Pure Blood
Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

An old batchelor says that love is the sugar coating on the bitter pill of matrimony.

After the field is plowed then come the harrowing details.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

A man is indeed ignorant if ignorant of t e fact that he is ignorant.

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

Nothing takes the conceit out of a man like being beat at his own game.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

The spruce American tars pine for opportunity to pitch into the Spaniards.

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.

The clergyman doesn't object to a young man's ringing a bicycle belle in church.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

DENMARK'S THEATER JUBILEE.

The Interesting Exhibit That Is to Be Made in Copenhagen.

One of the principal incidents of the jubilee in Copenhagen this year will be the exhibition devoted to the history of the National theater there, an institution that has played a notable part in the literary history of Denmark. On Dec. 18, next, its 150th birthday will be celebrated, and the exhibition will present souvenirs of every stage of its history, as well as of the most popular actors who have been associated with it in times past. No other feature of the celebration has been attended to with greater care or sympathy than the preparations for the honor to be paid to this theater, of which the country is so proud. The methods and progress of the theater in Denmark from the time that Holberg founded a national theater there about 200 years ago will be depicted in this exhibition. The first theater that he established will be shown, and 12 smaller theaters that succeeded his will be seen, with the improvements in every one. The last example will be a model of the present National theater, showing the complete electric equipment and the final technical completeness of the institution as it was used in a recent spectacle presented there. Some of the more personal reminiscences of the theater are found in the pictures and belongings of the famous artists associated with it, such as Dupui, the French actor, conductor and composer, on whose account the Crown Princess Charlotte was divorced, and a man described at the time as "the darling of women and the ideal of men." The jewels and other objects presented to Johanna Heiberg, at one time the greatest of Danish actresses, are also to be exhibited, along with a complete reproduction of the study of Adam Oehlenschlaeger, just as it was when he wrote the works with which his fame is chiefly associated. Hans Christian Andersen comes in for his share of honor in this exhibition devoted to a survey of the history of the theater in Denmark.

Philadelphia's Dog Ambulance.

The ambulance built especially for dogs and small animals, and the only one of its kind in the world, has been put in use in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania. The exterior of the palace car dog wagon is decorated on each side with a vignette of a grand-looking St. Bernard, and the inside is covered with removable antiseptic pads to guard against contagious diseases. In order to avoid belligerent encounters between the injured four-footed patients of this traveling hospital, it has been provided with movable slides, so that the interior can be divided into various sized compartments. It contains also cages attached to the top and sides for pet birds and poultry.

Remember the Gloucester.

"Sar," said the second officer of the great Spanish battleship, "a hostile ship is visible on the horizon." "Can you make her out?" "She is an American, sir." "Ah, a battleship! Clear ship for action! We will give her a stiff fight." "Sir, it is not a battleship. It is an auxiliary cruiser, one of those Yankee pleasure yachts hastily transformed into a war vessel." The commander's face blanched as he replied: "Then there is no help for us. Run the ship on shore, beach her, and blow her up."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

WEEKLY SERMONS.

AN IMPRESSIVE DISCOURSE BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

Subject: "Enemies Overthrown"—In the Church of God and in All Styles of Reformatory Work What is Needed Most is a Battle Cry.

Text: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."—Psalms lxviii., 1.

A procession was formed to carry the ark, or sacred box, which, though only three feet nine inches in height and depth, was the symbol of God's presence. As the leaders of the procession lifed this ornamented and brilliant box by two golden poles run through four golden rings, and started for Mount Zion, all the people chanted the battle hymn of my text, "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

The Cameronians of Scotland, outraged by James I., who forced upon them religious forms that were offensive, and by the terrible persecution of Drummond, Dalziel and Turner, and by the oppressive laws of Charles I. and Charles II., were driven to proclaim war against tyrants, and went forth to fight for religious liberty; and the mountain heather became red with carnage, and at Bothwell Bridge and Aird's Moss and Drumclog the battle hymn and the battle shout of those glorious old Scotchmen was the text I have chosen: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

What a whirlwind of power was Oliver Cromwell, and how with his soldiers, named the "Ironsides," he went from victory to victory! Opposing enemies melted as he looked at them. He dismissed Parliament as easily as a schoolmaster a school. He pointed his finger at Berkeley Castle, and it was taken. He ordered Sir Ralph Hopton, the general, to dismount, and he dismounted. See Cromwell marching on with his army, and hear the battle-cry of his "Ironsides," loud as a storm and solemn as a death-knell, standards reeling before it, and cavalry horses going back on their haunches, and armies flying at Marston Moor, at Winceby Field, at Naseby, at Bridgewater and Dartmouth—"Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered!"

