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NOTICE.
The business formerly conducted by C. R. Leonard & Brother, will hereafter be continued by E. T. Leonard, member of the late firm. All business entrusted to my care will receipt prompt and careful attention.
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Partner in Liquidation.

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This Restaurant is the old and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.
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Boilers patched and retubed, Engines repaired and lined up, Cylinders rebored at short notice. Agricultural and Mill Machinery of all kinds promptly attended to, either on the farm or at the mill. Valves of all sizes, pipes and fittings constantly in stock. Work done and guaranteed by machinists of long experience. Bargains both in new and second hand boilers and engines. We also manufacture under royalty the
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which can be attached to all kinds of Threshing Machines. We also build Smoke Stacks of all sizes to order. We are manufacturing agent for the Cyclone Fanning Mill. We make a specialty in selling all kinds of pipes for corrugated steel roofing and fancy ceiling, also in job lots of piping free of freight at the very lowest figures.
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We offer you, delivered to Wharf or Depot in Baltimore:
1 inch Yellow Pine Boards, (Edge,) $12.50 per M.
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These goods are excellent value for the money. We have higher grades at a higher price. If you wish prices on other goods, write us and we will reply promptly.
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DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Miss Catharine N. Patton was struck by a train and killed at Bath, Mo.

Two unknown laborers were struck and instantly killed by a New York Central train in New York City.

Twenty persons were injured at Indianapolis by the collision of two street cars during a blinding snowstorm.

A powder explosion occurred in Martin & Lee's coal mine, near Rich Hill, Missouri. Six miners were severely injured.

Frank Greenwich was fatally injured by the bursting of an emery wheel in the Rope Knitting Company's factory at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Geo. Wightman, 15 years old, and Reuben Johnson, a young man, were drowned while skating on the James River, near Lynchburg, Va.

John B. Bergamin, aged 80 years, and his wife, Kate, 70 years old, were found dead in their home in New York City, suffocated by escaping gas.

Henry Clemens, aged 26, and Miss Lillie Dolls, his finance, were drowned near Defiance, O. They were skating and fell through a hole in the ice.

Seven persons were injured in Chicago by an explosion of sewer gas, and the Lincoln Hotel, the nearest building to the man-hole, was badly shattered.

Engineer W. A. Shull was killed and Fireman Joshua Walsh was fatally injured in a collision of freight trains on the big four road at Yorktown, Ind.

The residence of Hon. P. P. Mast, at Springfield, O., was damaged by fire to the extent of $225,000. The members of the family narrowly escaped with their lives.

James Gray, James Alexander and James Fletcher, colored laborers, were instantly killed near Nashville, Tenn., by the explosion of a box of dynamite which they were "thawing out."

Mrs. Robert Hughes, her son Robert and Mrs. Owen Larkin were instantly killed by a Lehigh Valley train near Ithaca, New York. They were in a sleigh and were struck by a passenger train at a crossing.

SENATORS SENT BACK

Messrs. Harris and Pettigrew Retain Their Seats.

A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: A joint caucus of the Democrats of the Senate and House met and nominated Isham G. Harris for the United States Senator, E. S. Gaig for State treasurer, and James Harris Craig for State comptroller. The caucus then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The nominations are equivalent to an election in each instance.

No action looking to the gubernatorial contest was taken in either house. It is the intention of the Republicans to bring the matter to an issue as soon as possible.

Pierre, S. D.—The joint Republican caucus of both branches of the South Dakota Legislature convened at noon and unanimously nominated Hon. R. F. Pettigrew as his own successor to the United States Senate. Gen. Selsby, the only other candidate withdrew before the caucus. The nomination will be formally ratified by the Legislature on the 20th instant.

Signorina Rosina Penco, the great singer, for whom Verdi wrote "Il Trovatore," died at Peretta, a bathing place near Bologna, Italy, a few days ago. She was 71 years old.

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OUR BEEF SHUT OUT

All Ports in Continental Europe Now Closed.

BEEF PRODUCTS BARRED.

