ING THE POULTRY BUSINESS. metimes it is not easy to decide how to start. The first thing for the beginner is to determine what breed he likes best. and that would be suitable to his purpose, no matter what others may like or select for their use. You must individually buit your own tastes and purposes, or you will never be satisfied. After he ing decided, the next thing to consider is of whom you will purchase. It is not best to start on a cheap plan; as a general rule it is with poultry as with other things, the cheapest is the dearest in the end. Do not canvass the country to find the man who sells eggs or birds at low prices, but rather find one who sells the best stock at reasonable prices. - Times-Democrat.

FERTILIZING VALUE OF BONE. . The fertilizing value of fine bone is much greater than that of coarse bone. The latter may lie in the ground for years while very fine bone is readily decomposed and taken up by plants. The improved condition and increased value of our bone manures is to some extent a result of the action of this station, which in the year 1879 first carried into effect the method of valuation based on the mechanical as well as the chemical analysis. Nitrogen in the thiest bone is now sixteen and one-half cents per pound, while that in the coarsest bone is valued only at eight and one-half cents, and phosphoric acid is valued at seven and four cents in the two grades respectively. Very finely ground bone is at present one of the cheapest sources of quickly available nitrogen and phosphoric acid .- Connecticut Experiment Sta-

BALTING STOCK.

Too many farmers salt their stock on the "impulse, or spasmodic plan." That is, they give them an extra allowance one day, and in perhaps a week or fortnight, according to the urgency of farm operations or the importance they attach to this matter, deal out another supply. This is certainly a wrong practice, as stock should be salted at least twice a week and regularly. I am positive that if the housewife knew what an important factor this salting of cows is in buttermaking, some one would attend to it in a more systematic manner.

This can be done by providing "salt boxes" attached to a fence, building or post, provided either with a hinge cover or a swinging door in front, in which is kept a supply of salt. In either case leave the door open for several days, and when closed you will be surprised to see how quickly cattle, horses and sheep learn to open it. You will also learn that by the old plan you have failed to weeds out is valuable in both garden and give them an adequate supply. If possible, have the cattle box separate from that for the horses, as the former are rather dainty on this point .- New York Examiner.

EVAPORATING FRUIT. An authority advises that with small

maiting noted mash or bruise. Mushy fruit will not evaporate in as good condition as that which is more solid. The heat should be given gradually, taking care at all times not to get too hot. It is tracted, and the fruit will be nearly or and there is less danger from frosts quite all seed and almost tasteless. After The damper can be used to advantage. After a start is made usually the lower trays will dry faster, and it will be a can be doubled up; that which is in two trays can be put into one and the empty one be filled with fresh fruit, and in this setting. way a system of emptying and filling can be kept up, and with a fair-sized evapoone person at least to keep it going. A good plan after it has dried is to put it in muslin sacks without starch and lay in the sun for two or three days. The fruit will keep better than if it is sorted in something besides corn—give them some

MULCHING TREES.

Mulching is generally applied to trees for one of two objects; late in the fall or early in winter as a protection against thawing and freezing during the winter. And in the latter part of spring or early summer as an aid in retaining moisture in the soil. By its aid a better growth and development is secured, but at this time it is possible to allow it to remain too long, and cause as much injury to result as benefit has been derived.

Time must be given for the new growth of wood to fully mature and harden before freezing weather sets in. If not matured, the liability of being injured by freezing is considerably increased. Allowing the mulch to remain around the and on these should be put a well-bred trees too long, or continuing the cultivation too late, will aid to keep the plants growing and lessen the time for the wood thrifty and vigorous growth.

If the trees keep on making new growth, the better plan is to remove the mulch and not stir the soil. In many cases this will check the growth sufticiently to induce a proper hardening, for the blind. Although it is a favorite Young trees are often severely injured by pursuit among blind persons, competition freezing the new growth of wood, often so in England is so keen among even seeing severely that they never fully recover from musicians that only exceptionally good the effects, and it is certainly advisable to training can command success, and many,

avoid this as much as possible. mulch can be applied again in order to unfrequently, into sheer beggary. The prevent injury from thawing and freez- commissioners point out that for the ground freezes hard, and then again after such as basketmaking, brushmaking, cansettled weather in the spring until early ning and cane work, mat and mattress in the summer, the mulch should be re- making, rope and twine spinning, weavmoved from around the trees, -Farm, ing and other minor trades, must always the Ossipee arrived one of the men was d ad. Field and Stockman.

