He lives in a nice house he lives is

Let all men bend low-let tall men He saw two beggars steal-he sought

He would pay nobody—he would pain This hand is clean—this sand i

That laste till night-that last still

Say, should such a shapely sash shabby stitches show?

Sarah in a shawl shoveled soft snow

Smith's spirit flask split Philip's sixth sister's fifth squirrel's skull.

Miniature Painting on Exacting Art. Those who know only the finished miniature, and have no acquaintance with the method of its production, cannot conceive of the labor that it represents. Each of these tiny masterpieces —these ornaments with human identification -these concentrated expressions of pictorial art-stands for more toil, of a peculiarly exacting sort, than the largest canvas. The brushes, some of them containing scarcely half a dozen hairs, make strokes so fine that most of the painting must be done under a magnifying glass. And the touches on the frail bit of ivory must be as unerring as they are light, for the smallest mistake may destroy the characteristic translucence that constitutes the ministure's greatest charm.

Appropriate to the election season is an article written by Mr. Edward J. McDermott of Louisville, for theOctober number of the Century, entitled "Fun on the Stump; Humors of Political Campaigning in Kentucky." Mr. McDermott has gathered many anecdotes of amusing experiences at the polls, but he laments the decline of public speaking, which he declares is by no means up to the old-time standard in Kentucky.

Protty Autumn Coat for a Child. Navy blue flannel with a small polks dot in white makes a good cloak for a little girl of six to wear in the first cool days of autumn. Make it with a Gretchen waist and skirt reaching balfway between the knee and ankle fulled on it. Trim with shoulder capes of the same material, lined with plain blue, beginning at the waist-line behind and ending in points at the waist-line in front. The body of the cloak can be lined to make it warmer. A sailor hat of navy blue straw or a blue Tam Shanter cap with a white tassel can be worn with it.

Greenish brown finds favor: musty brown is a new shade; light and dark leather shades are good and all reddish browns, but this color has not been

The longest river is the Nile, 4,100 miles The oldest German college is Heidelberg

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever may now make you an invalid all winter. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be a paying investment now. It will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, Sc

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD. MPERIAL GRANUM Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when seems impossible to keep FOOD as stomach! Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE I John Carle & Sons, New York.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK of tools and With a Davis rator on the farm you are sure of more and better butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable feed. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis, Neat, Illustrated cataloguo



DES MOINES, IOWA. Write for illustrated cata-logue and pricelist. Goods sent on approval.
WESTERN FUR CO. Wholesale and Retail

VANTED-SALESMEN reling, Good pay, Permanent, En-secremary, Apply quick, Estab-Phornix Surveyy Co., Box 1918,







nd in China pieces of silk.

FARM AND GARDEN. MATTERS OF INTEREST TO

AGRICULTURISTS.



WRITER in Stocknan and Farmer. in describing the methods of growing buckwheat, says: "It is a question

if buckwheat will pay on all kinds of soil, and the scorch-August are very hard an the crop.

It wil flourish best in moist weather. The soil here is clayey, with occasional osity to scientific men. It was few in gravelly patches, and on the creek botsoil at various depths. Land for buckwheat should be of medium richness; if too rich, will go mostly to straw and the wild mountain plants and went to lodge so as to be difficult to cut, besides the potato fields. The increase of food not filling properly.

"The ground should be plowed in the fore part of June and harrowed after showers until the 4th of July. No danger of getting too mellow or fine. Drill in about one bushel to the acre of the silver gray or old-fashioned black hull. If you sow the Japanese variety you will need a little more seed, as the kernel is larger and does not stool so much. now comparatively harmless simply

Cause of Now Bugs and Blights. A writer in the Rural New Yorker, referring to his interviews with Professor Bailey, of Ithaca, N. Y., says: Now, the first thing I asked Professor Bailey was a point that has bothered me for a long time. "Why do we hear of so many new bugs and blights nowadays? Every year seems to bring half a dozen new ones. Why didn't they show up in old times?" I'll guarantee that many readers have asked themselves that question. In fact, so many new bugs, blights and bulletins have appeared upon the scene that some farmers have actually gone so far as to say that the scientists have brought these things in to give themselves a chance to talk and

Professor Balley's explanation of this was simple and interesting. As an illustration, he took the potato beetleing suns of July and | which we all know. Sixty or more years | ago, that insect was found only in the Rocky Mountains, living on certain wild plants-nothing but a great curlnumber because its food was limited. toms black loam, but always a clay sub- When people began to raise potatoes in Colorado, this bug developed a great fondness for the potato vines. It left meant an increase of insect, and it spread from one field to another all over the country. It was simply an increased food supply and better opportunity that spread the bug. If potatoes had never been grown in Colorado, there would probably never have been any potato bugs in your field. No doubt, there are dozens of other insects



nute bristles along the back.

