FLASHES OF FUN.

"I think w… met on a previous occasion," said the …able man. "Are you sure it wasn't a subsequent one?" replied the crusty one.

Jill—"Is Gill a good judge of cigars?" Bill—"I think he must be. He had two …st night, and he gave me one. He must have kept the best one."—Yonkers Statesman.

In their stateroom: Brown—"Confound you, you're using my toothbrush!" Sonderhausen—"I beg your pardon. I tinked it vos ze ship's."—Pick-Me-Up.

Jabbers—"I woke up last night and found a burglar in my room." Havers—"Catch him?" Jabbers—"Certainly not. I'm not making a collection of …rglars."—Puck.

…ld your father we expected …ed next month, and he was …ne—"What did he say?" He—…ted to know why we couldn't …next week."—Puck.

… friend of mine and I agreed …would be helpful for each of us …ell the other his faults." "How did it work?" "We haven't spoken for nine years."—Chicago Record.

Hubbard—"Simpkins has got over his nervous prostration." Pease—"How can you tell?" Hubbard—"Why, I met him on the street last night, and he wanted to borrow twenty dollars."—Puck.

The Count—"I haf been told, madame, your daughtaire haf ze bad tempaire." The Mamma—"Ah, yes, count, but you know she loses her temper so easily." The Count—"Ah, how loafly."—Detroit Journal.

"At no time," said the philosopher, "is a man so willing to take the burden from the weak shoulders of frail woman as when she is harassed with the care of a large and paying property."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"The sight of an old school-mate is—er—well, it might be called both meat and drink." She—"Yes, that's what you men usually do under the circumstances." He—"Eh?" She—"Meet and drink."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I suppose classical music is all right in its place," said Maud. "I'm sure it is," replied Mamie; "I don't care to listen to it myself, but sometimes you have to play it in order to get a man to go home."—Washington Star.

"These shoes you sold me last week squeak so that they keep me awake nights," said the customer, entering the shoe-store. "My dear sir," replied the shoe-dealer, reassuringly, "you shouldn't sleep in them."—Yonkers Statesman.

Valet (to …fiancee)—"My lieu… …nas …e to bring you this …rs plucked by his own han… …ancee—"Oh, how poetic! And how …ong it must have taken to …ather them!" Valet—"Indeed, miss, it …ok me nearly three hours."

…k—"I wouldn't like to cut this …f lace just for one yard, madam; …, besides, that isn't enough to trim …hing." Shopper—"Oh! I didn't …for trimming; but it's so nice … a piece of lace about the house …irloom, you know."—Puck.

…for Her Cat.

…eath of a cat, the Temple … in Paris," says the Boston …anscript, "receives a legacy of 10,000 …es for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat which is now dead at the age of 16 years, should have survived its mistress five years."

BloodHumors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Winter has left the blood impure. **Spring Humors**, Boils, pimples, eruptions, and that tired feeling are the results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Corn

responds …adily to proper fertilization.

Larger crops, fuller ears and larger grain are sure to result from a liberal use of fertilizers containing at least 7% actual

Potash

Our books are free to farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED Active, reliable men to solicit orders for **Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock.** Stock strictly first-class and true to name. Permanent employment; good pay. Business easily learned. State age and occupation. Write at once for terms and territory. Established thirty-two years.

The R. G. CHASE CO. …outh Penn Square, PHILA., PA.

FOUND AT LAST! Graff's Pile Salve is the only safe and reliable cure for piles. Price, 50 Cents. S. GRAFF, 891 Eighth Ave., N. Y. City.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

Ladies Wanted. TO TRAVEL for old established house. …manent position. $40 per month and all expenses …ZIEGLER & CO., 238 Locust St., Philadelphia.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

WEEKLY SERMONS.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's Weekly Discourse.

Rev. George H. Hepworth Preaches in the New York Herald's Columns on "An Ennobling Faith"—Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells About "The Bare Arm of God."

With the return of Rev. George H. Hepworth to New York from his Armenian mission the Herald closed its series of competitive sermons, fifteen altogether having appeared in its columns on consecutive Sundays. Dr. Hepworth resumes his regular Sunday sermon as the leading editorial in the Herald's columns. The first one is entitled "An Ennobling Faith," and appears below in full.

TEXT: "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."—Hebrews, xi., 1.

On a bitterly cold day I was recently riding with a comrade through one of the most exquisite bits of scenery on the face of the earth. We were toiling up the last spur of a mountain so high that the clouds would have rested on its summit had there been any in the sky. But the heavens were cloudless, the sun shone in dazzling splendor on the snow covered ridges which surrounded us on all sides, and we seemed to have left our little globe behind us and to be on our way to another world.

Naturally we talked of that Great Beyond, which was apparently not far distant. Conversation under such circumstances must needs be serious. One cannot be trivial when he is looking on the grandest of God's great works. It was a time when souls were in close relations to each other; when inmost thoughts came to the lips and uttered themselves almost unconsciously, as in soliloquy.

My comrade spoke freely of a loss he had suffered. A little child had been called from the family circle, had sped away in the night and gone where no human eyes could follow her. With a broken heart, but still in somewhat stoical language, he referred to that vacant chair. "Gone! gone!" was his despairing exclamation. I listened to the story, and at its close quietly remarked: "Yes, gone, but not gone far! In the brighter land you will see her again." Then we lapsed into silence, a silence only broken by the sound of the horses' iron shoes on the crisp and frozen snow.

