Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Good Reason.

"Now, don't say you went off with my umbrella because it had a hook handle, just like yours." "No; I went off with it because it has a silk cover better than mine."—Detroit Free Press.

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.

Jackson E. Reynolds, the well-known Stanford University football player, has been appointed a member of the law faculty of his Alma Mater. He studied law at Columbia.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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

Sir William Russell, the veteran war correspondent, is as keen a golfer at 78 as most men half a century his junior, and infuses into the game all his usual vigor.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

You may depend upon it that he is a good man whose intimate friends are good.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

The confession of past folly may be only the profession of present wisdom.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

The happiest girl is the one who thinks her father the best man on earth.

Protect Your Ideas by Letters Patent.

The firm of Vowles & Burns, Patent Attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, N. Y., whose advertisement will appear in our next issue, procure patents either on cash or easy installments. Write for terms. Sales negotiated.

The merry hearted have a fortune that thieves cannot steal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Racing pigeons were first trained in Belgium.

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

Agricultural Finance.

British Columbia has adopted the system of mutual credit associations among farmers, long in vogue in continental Europe. The state guarantees the bonds of these associations and exercises supervision through auditors and frequent reports. The aid granted by them is confined to the improvement of real estate and does not extend to its purchase. Funds are obtained by the issue of debenture bonds bearing 3 per cent interest, the principal and interest being guaranteed by the government. Interest on loans to members is not to exceed 6 per cent and loans may be repaid in installments. A very important feature is that not only assets, but industry, personal worth and reputation are to be regarded as security. Character and standing are thus made a basis of credit. The number of members in an association is unlimited, though no member may hold more than a certain number of shares. The plan is too paternalistic for the United States, but this will not prevent Populists from advocating it. It is better than the forgotten sub-treasury scheme.—Chicago Evening Post.

Foreign Patents in Japan.

The Japanese patent bureau has recently decided that no foreign patent which has had prior registration in another country can be registered in Japan. This would seem to show that the protection supposed to be enjoyed by American and other foreign inventors under existing treaties does not exist, and that patents can still be pirated in Japan.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

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

WEEKLY SERMONS.

AN IMPRESSIVE DISCOURSE BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

Subject: "The Art of Friendship"—Get Your Heart Right With God and Man and This Grace Will Become Easy—Be an Ezekiel, Not a Jeremiah.

TEXT: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."—Proverbs xviii., 24.

About the sacred and divine art of making and keeping friends I speak—a subject on which I never heard of anyone preaching—and yet God thought it of enough importance to put it in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular Psalms of David, and on the other by the writings of Isaiah, the greatest of the prophets. It seems all a matter of haphazard how many friends we have, or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law which covers the accretion and dispersion of friendships. They did not "just happen so" any more than the tides just happen to rise or fall, or the sun just happens to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God-given regulation.

Tell me how friendly you are to others, and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say you will not have enemies; indeed, the best way to get ardent friends is to have ardent enemies, if you get their enmity in doing the right thing. Good men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assailants. The more your enemies abuse you the better your coadjutors will think of you.

The best friends we have ever had appeared at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in my life when unjust assault multiplied my friends as near as I could calculate, about fifty a minute. You are bound to some people by many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shipwrecked about fifty-nine centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate running the famous cargo around on a snag in the river Hiddekel; but there was at least one good trait of human nature that waded safely ashore from that shipwreck, and that is the disposition to take the part of those unfairly dealt with. When it is thoroughly demonstrated that some one is being persecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, defenders finally gather around as thick as honey bees on a trellis of bruised honeysuckle.

If, when set upon by the furies, you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut, and preserve your equipoise, and let others fight your battles, you will find yourself after awhile with a whole cordon of allies. Had not the world given to Christ upon His arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder, there would not have been one-half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky, bound in black lids of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and jagged and tortuous Cross, Christ would not have been the admired and loved of more people than any being who ever touched foot on either the Eastern or Western Hemisphere. Instead, therefore, of giving up in despair because you have enemies, rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and enthusiastic admirers. In other words, there is no virulence that can hinder my text from coming true: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

It is my ambition to project especially upon the young a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly you must be friendly. I do not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be en rapport with others, when we are their dire destructants, and talk against them and wish them calamity. Judas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demonical. Better the mythological Cerberus, the three-headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its brindled hide covered up by deceptive wool, and its deathful howl cadenced into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of Lord Manfred, who, after committing many outrages upon the people, seemed suddenly to become friendly and invited them to a banquet. After most of the courses had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times a signal for the servants to bring on the dessert, but in this case it was the signal for assassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruel fraud; and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood.

Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your heart right with God and man, and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into a semblance of this virtue, but the grace of God can sublimely lift you into it. Sailing on the River Thames two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got one hundred horses, and pulled on the grounded ship, and pulled it to pieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited till the tides came in, and easily floated the ship out of all trouble. So we may pull and haul at our grounded human nature, and try to get it into better condition; but there is nothing like the oceanic tides of God's uplifting grace. If, when under the flash of the Holy Ghost, we see our own foibles and defects and depravities, we will be very lenient, and very easy with others. We will look into their characters for things commendatory, and not damnatory. If you would rub your own eye a little more vigorously you would find a mote in it, the extraction of which would keep you so busy you would not have much time to shoulder your broadaxe and go forth to split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian spirit keep on exploring the characters of those you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them fit for a foundation of friendliness.

You invite me to come to your country seat and spend a few days. Thank you! I arrive about noon of a beautiful summer day. What do you? As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the great elms. You take me down to the artificial lake, the spotted trout floating in and out among the white pillars of the pond lilies. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle and the Gordon setters; and the high-stepping steeds, by pawing and neighing, the only language they can speak, asking for harness or saddle, and a short turn down the road. Then we go back to the house, and you get me in the right light and show me the Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room and show me the bird-cages, the canaries in the bay window answering the robins in the tree-tops. Thank you! I never enjoyed myself more in the same length of time. Now, why do we not do so with the characters of others, and show the bloom and the music and the bright fountains? No. We say, "Come along, and let me show you that man's character. Here is a green-scummed frog-pond, and there's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a black snake. Come, and let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances."

Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues; and this habit once established of universal friendliness will become as easy as it is for a syringa to flood the air with sweetness, as easy as it will be further on in the season for a quail to whistle up from the grass. When we hear something bad about somebody whom we always supposed to be good, take out your lead pencil, and say: "Let me see! Before I accept that baleful story against that man's character, I will take off from it twenty-five per cent. for the habit of exaggeration which belongs to the man who first told the story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent. for the additions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the original story; then I will take off twenty-five per cent. from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So I have taken off seventy-five per cent. But I have not heard his side of the story all, and for that reason I take off the remaining twenty-five per cent. Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it."

Do not prophesy misfortune. If you must be a prophet at all, be an Ezekiel, and not a Jeremiah. In ancient times prophets who foretold evil were doing right, for they were divinely directed; but the prophets of evil in our time are generally false prophets. Real troubles have no heralds running ahead of their sombre chariots, and no one has any authority in our time to announce their coming. Load yourself up with hopeful words and deeds. The hymn once sung in our churches is unfit to be sung, for it says:

We should suspect some danger near,
Where we possess delight.

In other words, manage to keep miserable all the time. The old song sung at the pianos a quarter of a century ago was right: "Kind words can never die." Such kind words have their nests in kind hearts, and when they are hatched out and take wing, they circle round in flights that never cease, and sportsman's gun cannot shoot them, and storms cannot ruffle their wings, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth, they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of Heaven. At Baltimore I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder from another phonographic instrument, when turned, gave back to me the very words I had uttered the day before, and with the same intonations. Scold into a phonograph, and it will scold back. Pour mild words into a phonograph and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world and the church are phonographs. Give them acerbity and rough treatment, and acerbity and tough treatment you will get back. Give them practical friendliness, and they will give back practical friendliness. A father asked his little daughter: "Mary, why is it that everybody loves you?" She answered: "I don't know, unless it is because I love everybody." "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

We want something like that spirit of sacrifice for others which was seen in the English Channel, where in the storm a boat containing three men was upset, and all three were in the water struggling for their lives. A boat came to their relief, and a rope was thrown to one of them, and he refused to take it, saying: "First fling it to Tom; he is just ready to go down. I can last some time longer." A man like that, be he sailor or landsman, be he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true manward is true Godward. We must be the friends of God if we want Him to be our friend. We cannot treat Christ badly all our lives and expect Him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea fight, in which Lord Nelson captured a French officer, and when the French officer offered Lord Nelson his hand, Nelson replied, "First give me your sword, and then give me your hand." Surrender of our resistance to God must precede God's proffer of pardon to us. Repentance before forgiveness. You must give up your rebellious sword before you can get a grasp of the divine hand.

Oh, what a glorious state of things to have the friendship of God! Why, we could afford to have all the world against us and all other worlds against us if we had God for us. He could in a minute blot out this universe, and in another minute make a better universe. I have no idea that God tried hard when He made all things. The most brilliant thing known to us is light, and for the creation of that He only used a word of command. As out of a flint a frontiersman strikes a spark, so out of one word God struck the noonday sun. For the making of the present universe I do not read that God lifted so much as a finger. The Bible frequently speaks of God's hands and God's arm and God's shoulder and God's foot; then suppose He should put hand and arm and shoulder and foot to utmost tension, what could He not make? That God of such demonstrated and undemonstrated strength, you may have for your present and everlasting friend, not a stately and reticent friend, hard to get at, but as approachable as a country mansion on a summer day, when all the doors and windows are wide open. Christ said, "I am the door." And He is a wide door, a high door, a palace door, an always open door.