HOW MANY SHEEP PER ACRE?

This question has been asked us: How one cow does. Another says that he has | 000 for masses for himself.

and that with large Shropshire grades that will average eight to nine pounds of wool per fleece, and weighing one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty pounds each, are as seven to eight to one cow in the food to keep them. Now it is estimated that the product of two acres of what we call good land in Indiana will keep one cow under the pasturage and dry feed methods of farming. So by these statements it is seen that the product of one acre of good land will keep four head of sheep per year. This is on the assumption that the pasture season is a fair average one. With these facts one may readily estimate the profitableness of sheep farming on our fairly good lands. Considering that flocks of large breeds may and do average seven pounds to the fleece and that about ninety per

found that there is profit in sheep husbandry. The value of sheep as fertilizers, of course, must be taken into account. But a new era has dawned in live stock farming, and its advantages are as great in sheep husbandry as in other stock. We refer to the silo and ensilage feeding. The noted dairyman of Wisconsin, Mr. Hiram Smith, says he fully believes that with this new method of stock farming one acre of good land may be made to keep a cow. If it will, then the products of one acre may easily keep seven to eight head of sheep, for it has been found that ensilage may be fed to sheep with

cent. of the increase is saved, it will be

most excellent results. A gentleman who has tested this matter says: "The effect of feeding ensilage to sheep is very grati-fying in the past few years, and feeding it to ewes is as excellent as feeding cows with it. They were in splendid condition at lambing time, and I never saw health-ier or more thrifty lambs. I fed all my sheep corn ensilage and some hay daily, but very much preferred the silage. After over two years' practice I found them more thrifty and healthy than my flock was before, and I think that I can keep nearly double the number of sheep on the some quantity of land I could in the old way of feeding them."-Indiana Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Onions keep best in barn lofts, where they freeze.

If mildew appears on the rose bushes dust them with sulphur.

Chop up grass for the confined poultry, and they'll thank you for it.

Dig around the chickenyards as often as you can possibly get time Rich soil is necessary to the production

of rich, succulent vegetables. A community shows thrift by having ornamental trees and shrubs well kept about every dwelling.

Where it is desired to produce the best possible resuits in gardening we would advise watering just before sundown.

Geese prefer parsley and plantain to grass, and their aid in killing these

pasture.

If you have any coal ashes, give the current patch a good dressing, it will keep down the weeds and save much hard work. A farm horse well treated should be.

and really is, good for many more years of full service than another, subject to well to remember that full development of the crop, if of corn, will insure greatest feeding value of the ensilage. One advantage to be derived from

an easy matter to burn the fruit, or dry mulching small fruit, strawberries, etc., it so that the natural juices are all ex- is that it keeps them back in the spring "Make hay while the sun skines." Yes,

securing the right temperature to dry to be sure; but the work is somewhat rapidly, keep it so as nearly as possible. difficult when somehine and rain alternate in quick succession every day in the Planting of young trees is to be urged

good plan to change, and then the trays | because they grow more rapidly than old | ones, as their roots are comparatively much less injured in taking up and te-Heifers coming in at two or there

abouts, who were not fresh again for a rator it will require the steady work of year or more did as well as those which came in at three or thereabouts, and were fresh again inside of a year. If you intend to build up a dairy herd

oats. You will reap the good of it in their progress as well as in churn. Success in farming comes principally

from learning how to do everything and the exact time when it should be done, adding the not extravagant presumption that the farmer is industrious and frugal.

The importation of dairy breeds of fallen off, but of the latter more largely prominent citizen of Wadesboro. than of the former.

In starting what might be called an rdinary dairy herd, one should begin bull from a good milking strain.

In regard to the advisability of clipping the queen's wing, some twenty to mature. This is especially the case prominent beckeepers, as reported by where the trees are growing in good, rich | the Ber Journal, seem pretty equally soil, and good cultivation has been given divided in opinion, about half of them early in the season in order to induce a making a practice of doing so, the others

Occupations for the Blind.

English commissioners of education do not recommend music as an occupation indifferently taught, relapse into playing After the ground freezes hard, the in public houses or in the streets, and, not ing. But early in the fall and until the larger number industrial occupations, prove more useful.