"If I could believe that," he said after a little, "nine-tenths of the burden would be removed. But to feel that such farewells are forever, that is very hard," and the strong man trembled with suppressed emotion, while tears made it impossible to continue the compensation.

I thought to myself that after all this world is of very little importance unless we have another world to look forward to. What makes the present life endurable is a firm and unshaken belief in another life. If love can die, then love is only prolonged agony; but the conviction that love can never die strengthens, broadens and ennobles the soul.

It would be an act of unspeakable cruelty on the part of God to teach us how to love, to place us amid circumstances in which love develops all that is chivalrous and grand, and then tell us in the supreme moment of parting to say goodby for time and eternity. The Lord's Prayer would become an impossibility, nay, more than that, a grim sort of farce, and in his innermost depths a man would not only rebel, but lose his self-respect and his respect for the laws of the universe. It is clear that it would have been so much better to make him incapable of affection than to annihilate the object of his affection, and bid him go home from the churchyard a despairing, hopeless creature.

Faith can do so much for a man, is so necessary to his spiritual and even to his physical well being, that if you take it away he is in a worse plight than the animals of the fields and forests, for he appreciates his loss and they do not. To be born a dog and to die a dog is one thing, but to be born a man and then die like a dog is something which a just and omnipotent Creator will not ask of us. It is so unlike what we have learned of His methods that we are quite right in pronouncing such a statement libellous.

Your faith in Providence is the best of all your possessions. It is worth more to you than your fame, your social position or your wealth—worth more than all else combined. Give me in my relations with God that mysterious something which the child has for its mother—a feeling that He knows who and what I am, that at my call He will come to me—that every day He leads me and every night protects me—and there is very little more than I can ask or desire. I have the one best thing in the world, and therefore am content.

The plant that has sunshine and dew will blossom before the frost comes, and with God, the sun of my soul, to shine on me, I shall not only blossom into noble thoughts, but bear the fruit of good deeds. A man becomes a miracle worker from the moment when he is conscious of God's presence and love. Life may be hard, but at the same time it is glorious. Even sickness and death are the only miry spots which lead to the eternal upland. There is a repose in the soul, a vigor, an enthusiasm and a power of endurance which nothing else in this wide world can give.

Tell me how to doubt—that is, how to cut loose from my trust in Providence—and you tell me how to be miserable. On the other hand, confirm my belief in God, in the ministration of His angels, in the possibility of a continuous, and unbroken communication with heaven, and you make my life more beautiful than words can express. As long as I dread the future, my present is leaden; if I am sure of the future, and know that my dear ones will greet me there with undiminished love, my tears are like the rain cloud on which the sun shines and makes a rainbow.

Take from me what you will, but leave me my faith, for it is my only real possession. All else will pass like a dream—a pleasant dream, but still a dream. To-day I am rich, to-morrow I may be poor. I am well to-day, to-morrow I may be ill. But faith remains with me, is closer to my heart than the closest friendship, and gives me good cheer when I walk in darkness. It is all I have, all I can keep throughout eternity, the one thing of which death cannot rob me, the prophecy of a better home on high when this earthly home is broken up. It is God who has given that gift, and it must be jealously guarded. In their last analysis faith is heaven and doubt is hell.

GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

"THE BARE ARM OF GOD."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells What It Will Accomplish.

TEXT: "The Lord hath made bare His holy arm."—Isaiah lii., 10.

"It almost takes our breath away to read of the Bible imagery. There is such boldness of metaphor in my text that one must rally his courage to preach from it. Isaiah, the evangelistic prophet, is sounding the jubilate of our planet redeemed, and cries out: 'The Lord hath made bare His holy arm.' What overwhelming suggestiveness in that figure of speech, 'the bare arm of God!' The people of Palestine to this day wear much hindering apparel, and when they want to run a special race, or lift a special burden, or fight a special battle, they put off the outside apparel, as in our land when a man proposes a special exertion he puts off his coat and rolls up his sleeves. Walk through our foundries, our machine shops, our mines, our factories, and you will find that most of the toilers have their coats off and their sleeves rolled up.

"Isaiah saw that there must be a tremendous amount of work done before this world becomes what it ought to be, and he foresees it all accomplished, and accomplished by the Almighty; not as we ordinarily think of Him, but by the Almighty with the sleeve of His robe rolled back to His shoulder.

"Nothing more impresses me in the Bible than the ease with which God does most things. There is such a reserve of power. He has more thunderbolts than He has ever flung; more light than He has ever distributed; more blue than that with which he has overarched the sky; more green than that with which He has emeralded the grass; more crimson than that with which He has burnished the sunsets. I say it with reverence—from all that I can see, God has never half tried.