If God is your friend, you cannot go out of the world too quickly or suddenly, so far as your own happiness is concerned. There were two Christians who entered Heaven; the one was standing at a window in perfect health, watching a shower, and the lightning instantly slew him; but the lightning did not flash down the sky as swiftly as his spirit flashed upward. The Christian man who died on the same day next door had been for a year or two failing in health, and for the last three months had suffered from a disease that made the nights sleepless and the days an anguish. Do you not really think that the case of the one who went instantly was more desirable than the one who entered the shining gate through a long lane of insomnia and congestion? In the one case it was like your standing wearily at a door, knocking and waiting, and wondering if it will ever open, and knocking and waiting again, while in the other case it was a swinging open of the door at the first touch of your knuckle. Give your friendship to God, and have God's friendship for you, and even the worst accident will be a victory.

How refreshing is human friendship; and true friends, what priceless treasures! When sickness comes, and trouble comes, and death comes, we send for our friends first of all, and their appearance in our doorway in any crisis is reinforcement, and when they have entered, we say: "Now, it is all right!" Oh, what would we do without personal friends, business friends, family friends? But we want something mightier than human friendship in the great exigencies. When Jonathan Edwards, in his final hour, had given the last good-bye to all his earthly friends, he turned on his pillow and closed his eyes, confidently saying: "Now, where is Jesus of Nazareth, my true and never-failing Friend?" Yes, I admire human friendship as seen in the case of David and Jonathan, of Paul and Onesiphorus, of Herder and Goethe, of Goldsmith and Reynolds, of Beaumont and Fletcher, of Cowley and Harvey, of Erasmus and Thomas More, of Lessing and Mendelssohn, of Lady Churchill and Prince Anne, of Orestes and Pylades, each requesting that himself take the point of the dagger, so the other might be spared; of Epaminondas and Pelopidas, who locked their shields in battle, determined to die together; but the grandest, the mightiest, the tenderest friendship in all the universe is the friendship between Jesus Christ and a believing soul. Yet, after all I have said, I feel I have only done what James Marshall, the miner, did in 1848 in California, before its gold mines were known. He reached in and put upon the table of his employer, Captain Sutter, a thimbleful of gold dust. "Where did you get that?" said his employer. The reply was: "I got it this morning from a mill race from which the water had been drawn off." But that gold dust, which could have been taken up between the finger and the thumb, was the prophecy and specimen that revealed California's wealth to all nations. And to-day I have only put before you a specimen of the value of divine friendship, only a thimbleful of mines inexhaustible and infinite, though all time and all eternity go on with the exploration.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 75
High Grade Extra			4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65		70
CORN—No. 2 White	34		35½
Oats—Southern & Penn	24		25
RYE—No. 2	48		49
HAY—Choice Timothy	11 50		12 00
Good to Prime	10 50		11 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds	7 00		7 50
Wheat Blocks	4 00		4 50
Oat Blocks	5 00		6 00
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3.	$	@	70
No. 2			55
PEAS—Standards	1 25		2 00
Seconds			70
CORN—Dry Pack			70
Moist			60
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	$ 10	@	10¾
City Cows	9½		10
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 1 25	@	1 50
ONIONS	60		65
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.	$ 6	@	6¾
Clear ribsides	6¾		7
Hams	9½		9¾
Mess Pork, per bar			11 75
LARD—Crude			4
Best refined			6¼
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 20	@	21
Under Fine	19		20
Creamery Rolls	20		21
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$ 8¾	@	9
N. Y. Flats	8¼		8½
Skim Cheese	5¼		7¼
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$ 14½	@	15
North Carolina	12		13
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS	$ 8	@	8½
Ducks, per lb	7		7½
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$ 1 50	@	2 50
Sound common	[illegible]		3 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 4 10	@	4 40
SHEEP	2 50		3 00
Hogs	4 25		4 40
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$ 10	@	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 85	@	4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69		
CORN—No. 3	34¾		
OATS—No. 2	27		
BUTTER—State	19		
EGGS—Penna f.	15		

WOMAN'S WORLD

A Young Girl as Chaplain.

Miss Annie Wheeler, daughter of the gallant General "Joe" Wheeler, who has been nursing the sick at Santiago, and now at Montauk, Long Island, has been especially endeared to the men for her adaptability under all circumstances. On the voyage from Santiago to Montauk Miss Wheeler several times acted as chaplain in reading the prayers for the dead as the bodies were consigned to the watery grave.