Belgium Has Followed Germany and Refuses to Let Them In—Millions of Dollars of Live and Dressed Beef Sent to Europe Every Year from America.

A despatch from Chicago, says: Nelson Morris has cablegram from his agent at Antwerp that the Belgian government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the United States on the ground that pleuro-pneumonia is prevalent in this country. This closes all the ports of continental Europe against American cattle and beef products, and leaves to the exporter only the British market, which in its present condition is not a desirable one. This, in addition to embargo on dressed beef and packed goods, which has been in force in most of the European countries for some time. According to Mr. Morris, Belgium is merely following the lead of Austria, Germany, France and other European nations in taking retaliatory measures against the United States for the abolition of reciprocity treaty, under which their sugar industry prospered.

The action of the Belgian government not only shuts off all access to the markets of that country, but also to those of Switzerland and a part of Austria, to which meat was sent via Antwerp. All of continental Europe is now practically closed to live stock and dressed beef from the United States. Three cities sent millions of dollars' worth of live stock and dressed beef to Europe every year, and present embargo is a blow of almost incalculable severity to the cattle-raising industry. The three cities which have done the exporting are Chicago, New York and Baltimore. Trade has recently grown to such enormous proportions that a Hamburg firm recently completed five steamers for the exclusive purpose of shipping cattle alive and dressed beef. Every week three or four boats, each carrying $25,000 worth of beef, crossed the Atlantic for the Antwerp port alone. The National Live Stock Exchange has issued a letter, which was sent to every stock exchange in the West, calling the attention to the importance of prompt and vigorous action in the matter.

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture said they were not surprised at the action of Belgium in excluding American cattle from her ports. She is one of the countries closely allied to Germany in her commercial interests, and it was expected she would follow the example of her more powerful neighbor in this matter, as Denmark has already done, as it is believed Germany is bringing her influence to bear upon adjoining nations to effect the complete exclusion of American meats. While this belief is not susceptible of proof, it is thought that its accuracy would be strikingly demonstrated if the ports of Belgium and other Europe would decide that our meats are pure if Congress should abolish the sugar duties.

Dr. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, says that there has been no pleuro-pneumonia in the United States for two years, and that the several cases which I reign inspectors have thought they have discovered have been proven by investigation to be false alarms.

The department has furnished to the State Department statements of the thoroughness of the American system of inspection, and expert proof of the impossibility of the transmission of Texas fever, the first alleged cause for the existing meat complications.

Some of the agricultural officials are inclined to believe that the faction of the German Parliament which opposes the exclusion policy of the Agrarians may succeed, and that the possibilities of a tariff war may be averted.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

A Georgia Woman Was Told She Was Full of Lizards—Her Son Slain.

Mrs. Bailey Johnson, of Augusta, was been literally frightened to death. A "root doctor" visited her and told her she was filled with lizards. She immediately took to her bed and death followed. Before she died the children accused their father of having conjured the old woman and some of them proposed to move their mother from her home and carry her to their home.

The old man, not believing that there was any reason for the removal of his wife, remonstrated. Bailey, his son, grew very angry and attacked the father. The old man in defending his own life slew his son. He was arrested, but has been released.

AMNESTY FOR DESERTERS.

Brazil's President Makes a Popular Announcement—Peixroto is Ill.

President Moraes was present at the official reception, after which he announced that amnesty would be granted to the soldiers, sailors and police convicted of desertion during and after the recent civil war.

This action of the President has produced a favorable impression. Ex-President Peixoto is seriously ill.

JAPAN REFUSES PEACE.

Sends China's Envoy Back, and Will Continue to Fight.

A dispatch from Pekin says that the Chinese envoy to negotiate for peace with Japan had a farewell audience with the Emperor.

Japan refuses to grant an armistice. Mr. Denby, the American Minister, believes that the negotiations will be fruitless.