"My text makes it plain that the rectification of this world is a stupendous undertaking. It takes more power to make this world over again than it took to make it at first. A word was only necessary for the first creation, but for the new creation the unsleeved and unhindered forearm of the Almighty. The reason of that I can understand. In the shipyards of Liverpool, or Glasgow, or New York, a great vessel is constructed. The architect draws out the plan, the length of the beam, the capacity of tonnage, the rotation of wheel or screw, the cabin, the masts and all the appointments of this great palace of the deep. The architect finishes his work without any perplexity, and the carpenters and artisans toil on the craft so many hours a day, each one doing his part, until, with flags flying and thousands of people cheering on the docks, the vessel is launched. But out on the sea that vessel breaks her shaft and is limping slowly along toward harbor, when Caribbean whirlwinds, those mighty hunters of the deep, looking out for prey of ships, surround that wounded vessel and pitch it on a rocky coast, and she lifts and falls in the breakers until every joint is loose and every spar is down, and every wave sweeps over the hurricane deck as she parts amidship. Would it not require more skill and power to get that splintered vessels off the rocks and reconstruct it than it required originally to build her? Aye!

"Our world, which started out with all the flags of Edenic foliage and with the chant of Paradisaical bowers has been sixty centuries pounding in the skerries of sin and sorrow, and to get her out and off, and to get her on the right way again, will require more of omnipotence than it required to build her and launch her. So I am not surprised that, though in the drydock of one word our world was made, it will take the unsleeved arm of God to lift her from the rocks and put her on the right course again. It is evident from my text, and its comparison with other texts, that it would not be so great an undertaking to make a whole constellation of worlds, and a whole galaxy of worlds, and a whole astronomy of worlds, and swing them in their right orbits, as to take this wounded world, this stranded world, this bankrupt world, this destroyed world, and make it as good as when it started.

"But I have no time to specify the manifold evils that challenge Christianity. And I think I have seen in some Christians, and read in some newspapers, and heard from some pulpits, a disheartenment, as though Christianity were so worsted that it is hardly worth while to attempt to win this world of God, and that all Christian work would collapse, and that it is no use for you to teach a Sabbath class, to distribute tracts, or exhort in prayer meeting, or preach in a pulpit, as Satan is gaining ground. To rebuke that pessimism, the Gospel of Smash-up, I preach this sermon, showing that you are on the winning side. Go ahead! Fight on! What I want to make out to-day is that our ammunition is not exhausted; that all which has been accomplished has been only the skirmishing before the great Armageddon; that not more than one of the thousand fountains of beauty in the King's Park has begun to play; that not more than one brigade of the innumerable hosts to be marshaled by the Rider on the White Horse has yet taken the field; that what God has done yet has been with arm folded in flowing robe but that the time is coming when he will rise from his throne, and throw off that robe, and come out of the palaces of eternity, and come down the stairs of heaven with all-conquering step, and halt in the presence of expectant nations, and flashing his omniscient eyes across the work to be done will put back the sleeve of his right arm to the shoulder, and roll it up there, and for the world's final and complete rescue make bare his his arm. Who can doubt the result when according to my text Jehovah does his best; when the last reserve force of Omnipotence takes the field; when the last sword of Eternal Might leaps from its scabbard!

"Do you know what decided the battle of Sedan? The hills a thousand feet high. Eleven hundred cannon on the hills. Artillery on the heights of Givonne, and twelve German batteries on the heights of La Moncello. The Crown Prince of Saxony watched the scene from the heights of Mairy. Between a quarter to 6 o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of September 2, 1870, the hills dropped the shells that shattered the French host in the valley. The French Emperor and the 86,000 of his army captured by the hills. At the close of that battle of Sedan the Emperor sat brokenhearted in a poor woman's cottage, and when she said in sympathy, 'What can I do for you?' he replied, 'Nothing, except pull down those blinds so that they cannot stare at me!' Sedan decided by the hills. So in this conflict now raging between holiness and sin 'our eyes are unto the hills.' Down here in the valleys of earth we must be valiant soldiers of the cross, but the Commander of our host walks the heights, and views the scene far better than we can in the valleys, and at the right day and the right hour all heaven will open its batteries on our side, and the commander of the hosts of sin, with all his followers, will surrender, and it will take eternity to fully celebrate the universal victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. 'Our eyes are unto the hills.' It is so certain to be accomplished that Isaiah, in my text, looks down through the field-glass of prophecy and speaks of it as already accomplished, and I take my stand where the prophet took his stand, and look at it as all done. See! Those cities without a tear? Look! Those continents without a pang! Behold! Those hemispheres without a sin! Why, those deserts—Arabian desert, American desert, and Great Sahara desert—are all irrigated into gardens where God walks in the cool of the day. The atmosphere that encircles our globe floating not one groan. All the rivers and lakes and oceans dimpled with not one falling tear. The climates of the earth have dropped out of them the rigors of the cold and the blasts of the heat, and it is universal spring. Let us change the old world's name. Let it no more be called the earth, as when it was reeking with everything pestiferous and malevolent, scarleted with battle-fields and gashed with graves, but now so changed, so aromatic with gardens, and so resonant with song, and so rubescent with beauty, let us call it Immanuel's Land, or let us call it Beulah, or Millennial Gardens, or Paradise Regained, or Heaven! Hallelujah, for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth! Hallelujah, for the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of Christ!"