So you see my text is not like a complimentary and tasselled sword that you sometimes see hung up in a parlor, a sword that was never in battle, and only to be used on general training day, but more like some weapon carefully hung up in your home, telling its story of battles, for my text hangs in the Scripture armory, telling of the holy wars of three thousand years in which it has been carried, but still as keen and mighty as when David first unsheathed it. It seems to me that in the Church of God, and in all styles of reformatory work, what we most need is now a battle-cry. We raise our little standard, and put on it the name of some man who only a few years ago began to live and in a few years will cease to live. We go into conquest against the armies of iniquity, depending too much on human agencies. We use for a battle-cry the name of some brave Christian reformer, but after awhile that reformer dies, or gets old, or loses his courage, and then we take another battle-cry, and this time perhaps we put the name of someone who betrays the cause and sells out to the enemy. What we want for a battle-cry is the name of some leader who will never betray us, and will never surrender, and will never die.

All respect have I for brave men and women, but if we are to get the victory all along the line we must take the hint of the Gideonites, who wiped out the Bedouin Arabs, commonly called Midianites. These Gideonites had a glorious leader in Gideon, but what was the battle-cry with which they flung their enemies into the worst defeat into which any army was ever tumbled? It was "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Put God first, whoever you put second. If the army of the American revolution is to free America, it must be "The sword of the Lord and of Washington." If the Germans want to win the day at Sedan, it must be "The sword of the Lord and Von Moltke." Waterloo was won for the English, because not only the armed men at the front, but the worshipers in the cathedrals at the rear, were crying "The sword of the Lord and of Wellington."

The Methodists have gone in triumph across nation after nation with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Wesley." The Presbyterians have gone from victory to victory with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of John Knox." The Baptists have conquered millions after millions for Christ with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Judson." The American Episcopalians have won their mighty way with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Bishop M'Ilvaine." The victory is to those who put God first. But as we want a battle-cry suited to all sects of religionists, and to all lands I nominate as the battle-cry of Christendom in the approaching Armageddon the words of my text, sounded before the ark as it was carried to Mount Zion: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

As far as our finite mind can judge, it seems about time for God to rise. Does it not seem to you that the abominations of this earth have gone far enough? Was there ever a time when sin was so defiant? Was there ever before so many fists lifted toward God telling Him to come on if He dare? Look at the blasphemy abroad! What towering profanity! Would it be possible for anyone to calculate the numbers of times that the name of the Almighty God and of Jesus Christ are every day taken irreverently on the lips? Profane swearing is as much forbidden by the law as theft, or arson, or murder, yet who executes it? Profanity is worse than theft, or arson, or murder, for these crimes are attacks on humanity—that is an attack on God.

This country is pre-eminent for blasphemy. A man traveling in Russia was supposed to be a clergyman. "Why do you take me to be a clergyman?" said the man. "Oh," said the Russian, "all other Americans swear." The crime is multiplying in intensity. God very often shows what He thinks of it, but for the most part the fatality is hushed up. Among the Adirondacks I met the funeral procession of a man who two days before had fallen under a flash of lightning, while boasting, after a Sunday of work in the fields, that he had cheated God out of one day anyhow, and the man who worked with him on the same Sabbath is still living, but a helpless invalid, under the same flash.

Years ago, in a Pittsburg prison, two men were talking about the Bible and Christianity, and one of them, Thompson by name, applied to Jesus Christ a very low and villainous epithet, and, as he was uttering it, he fell. A physian was called, but no help could be given. After a day lying with distended pupils and palsied tongue, he passed out of this world. In a cemetery in Sullivan County in New York State are eight headstones in a line and all alike, and these are the facts: In 1861 diphtheria raged in the village and a physician was remarkably successful in curing his patients. So confident did he become that he boasted that no case of diphtheria could stand before him, and finally defied Almighty God to produce a case of diphtheria that he could not cure. His youngest child soon after took the disease and died, and one child after another, until all the eight had died of diphtheria. The blasphemer challenged Almighty God, and God accepted the challenge. Do not think that because God has been silent in your case, O profane swearer! that He is dead. Is there nothing now in the peculiar feeling of your tongue, or nothing in the numbness of your brain, that indicates that God may come to avenge your blasphemies, or is already avenging them? But these cases I have noticed, I believe, are only a few cases where there are hundreds. Families keep them quiet to avoid the horrible conspicuity. Physicians suppress them through professional confidence. It is a very, very long roll that contains the names of those who died with blasphemies on their lips.