The Japanese will withhold their terms for peace until at Delhi, an Imperial, was fell at Cawnpur, and Polchampton, who fell at Lucknow, and Freeman, who fell at Futtigurh, and all heroes and heroines who for Christ's sake lived and died for the Christianization of India, and their heaven will not be complete until the flames that waves the gha's of heathen to spins shall roll between churches of the living God, and the trampled womanhood of Hindooism shall have all the rights purchased by him who, amid the cuts and stabs of his own assassination cried out, "Behold thy mother!" and from Bengal Bay to Arabian Ocean, and from the Himalayas to the coast of Coromandel there be lifted hosannas to Him who died to redeem all nations. In that day Elephanta cave will be one of the places where idols are "cast to the moles and bats."

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Indeed the taking of this world for Christ will be no holiday celebration, but as treacherous as when in India during the mutiny of 1857 a fortress manned by sepoys was to be captured by Sir Colin Campbell and the army of Britain. The sepoys hurled upon the attacking columns burning missiles and grenades, and fired on them shot and shell, and poured on them from the ramparts burning oil until a writer who witnessed it says, "It was a picture of pandemonium." Then Sir Colin addressed his troops, saying, "Remember the women and children must be rescued!" and his men replied: "Aye, aye, Sir Colin! We stood by you at Balaklava, and we stand by you here." And then came the triumphant assault of the battlements. So in this gospel campaign, which proposes capturing the very last citadel of idolatry and sin and hoisting over it the banner of the cross we may have hurled upon us mighty opposition and scorn and obloquy, and many may fall before the work is done, yet at every call for new onset let the cry of the church be: "Aye, aye, great captain of our salvation! We stood by thee in other conflicts, and we will stand by thee to the last." And then, if not in this world, then from the battlements of the next, as the last Apollyonic fortification shall crash into ruin, we will join in the shout, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory!" "Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth!"

When a man tells his wife one thing, she concludes in her mind that it is sagacity to believe the reverse

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Tomb and Temple."

Text: "From India even unto Ethiopia." Esther i., 1.

In all the Bible this is the only book in which the word India occurs, but it stands for a realm of vast interest in the time of Esther, as in our time. It yielded then, as now, spices and silks and cotton and rice and indigo and ores of all richness and precious stones of all sparkle and had a civilization of its own as marked as Egyptian or Grecian or Roman civilization. It holds the costliest tomb ever built and the most unique and wonderful idolatrous temple ever opened. For practical lessons in this, my sixth discourse in round the world series, I show you that tomb and temple of India.

In a journey around the world it may not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves. But there was one structure toward which we were all the time travelling, and having seen that we felt that if we saw nothing more on the expedition would be a success. That one object was the Taj Mahal of India. It is the crown of the whole earth. The spirits of architecture rest to enthrone a king, and the spirit of the Parthenon of Athens was there, and the spirit of St. Sophia of Constantinople was there, and the spirit of St. Izaak of St. Petersburg was there, and the spirit of the Baptistery of Pisa was there, and the spirit of the pyramid and of Luxor obelisk, and of the Pavilion tower of Nankin, and of St. Mark's of Venice, and the spirits of all the great towers, great cathedrals, great mausoleums, great sarcophagi, great capitols for the living and of great sepulchres for the dead were there. And the presiding genius of the throng with gavel of Parian marble smote the table of Russian malachite, and called the throng of spirits to order, and called for a vote as to which spirit should wear the chief crown, and mount the chief throne, and wave the chief sceptre, and in unanimous acclaim the cry was: "Long live the spirit of Taj, king of all the spirits of architecture! Thine is the Taj Mahal of India!"

The building is about six miles from Agra, and as we rode out in the early dawn we heard nothing but the hoofs and wheels that pulled and turned us along the road, at every yard of which our expectations rose until we had some thought that we might be disappointed at the first glimpse, as some say they were disappointed. But how can any one be disappointed with the Taj is almost as great a wonder to me as the Taj itself. There are some people always disappointed, and who knows but that having entered heaven they may criticise the architecture of the temple and the cut of the white robes, and say that the Bible of Life is not quite up to their expectations, and that the white horses on which the conquerors ride seem a little spring halt or spavined?