The longer a man is married the less he dodges when his wife throws things at him.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat. $		@	5 75
High Grade Extra			5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	97		1 01
CORN—No. 2 White	33½		33¾
Oats—Southern & Penn	32		32½
RYE—No. 2	45		54
HAY—Choice Timothy	12 50		13 00
Good to Prime	12 00		12 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds	8 50		9 00
Wheat Blocks	5 00		5 50
Oat Blocks	6 50		7 00
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3. $		@	95
No. 2			65
PEAS—Standards	1 25		2 00
Seconds			70
CORN—Dry Pack			80
Moist			65
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS $	10¼	@	10¾
City Cows	9¼		9¾
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks $	80	@	83
Sweets	2 25		2 50
ONIONS	60		65
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls. $	6½	@	6¾
Clear ribsides	6		6½
Hams	9		9½
Mess Pork, per bar			10 50
LARD—Crude			4
Best refined			5¾
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy $	22	@	23
Under Fine	21		22
Creamery Rolls	22		23
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy $	9½	@	9¾
N. Y. Flats	10		10¼
Skim Cheese	5¼		7¼
EGGS.			
EGGS—State $	13½	@	14
North Carolina	12½		13
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens $	9	@	11
Ducks, per lb	10		11
Turkeys	11		12
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's $	1 50	@	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves $	4 10	@	4 40
SHEEP	3 00		4 75
Hogs	4 00		4 15
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT $	10	@	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern $	3 60	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	103		105¾
RYE—Western	53		59
CORN—No. 2	34		35¼
OATS—No. 3	30½		32¼
BUTTER—State	15		21
EGGS—State	15¼		15½
CHEESE—State	8¾		9

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern $	3 60	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	100		108
CORN—No. 3	34¾		34¾
OATS—No. 2			
BUTTER—Stat…			
EGGS—Penna…			

AGRICULTURAL.

Pulverization.

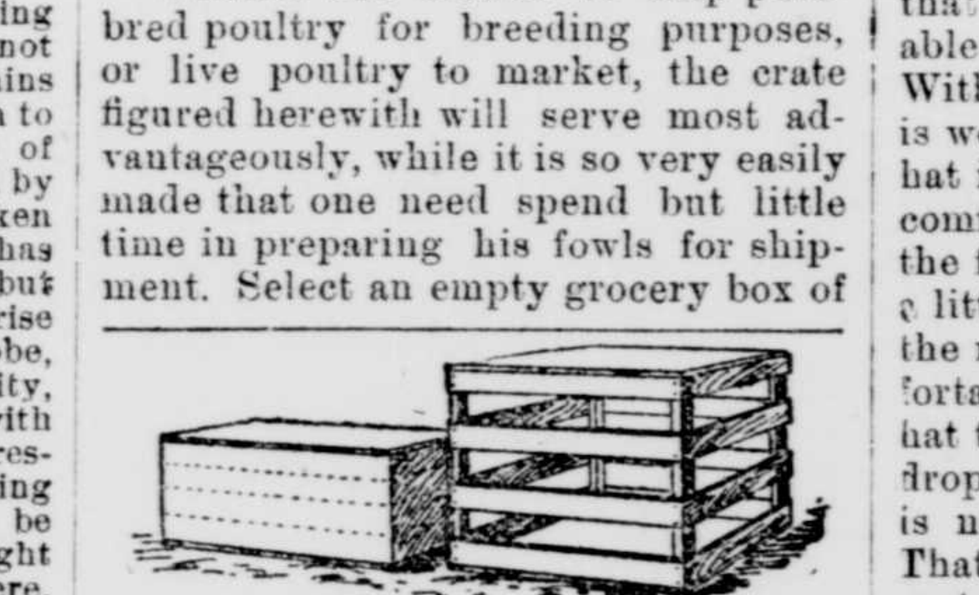
Perhaps but a small per cent. of farmers have as yet realized the importance of a thorough fining of the soil. Nature provided for this in virgin soils, by filling them with roots of plants, but we must do it to quite an extent by mechanical means. Many soils called barren are simply compacted and heavy, so that the feeding roots of plants cannot penetrate them. A clod yields no nourishment to plants till crushed.

Clover For Poultry.

Some sort of green food is absolutely necessary for confined fowls, and clover seems to be more to their taste than any other vegetation. During the summer chopped clover should be kept in the yard at all times, and in the winter a commercial food, known as clover meal, should be fed. Clover, either green or in meal form, is a sort of balancing ration between grain and meat, and will take the place of any other vegetable food. It is rich in lime, much more so than either barley or wheat, and provides a necessity not only for egg-production but for the proper and healthy growth of frame.—Atlanta Journal.

Quickly Made Crate For Shipping Poultry.

Whether one desires to ship purebred poultry for breeding purposes, or live poultry to market, the crate figured herewith will serve most advantageously, while it is so very easily made that one need spend but little time in preparing his fowls for shipment. Select an empty grocery box of



CRATE FOR POULTRY.

the desired size, using one that is made of thin boards—three-eighths of an inch preferably. Saw it through from side to side in three or more places, as suggested by the dotted lines in the cut. Spread the sections apart and nail inch-square pieces in the corners, as shown, and the crate is complete. It will be well, however, to tack a piece of cotton cloth or burlap about the sides, to keep out drafts. In such a crate fowls will go at single express rates and the crate will be very light.—Orange Judd Farmer.

To Cure Hams.