Still the crime rolls on, up through parlars, up through chandeliers with lights all ablaze, and through pictured corridors of club-rooms, out through busy exchanges, where oath meets oath, and down through all the haunts of sin, mingling with the rattling dice and crackling billiard-balls, and the laughter of her who hath forgotten the covenant of her God; and round the city, and round the continent, and round the earth a seething, boiling surge flings its hot spray into the face of a long-suffering God. And the ship-captain curses his crew, and the master-builder his men, and the hack-driver his horse; and the traveler the stone that bruises his foot, or the mud that soils his shoes, or the defective timepiece that gets him too late to the rail train. I arraign profane swearing and blasphemy, two names for the same thing, as being one of the gigantic crimes of this land, and for its extirpation it does seem as if it were about time for God to arise.

Then look for a moment at the evil of drunkenness. Whether you live in Washington, or New York, or Chicago, or Cincinnati, or Savannah, or Boston, or in any of the cities of this land, count up the saloons on that street as compared with the saloons five years ago, and see they are growing far out of proportion to the increase of the population. You people who are so precise and particular lest there should be some imprudence and rashness in attacking the rum traffic will have your son some night pitched into your front door dead drunk, or your daughter will come home with her children because her husband has, by strong drink, been turned into a demoniac. The drink has despoiled whole streets of good homes in all our cities. Fathers, brothers, sons on the funeral pyre of strong drink! Fasten tighter the victims! Stir up the flames! Pile on the corpses! More men, women and children for the sacrifice! Let us have whole generations on fire of evil habit, and at the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer let all the people fall down and worship King Alcohol, or you shall be cast into the fiery furnace under some political platform!

I indict this evil as the regicide, the fratricide, the patricide, the matricide, the uxoricide of the century. Yet under what innocent and delusive and mirthful names alcoholism deceives the people! It is a "cordial." It is "bitters." It is an "eye-opener." It is an "appetizer." It is a "digester." It is an "invigorator." It is a "settler." It is a "night-cap." Why don't they put on the right labels—"Essence of Perdition," "Conscience Stupefier," "Five Drachms of Heart-ache," "Tears of Orphanage," "Blood of Souls," "Scabs of an Eternal Leprosy," "Venom of the Worm that Never Dies?" Only once in a while is there anything in the title of liquors to even hint their atrocity, as in the case of "sour mash." That I see advertised all over. It is an honest name, and anyone can understand it. "Sour mash!" That is, it makes a man's disposition sour, and his associations sour and his prospects sour; and then it is good to mash his body, and mash his soul, and mash his business, and mash his family. "Sour mash!" One honest name at last for an intoxicant! But through lying labels of many of the apothecaries' shops, good people, who are only a little under tone in health, and wanting some invigoration, have unwittingly got on their tongue the fangs of this cobra, that stings to death so large a ratio of the human race.

Others are ruined by the common and all-destructive habit of treating customers. And it is a treat on their coming to town, and a treat while the bargaining progresses, and a treat when the purchase is made, and a treat as he leaves town. Others, to drown their troubles, submerge themselves with this worse trouble. Oh, the world is battered and bruised and blasted with this growing evil! It is more and more entrenched and fortified. They have millions of dollars subscribed to marshal and advance the alcoholic forces. They nominate, and elect, and govern the vast majority of the officeholders of this country. On their side they have enlisted the mightiest political power of the centuries. And behind them stand all the myrmidons of the nether world, Satanic, Apollyonic and Diabolic. It is beyond all human effort to overthrow this Bastile of decanters or capture this Gibraltar of rum jugs. And while I approve of all human agencies of reform, I would utterly despair if we had nothing else. But what cheers me is that our best troops are yet to come. Our chief artillery is in reserve. Our greatest commander has not yet fully taken the field. If all Hell is on their side, all Heaven is on our side. Now "Let God arise, and let His enemies be scattered."

Then look at the impurities of these great cities. Ever and anon there are in the newspapers explosions of social life that make the story of Sodom quite respectable; "for such things," Christ says, "were more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah" than for the Chorazins and Bethsaidas of greater light. It is no unusual thing in our cities to see men in high positions with two or three families, or refined ladies willing solemnly to marry the very swine of society, if they be wealthy. The Bible all aflame with denunciation against an impure life, but many of the American ministry uttering not one point-blank word against this iniquity lest some old libertine throw up his church pew. Machinery organized in all the cities of the United States and Canada by which to put yearly in the grinding-mill of this iniquity thousands of the unsuspecting of the country farm-houses, one procuress confessing in the court that she had supplied the infernal market with one hundred and fifty victims in six months. Oh! for five hundred newspapers in America to swing open the door of this lazar-house of social corruption! Exposure must come before extirpation.