"My son said, "There it is!" I said, "Where?" For that which he saw to be the building seemed to me to be more like the morning cloud blushing under the stare of the rising sun. It seemed not so much built up from earth as let down from heaven. Fortunately you stop at an elaborated gateway of red sandstone one-eighth of a mile from the Taj, an entrance so high, so arched, so graceful, so four domed, so painted and enameled and scrolled that you come very gradually upon the Taj, which structure is enough to intoxicate the eye and stun the imagination as I entrance the soul. We go up the winding stairs of this majestic entrance of the gateway, and buy a few pictures, and examine a few curios, and from it look off upon the Taj, and descend to the pavement of the garden that ruptures everything between the gateway and the ecstacy of marble and precious stones. You pass along a deep stream of water in which all manner of brilliant fins swirl and float. There are eighty-four fountains that spout and bend and arch themselves to fall in showers of pearl in basins of snowy whiteness. Both of the banks of the stream are cut fastrill before they do the eye and seem to roll in waves of color as you advance toward the vision you can soon have of what human genius did when it did its best; moon flowers, lilacs, marigolds, tulips and almost every sphere the lotus; sheets of bewildering bloom; on either side trees from many lands bend their arborescence over your head or seem with contoured branches to reach out their arms toward you in welcome. On and on you go amid tamarind and cypress and poplar and oleander and yew and pomarce and banyan and palm and trees of such novel branch and leaf and girth you cease to ask their name or nativity.

As you approach the door of the Taj one experiences a strange sensation of awe and tenderness and humility and worship. The building is only grave, but what a grave! Built for a queen, who, according to some, was very good, and according to others very ill. I choose to think she was very good. At any rate, it makes me feel better to think that this commemorative pile was set up by a Mohammedan king, and not by a Christian. The Taj is a mountain of white marble, but never such walls faced each other with such precision. There never such a dome was cut from block of alabaster; never such a congregation of precious stones brightened and glorified a building since sculptor's chisel cut its first curve, or painter's pencil traced its first figure. After the plans had been measured its first wall, or architect's eye pass swept its first circle.

The Taj has sixteen great arched windows, four at each corner; also at each of the four corners of the Taj stands a minaret 137 feet high; also at each side of this building is a spherical mosque of marble dome. Two hundred and fifty years has the Taj stood, and yet not a wall is cracked, nor a mosaic loosened, nor a precious stone displaced. The storms of 250 winters have not marred nor the heats of 250 summers disintegrated a marble. There is no story of age written by mosses on its white surface. Montaz, the queen, was beautiful, and Shah Jehan, the king, here proposed, to let all the centuries of time know it. She was married at twenty years of age and died at twenty-one. Her life ended as another life began. As the rose bloomed the rosebush perished.

To adorn this dormitory of the dead, at the command of the king, Bagdad sent to this building its cornelian and Ceylon its lapis lazuli, and Punjab its jasper, and Persia its amethyst, and Tibet its turquoise, and Lanka its sapphire, and Yemen its agate, and Punna its diamonds and blood stones, and surdony and chalcedony and moss agates are as common as though they were pebbles. You find one spray of vine best with ochry and amber with 100 stones. Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it, and although the labor was slave labor, and paid for, the building cost what would be about $60,000,000 of our American money. Some of the jewels have been picked out of the wall by leonoclasts or conquerors, and substitutes of less value have taken their places, but the vines, the tracories, the arabesques, the spandrels, the entablatures are so wondrous that you feel like dating the rest of your life from the day you first saw them. In letters of black marble the whole of the Koran is spelled out in and on this august pile. The king sleeps in the tomb beside the queen, although he intended to build a palace as black as this was white on the opposite side of the river for himself to sleep in. Indeed the foundation of such a necropolis of black marble is still there, and from the white to the black temple full at Delhi, and Macarlif, who fell at Cawnpur, and Polchampton, who fell at Lucknow, and Freeman, who fell at Futtigurh, and all heroes and heroines who for Christ's sake lived and died for the Christianization of India, and their heaven will not be complete until the flames that waves the ghats of heathen to spins shall roll between churches of the living God, and the trampled womanhood of Hindooism shall have all the rights purchased by him who, amid the cuts and stabs of his own assassination cried out, "Behold thy mother!" and from Bengal Bay to Arabian Ocean, and from the Himalayas to the coast of Coromandel there be lifted hosannas to Him who died to redeem all nations. In that day Elephanta cave will be one of the places where idols are "cast to the moles and bats."