Take the hams and shoulders and cheeks, rub them well with salt on both sides, lay on a declining board so as to have drainage, and cover the flesh side well with salt. Take a lot of fine saltpeter and work in at end and around the centre bone. Let them be three or four days. Have a clean barrel ready, clean off all the bloody salt from the meat, pack in the barrel, rind downward and outward, pour and cover with a brine of pure salt and water that will bear up an egg. Hams from hogs weighing 250 to 280 pounds dressed weight should remain in this fourteen days only. Take them out, let drain and dry two or three days, then smoke them. Soon after smoking cover and sew up in any kind of clean cotton cloth, and have a barrel of dry, clean wood ashes ready. Cover the bottom with three or four inches of ashes, lay in one layer the best you can and cover again with ashes, so the meat comes in direct contact with other pieces, until all are packed and covered. Keep the barrel in some outhouse from the influence of moisture. Ours are kept in the smokehouse, and the other day our city cousins and the doctor ate dinner with us, and we had ham from December, 1896, and they all declared it first-class.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Deep or Shallow Culture For Corn?

Shallow culture, for the following reasons:

1. In the average season a larger yield will be obtained.

2. The plants are able to withstand a drouth with less damage.

3. Cutting the roots of the corn plant is avoided. In a large number of experiments made at the Missouri, New York and Illinois stations, it has been clearly shown that the cutting or pruning of the roots is in every instance injurious to the corn plant. The extent of the injury will be largely governed by the amount of moisture there is in the soil at the time the roots are grown. In very dry weather the injury is serious. In wet weather it is of comparatively little consequence.

4. An acre of corn can be kept free from weeds and properly crushed on the surface by surface tillage for less money and with less effort than by deep tillage.

5. The land is left in a condition to be better protected from washing and more easily handled the next season, or can be sown to grass, wheat or oats very much more conveniently than if ridged, as will be the case in deep tillage. Experiments at the Missouri station show that by shallow tillage the moisture within the first foot of soil is larger in dry seasons than in similar deep tilled plots. This is presumably due to the fact that the mulch formed by a shallow tillage implement is more evenly distributed over the surface, more uniform in depth, more perfect, and thereby more effective than from the ordinary deep tilling cultivators. When these deep tillage implements are used, the fine earth that should be spread evenly over the surface is instead thrown in ridges, and the furrows are left bare to evaporate the moisture.

In the best corn growing sections of Missouri, some form of shallow tillage is almost universally practiced now, whereas ten years ago this system was ridiculed by the most experienced corn growers.

It should not be forgotten, however, that the weeds must be kept down. If, owing to long continued wet weather, the weeds get the start of the farmer, he must use that system of tillage which will most effectually and most promptly destroy these pests. Oftentimes deep tillage at this juncture is necessary. As soon as the weeds have been completely killed, however, the land should be made as nearly level as possible and kept in that condition throughout the remainder of the season.

The old theory that in dry times deep tillage was necessary in order to "plow the moisture up to the surface," is radically wrong. Any moisture brought to the surface at this time will be quickly evaporated. Any roots that are cut in the process will prove very injurious to the plants, and deep tillage at such a time is the worst thing that could be done.—Professor H. J. Waters, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Helping Digestion.

One of the fertile German manufacturers has put upon the market a substance …

WOMAN'S WORLD

Miss Anthony's Medallions.

Plaster paris medallions about five inches in diameter of Susan B. Anthony are now being sold by the various woman's suffrage leagues for the purpose of swelling the funds with which to carry on their campaign work. Doubtless the suffrage pioneer would be quite horrified to learn that the little scheme for which she has posed is quite in accord with a social fad across the ocean which is accredited to the Duchess of Marlborough.

Superstition About the Turquoise.

An ancient superstition connected with the turquoise is even to-day believed in. If it is given with love it carries with it happiness and good luck. If the well-being of the giver is in peril the faithful turquoise pales; if, on the other hand, the giver proves faithless, the stone turns dark. It is an emblem of prosperity and is also dedicated to December. A cluster composed of diamonds, loadstones and sapphires combined is guaranteed by the ancient faith to render the wearer almost invincible and altogether irresistible.

Wearing the Hair.

There are two ways to wear the hair. The way you like it best and the way that is most fashionable. The fashionable way depends upon your hat. With the front tip-tilted hats the hair is worn a little under the back of the hat in the medium space that is so uncomfortable with all other hats. With the front tip-tilted hats the hair worn a little under the back of the hat in the medium space that is so uncomfortable with all other hats. With the hat that is worn way back the hair is dropped to the back of the neck. It is never scraped up under the hat. That is a Bowery style not to be tolerated on Fifth avenue. Yet there are women who do it.

The hair, with a hat, is never worn very high. The style of piling it up on top of head and setting the hat over it is an abomination. The only way, positively, in which it can be worn on top, is when the hat is open and the hair is allowed to stick through the top of the hat. This is sometimes the case where a becoming bandeau is worn. But it is never seen otherwise. Of course the bandeau is only for very full dress.

The prettiest way to wear the hair is medium low. But with women with regular features who wave the hair, this has the curious look of a fashion-plate. An easy mode is the Langtry. This is a low knot either loose or braided and fastened so low in the back of the neck that it seems to be falling off. Doctors recommend this, with as few hairpins as can be used consistently with keeping the hair in place.