While the city van carries the scum of this sin from the prison to the police court morning by morning, it is full time, if we do not want high American life to become like that of the court of Louis XV., to put millionaire Lotharios and the Pompadours of your brown-stone palaces into a van of popular indignation, and drive them out of respectable associations. What prospect of social purification can there be, as long as at summer watering places it is usual to see a young woman of excellent rearing stand and simper and giggle and roll up her eyes sideways before one of those first-class satyrs of fashionable life, and on the ballroom floor join him in the dance, the maternal chaperon meanwhile beaming from the window on the scene? Matches are made in Heaven, they say. Not such matches; for the brimstone indicates the opposite region.

The evil is overshadowing all our cities. By some these immoralities are called peccadilloes, gallantries, eccentricities, and are relegated to the realms of jocularity, and few efforts are being made against them. God bless the "White Cross" movement, as it is called—an organization making a mighty assault on this evil! God forward the tract societies of the land! God help the parents in the great work they are doing, in trying to start their children with pure principles! God help all legislators in their attempt to prohibit this crime!

But is this all? Then it is only a question of time when the last vestige of purity and home will vanish out of sight. Human arms, human pens, human voices, human talents are not sufficient. I begin to look up. I listen for artillery rumbling down the sapphire boulevards of Heaven. I watch to see if in the morning light there be not the flash of descending scimitars. Oh, for God! Does it not seem time for His appearance? Is it not time for all lands to cry out: "Let God arise, and let His enemies be scattered?"

Sunday Huntsman (boasting)—Hardly had I been hunting a quarter of an hour when a dead hare lay at my feet. Doubting Friend—Do hares ever commit suicide?—Fliegende Blaetter.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat. $		@	4 50
High Grade Extra.....			4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	65¼		70¼
CORN—No. 2 White......	36		36½
Oats—Southern & Penn...	24		25
RYE—No. 2..............	49		50½
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	@	10½
City Cows.............	9½		10
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks..$	1 50	@	1 60
ONIONS................	60		65
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.$	6	@	6¾
Clear ribsides..........	6¾		7
Hams..................	9¼		9¾
Mess Pork, per bar.....			11 75
LARD—Crude...........			4
Best refined............			6¼
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy....$	21	@	22
Under Fine............	20		21
Creamery Rolls........	21		22
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy...$	8¾	@	9
N. Y. Flats............	9		9¼
Skim Cheese...........	5¼		7¼
EGGS.			
EGGS—State............$	16	@	16½
North Carolina.........	14½		15
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS..............$	10	@	10½
Ducks, per lb..........	9		9½
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's..$	1 50	@	2 50
Sound common.........	2 50		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 05
Hogs...................	4 25		4 40
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT..............$	10	@	11
Raccoon...............	40		45
Red Fox...............	—		100
Skunk Black...........	—		80
Opossum..............	22		23
Mink..................	—		80
Otter..................	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern.......$	3 85	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	73		73¾
RYE—Western...........	51		52
CORN—No. 2............	35		35⅜
OATS—No. 3............	24		25
BUTTER—State..........	13		18
EGGS—State............	16		17
CHEESE—State..........	7¼		8

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Plum Preserves.

Make and clarify a syrup of sugar and water and pour it boiling hot over the plums. Let them stand for two days, then pour off the syrup, heat it to the boiling point, skim and pour it over again. Let the fruit and syrup stand for a day or two, then put the whole in a preserving kettle over the fire and simmer gently till the syrup is thick and rich. A pound of sugar is to be used for each pound of the fruit.

Pictures on the Staircase Wall.

It is becoming more and more common to line the staircase wall with pictures. On consideration, the idea is a good one from other points of view than the artistic. The climb, particularly of a long unbroken staircase, is to many persons an affair of minutes, and it is not at all unpleasant to be cheered its length by some attractive pictures. In some houses there are series of photographs along the stair, those of celebrities being more often selected than the pictures of the friends of the family.

Economy in Cleaning Gloves.

The usual methods of cleaning gloves entail more or less expense, and frequently unpleasant odors. Try the following one, which is as successful as it is cheap: Have ready a little new milk in one saucer, a piece of towel or cloth folded three or four times. On the cloth spread out the glove smooth and neat. Take a piece of flannel, dip it in the milk, then rub off a good quantity of soap with the wetted flannel and commence to rub the glove downward toward the fingers, holding it firmly with the left hand. Continue this process until the glove, if white, looks a dingy yellow, though clean; if colored, till it looks dark and spoiled. Lay it to dry, and old gloves will soon look nearly new. They will be soft, glossy, smooth, well shaped and elastic.

Simple Milk Tests.