The richer the ground the less seed because their food supply limits their and thus the good work goes on and needed. You can sow broadcast, but in increase. A borer that works on ap- soon your county will be a fine stock a dry season it is better to drill quite ple trees affords another illustration. county, as your stock is improved and deep, so the roots will be of uniform This insect formerly worked on oak advances in price. Several breeders of depth and will hold the moisture. It trees entirely. It liked apple better, pure bred stock in a county always atwill be easier to harvest the crop if the and as orchards became more and more tract trade. Their healthy rivalry ad-

In about a week or more of dry weather | tion. it will do to thresh. It is hauled from the field directly to the separator, and if dry will thresh very easily. Care must be taken not to have many spikes in the concaves, as the grain cuts very easily. Most threshermen have a special concave having about a dozen spikes for buckwheat. The yield per acre is anywhere from 8 to 40 bushels, according to conditions. can hardly be classed as a paying crop every season. The hot suns' blight and early frosts often kill or injure it; one season the grasshoppers destroyed the crop, and heavy rains are a source of waste. A

ing in this way: Pull the beans after cream and very poor skim milk. The smeoth, sandy ground and wetting the better for the creamery business, and Horticulturist. of straw and driving from three to would do best for the milk supply. ten horses abreast over the ground, Graded cows, of course, run between describing a circle all the time. After these two extremes. the horses have thoroughly packed the ground the straw is raked off and the floor is leveled with a large mall, then swept with a broom and allowed to stand a couple of days, when it is ready for use, and is nearly as hard as a wood floor. This floor is usually about butter fat from a ton of hay, as a rule, are much larger. The beans are then hauled to the floor to the depth of about three feet, and the horses put on the same as when building the floor. The vines have to be turned a couple of times and shaken up, then tramped

again, when they will be clean. The beans are screened by throwing them up against the wind. They are usually put in sacks of eighty pounds each, and sell by the pound, the price ranging from one and one-half to four cents, according to kind and quality. The southwest portion of San Luis Obispo county is devoted almost entirely to this crop, and the yield runs from ten to forty sacks per acre, and good bean

land readily sells for \$200 to \$300 per In India casks of tea pass as currency,

Botanical name, Spartiva conosu- throughout the entire west. It is the oldes. Stems upright, stout, becoming most common of the slough grasses, hard and woody, three to seven feet and is of considerable value as a high, from very large, scaly, perennial hay grass. If allowed to stand root-stocks; leaves two or three feet too long it becomes woody and long, involute, pointed, tough and rigid, yields a poor quality of hay, but rough on the margins; spikes five to when cut in proper season it is twenty, usually from one and one-half readily eaten by stock. The stems to three inches long, upright at first, contain a considerable amount of sugbut becoming somewhat spreading at ars, and hence are quite palatable, even maturity; spikelets nearly half an inch though hard and tough. A specimen long, one-flowered, flattened, sessile dried in the air analyzed as follows: and crowded closely together in two Water 6.45; ash 3.81; ether extract 1.13; rows: glumes awn-pointed with mi- crude fibre 36.03; erude protem 4.95; extract free of nitrogen 47.63. Total ni-This grass is common in low places trogen .79; albuminoid nitrogen .58.

land roller is used once after sowing. numerous, this insect left the oak for vertises the county as a fine stock When two-thirds of the grains are the apple, and became a dangerous county. People like to get stock from done best with side-rake reaper, though methods of culture, new crops and new from well known advertisers, although the binder can be used, leaving out the farm areas give these insects and plant you can buy the same breed at half the fashioned results. twine, or can be cut with grain cradle. diseases a new lease of life, and newer price of some timid breeder who "can-"After cutting, roll the bundles care- and easier means of transportation en- not afford" to advertise. He can do is done by regular poultrymen, who fully and press the tops together, cone able them to be carried about more nothing with it when he gets it, but produce poultry under adverse circumshaped and set firmly on the ground. readily. This is a reasonable explana- good stock from well known breeders