Fashion's Latest Whims.

Revers of all shapes, both fanciful and plain, will be a conspicuous feature of the bodice this season. Chemisettes, either severe in style or made fancy and fluffy, will be used on house and street gowns, and may be in contrasting color or to match the gown. Tucks will be seen in all widths, running in every direction, singly and in clusters. All the new tucks turn upward instead of downward. All dressy costumes have a touch of white, either of ribbon or lace. Braids of all widths and weaves will be quite as popular as ever all through the autumn and winter, and will be applied both plainly and in intricate designs, some of the latter showing touches of velvet here and there, which have the effect of medallion trimming. Ribbons and velvet bands, both bias and straight-cut, are used in plain up-and-down and straight-all-around trimming, and are put on either plain or gathered.—Woman's Home Companion.

Club Life in San Francisco.

The Woman's Professional and University Club is the first organization of its kind to be started west of the Rockies, and is formed on the basis of a man's club. San Francisco is its home, and its object is to furnish artists, writers, musicians, university students and workingwomen in general with a permanent abiding place, in which they will have at a low cost the comforts of home. It is to be run like a first-class man's club with all its privileges, and yet with the seclusion that gives home life an especial charm for women. The clubhouse is to be centrally situated, so that the expense of carfare may be avoided.

All the rooms will be light and the building fitted up with steam heat, electric lights and modern plumbing. The estimated cost of rooms will not exceed an average of $7 per month, although some of the very large apartments will cost $10 and the less desirable $3 per month. The dining-room and kitchen will also be run on the plan of a man's club, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. A first-class chef will be in charge of the cuisine, and the whole business of the organization will be under the management of a capable superintendent. The plans are now being drawn for the clubhouse, which is to have sufficient accommodation for 150 members.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Woman's Voice.

"Her voice was ever gentle, low and soft—an excellent thing in woman."

It has long been conceded that a pleasant voice is one of woman's greatest charms. And many of us verify this truth for ourselves for recalling the sweet influence of some women, who, like the lovely Cordelia, spake in accents soft and low.

"The voice so sweet, the words so fair,
As some soft chime had stroked the air;
And though the sound had parted thence,
Still left an echo in the sense."

A pretty face and a musical voice go well together, but, of the two, the latter is preferable. The power of a truly good woman possessing such a gift cannot be overestimated, especially if she is refined and intellectual. Her harmonious tones fall with a restful cadence upon the ear of the invalid. They are peace for the weary, balm for the sorrowful and are frequently more efficacious than a sermon in touching the obdurate hearts of the wayward.

On the contrary, we sometimes find rare beauty of feature seriously marred by the incongruity of a disagreeable voice. It is said of the Empress Eugenie that the stranger was enraptured with her wonderful beauty, but the moment she spoke all admiration was forgotten in the unpleasant sensation caused by her harsh Spanish voice.

English women, as a rule, are not blessed with particularly musical voices. The colds, catarrh and bronchial trouble to which the sudden changes of climate subject them more or less affect the vocal organs. In fact, soft, rippling utterance seems to belong more generally to lands of eternal summer. Yet any woman, no matter how great her natural defects may be, can, with few exceptions, bring her voice within a becoming key, and by proper care and exercise cultivate distinct, well modulated tones.

Let us hope with the present movement for physical culture and voice culture and every other kind of culture, the noisy, garrulous woman of watering-place fame will have soon passed away, and in her stead come a being who will not converse as though every one in her hearing were deaf and she were bound to finish the sentence she is bent on uttering that very moment or never.

There is no greater assurance of a happy home than a calm, well-regulated voice, and the woman who possesses it has won half the victory toward social and domestic success.—New York Ledger.

Gleanings From the Store.

Remnants of foulard cheap.

Silk-cord fourageres in military effects.

Shirt waists with an inside yoke of the goods.

Corset covers having a yoke of Valenciennes lace.

Fine lisle and silk hose in plaid and striped effects.

Cherry velvet for collars and sashes on black gowns.

Black dress goods in poplin, crepon and smooth effects.

Miroir velvet for fall hats and costume accessories.

Soft and hard twisted serges in shower-proof effects.

Black taffeta gowns trimmed with black and white satin.

Nightgowns with a patented addition for keeping the feet warm.

Small taffeta dressing jackets decorated with a fichu and plaited ruffles of mull.

Sashes of white satin and taffeta ribbon for costumes trimmed in white, a fashionable fad.

Black hairlined striped cherry and currant red taffeta for costume linings, petticoats and shirt waists.

Fancy black silk and mohair braid passementeries in open embroidery patterns and narrow widths.