A quick test of milk is to mix it well and then pour it from a glass Pure, unadulterated milk will leave a thick coating on the inside of the glass, while watered or skimmed milk will run out cleanly. Good milk should contain twelve to fifteen per cent. of cream, and the percentage of cream can be estimated in this way: Take a long, narrow bottle, with a capacity of six or eight ounces. Paste on the outside a strip of paper, half an inch wide, running from the neck to the bottom of the bottle; divide this strip by pencil marks into ten equal parts, fill the bottle to the five mark with milk, and then to the top of the paper with water at a heat which will just allow the hand to be inserted without causing pain, and to which so much soda has been added as would cover the end of a penknife. Shake well to mix thoroughly, and place in an icebox. In half an hour observe how much cream has risen, and measure this off on a piece of paper; double this distance and then see what part of the total length of the paper strip on the bottle this is. If it is one-twentieth the milk only contains five per cent. of cream; if one-tenth, then it contains ten per cent.; if one-fifth, then it contains twenty per cent., and so on.—Philadelphia Times.

White Bed Coverings.

Out of date completely in the best furnished houses of New York and its suburbs are white coverings for beds. With the going out of fashion of these white coverings pillow shams have gone, too. To the opposite extreme has the tendency gone. Beds are this season being covered with stuffs of a medley of colors, the only limitation being that these colors must be soft and subdued and the pattern the reverse of glaring.

An Indian shawl is the one extremely proper covering. One bed, at least, in a modern household, should have all its white hidden beneath a shall of this sort. If only one of these is obtainable the other beds should be adorned with stuffs somewhat like this. Pillows are very small at present, and these should be covered with covers of Indian silk of subdued tints, the general tones harmonizing with those of the shawl or the stuffs.

Yet another bed covering of popularity and of very good form consists of a soft dimity that is selected to match the colors of the room. Widths of this are sewn together to make the spread, and over the pillows during the day there are placed slip covers of the same material, decked with either a single ruffle going all around the pillow, or else a single ruffle edged with lace.—New York Herald.

Recipes.

Beet Hash—Cut into dice an equal quantity of cold boiled beets and potatoes. To a pint and a half of the mixture add a half-cupful of cream, a level teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. Put into a shallow saucepan, toss frequently and cook until well heated throughout. Serve hot.

Oyster Croquettes—One quart oysters, one cup of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter in two tablespoonfuls of flour, pepper and salt to suit the taste. Heat the cream; when it boils add the butter and flour, stirring constantly. When perfectly smooth add oysters and seasoning. Cook five minutes; when cold roll into croquettes. When perfectly firm dip in beaten egg, roll in cracker crumbs and fry in boiling fat. Garnish with sliced lemons.

Creamed Tongue—Heat two cupfuls of milk and a slice of onion in a double boiler. Cream together a quarter of a cup each of butter and flour and half a teaspoonful of celery pepper and stir into the scalding milk; cook ten minutes, remove the onion and stir in one pint of cold cooked tongue cut in dice. Turn into a buttered pudding dish, cover with a half cupful of crumbs stirred into two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Bake until the crumbs are brown.

Bearnaise Sauce—As an addition to a broiled steak this sauce has no equal. Put into a small, flat, covered saucepan four teaspoonfuls of vinegar, a spoonful of minced onion, parsley, and a little pepper, simmer to half the amount; take from the fire, strain, and add the yolks of three eggs, stirring over the fire until it thickens; remove again, and add one and a half ounces of butter cut in bits and stir again over a slow fire; withdraw again and add the same quantity of butter.

Expensive Cameos.

At the sale of the Morrison cameos in London a Greek ring set with an intaglio of Bacchus from Tarsus was sold for $1150, another ring with a figure of Bacchus for $925, the signet of Asander, King of the Bosphorus, from Kertch for $2300, the Sessa ring for $725 and a fine intaglio bust of Domita for $420.

There are in France 15,227 charitable organizations. It is proposed to collect statistics relating to them, and print them in a volume in time for the exhibition of 1900.

AGRICULTURAL.

Newly Cleared Land.

In most cases now when a clearing is made in woodland it is allowed to grow up with berry bushes, weeds or whatever seeds may be found in the soil. The old practice of digging among the trees and cultivating corn or potatoes is too much labor. The land may be rich enough, but it costs too much to work among the stumps, where neither plow nor other implement worked by horse power can be profitably used. Still there is this to be said in favor of keeping the cleared land cultivated and planted, that it helps the stumps to rot out faster, as both air and moisture find readier access to them. Another quite as good reason is that this cultivation for a few years keeps the cleared land free from many of the weeds that would surely get into it if left with only what nature would seed it with. Usually, after three or four years of summer cultivation, the dead stumps of trees cleared away can be burned out, and then the land can be seeded with some winter grain, sowing timothy in the fall, and following with a good clover seeding near spring. The roots of clover penetrate to the subsoil and help to rot out the lower part of the stump nearly as well as will keeping the land unseeded.—American Cultivator.