Testing the Dalry. Some carather curious results nave been obtained from a number of recent tests of dairy herds in the Elgin district. There have been a number of creameries near Eigin which for years have bought milk by the quart and have had a Babcock test near them. Within a week or two a test has been introduced into one of these and the milk from nearly one hundred patrons has been tested with it. Some large herds where there is no doubt that the from 20 to 27 pounds of flour. After a and two-tenths of one per cent butter crop of buckwheat the ground is in fat in the milk. A few exceptional farmers have been buying their cows for the quantity of milk that they give an exchange his idea of bean harvest- notably the Jerseys, give very rich surface, then putting on a light litter the cows with the rich skim milk

But the importance of a farmer strongly urged. It is not quantity but quality that is needed for the creamery. A moderate sized cow is better than a large one and the farmer gets more a ton of hay fed into a large cow.-Milk

Apples as Brain Food.—Apples are now recommended by many physicians gentleman whose rule in harrowing as brain food, because they contain a was to harrow twice as much as necesquantity of phosphoric acid and are easily digested. When eaten at night some little time previous to retiring, they are said to excite the action of the liver and produce sleep.

There is no death! What seems so transition; This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of life Elysian, Whose portal we call death. -Longfellow.

The old Chinese gold coins were the form of cubes, while the bronze was shaped like knives and mining tools.

The Hungarian government has issted an amplification of its wheat re-port issued last week. According to these latest figures the production of "It is obvious that very much has been importing countries for 1895 as comneved with the production in 1894 is as

follows:	procedutes i	H TON IN S	
follows:	Bushels		
	1895.	1894	
Great Britain	. 46,811,000	60,395,00	
France		354,625,60	
Germany		102,132,00	
Austria		45,400,00	
Italy		120,288,00	
Netherlands	. 3,404,000	6,241,00	
witzerland	. 5,390,000	7,376,00	
Belgium	. 21,277,000	21,277,00	
Denmark	5,106,000	4,539,00	
Scandinavia	. 5,106,000	5,106,00	
Spain	86,528,000	97,876,00	
Portugal	7,376,000	9,078,00	
Freece	3,120,000	3,404,00	
"The producti	on of the	exporting	

•	the bloduction of the	Control of the State of the Sta
1	countries for 1895 as com	pared with
	that of 1894 is as follows:	1
1	——В	shels-
	1895.	1894.
i	Russia 415,053,000	363,136,000
1	Hungary150,361,000	151,098,000
	Roumania 62,414,000	51,066,000
	Bulgaria 52,482,000	31,207,000
	Servia 8,511,000	9,929,000
	Turkey 42,555,000	29,798,000
5	India237,456,000	258,167,000
100	Rest of Asia 70,950,000	58,158,000
	United States 400,017,000	408,528,000
	Canada: 51,066,000	42,555,000
	Argentine Repub-	
	lic 60,995,000	117,508,000
	Chill, etc 18,440,000	24,114,000
D	Australia 35,746,000	42,895,000
d		20,000,000

Africa ...... 47.094.000 "The aggregate production of the ryemporting countries for 1895 is placed at 522,008,000 bushels, against 575,911,000 bushels in 1894. The production of the rye-exporting countries for 1895 is estimated at 953,232,000 bushels, against 1,052,527,000 bushels in 1894."

Oxen or Horses At the Maine State Fair there are 65 entries of matched oxen and 80 pairs of work oxen. This beats electricity and bicycles, but Maine farmers will never make the progress they should in this enlightened day and age until they adopt good draft horses for the farm, good draft mares to work and raise a colt every year, as the French and English farmers do. These draft colts always bring more money than oxen, and the marcs and maturing colts will do more and better work than the oxen .-Western Live Stock Journal.