Gowns of a plaited net skirt, sash, vest and yoke, with sleeves, collar, blouse jacket and over-drapery of foulard or figured taffeta silk.

AGRICULTURAL.

Plowing Under Manure.

However it may be in spring, when the winter made stable manure is coarse and unfermented, there can be no doubt late in the season about the impolicy of plowing under manure. During the summer it has almost necessarily undergone fermentation, and though this is always accompanied by some loss of fertility, what remains is in such soluble condition that it will be more effective than the whole pile of coarse manure would be. If manure is to be used on winter grain, it should be as top dressing after the grain is sown and up. That is far better than plowing it under, which often does injury to winter grain, by making the soil too mellow and filling it too full with water in winter and spring.

Care of Milk in Autumn.

I have seen a great deal of good milk spoiled in the fall, because the dairy rooms in which it was kept over night were closed as soon as the milk was set away at evening. Shutting off ventilation now, while it will not spoil the milk as quickly as in hot weather, results in the impairment of its quality. Milk designed for the cheese factory or creamery is better left outside in the free cool air, than in any building where the circulation is shut off or is imperfect. A great deal of second grade butter and cheese of autumn manufacture is due to the tendency of dairymen to leave their milk cans in the barn at night as soon as frosty weather appears.

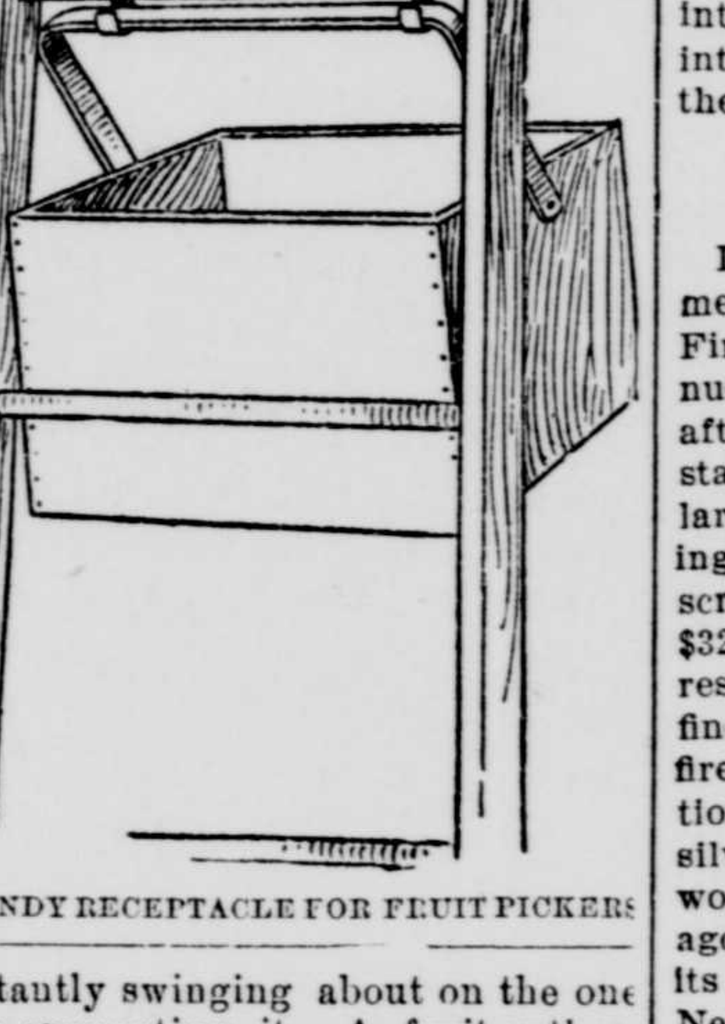
Milk kept on the farm for twelve hours before delivery should be aerated as thoroughly now as in July. It is not a high temperature that always plays havoc with it, but the retained heat when it stands in bulk. This danger can be obviated by making the summer care of milk a criterion for the whole year.

On the cheese factory patron who delivers milk once a day, an important responsibility rests. The reputation of the factory is largely in his hands, and also the amount of his own dairy returns. He is only earning money for his own pocket by taking the most scrupulous care of his milk. First, being aerated, if it stands in the delivery can over night, the cream should be separated from the edges of the vessel in the morning and gently reincorporated with the milk. Morning's milk should not be mixed with the night, but should be carried to the factory in a separate can. Whey, whether sour or sweet, should not be carried from the factory to the farm in cans that have just conveyed the milk.

Dairymen who patronize creameries should observe just as much caution in not using their milk cans for swill barrels. If the skimmed milk was always stored in a clean receptacle at the creamery the case would be different, but like the whey vat at the cheese factory it is more often filthy. The only safe and proper way is to keep milk cans, and milk utensils generally, for nothing but milk. I enjoin thus earnestly about the fall care of milk, because, through a lack of vigilance, due to the advent of cool weather, I have as a manufacturer encountered a vast amount of unnecessary poor milk in autumn.—George E. Newell, in New England Homestead.