Keeping Corn Fodder Out of Doors.

I think most farmers make a mistake in their method of curing their corn fodder in this section. It is generally cut and laid upon the ground to cure, where it remains ten days or longer exposed to the rains and sun until it is thought to be cured sufficiently to bind in bundles and put into shocks. Then it is allowed to stand until needed for feeding, and the result of this plan is a bleached product of a poor quality.

By the method employed I have a superior quality of feed which is the equal of any hay grown. I take a pole of any suitable length, set a crotch one at each end and one about the middle, and as fast as I cut my fodder, rest it against the pole on both sides, making the rick about two feet thick. I continue until the corn is all cut. The fodder stands in the field until wanted for use. My experience has convinced me that it is not safe to put corn fodder into a mow, because of its liability to mold.

By the plan I have adopted I think it would be perfectly safe for the fodder to remain in the field all winter. It does not blow down if properly set up against the pole, needs no binding and I am convinced that it is a labor saving method as well as the best manner of curing drilled corn for fodder.—T. Lyon, in the American Agriculturist.

Currants From Cuttings.

This fruit is very easily grown from cuttings, and for that reason it would seem unnecessary that anyone should be without currants. To get a start I purchased a few choice bushes of the most reliable varieties, set them in rich soil, and by giving extra culture during the summer, secured several hundred cuttings that fall.

I cut the sprouts, after growth is completed and leaves have fallen, about nine inches long, tied them in bunches of fifty, and heeled in for a few days for the raw cut to callous over. In taking the cuttings, I took particular care as to the shape in which the old bushes were left. One must exercise considerable judgment in this, by noting the strongest buds, and cutting back so as to leave three or four upon each branch, and taking out all stray laterals. It is possible to so train a bush that it will grow symmetrically, and will also produce fine fruit, and must be much longer lived, if this practice is followed each year.

I cut the wood as diagonally as possible, thus giving a sharpened end to each cutting, which makes it easier to insert them in the soil. The ground, previously well manured, is plowed nine or ten inches deep. I trench rows three feet apart, and six or eight inches deep. In the bottom of these trenches I stick the cuttings, about four inches apart, and at an angle of forty-five degrees along the row, leaving about an inch of the tops protruding above the ground. In filling the trenches I take extra care to firm the soil at the bottom of the trenches about the cuttings. I use a tamp made from a 2x6 inch oak stick, three feet long, fastened to a handle. It is well to ridge the rows a little, so that no water may stand and freeze about the cuttings. Then when the ground begins to freeze I cover lightly with a coarse mulch of manure to prevent heaving out.—B. A. Wood, in American Agriculturist.

Asparagus From the Seed.

Asparagus will grow on most soils, and will yield large crops upon stiff soils; but for the grower for market, a light sandy soil of fair fertility is much to be preferred, both because of the earliness with which it produces spears and the ease with which it is cultivated. One pound of seed will produce about 3000 sprouts, and should be sown in rows about fifteen inches apart and 1½ inches deep; so thinly should the seed be sown that the plants will not stand closer than 1½ or two inches, and these should afterward be thinned to about three inches apart, care being taken to leave the strongest and most thrifty shoots.

Careful weeding and hoeing are needed through the growing season and in dry weather irrigation will greatly increase their growth. Watering between the rows with liquid manure is great assistance to the young plants, which must be in good condition for setting out in the beds early in the spring. In selecting the crowns it has been found better to take those with few, but well developed buds and plenty of roots, rather than those with numerous buds. One year old crowns are to be preferred, and at the end of three years they produce much more than the older crowns. [Bul. 61, U. S. Dept. Agr.] The area selected should be plowed in the late fall or early winter to a depth of at least fifteen inches and then covered with a good compost or manure. Spring is the best time to plant, although it can be delayed until the last of June. Rows should be marked off four to six feet apart and opened up with a large plow eight to twelve inches deep. In these furrows the crows are set, at a distance varying according to the opinion of the grower, from eighteen inches to five feet. Rows should be run north and south, so that the full benefit of the sun may be secured. Careful weeding and loosening of the soil are necessary throughout the entire season. In the fall, when the tops are mature, they should be cut, hauled off and burned, and part of the soil over the crowns removed, so that not over two or three inches remain, that the frost and rains may penetrate the soil. Early in the spring, when plants are old enough to cut, there must be a ridge over the rows to blanch the shoots.—New England Homestead.

Fell From a Scaffold.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.



Paralyzed by the Fall.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the *Herald* office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Shells as they are known in the present day were not used in the navy until the latter part of the eighteenth century.