The editor of the above paper evidently does not know what he is talking about. He tries to judge Eastern conditions by Western methods. Oxen would be quite out of place on Western farms, but on most Maine farms they are essentially in place, and will always remain a prominent feature of Maine

agriculture. For labor on the stony hillsides of that state the slow-going ox is in his element. His cloven hoof takes naturally to the uneven ground. If he has a mishap that unfits him for future labor he is sent to the butcher, and loss is avoided. The retention of oxen on Maine farms is not a sign of stupidity on the part of Maine farmers. It is a question of the survival of the fittest. There are both horses and oxen on those farms, and as the two are brought into close competition the farmer has a good opportunity to observe both, and in the course of a few years he decides that for general work oxen are the most valuable. A popular combination there, for small farms, is a yoke of oxen and one horse. When a large load is to be hauled, the oxen are hooked into a ring on the end of the "vive le cheval," but for Maine, "vive of such eggs or poultry meat. le boeuf."

Breed Pure Stock. Start the breeding now of pure bred stock in every neighborhood. The introduction of some new stock will soon sells readily at good prices. Judicious farm affords. breeding and judicious advertising go hand in hand. Many good breeders fail because they have not the courage to advertise, while the enterprising breeder starts in with good stock and advertises their merits, and wins suc-

cess.—Western Live Stock Journal. good condition for the succeeding crop, herds test as high as four and two- Triumphs are attained in all occupaas it will be mellow and generally free | tenths butter fat in the milk. It is thus | tions after certain trials are successvery plainly demonstrated that these fully overcome. Success is the crowning of effort. The poultry business is too often advocated as one that: any showing if one hen can lay so many they shed their leaves. Instead of Holsteins run rather to the other ex- eggs in a year that two hundred will leaving them six or eight days exposed treme, that is, very rich skim milk and produce so many, and at so much a to the weather, they should be thresh- rather indifferent cream. The con- dozen, etc., will make a fortune in no ed the second or third day. This is clusion would naturally be drawn that time. The pencil and paper theory has usually done by selecting a piece of the cows with the rich cream would be deceived a good many.—Northwestern urbs of Boston has introduced to some A new lead for deep-sea sounding

> no matter how hard and dry the soil harrowed effectively better than that which lies to the sur until August or fed into a small cow, than he does from the first of September. After a field is plowed it should be harrowed at intervals as the weeds start, and this will make a seed bed that is just what wheat needs. We once knew an old sary, and then all the time that could be given to it afterward, and he hardly ever failed of a crop of wheat or oats.-

Farm News. Strawberry Beds.-Strawberry plants make as much butter? Can he afford can be set out in the fall of the year to keep a cow yielding 3 per cent of fat, from the young runners of this sea- when the same care and pasture would son, but they cannot be depended upon | bring him 5 per cent from a thoroughfor producing a crop next spring. The bred? advantage of making the bed in August or September is that the work can be done better than when the hurry of spring operations may retard the transplanting, which should be done early.

A writer in the London Agricultural Gasette on the progress of improvement says of British sheep breed accomplished within the last hundred years. There has been an enormous improvement in the flocks of the country generally; in other words, there has been a great leveling-up of the average, and Great Britain now undoubtedly possesses more good sheep and less bad ones in proportion to its area than any other country in the world. Is the best Leicester or the best Southdown of today superior as a breeding and feeding animal, as a mutton and wool producer, to the best of those bred by Robert Bakewell and John Ellman? This is a difficult, probably an impossible question to answer, for there are no means of accurate comparison. If

we were to take market value as an index, it would have to be admitted that Bakewell obtained prices for the use of his rams which have, we believe, never been exceeded in this country. Thus in 1789 he is recorded to have let three rams for 1,200 gs. (\$6,000), and seven others for 2,000 gs., and we are not aware that these prices have since been equaled. But it must be admitted that he had a monopoly for the time, and he consequently obtained monopolist prices, and that no one has since had the same opportunity.

Within the last half century breeders have devoted themselves largely to what may be termed the development and accentuation of varieties or "breeds." The special characteristics of particular breeds have been assiduously cultivated, so that the differences between them have become more marked. A stickling for absolute "purity" of breed, which amounts almost to pedantry, is the main characteristic of the breeders of the present day. In this there is no doubt that they differ from the earlier breeders. Bakewell certainly had no compunction about crossing and many of his followers were equally addicted to effecting improvements by this means. Nowadays the breeder relies entirely upon selections within the limits of the breed, and crossing is regarded as a cardinal sin.