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MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

(From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.)

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificences to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the News Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still, and my sufferings began to make my life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial, and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and I was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for fifty cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

DISASTER AT RIO.

One Hundred and Twenty Persons Drowned in a Steamboat Accident.

A terrible accident, resulting in a great loss of life, has occurred in the bay at Rio Janeiro. The boilers of the steamer Port Niclteroy, which had quite a large party of excursionists on board, exploded, and the shock drove the red-hot coals in the furnaces in every direction. The steamer caught fire and a great number of those on board of her jumped overboard to escape the flames. Altogether one hundred and twenty persons were drowned.

Charlotte Fowler Wells was the first woman publisher. She has been in business since 1814, and is still at it in New York.

"A THING OF BEAUTY."

Mammoth Edition of Hood's Calendar for 1895.

Every one who gets Hood's Calendar for 1895 secures "a thing of beauty." The calendar is formed in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two beautiful child faces which have always been charming features of Hood's Calendars. On the right is a representation of "Winter," the sweet little face with light brown eyes peeping out from a dainty cap, while the snow flakes are falling all about. The face on the left is a picture of "Summer," and is lighted with blue eyes and the head covered with a hat decorated with bright flowers. The figures are perfectly blended and the whole picture is surrounded by a tasty border. The design was made by Miss Marie Humphrey, one of the most gifted and celebrated water color artists in the country. The calendar gives the usual information concerning the planetary changes and might be actually employed every day in this part of the work six printing presses, one bronzing machine, four cutting machines, seven wire stitchers, eight large paper cutters and 162 persons. The edition for 1895 was 10,500,000, or about 2,500,000 more than last year. If the calendars were laid in a single line, they would reach almost 1900 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar pads were laid in this way they would extend almost 3000 miles, or from New York to Liverpool.

Those who are unable to obtain Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars at the drug stores should send six cents in stamps for one, or 10 cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Strength of character lies not in demanding special circumstances, but in mastering and using any that may be given.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Every day is a little life, and our whole life is but a day repeated.

In a recent article on Coffee and Cocoa, the eminent German Chemist, Professor Stutzer, speaking of the Dutch process of preparing Cocoa by the addition of potash, and of the process common in Germany in which ammonia is added, says: "The only result of these processes is to make the liquid appear turbid to the eye of the consumer, without effecting a real solution of the Cocoa substances. This artificial manipulation for the purpose of so-called solubility is, therefore, more or less inspired by deception, and always takes place at the cost of purity, pleasant taste, useful action and aromatic flavor. The treatment of Cocoa by such chemical means is entirely objectionable. . . . Cocoa treated with potash or ammonia would be entirely unsalable but for the supplementary addition of artificial flavors by which a poor substitute for the aroma driven out into the air is offered to the consumer." The delicious Breakfast Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., is absolutely pure and soluble. No chemicals, or dyes, or artificial flavors are used in it.

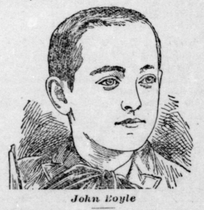
No man is good who behaves himself simply because he has to.

The Best Men Coming to the Front.

Splendid business opportunities are offered men and women of the highest and best character to represent B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. No capital needed. Even spare time may be used to good advantage. It will be worth your while to write to them.

"But yet" is as a jailor, to bring forth some monstrous malefactor.