The Cresus of Spain.

The popular Crosses of Spain has just many sheep can be mantained per acre on died in the person of the Marquis de a farm as a specialty? We have submit Urquijo. His executors have paid into ted the question to several persons having | the Spanish Treasury succession duties some experience in keeping sheep. Those amounting to \$480,000 on his fortune, who have answered have agreed generally which exceeds \$25,000,000. This was that large breeds require more food to gained in fifty years. The owner had mantain them in good condition than the begun life as a Basque village lad, and smaller or Merino breed, which weigh only died as a Senator, Grandee, and ex Mayor about one hundred pounds. Two reply of Madrid. Be left \$900,000 in bequests that light, average sized sheep require to charities in his native province, many about the same amount to keep them that of which he founded himself, and \$100,

SABBATH SCHOOL.

La Vipir a

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 20.

Pian of a Review—The facts of the past twelve lessons may be easily remembered, if they are arranged in the following three

they are arranged in the following three groups:

1. Samuel and Eli (Less. 1-4). 2. Samuel and Saul (Less. 5-7). 3. Saul and David (Less. 8-12.) We have then the call of three persons in succession: Samuel, Saul and David; the death of five noted persons: Eli, Goliah, Samuel, Saul and Johnathan. Thus history and biography unite to impress the lesson, Obey God.

Sketch of a Review—Hannah, the wife of a Hebrew of Mount Ephraine, asks the Lord for a son. The Lord gave her a son in answer to prayer. She called him Samuel and gave bun to the Lord in his childhood. He lived with Eli the priest. The Lord called Samuel one night, and told him that Eli's sons were wicked, yet Eli had not corrected them. So the Lord said He would punish Eli and his sons. The sons were slain in battle, and Eli fell over and died, when he heard of their death.

Samuel told the people they must obey feet but the rest of the large start of the feet of the samuel told the people they must obey feet but the rest of the large start of the feet of the large start of the feet of the samuel told the people they must obey feet but the rest of the large start of the large start of the feet of the samuel told the people they must obey feet but the rest of the large start of the large st

Samuel then gave up his rule over th spared Saul when he could have easily killed him. In a great battle with the Philistines the army of in-slain, and Saul fell upon his own sword and

new founding? What organization had they before this? Tribal.

1. Samuel and Eli—What is the name of Samuel's mother? Who called Samuel? To

David spare Saul's life? I Sam. xxiv., 4.
What did he say to Saul after that? I Sam. xxiv., 11. How were Saul's sons slain? In what battle? Where? Who refused to kill Saul? How did Saul die?—Lesson Helper.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.

Men Chosen by the President for Positions in the Foreign Service. The President has made the following appointments:

Edwin Dunn, to be secretary of the lega tion of the United States to Japan. Arthur W. Barrett, of Massachusetts, to

States to Venezada. William R. Gardiner, Jr., of Indiana, to be United States to Japan.

Nicaragua; Aulick Palmer, of the District of Columb a, at Dresten: John D. Delille, of Texas, at Bristol. Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio, minister

bia, appointed United States Consul at Dresden, is said to be a very intimate friend of Sic ctary Illino. Mr. Palmer is a very See clary 11 and Mr. Palmer 18 a very weathy resident here and hails from Illinois. Thomas H. Anderson, who was appointed minister resident and consul general to Belivia, is a lawyer residing at Cambridge, Ohio, and one time held the office of prosecuting and one time held the office of prosecuting attoracy of Guernsey county. He has served on the State, Central and Executive Committees of the Republican party of Onio. Hernard Macanley, of New York, appointed consult at Managua, is rearragua, is a son of General Dan Macauley, an exemayor of Indianingolis, who is now said to be connected with the management and construction of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal. His son has been more or less associated with him in this work. Managua is said to be on the line of the proposed newcanal. The appointee line of the p. opes d new canal. The appointed is quite a young man.

KILLED AN UMPIRE

A Hot-headed Ball Player in Jail for Manslaugh'er.

South Carolina, which was about the last state to take up professional base ball, has the unenviable notoriety of having killed the first umpire. The killing occurred at Darangton, a small c waty seat about 150 miles from Charleston. On that day a base ball team from Wadesboro, N. C., went to Darcattle has been much better sustained in longton to play a game, all amateurs. The the last few years, than that of the beef North Carolina team carried with them a breeds. Importations of all kinds have youth named William Marshall, a son of a

prominent citizen of Wadesboro.