The Hampshiredown has been well-known for about 100 years, feeding on the short grass that covers the chalky hills or "downs" of Hampshire county, England, from whence it derives its name. It is the tallest of the four principal breeds in England. It is large-boned, longbodied and long-legged, and easily identified as a breed by its face and ears. The face is long, with prominent frontal bones or bony protuberances over the eyes; the face has a decided Roman profile: thick hanging under lip; face and legs are glossy black. The best authorities say: "That black tips to the ears, as well as very black light color or specks on face or ears, as and discredit." The ears are very long, thin and oily to the touch, deficient in wool covering and seem almost bare; are set close to the eyes, low down on side of head, and inclined to droop to the hind feet; wool is of medium length, about two and one-half

Wholesome Fowls and Eggs. Poultry and eggs vary greatly in flavor and palatableness. Food has a home. hitched onto the wagon, and the horse great influence on the flesh and eggs put in ahead, the whiffletree being of fowls, says the Baltimore Sun. When hens are fed on offal and food that is tongue of the ox-cart. This is a fa- unclean, their eggs will have sometimes vorite method for use in the hay field a peculiar taste. An epicure will quickand in the wood lot. For the West, ly notice the taint or unnatural flavor

inches, and is thick and even, contain-

ing considerable natural oil, and of fine

fiber, with an inclination to mat on

Eggs from such a source have been known to produce serious cases of cholera morbus, and the trouble blamed on everything else except the real cause. The public now demand good poultry and eggs, and the scrawny specimens be followed by several neighbors, who of dressed poultry and the eggs that will not be outdone by any neighbor, used to contain about eleven different sizes in every dozen are becoming

The size and appearance of dressed poultry has been greatly improved, as have also the eggs. There is also much more uniformity in both.

These things are not the result, however, of tree roosting, hunt-for-a-livbrown it is time to cut, which can be pest. That is the way it goes. New these fine stock centers, especially ing chickens. The owners of flocks kept in the old-styled way still get old-

The main bulk of the poultry-raising stances compared with the chances a

Shorthorns vs. Scrubs .- A shorthorn

steer properly cared for can be made

to weigh 1,500 pounds in three years

while a scrub will require five years to secure 1,200 pounds, and as a result the shorthorn gains 500 pounds annually and the scrub 240 pounds annual-Business Sense Not Luck.—Banish ly. Estimating shorthorns at 54 from the mind the idea at once, if it ex- cents a pound, the gain is annually ists, that luck has anything to do with \$26.25, and estimating the scrub at 414 success in raising poultry. When you cents a pound, the gain is annually hear a certain man or woman "is lucky \$10.60, or \$15.65 gain in favor of the in raising poultry," go investigate shorthorn. But let us note how the what is the cause of the so-called luck. case stands with both at the end of the milk has been taken care of and pure, You will discover practical methods, year. I have stated that the shortbushel of dry buckwheat will make test only three and one-tenth or three timely attention—in fact the very horn gains 500 pounds a year, hence in points necessary to bring about sue- the three years it weighs 1,500 pounds cess have made the person "lucky." and is worth \$78.75; the scrub gains 240 of the Paris railroads are to be suppounds a year, and in three years pressed. weighs 720 pounds and is worth \$30.60 hence the difference in the value of the steers at the expiration of three years is \$48.15 in favor of the shorthorn. In A San Luis Obispo bean grower gives rather than the quality. Some cows, one can start and make a success of. other words, the shorthorn at the expi-A sheet of paper, covered with figures, ration of three years is worth twice as much as the scrub and \$17.55 over -Robert Mitchell.

> Potato Blossoms.—The cultivation of potatoes on the waste land in the sub- Loban barracks. of its residents a new kind of flower. | carries a cartridge which explodes on | The longest tutular tridge is the Fritan-A party of ladies and gentlemen not Early Plowing for Wheat.—It is hard- long go were delighted at the sight of ly possible to plow too early for wheat, some beautiful blossoms whose name and the sooner this is done after the and character they did not know. They field to be sown is ready for the plow, were somewhat disgusted when inthe better for the crop if proper at- formed that the beautiful blossoms testing every cow he buys cannot be too tention is given to it. Plow as soon as which they admired so much grew on possible, and harrow as fast as plowed, the plebeian potato. It has really a very pretty blossom, and it can be is. Usually early plowed land can be picked not only without injury, but with positive, though slight, benefit to the crop.-Ex.