Had Hip Disease



John Boyle

He was treated at the Children's Hospital, Boston, and when he came home had SEVEN RUNNING SORES on his leg. Could not step. We have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla a year, and he can walk, run, and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the PICTURE OF HEALTH. John C. Boyle, Ware, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The skeleton of a prehistoric bird has been found in a mound in Idaho.

An apparatus is on trial in Great Britain which, it is claimed, will abate the sewer gas nuisance in large cities.

Black pearls are mostly found in the black-lipped oyster of Lower California, and being so rare and precious, are eagerly sought for.

Remains of the Orohippers, an extinct species of horse found in the Bad Lands of North Dakota, proved that it had five toes and was not larger than a goat.

There are now 32,369 specimens in the Army Medical Museum at Washington. The number of specimens received during the year ending June 30, 1894, was 1363.

The regions of the world which have the greatest rainfall seem to be the regions where the largest number of thunderstorms occur. Thus along the equator fifty to 100, or over, thunderstorms occur annually.

Dr. Elliott Cones has lately been elected honorary member of the Minnesota Historical Society in recognition of his extensive original researches in Mississippian history in connection with Zebulon M. Pike's expedition to the sources of that river.

The engineers appointed by the War Department to determine the greatest practicable length of a span for a suspension bridge report that it is not only possible but practicable to build a six-track suspension bridge, with a span of 3200 feet, at a cost of $23,000,000.

The winter days in Sweden are only six hours long. In the northern part of the peninsula the sun does not rise once for two months. This is made up for, however, by the sunny summer. In the North the sun does not set for weeks and weeks, an endless day. The most glorious sight of all the Northland is the midnight sun.

The telephone is now much used on Australian sheep ranches, and it is also employed with success on a large Montana ranch. The shepherds receive their orders from six stations communicating with a central point. In this way they are kept informed as to the movements of their associates, and given due notice of other matters which are of aid to them in their work.

Enormous numbers of robins congregate nightly in a marsh near St. Louis. Every winter's night the trees are laden with the birds at roost. At daybreak they rise together in a dense cloud, and in a few minutes the place is deserted. The birds fly to their various feeding places, fifty or 100 miles away, and return every evening to the common shelter, as long as the cold weather lasts.

The epidemics of the Middle Ages were frightful in their severity, especially in the larger cities. Mr. Burton, of the English Institute of Civil Engineers, writing on the water supply of towns and cities, says that this high death rate was nearly always due to a bad or insufficient water supply. He says the cost of water works is generally repaid within a few years by the saving in fire losses. He insists, however, that the question is not of goetting good water cheap, but of getting it at any price.

Stone Meal.

A German chemist asserts that stone meal (natural rocks ground to minute fineness) is superior to all other substances as a fertilizer, and he even attacks the use of manure and fertilizers as being the sources of nearly all diseases among the human family as well as among animals. This chemist claims that our soils are composed of the same elements as the primary rocks, the earthy material from the latter, associated with gypsum and lime, in combination with water and the atmosphere, under the influence of the warmth and light of the sun, producing the plants which nourish man and beast. He states that the ashes of plants show about as much potash and soda as lime and magnesia, and that potash and soda are not only interchangeable, but may also be replaced in most plants to a considerable extent by lime and magnesia, which new theory he proves by witnesses who have tested for the purpose of demonstrating it as a fact. He also asserts that hydro-carbons, through the adjunction of earth and ammonia, become albumen, and that albumen easily undergoes a change into fat, as may be seen in cheese, and as the meat of the ham passes into fat.

He asserts that nitrogen in the form of carbonate is injurious to plants, and is unnecessary in the soil if the soil contains a sufficiency of fixed basic substances (alkalies or alkaline earths) as plants will easily produce the needed nitrogen from the atmosphere. He refutes the supposition that stone meal is not soluble by referring to the use of silica by plants, which is one of the most insoluble substances existing in the composition of plants, yet there is no plant food which is more plentiful, or more easily appropriated by plants, than silica, and there is not a root, a stem, a leaf or fruit which does not contain silicic acid.