The hats turned up in front allow only one style, and that is the low coiffure. There is a side puff that looks quite pretty but it is hard to arrange and so is rarely successful.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

The Women of Burmah.

Women in Burmah are perhaps freer and more contented than they are anywhere else in the world. Although Burmah is bordered on one side by China, where women are held in contempt, and on the other side by India, where they are kept in the strictest seclusion, Burmese women have achieved for themselves and have been permitted by their men to attain a freedom of life and action that has no parallel among oriental peoples. The secrect lies probably in the fact that the Burmese woman is active and industrious, while the Burmese man is indolent and often a recluse. Becoming, therefore, both by taste and habit, the money earner, the bargainer and the financier of the household, she has asserted and obtained for herself the right to hold what she wins and the respect due to one who can and does direct and control. Things are strangely reversed in Burmah. There man is the religious soul of the Nation and woman its brain. Burmese women are born traders, and it is more often the wife than the husband who drives the bargain with the English buyer for the paddy harvest, or at any rate she is present on the occasion and helps her easy-going husband to stand firm. So highly is trading esteemed that the daughter of well-to-do parents, and even a young married woman, will set up a booth in the bazaar, and gowned in a bright skirt and white jacket, with a flower jauntily stuck into her coiled black tresses, she will start every morning with a tray of sweetmeats, fruit or toys on her head, and, with a gayety and grace born of the sunshine and the bounteousness of the land, will push a brisk trade all through the short and sunny day. The earnings made thus are the woman's, and cannot be touched by her husband.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Fashion Notes.

The new ribbons are in plaids and stripes in the prettiest colors imaginable.

The latest ties for women are the sailor knots of silk with broad ends, sometimes trimmed with tiny plaited frills.

Wide stock bands of white mousseline de soie with huge bow knots are worn around the throat, recalling old portraits.

In fine buttons for bodices and jackets some handsome novelties are shown in celluloid, jet, steel and porcelain. The latter are especially lovely, and often look like miniatures, so exquisitely are ideal heads painted upon them.

In fine buttons for bodices and jackets some handsome novelties are shown in celluloid, jet, steel and porcelain. The latter are especially lovely, and often look like miniatures, so exquisitely are ideal heads painted upon them.

Blouses of brown velvet, trimmed with mink or sable, and showing appliques of Russian lace, may be seen ready-made in some of the large retail stores. Different colors may be seen, but brown, in its many lovely shades, seems to be the favorite.

Poplin waists are fashionable, and make a pretty, serviceable garment for ordinary street and house wear. They are made up in Norfolk style, with box pleats in the front and back, and a belt two inches wide. They can also be made in regular shirt-waist style.

Black crepe de chene gowns are very much worn, and very prettily trimmed with narrow ruffles of the same, edged with black guipure or Chantilly lace. Bands of lace insertion, with frills of narrow lace on either edge, stripe the blouse bodice.

A very large number of evening dresses are made with transparent sleeves reaching to the wrist. The bodice proper may have a transparent yoke, or guimpe to correspond, or be cut low, or in three-quarter style, either form being with… …loubt f… …ionable; neverthele… …ow bo… with long sleeve… … fashion …

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Sun spots are comparatively dark patches upon the sun's surface. It is believed that the sun spots are cavities in the surface rendered dark by some cooling action.

Rain gushes in thunderstorms have been variously explained, but Professor Cleveland Abbe finds it an open question whether these gushes bring about the formation of lightning, or vice versa.

Every ton of Atlantic water, when evaporated, yields eighty-one pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water seventy-nine pounds; Arctic and Antarctic watere yield eighty-five pounds to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187 pounds.

Photographs have recently been successfully taken under water at a distance of ten or twelve feet. The camera was carried by a diver, the light was supplied by an electric lamp carried in the diver's headpiece. The experiments were carried out in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

A German firm, it is reported, has placed upon the market samples of pure ingotin, derived from coal tar, which promises to supplant the vegetable indigo, as other dyes have been supplanted by the same source. Vegetable indigo is consumed to the extent of $15,000,000 chiefly derived from India.

The number of asteroids discovered up to the present date is 423. A number of these small planets have not been observed since their discovery and are practically lost. Consequently it is now a matter of doubt, until the elements have been computed, whether the supposed new planet is really new or only an old one rediscovered.

A recent calculation shows that electric heating for cars costs over five times as much in fuel as heating by stoves, an expenditure equivalent to six horse power being required to raise the temperature of an ordinary car for twenty-four people from 0 degrees to 60 degrees F. It is estimated that double windows would reduce the fuel expense one-half.

What is believed to have been the largest snake ever contained in the reptile house of the London Zoological Garden died there last November, after having lived more than twenty years in captivity. It was a python from Malacca, and measured a trifle more than twenty feet in length. Its principal food was ducks, and it was fed, usually, once a week, although sometimes it refused food for a month.

From records of an immense number of observations, Dr. Gerhardt Schott draws the conclusions that the so-called "Gulf Stream" does not exist as a warm current east of forty degrees W., and has no rapid movement east of sixty degrees W.; that the Labrador current does not anywhere touch the seaboard of the United States, and has nothing to do with the "cold wall," and that on the Great Banks there is practically no current. The warm and cold streams are irregular movements, not liable to definite changes with seasons.

California's Gold Output.