> > Cows cannot yield butter fat without suitable materials from which to make it, and cattle capable of producing them cannot use the coarse fare of the lower grades of stock to advantage. Neither can they withstand . the exposure which common stock endures with discomfort and injury.

Fine butter needs no breed. The only question with a man possessing a fine herd of native cows is, can he

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again:

Didnot Twind in the World. Nathaniel and Benjamin R. Barry, if they live until November 30, next, will be 57 years old, says the New York World. They were born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1806, and moved to Gates, Orleans

county, with their parents in 1816. Nathaniel, who lost his wife last winter, still lives on a farm with two of his sons. He still helps them in the work. He lives about two miles and a half from his brother Benjamin, who resides at Yates Center, and enjoys going fishing with him at Shadagee, on Lake Ontario.

naded by the band.

Steam Up! The Moorings Cast Of.

Romance in the Egg Market.

Kate Field in Denver.

ton & Quincy railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should say, judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experi-enced, the excellence of its roadbed, offer One Hundred Dollars for any case and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Deaver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

A most important contribution to the political literature of the day appears the stripture readings are as nothing in the North American Review for September. It is entitled "The Outlook for Ireland," and is from the pen of the Right Hon. The Earl of Crewe (Lord Take some of the care off the shoulders who takes the entire charge of opening Houghton) late lord lieutenant governor of Ireland under the recently demore pleasant by your gracious thought the spring and fall. She takes her short articles published in the North Make it easier for a sister to dislike the etc., and becomes responsible for the American Review for September are; wrong and do the right; show a brother care of the house and everything in it sometimes seen in Shropshires and "St. Anthony's Bread," by Charles the rost side of the cross, and so make from the time she takes possession of it Robinson; "Then and Now," by Ed- it lighter for him to carry. And do all until she turns it over to its mistress in ward P. Jackson, and "Country Roads this, not with loud protestations, but perfect order. She will also hire any

"AMONG THE OZARKS"

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustr ted with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous O.den fruit will represent Him as all women should, farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It not by speaking from the pulpit, not by pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit giving commands, but by living every belt of America, the southern slope of the day the life that he would wish should Ozards, and will prove of great value, not be yours. only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and homesseker looking for a farm and a

Address, J. E. LOCKWOOD,

Century Magazine a series of papers on City, and the pictures will include some ed at Goodland. The engineers report derision so frequently recorded. "Re-remarkable restorations of classical that there is a water-bearing sand, pose is always elegance," and rapidity toric naval engagements will be a lead- derlying the whole of the arid district Forum. ing feature and Henry M. Stanley will at an average depth of twenty-one feet. contribute a paper on Africa, to be This will yield more than a sufficient supplemented be articles of the late amount of water for all purposes of irongo explorer E. J. Glave.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

cherries died a few minutes later.

It is said that the Kaffirs in the dia- is a flintlock, of course. The gun has mond mines at Kimberly, South Africa, been in the family of Nathan Boone steal £250,000 worth of diamonds every Van Bibber, back in the wilds of Nich-

\$14,000,000 less than in 1894. Yet last year was accounted one of exception- war of 1812. The original powder horn ally hard times. old has been convicted of the poison- to Capt. C. R. Van Bibber, who left

Henry Irving and his English company bring to this country 800 tons of scenery, costumes and other property saved by Piso's Cure. - RALPH ERIEG, for his plays. Owing to the many accidents to per-

sons riding on them the roof seats on the cars used in the suburban trains

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A star, says Sir Robert S. Bell. is a The greatest collection of tools is the mass of matter heated to such an extent that its effulgence is perceived far and wide. But this heated condition is exceptional, and, though it lasts thousands of years, the temperature must finally sink to that of space, where it will remain through all eternity unless again kindled by some accident into

temporary luminosity. From recent tests at Royton, England, it appears that the heating value of dried refuse is only about one-seventh that of good coal.