A Fruit-Gathering Box.

The ordinary basket is not a convenient receptacle into which to pick fruit from a ladder. Too little of the opening is presented between the rounds, owing to the round form of the basket's top. The round form also keeps the basket from being stable, as it is



A HANDY RECEPTACLE FOR FRUIT PICKERS

constantly swinging about on the one hook supporting it. A fruit-gathering box is shown in the cut which obviates both of these defects. Its handle is made from a flat hoop soaked in water and bent into the proper shape. This handle can be supported by two hooks, keeping the box very firm. With a box the full opening from one side to the other is afforded for putting in fruit. If the box is carefully lined with a double thickness of burlap there will be less likelihood of bruising the fruit, even in the smallest degree.—New York Tribune.

Farm and Garden Notes.

If your stock does not have access to running water see to it that their tank is kept full.

The milk cow and the growing heifer must be supplied with a ration that is suitable to the needs of each.

Never give the cows reason to let up on their milk-giving for a single day, and then they will always be at their best.

It will pay to feed wheat rather than corn, to the laying stock. Corn goes largely to heat and fat, while wheat supplies the elements which will furnish the eggs.

No animal ought to be expected to work on an empty stomach. But a light feed before an extra hard job is better than loading the stomach with more than it requires.

Corn contains nearly sixty-three per cent. of starch and oats about forty-five per cent. Having more than protein than corn and less starch, oats are therefore more suitable for horses.

Scab in the heads of wheat cannot be controlled when it once appears in the field. The only way to avoid it seems to be by sowing early varieties, the work being done as early as possible and followed by thorough cultivation.

"Make hay while the sun shines and plow while 'tis cool," is an old saying that should be observed. If the cultivator is kept going while the dew is on the grass in the mornings and no grass cut until it is dry, it is much easier to cure it evenly and make a good quality of hay.

Royal Insanity.

There have been twenty-seven cases of insanity in the Bavarian royal family during the last 100 years.

HORSES IN HISTORY.

A Few of Those That Have Been Made Famous.

Readers of Macaulay will remember the famous black Auster, the horse of Herminius, and the dark gray charger of Mamilius, whose sudden appearance in the city of Tusculum without his master brought the news of the defeat of the allies at Lake Regillus. Connected with that battle, too, were the horses of the great "twin brethren," Castor and Pollux, coal black, with white legs and tails. But those are legendary. Not so, however, the well-known horse of Caligula, Incitatus. This animal had a stable of marble; his stall was of ivory, his clothing of purple, and his halters stiff with gems. He had a set of golden plates, and was presented with a palace, furniture and slaves complete, in order that guests invited in his name should be properly entertained. His diet was the most costly that could be imagined, the finest grapes that Asia could provide being reserved for him.

Verus, another Roman emperor about a century later, treated his horse almost as extravagantly. He fed him with raisins and almonds with his own hands, and when he died, erected a statue of gold to him, while all the dignitaries of the empire attended the funeral. As we come to later times, so we get more examples of favorite horses. William the Conqueror had one that he rode at the battle of Hastings, about which almost everything seems to be known except his name. He was of huge size and was a present from King Alfonso of Spain—"such a gift as a prince might give and a prince receive." This gallant horse, however, did not survive the battle, for Gyrth, Harold's butcher, "clove him with a bill, and he died." Richard I.'s horse was called Maleck, and was jet black. He bore his master through the holy war and arrived in England before him; in fact, he survived the king several years. The second Richard, too, had a favorite horse, called Roan Barbary, which was supposed to be the finest horse in Europe at that time, and it was on Roan Barbary that the young king was mounted when the incident wherein Wat Tyler was stabbed by the mayor of Walworth took place. About a century later we get to the Wars of the Roses, and in the many battles of that civil disturbance two horses played important parts. These belonged to the great Earl of Warwick, the kingmaker. His first was Maleck, a beautiful gray, which he rode at the battle of Towton. It was this horse whose death turned the fortunes of the battle, for Warwick, seeing that his men were giving ground deliberately sprung from his favorite horse and killed him. Then his men knew that the kingmaker was prepared to conquer, but not to fly. They rallied and finally won the battle.—London Standard.

To Keep the Hair Curly.