The claim is made that if farmers, instead of removing their stones and rocks, will grind them to an impalpable powder by heating the rocks and them so as to easily grind them, will apply from 500 to 1000 pounds per acre (or more), thus adding to the original soil, the crops will be more abundant and of better quality than when fertilizers are used, while the cost will be much less. As these substances are plentiful, they are within the reach of all.—New York World.

Greatest Spendthrift of the Age.

Jack Mytton, the famous Shropshire fox-hunting squire, was perhaps the most renowned spendthrift the world has seen during the present century. At Harrow School he spent $4000 a year. At nineteen, when a cornet in the Seventh Hussars, he spent $15,000 in one day. When told that he could afford to spend $30,000 a year he replied that he preferred death to such a miserly income. Upon one occasion he paid $7500 for a London poulterer for supplying his table with pheasants. He always travelled with piles of loose bank notes on the seat beside him, which in windy weather used to blow out through the window all over the country. Upon another occasion, when going on a journey, he took a roll of bank notes, squeezed into a hard ball, and aimed them through the window at some one who had displeased him, hitting him in the face. He realized $400,000 by the sale of timber on his estate, which he sold immediately. He ran through his inheritance, the Halston estate, with a rent roll of $300,000 a year, and $2,500,000 of money accumulated, dying bankrupt and a pauper at the early age of thirty-eight.—London Answers.

The Color of One's Clothes.

The color of one's clothing has considerable to do with his comfort in summer or winter. When exposed to the sunlight white, it is said, receives 100 degrees Fahrenheit, pale straw color 102, dark yellow 140, light green 155, dark green 168, Turkey red 165, blue 195, and black 208. Assuming that this table is correct, the person who dresses in light colors during the summer has about double the protection from the heat that the man or woman in black has.—Homeopathic Envoy.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Stone Masons' International Union began its fifth annual convention in St. Louis.

The Massillon, O., coal operators threaten to import new men if the miners persist in their refusal to accept the scale awarded by the arbitrators.

J. H. Winchell, one of the Haverhill Mass., shoe manufacturers, said that, for the week just ended, their 724 employes earned on an average of $11 03.

The Hematite and Lake Shaft mines of the Lake Superior Iron Company, at Ishpeming, Mich., have been closed for the winter, throwing 250 men out of work.

The striking shoeworkers at Haverhill, Massachusetts, made a demonstration and induced 250 more employes of local shops to come out. The strikers demand the abolition of the contract system and a new price list.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session in New York, voted a sum of money to enable Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, to appeal his case to the United States Supreme Court.

The finishing department of the Warren (Ohio) Rolling Mill, operated by the Union Iron and Steel Company, of Youngstown, which has been idle since June, 1893, resumed operation. In a short time the entire plant will be in operation.

The Council of the American Federation of Labor, in New York, decided to send to Congress a memorial protesting against the practice of issuing bonds and against the further refunding of the debts of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads.

A despatch from New Bedford, Mass., says that there is a great scarcity of weavers in the mills in that city, and that two mills have advanced wages to try to induce weavers to go there. It is estimated that about 1,000 weavers left New Bedford during the recent strike.

A despatch from Meridian, Mississippi, says that the cotton planters of the Yazoo Delta have just concluded a convention at Nita Yuma at which steps were taken to fix a reduced scale of wages for cotton hands all over the cotton States. Not over 50 cents a day is to be paid for the best male labor.

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Matin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1893, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil, and you may use this as you see fit." This is a clear case of what is best at the right moment, and how every household can be made happy where pain abounds.

The temperature of the earth advances one degree for every fifty-one feet of descent.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be beneficial one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Fear is more painful to cowardice than death to true courage.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Dandies, when first rate, are generally very agreeable men.

"An Ounce

of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripans Tabules do not weigh an ounce but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or bilious attack.

A "seismonetograph" record at the College of Rome shows that the undulations from the great Japanese earthquakes were continued a distance of about 6000 miles.

Dr.