Benjamin R. lives on a small place of thirty and a half acres, which he helps to work. He also oversees his farm of 117 acres and goes fishing nearly every day. Both brothers cast their first vote for Andrew Jackson, and have voted the democratic ticket ever since. Benjamin has taken the New York World ever since it was first published. On August 22 the twins attended the Orleans County Pioneer picnic, at Lakeside park. They sat on the speakers' stand and were cheered and also sere-

Majestically the great ocean grey bound majestically the great ocean grey bound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If not, expect to suffer without ald. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel he can be administrated to the staunch friend of all who travel he can be administrated. who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tour-ists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, billousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactiv-ity of the kidneys.

probably affected by changes in the temperature, forced itself open with a dull sound which was over in an in-stant.

Some months ago Miss Hanna Dun-can of Beaver Valley, Minn., while and contraction of woodwork, such as sorting eggs for market, conceived the doors, panels, window-frames, wain- sists of the presence of a large number idea of writing her name and address scoating and furniture. Heard at night, of snails from four to six inches in on one of them, with the request that when all is still, the sudden creaking length, which crawl into the houses at the person who found it would corre- of furniture in a room is often quite night and down into wells and cisspond with her. This was done sim- startling, until one comes to know that terns, polluting the water. The spails ply as a joke, and the girl thought no it is due to the weather. - Lippincott's come out at night and almost cover the nore of the matter until she received a Magazine. letter from Robert Crawford, a grocer at Providence, R. I., who had found the egg in a lot he had purchased. The acquaintance formed in this way grew into a warm friendship. Mr. Crawford arrived in Beaver Valley recently, and both he and Miss Duncan were pleased with each other, and they were mar-

DENVER, Sept. 10.-My journey from upon the blood and mucous surfaces of hicago was over the Chicago, Burling-

Mailed free.

A young lady of Spietz, Switzerland, who drank a glass of beer after eating Statistics show that in Germany's Wission's Soorming Synty for Children Teethingpopulation of 50,000,000 the females outnumber the males by nearly a million. J. F. Frank of Memphis recently exhibited several ears of corn that weighed over two and one-half pounds

Canada's foreign trade this year is

At Olmutz, Austria, a man 87 years Matthias Van Bibber left these relies ing of a 7-year-old boy. He was sen- them to his son, Nathan Boone Van tenced to be hanged.

the United States not yet prospected of fashion finds opportunity for disis in Arizona. The mountains are full playing costumes of elegance and taste of gold, silver, copper, lead, and other for all wearers. A practical paper, envaluable metals.

Paris has established a municipal laboratory for bacteriology in the old

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Sounds at Night.

"\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be

pleased to learn that there is at least

one dreaded disease that science has

that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is

stitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh

Cure is taken internally, acting directly

the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the con-

stitution and assisting nature in doing

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Beauties of the Material Life.

your daily life, writes Ruth Ashmore

lived for Christ's sake, and then you

Experiments in Irrigation.

rigation, and it can be economically

esied the arid district promises to be-

If the Baby is Cutting Teetn.

de sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MES.

said to be still capable of good execu-

tion. Its stock and barrel are five feet

long and it carries an ounce ball. It

olas county. Matthias Tice Van Bib-

ber received the gun from his friend

Boone and he carried it at the battle of

Point Pleasant in 1774 and through the

and bullet moulds are with the gun.

Bibber, the present owner. - New York

After physicians had given me up. I was

tidal flow from country to town brings

titled "The Small Dinner," by Anne

Wentworth Sears, describes minutely

a form of hospital open to people of

limited purses. No detal is omitted

which can make the article really help-

"Manson's Magic Corn Salve."

The Croton aqueduct of New York is

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your Cruggist for it. Price is cents.

National lit rary of Paris.

Kansas - New York Sun.

come one of the most fertile regions in

All the hymns, all the prayers, all

timonials. Ad !ress

Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family P.lls, 25c.