"In case the government weather breeder continues to give us this horrid, sticky weather that would take the kink out of a poodle's hair," said a clever girl, "I'll tell you a secret which will keep the curl in the most hopelessly straight hair. But it involves a return to the barbaric curl paper, I warn you. Well, first of all the hair must be thoroughly shampooed, and, by the way, this should not be done oftener than once in three weeks, even in summer. It not only injures woman's crowning glory, but also makes it unmanageable. At night, when retiring, that part of the hair which is worn waved or curled should be wet in water in which a little borax has been dissolved, and then rolled up on curl papers. Care should be taken not to have the hair too wet. Next morning there is a natural-looking, light, dry, fluffy curl in the hair which defies even this sticky, muggy, curl-destructive weather. Even this, with the intense heat, will not change the curls into strings before it is time to confine them into papers again."

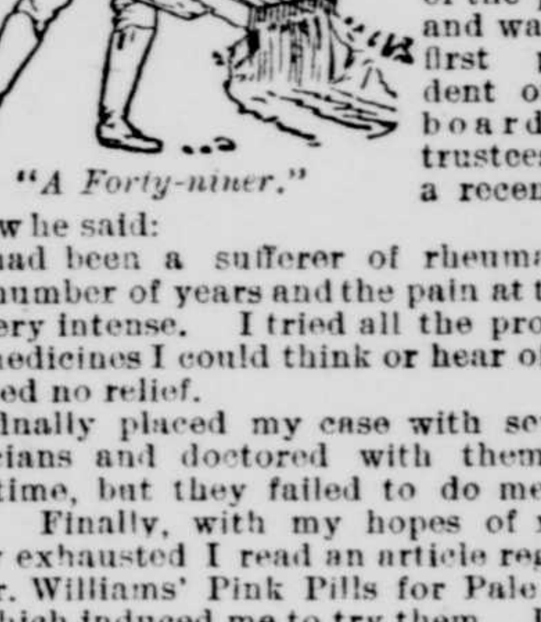
Dollars Flew from His Pick.

It was not gold, but silver, that workmen in a new building adjoining the First National Bank, on Bennett avenue, Cripple Creek, were after Tuesday afternoon. A pick in the hands of a stalwart fellow threw out a silver dollar, another blow and a dozen were flying in the air. Then there was a scramble. One workman gathered up $32, another $30, another $8, and the rest of the boys took what they could find, in all $98. At the time of the fire in Cripple Creek the First National Bank lost a sack containing 100 silver dollars, and the big find by the workman was the identical sack. Long ago the bank charged up the money to its profit and loss account.—Denver News.

The Rush For Gold.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent, or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:



"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as the criterion of the good merits of these pills. What better proof could a person want than the above facts.

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Well, Why Not?

Diggs—If this annexation business keeps on the United States of America will soon be a thing of the past. Biggs—Why, how do you make that out? Diggs—We'll have to call ourselves the United States of the Earth.

Feminine Charity.

Helen—What did you think of Kate's new tea gown? Mattie—It was made rather stylish, but didn't you think the colors rather weak? Helen—Yes; but they matched her tea very nicely.

Railways in Japan.

The progress of railway enterprise in Japan in 1897 is phenomenal. Since 1872, when the pioneer railway was constructed between Yokahama and Tokyo, a distance of eighteen miles the system has grown at an average rate of 100 miles a year. During 1897 530 miles were constructed, making the total mileage at present nearly 3,000 miles. The railways owned by the state include by far the greater part of this increase in mileage. The railways in Japan are owned a part by the government and a part by the private corporations.



Most people appreciate a good thing at a fair price, but some few will only have the things that cost the most money.

The Ivory is the favorite soap of most people. Some few want the high-priced toilet soaps and think they must be better because they cost more. No soap is more carefully made, or is made of better materials, than Ivory Soap.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Queen Louise of Denmark, who is desperately ill at Copenhagen, was 81 years of age Tuesday. This good mother-in-law of many European potentates is the best beloved among royal women. Her daughter, the Princess of Wales, is now with her.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The man is usually in the right who owns himself in the wrong.

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.

One pint of milk produces, roughly speaking, one ounce of butter.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-six.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT.
1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

GROVES



TASTELE[SS] CHI[LL] TO[NIC]
IS JUST AS GOOD ...
WARRANTED. P...

GALATIA, ...
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, ...
Gentlemen:—We sold last ... GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL ... bought three gross already this ... perience of 14 years, in the dr... never sold an article that gave su... faction as your Tonic. Yours t...
ABNE... ARR & Co.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.



BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

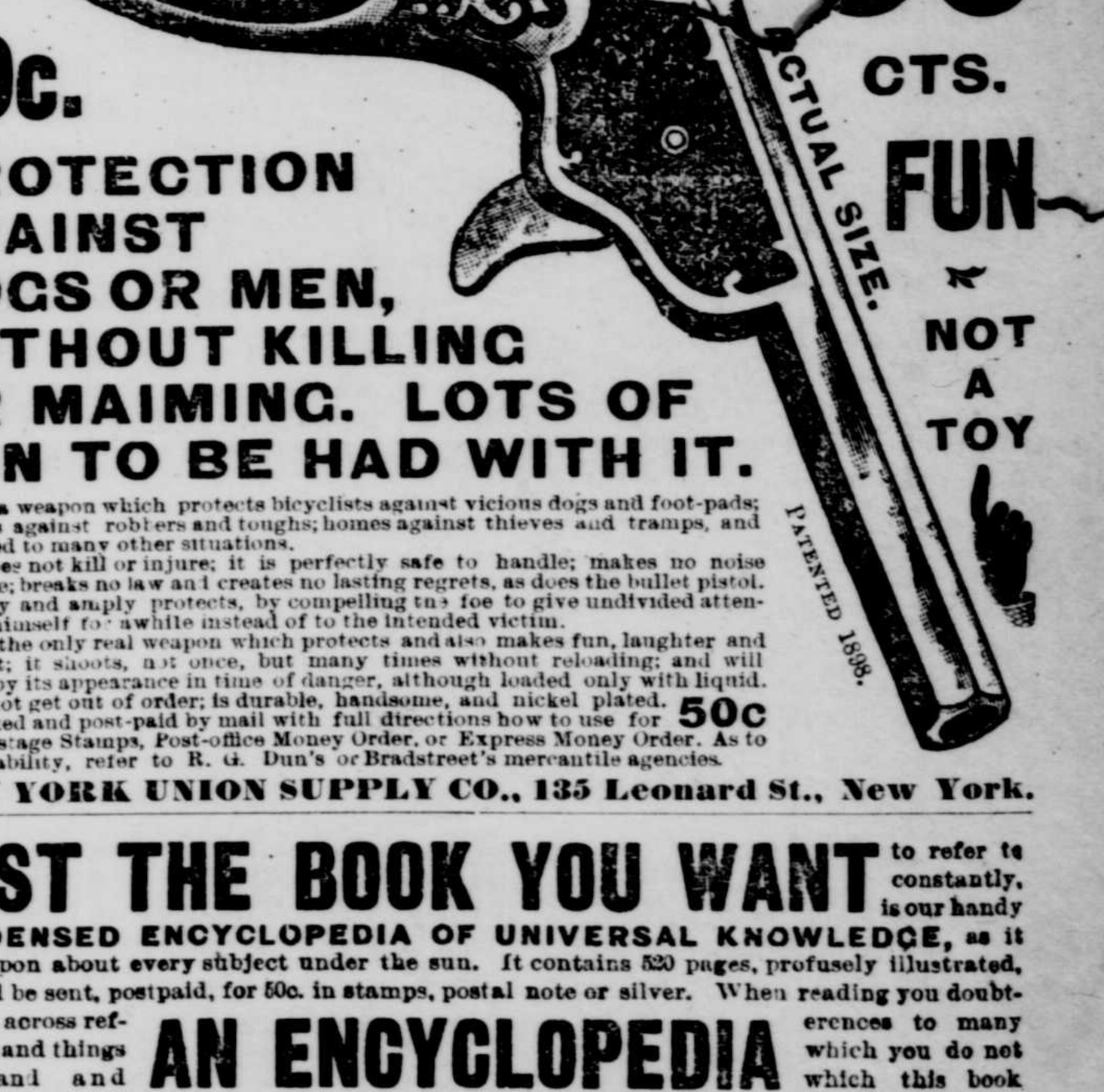
Strayer's BUSINESS COLLEGE,
215 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
FREE SCHOLARSHIPS For Bright Students. Other Scholarships offered for services. All Books Free. Regular tuition fees low. Thorough Courses. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Etc. Situation for every Graduate or Tuition Refunded. Mail Courses Cheap. 7th Year. Write us to-day.
SAVE THIS AD.

The Best BOOK ON THE WAR Beautifully bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland, 5c.

B N U 38

BICYCLISTS NEED A
LIQUID PISTOL

SHOOTS WATER, AMMONIA, OR OTHER LIQUID



50 CTS.

FUN NOT A TOY

50c. PROTECTION AGAINST DOGS OR MEN, WITHOUT KILLING OR MAIMING. LOTS OF FUN TO BE HAD WITH IT.

It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations.

It does not kill or injure; it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It simply and amply protects, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for awhile instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and also makes fun, laughter and lots of it; it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nickel plated. Sent boxed and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for 50c in 2c. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order. As to our reliability, refer to R. G. Dun's or Bradstreet's mercantile agencies.

NEW YORK UNION SUPPLY CO., 135 Leonard St., New York.

JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT

to refer to constantly, is our handy CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 50c.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.