhaustible. If left upon the Texas ranges until four years old, these steers will not often turn off more than 1.000 pounds, unless given other feed than the natural grasses. 1,000 pounds, unless given other reed that the natural grasses. If taken to Montana or Dakota and matured there, feeding leisurely through Colorado on the way up, the same cattle will turn off 300 and 400 the same cattle will turn off 200 and 400 pounds heavier, and besides bring \$1 per hundred pound, more than if marketed from the Texas range. This means an average increase in value of \$25 a head—a very sufficient reason why Texas stock should take the trail northward.

A couple of alleged cases of trichinge in inspected American pork have been reported from Germany and the department of agriculture is engaged in an investigation of the matter. In a recent reference to this subject the Gazette intimated a suspicion year until 5 years old, when they have a "full mouth." After that time the age cannot be told by the mouth.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago for 1891 will reach about 8,300,000, the largest on record, being 600,000 more than 1890, the pre-ord, being 600,000 more than 1890, the pre-ord, being 600,000 more than 1890, the pre-ord, being 600,000 more than 1890. ord, being 600,000 more than 1890. the previous banner receipts. This year's receipts will "pan out" about 2,300,000 of American pork by circulating false reports concerning it. They declare that the recent deaths from triching were at the recent deaths. tribute German pork which was eaten raw, and that American pork has been made to bear the blame thereof in order to frighten people from its purchase

Henry Clews: One of the most notable features of the market is the increase of investment buyers. They represent not only the earnings of a year of reasonably pros-perous business, but also the liquidated principal of western land mortgages, of which considerable amounts are already being settled out of the results of the large crops, while greater sums are likely to be extinguished during the coming six country amount to 50,000,000 bushels more than at the same time last year. The exports of wheat and flour together equal \$2,151,841 bushels this year, against 29. 103,708.

That the hog is sometimes "the gentleman that pays the rent" in America as well as in the oft-told of Irish cabin, is proven by the following statement of a farmer in Filmore county, Minn, who says: "Twenty hogs bred, fed and market on the purchase price of my farm, and in ten years wiped out the principal."

At the moment same are according to the extinguished during the coming six months as the crops come into market. The large earnings of the leading rail-roads, and notably, of the Vanderbilt properties, together with the probable later advance in stocks, are attracting the investors who want over 4 per cent for their money to the more substantial dividend-paying shares, and the market supply of that class of investment is being steadily reduced, with a consequent gradual rise in their value. Lower grades of stocks, however, continue to be c mparatively neglected and are the chief material of such limited speculation as is going on.

such limited speculation as is going on.
At the moment, speculation is held in check by the influences incident to the approaching holidays and to the settlements and making up of accounts usual at the closing of the year. Besides, the opening of congress, with a largely new political complexion, induces a certain amount of waiting for indications of what is likely to be the future course of legislation upon certain important questions. These things have a tendency to defer operations and may keep the market quiet until about the may keep the market quiet until about the close of the year, or possibly somewhat longer. But, in the meantime, a steady stream of favorable influences is gathering into an accumulated force that is likel before long to prove irresistible. All signs go to show that, for the next few months,, the traffic of the railroads will largely surpass all precedent. Already the roads connected with the wheat grow-ing states find their rolling stock employed ing states find their rolling stock employed to its utmost capacity and they not only are unable to accommodate the coal traffic but are compelled to refuse large quantities of grain, which is accumulating in immense stocks in the elevators and storehouses of the interior. Next, the roads connecting with the corn belt will be equally taxed far beyond their ability to move the crop of maize—many times larger than that of wheat; and to this must be added an extraordinary forwarding of oats for export, to supply the Eumust be added an extraordinary forwarding of oats for export, to supply the European deficiency. When the figures come pouring week after week into Wall street showing the extraordinary magnitude of this traffic, it will need no prophesying to say what must be the effect upon speculation. At present the disposition is to defer the discounting of these extraordinary prospects until the opening of the new year; but it remains to be seen whether the market can hold itself in restraint so long. There are already long-headed wealthy operators at work accumulating selected stocks in ways least calculated to attract attention; but the rank and file of speculators and that unknown quantity "the outside public" are doing little and are not likely to awake to the real significance of the situation until the brainy leaders give the cue. leaders give the cue.

Only a Half. Little Dick-Did you ever see half a

Little Dot-No; did you? Little Dick-Not yet, but we both will next week. A cousin of ours what we never saw is comin' here from the west, an' mamma says he's a half orphan.

Why Me Falled.

bov?

Teacher-I don't see what has got into you lately. You have always known your lessons perfectly, and now you don't seem to be able to comprehend a thing, no matter how much l explain it. Are you sick?

Boy-No, ma'am; but papa and mamma is away on a visit, and now there isn't anybody home to explain your explanations so I can understand

The lover's favorite state is Miss.;

STACE DEFINITIONS.

They Are Not in Webster, but Webster Is Not "in It" with Them.

Hero—A virtuous young man who is such a fool that he walks into traps that a day-old, blind kitten would

avoid. Heroine — An exemplary young woman who gets turned out of doors because she refuses to marry the vil-

Villain—The average man; only he gets found out in the last act, and is either killed or sent to prison for life. Super-A person who is put on the stage to fill up; one who doesn't know what to do, and gets 25 cents a night

for not doing it.
The heroine's mother—An old lady who is perpetually putting her foot in it and saying: "God save our poor child."

The heroine's father — A white whiskered party who is very very brutal in the first act and a broken.

down, forgiving man in the last act.

The villain's chum—A tough looking fellow who aids the villain materially in the first three acts, but who gives the whole thing away before the final

curtain falls.

The old home—A piece of stock scenery always shown in the last act to soft music accompaniment, and at sight of which the hero always brushes away a tear. - Philadelphia Music



by others-that's why the guarantee of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription should command attention. It's a guarantee that means something. If the medicine doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is promptly refunded. Remarkable terms but it's a remarkable medicine. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to womankind are cured by it. For leucorrhea, periodical pains, weak back, prolap-sus and other displacements, bearingdown sensations, and all "female complaints," it's an unfailing remedy. It is a powerful, restora-tive tonic and nervine, imparting strength and vigor to the whole system.

Try it, if you're an ailing woman. If it doesn't help you, you have your money back.

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good

Young Mothers!

which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robe Confinement of its

Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" suffered but little pain, and did not experience the weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs Annie Gage, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 18th, 1391. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of rice, \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free price, \$1.50 per bottle, Book to Mothers manuel tree

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE SMALLEST PHLL IN THE WORLD! TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.



FREEZE TO DEATH? When BEAUTIFUL SOUTHERN HOME! If you have ANYTHING to sell or trade. v. A. L. BAKER, South Stoux City, Neb.

> Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.