been able to cure in all its stages, and

raphing Flying In The French artists appear to have Sir David Brewster has given an exgotten the art of photography down to a much finer basis than those of Amerellent account of a mysterious nightsound which would have frightened ica and England. They were first to most persons, but which proved innophotograph flying bullets, race horses in motion and other rapidly moving cent and harmless when tested by a steady observer. A gentleman heard a strange sound every night soon after ported from Paris is a photograph of getting into bed. His wife, who re-tired earlier than he, also heard the which the exposure was but the wierd sound, but not until the husband 1-25,000th part of a second. By the had got into bed. For a long time no aid of a small electric lamp inside of possible cause could be assigned, and the mouth of an assistant, Marey also the effect upon the imagination became claims to have photographed the moving globules of blood circulating in rather unpleasant. The husband dismoving globules of blood circulating in the veins, and to have detected a difoise came from the door of a wardference in the motion of the colored robe which stood near the head of the and colorless corpuscles. bed. It was his custom to open and close this wardrobe when undressing. Hogomam's Compher Ice with Glyceris The original and only genuine, Cures Chapped Ha and Face, Cold Sures, &c. C. G. Clark Ca. X. Haven but, as the door was a little tight, he could not quite shut it. The door. probably affected by changes in the

Plague of Saulis

Dr Unkefer, health officer, has been in consultation with Secretary Probst of the State Board of Health in regard And so many a ghost story could be to a nuisance which is becoming unsolved by a little attention to the bearably annoying to the residents of ground in places.

Every deline spent in Purher's Ginger Tonic is well invested. It subdues pain, and brings better direction, better strength and better health.

Dresses of the Louis XVI Period. The revived Louis XVI designs inelude the elbow sleeve in a large pufffinished with a ruffle of lace for evening wear and the pointed front to a waist, but this is given a modern turn by a round belt. The fichu named after the ill-starred Queen is applied on woolen or silk dresses. This is of the shaded chameleon or figured taffetta. forming a kerchief sufficiently large to cover the shoulder and knotting in front over the bust, with two or three narrow knife-painted ruffles around the

Good reasons why you should use Hittlercorns it takes out the c rus, and then you have peace and countert, surely a g of eac ange. He, at druggists

Professional House-Cleaners. For women who do not employ a housekeeper there has come within the unless you make their beauty come into last few years a boon in the form of a "professional house-cleaner." She is a in the October Ladies' Home Journal, responsible woman, well recommended. of that father who toils all day long. own staff of cleaners, carpet-sweepers quietly and gently, letting God's name servants that may be needed, and can be whispered in your heart, and being usually do it satisfactorily, as she only the sister and daughter without makes a business of it, giving personal

Christian. Then, very soon, some one ments.—N. Y. World. will realize that your beautiful life is FITS All Pitastopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use, Barvelous cures. Treatise and 22 trial tottle free to bis cases. Send to Dr. Kline,231 Archalt., Phila., Pa.

forcing the knowledge that you are the investigation to references and require-

Woman's Ways on the Wheel. It is noticed in cycling that the elegant woman does not coast: neither does she race. Rapidity of movement Irrigation experiments along a new she considers neither conducive to grace line have been making during the last nor as evincing good style. On the few months in the "arid region" of contrary, she sits erect, with elbows Kansas, where the rainfull is insuffi- well in, gliding along slowly, and with cient for crop-raising, and where no so little motion that the loss of dignity river water for irrigation can be ob- is not thought of in her connection. She tained; and so far they have been a does not wear skirts so short as to at-Marion Crawford is writing for The great success. The plan is to sink wells tract attention when she dismounts. to a water-bearing strata and pump the In fact, in everything connected with Rome and a famous artist is drawing water for irrigating the crops. The the wheel her movements are so quiet the illustrations. These articles will state government is making the exper- and unobtrusive as to excite the admidescribe unusual features of the Sacred iments, and a farm has been establish ration of the onlooker instead of the cenes. A series of four studies on his- fully one-third of which is water, un- on the wheel is quite the reverse.

Rubber, spun glass, steel and ivory are the most elastic substances.

rigation, and it can be economically raised. If all this turns out as proph-cheap. Apply to or address, H.C. AKIN, esied the arid district promises to be-

The most lengthy canal in the world is

the Erie, 365 miles. The gun of Daniel Boone has been taken to Charleston, W. Va., and it is



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tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with liamsport, Fa. Nov. 22, 1803.

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 autumn gowns and wraps. The season laxative principles embraced in the invites to so much outdoor life, and the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting The largest tract of mineral land in so much galety with it, that a journal in the form most acceptable and pleas-he United States not yet prospected of fashion finds opportunity for disbeneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all dre gists in 50c and \$i bottles, but it is manufactured 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.



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