In connection with the recent observance of the semi-centennial anniversary of the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast it is interesting to note the magnitude of California's gold output during the past fifty years.

To begin with the amount of gold dug from the mines during the first year succeeding the discovery aggregated only $245,301. But with a tremendous bound the value of the output for the year following mounted up to $10,151,360. In 1850 the output aggregated $41,273,106; in 1851, $75,938,232, and in 1852, $81,294,700. Since 1852 there has been a gradual falling off in the annual output of the yellow metal. At the present time the amount of gold mined annually in California ranges in value from $15,000,000 to $18,000,000.

Since the first discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast in 1848 it is estimated that California has produced not less than $1,300,398,779 worth of the yellow metal.

In view of what California owes to the discovery of gold, the people of that State have not been extravagant in holding such a brilliant festival as the one which has recently occurred on the Pacific slope.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Replace Natural Skin.

We have recently read with considerable interest the reports of a process which has been patented by a German scientist, by which a tissue is made that will take the place of the natural skin, and be absorbed as the injury heals. He takes the muscular portion of the intestines of animals, and removes the inner and outer layers of membrane. The middle portion is then permitted to remain for a suitable time in a solution of pepsine, when the fibres are found to be semi-digested. The substance is then treated with gallic acid and tannin. It is stated that large surfaces from which the skin has been removed by disease or accident may be healed in a short time by means of this tissue. It is prepared and laid upon the raw surface, which has previously been sterilized, and is very lightly bandaged into its place. The union of the tissue and the surface takes place in a little while, and the tissue forms a coating that answers the purpose of the skin to a degree better than any known substance, and is likely, when still further perfected, to entirely remove the necessity for skin grafting.

Gradual Development of the Mind.

Sir H. Holland says: "Whatever theory we hold as to the functions of the brain or mind, it is certain that the powers of the brain are only gradually developed, and, if forced into premature exercise, they are impaired by the effort." This is a maxim, indeed, of great import, applying to the condition and culture of every faculty and function of body or of mind, and singularly so to the memory, which forms in one sense the foundation of intellectual life. A regulated exercise, short of inducing fatigue, is improving to it, as, indeed, it is to all faculties and functions; but we are bound to refrain from goading it by constant and laborious efforts in early life, and before the instrument is strengthened to its work, or it decays in our hands.—New York Ledger.

The Clever Artist.

Not infrequently the art student falls in arrears for the rent of even his airy perch on the "sixieme," and landlords have scant sympathy for beings who can "soar to the empyrean," but can't pay cash. One young man, six months in arrears, knew that his landlord was keeping a watchful eye on his trunk, which stood opposite the door, feeling sure that while it was there the owner would not depart. Our artist painted a portrait of his trunk on the wall opposite the door, and in the night took him…

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.



CHRIST made service sacred.

Imagination is the artist of thought.

Truth is the goal of human aspiration.

Inquiry unsettles error and establishes truth.

A spiritual mind dwells much on spiritual things.

The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

Some men are long-headed and narrow-hearted.

Love is the spiritual cement which binds us to God.

Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.

It is better to insult a prejudice than to sacrifice a principle.

A live mustard seed is more potent than a mountain of sand.

Understanding is the scale of thought where all ideas are weighed.

Theology has magnified God's justice at the expense of His goodness.

Custom is the tailor of habit, and makes use of popularity for pattern.

A Curious Bequest.

The conditions attached to bequests of money are often curious. An interesting illustration of this is afforded by an annual custom which takes place in one of the cemeteries of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Some years ago a gentleman left a sum of money for the relief of the rates on condition that certain members of the corporation should every year place a wreath of flowers on his tomb. So, annually, as the anniversary of his death comes round, the mayor and other members of the corporation attend and hang a wreath on the granite obelisk which marks his resting place.

His Belief.

Bill—I see a Milwaukee railroad has discharged several Indian conductors for appropriating money.

Jill—Perhaps the Indians believed that none but the braves deserved the fare.—Yonkers Statesman.

Some men can hardly wait till they get through telling the Lord how good he is to give them such a dinner before they begin to scold the cook.

Keep on Scratching.

Dig clear into the bone and the Tetter will only be the worse. There's only one way to treat an irritated, diseased skin. Soothe it. Kill the germs that cause the trouble and heal it up sound and strong. Only one thing in the world will do this—Tetterine. It's 50 cents a box at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Of two evils we should always choose the least.—Thomas a-Kempis.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. 6.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

First find the man in yourself if you will inspire manliness in others.—Alcott.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

M. Phisalix, the French authority on the venoms of insects and reptiles, has established that the poison of the hornet in sufficient quantity renders one immune to that of the viper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It has recently been claimed that iron ships fitted with electric plants suffer rapid deterioration of their pipes having direct connection with the sea, due to electrolytic action.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Brandy contains more alcohol than any other spirits or wine—namely, fifty-four per cent.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

An elephant is possessed of such a delicate sense of smell, that it can scent a human being at a distance of a thousand yards.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To live a life which is a perpetual falsehood is to suffer unknown tortures.—Victor Hugo.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Those who make the worst use of their time most complain of its shortness.—La Bruyere.

VERY MANY KNOW

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

SCIATICA

Then all must know how easily and surely it CURES ALL PAINS, RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, OR LUMBAGIC.