The ink plant of New Granada is a curiosity. The juice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a few hours it changes to black.

The cries of sea birds, especially sea gulls, are very valuable to sailors in misty weather. The birds cluster on the cliffs and coast and their cries warn boatmen that they are near the land.

Early man used to be able to wag his ears as an indication of pleasure or to brush away flies from under his back hair, but as the muscles were not brought into continual use they became rudimentary.

The Belgian government offers a prize of $10,000 for the invention of a match paste containing no phosphorus and not otherwise dangerous to health in its manufacture. Of course, other points are required, but the object of the offer is to find a way to do away with a dangerous employment.

Among proposed applications of power at long distances from its source is the lighting of the interior passage and chambers of the great pyramids by electric currents generated at the cataract of Assouan, several hundred miles away. The same power is intended to operate pumping stations and cotton mills along the Nile.

"Isabel Ouida Upton" is the fanciful name of a little girl. Her initials being I. O. U., it is presumable that she is "a child of promise."—Tit-Bits.

$100 Reward. $1.00

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some great minds have some small thoughts.

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.

One-half the world wonders why the other half lives.

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.

Admiral Dewey's comfort when he returns to this county would be greatly enhanced if he could find some man who looks like him to do the handshaking.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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

Events have spoken so loudly that there is no need of people who used to make sport of the United States navy to go to the trouble of making retractions.

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.

The silent watches of the night are those we forget to wind.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

You can sometimes judge a man's ability by the number of relatives he has to support.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

David H. Murphy, Newark, O.

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. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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

CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

Their Indifference to Suffering Their Business Honesty.

The Chinaman is not wantonly cruel, but he is marvelously indifferent to the sufferings of others, says the Contemporary Review. The cook will cover a rat with kerosene and set it alight, not to enjoy its sufferings, but because he believes its screams will scare its fellows away. A magistrate will fan himself gently on the execution ground on which a yelling malefactor is being gradually cut to pieces, not because he enjoys the spectacle, but because it is all part of his day's work. A crowd of spectators will watch a child drown because it is no one's special business to save it, and because to interfere in what does not concern you may give rise to trouble. From what has already been said as to the keen interest taken by the Chinese in money matters, it may be surmised that they should be par excellence, a "nation of shopkeepers." And so they are. To their credit be it said that they have thoroughly realized that bargains are binding. The tea merchant may endeavor in every way to get the better of his European confrere, but, once the mystic words "putte book"—that is, enter it in writing—have been uttered, the latter may rely on the transaction being faithfully carried through. This comparatively high standard of commercial morality naturally results in an elaborate system of credit, greatly to the advantage of both contracting parties, and, though the "squeeze," or perquisite, enters into every arrangement, it is not sufficient to stop the wheels of commerce, though undoubtedly it frequently clogs them. To go back on your word in a business transaction, or to fail to meet your liabilities, causes a Chinaman to "lose face," and this is to him unbearable. The sacrifices which he will make on the approach of his new year to enable him to avoid being posted as insolvent are as extraordinary as they are admirable. Nor would it be right to omit all reference to the fact that to their justice they frequently add generosity. I well remember a case in which an American, who has failed after years of labor, was supported during the remainder of his life by his "compradore," as the native employed by European firms in their dealings with Chinese is termed.

A Freak of Nature.

The county of Herefordshire, England, possesses a remarkable freak of nature—two trees have joined together about ten feet from the ground by what appears to be a single branch. A closer examination shows, however, that the connection has been formed by branches growing from both trees; these two branches having met, and in the course of time, grown together. It is probable that these twin trees are unique in England; at any rate, from the manner in which the curiosity has been grown they must be very rare.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company —

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.