What a Man Can't Do.

A man cannot do two things … time. A woman will broil a stea… see that the coffee does not boil and watch that the cat does not … the remnant of the meat on the kit… table, and dress the youngest boy, … set the table, and see to the toast, a… stir the oatmeal, and give the orders … the butcher, and she can do it all … once, and not half try. Man has d… wonders since he came before the p… lic. He has navigated the ocean, … has penetrated the mysteries of t… starry heavens, he has harnessed t… lightning, and made it light the gr… cities of the world. But he can't f… a reel of thread in his wife's wo… basket; he can't discover her pocket … a dress hanging in the closet; he can… hang out clothes and get them on … line the right end up. He cannot h… clothes' pins in his mouth while he … doing it either. He cannot be polite … somebody he hates. He cannot sew o… a button. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

Served Him Right.

Brown—I hear that Green's wife is leading him a merry pace.

White—Let's see; she's his third wife, isn't she?

Brown—Yes.

White—Well, I've no sympathy for a man who doesn't know when he's got enough.

Other Insects in Ants' Nests.

It is certain that ants intentionally sanction the residence of certain insects in their nests. This is the case, for instance, with the curious blind beetle, claviger, which is absolutely dependent upon ants, as Muller first pointed out. It even seems to have lost the power of feeding itself; at any rate it is habitually fed by the ants, who supply it with nourishment, as they do one another.

The man who goes to church because he has nothing else to do is an idle worshiper.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

THE CELESTIAL OIL — THE WONDER OF THE AGE

DO YOU . . SUFFER . .

The tortures of the damned from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases? Have you struggled against an army of pains and aches until you are heart-sick?—

If so, Relief

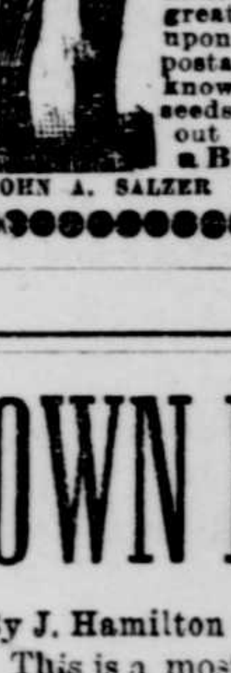
is yours for the asking.—Celestial Oil will surely cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Pleurisy, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throat, Stiff Joints, Burns, and Inflammation.—Thousands have tried it—Thousands have found it successful—Be on the winning side.

Celestial Oil

is 50 cents a bottle, and can be had of all Druggists, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of Price. Address

CELESTIAL OIL CO., 105 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Write us for a Beautiful Calendar for 1898—will be mailed free.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. **Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl.** Catalog alone 5c. No. AC 6

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

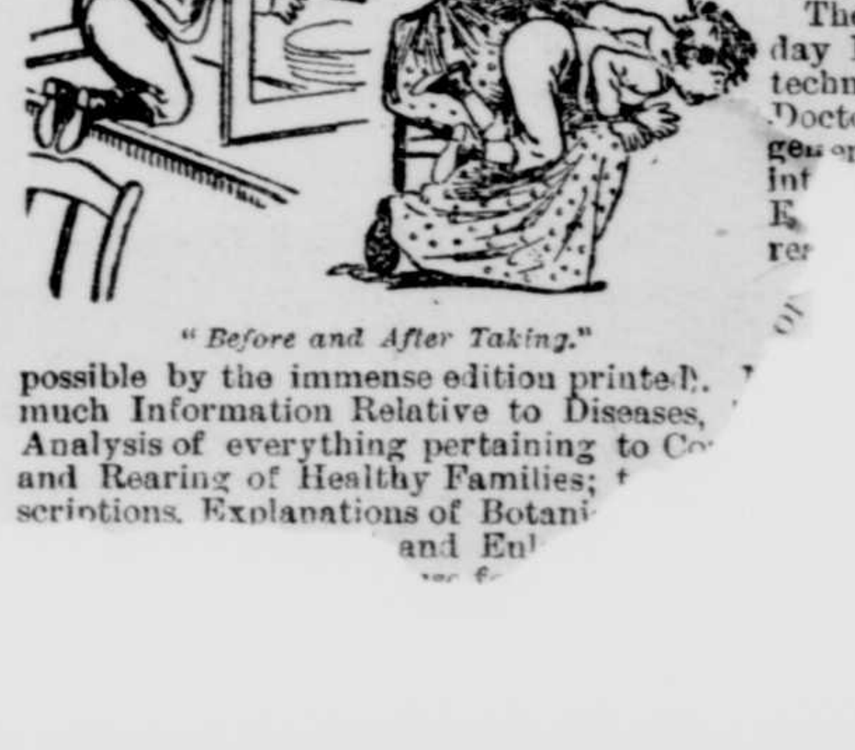
B N U 10

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teach… …it d… the easily-distingui… of different D… and Means of Pr… eases, and the … which will alle…

598 PROFUSE… The Book… day Engl… technical… Doctor… genera… int… E… re…



"Before and After Taking."

possible by the immense edition printed. … much Information Relative to Diseases, … Analysis of everything pertaining to Co… and Rearing of Healthy Families; … scriptions, Explanations of Botani… and En…