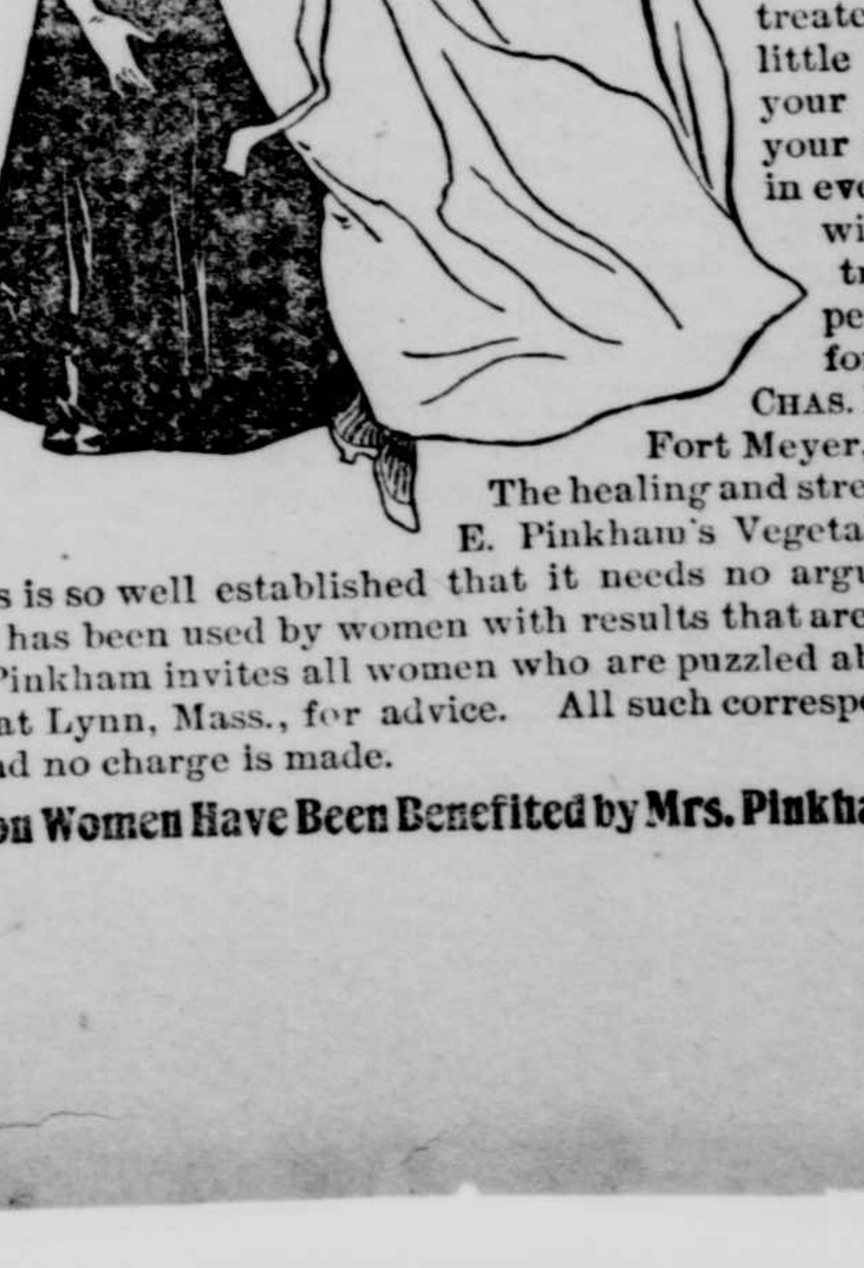
WELL DRILLING MACHINES of all kinds and sizes, for drilling wells for house, farm, City and Village Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. Latest and Best. 30 years experience. WRITE US WHAT YOU WANT. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

B N U 39

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.



Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—Chas. H. and Mrs. May Butcher, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Satisfaction is our Watch-word.

Mr. J. Morrison, of Woodenville, King County, State of Washington, writes concerning his dealing with us: "I received the goods yesterday in good shape and am highly pleased with them. Hereafter when I need anything in your line you will hear from me."

Our Catalogue is filled with Bargains.



$1.49 and not a cent more for this Cobbler Seat Rocker, solid Oak or finished imitation mahogany. Built like a railroad bridge, it's so strong, and easily worth $2.50—but our price **$1.49**

So they come from all who buy from us. A thousand purchasers mean a thousand satisfied customers and business friends. Why don't you send for our new catalogues, anyway? They are absolutely free, for the asking.

Our Carpet catalogue is lithographed in ten colors from hand-painted plates, that show the designs faithfully, and show also art squares, rugs, and draperies in their real colors; it also contains a superb line of lace curtains, on all of which you save half, at least.

Our Furniture catalogue is the best ever issued. If you don't believe us, write for it. The best of it is the prices, they're 40 to 60 per cent lower than you suspect. Write for our catalogues today, Madame, and when they arrive do not sleep until you have read them, every word. Address (exactly as below).

JULIUS HINES & SON, Dept. 314 Baltimore, Md.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,



celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known **Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has bee[n] [estab]lished for many years [well] known and doing [an] increasing business [...]

The officers of t[he ...] are men of hig[h ...] esteemed for their [...] business ability. [...] made so great a succ[ess ...] business that the bo[nds ...] Company are rarely e[ver ...] for sale.

A few of these bonds [came] to our hands during the hard times from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of $100.00 each for $80.00 and accrued interest.

For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best.

First-class bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

Kendall & Whitlock, Bankers and Brokers, 52 Exchange Place, New York.

--PATENTS--

Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

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.

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.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3533-0152.jpg