Young Marshail was a college boy and was, therefore, supposed to be up in the points of the game. He was chosen for umpire, both sides agree ug thereto. As the game progressed that direction that direction that direction that direction that direction that direction that all the words were possed; and suid in y young Lean Dargan, on of Congressiman Dargan, of South Carolina, rushed up with a high and struck Umpire Marshail a fearful blow across the head, knocking him insensible. The umpire was taken to Wadesboro on the first train, but during the trip did not recover his reason. He is a very popular young man at his son. He is a very popular young man at his home, and held the position of teller in the bank at Wadesboro. Young Dargan was arrested but was subsequently released on bail on information receive i from Wadesboro that the umpire would probably recover. News wis received that the umpire had died and Dargan has again been arrested.

THE ABANDONED SEAMEN.

The Pres cution of the Two Survivors Who Killed a Comrade.

Captain Kellogz, commanting the United States steam r Osipee, now at Newport News, has been ordered to release the two seaman whom he rescued from Arenas Key, Yucatan, same weeks ago. These men togather with a third man, were abandoned' on that island by the schooner Anna. When and the surrounding circumstances pointed a homicide. Upon the return of the vessel to New York

a report was sent to the department and the men were held in custoly pending action by the authorities here. The captain of the schooner, an American, was exportated from all blams and the quistion then arose was there sufficient grounds for a prosecution of the survivors for homicide. The report was referred to the Department

The report was referred to the Department of Justice for an opinion by the Attorney General, who decided that no prosecution could follow. In the first place there was evidence that the manhad been killed in self-defense; and then, again, whether or not a murder had been committed the United States would have no unisdiction over the States would have no jurisdiction over the case, as the crune occurred in foreign boun-

AJOUT NOTED PEOPLE

Mrs Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent, is about to receive a testimonial from English and French women journalists.

Jar Gould has aged considerably in ap-pearance since last year. His beard, which was lormerly black and glossy, is now quite

Dr. Amelia B. Edwards bas made arrange

Anton Meticci, Gariboldi's old compatriot, is still living at the old house at Clinton, S. I., in which Garibaldi manufactured can-

General Grenfell, the British commander in the war against the slave-traders on the Nile, is 47 years old, a man of handsome presence and literary tastes.

Jean Ingelow has written some recollections of her childhood, which she thinks of publishing in the scountry. She has also lately written a novelette.

Three Polish sisters, the Miles. Welt, of

Three Folish sisters, the Miles. Welt, of Czernovic has feeently graduated from them will practice on this country.

Elward Burgiss, the yacht designer, looks more like a professor of mathematics than a practical boat builder. He is 49 years old, member of an aristocratic Boston family, and a graduate of Harvard.

Justice Latter, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has recently made a tour through Alabama, Mississppi, Louisiana and Texas, and has found, he says, notable indus-trial progress almost every where.

Mr. Wilkie Collins is short and delicate-looking, with very small hands and feet and a cheerful face. His luxurant bair and beard

Mr. Samuel Jones, the "revivalist," was recently offered \$6,000 a year and a fine church to preach in at Minneapolis. He replied: "Do you take me for a fool? I'm getting \$25,000 a year now!"

The many who have enjoyed the writings of Mrs. Ross Terry Cooke will regret to learn that in these later days of her life she

is an almost confined invalid. She is confined

to her home at Pittsfield, Mass., and suffers much pain from rheumatic troubles.

Eigar Saltus, whose novels of an erotic rot character have gained a certain notoriety

among an uncertain class of readers, has gone to Italy for the purpose of further inflaming his already warm imagination. His price for a short story is \$250.

Stanford, Crocker, Colton and Hopkins, the projectors of the Pacific railroad, had n t

among them all money enough to buy a sup-per when they started, but by the success of their magnificent enterprise they become railroad kings, with a fortune of \$20,000,000

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY

Darwin A. Henry, an Expert, Finds

The mystery of the electric power upon the

Death in a Touch of the Wire.

buman physique is deepened by the undoubted killing of stalward and robust Darwin A.

Henry, an electrical expert, 27 years of age.

stood on a step-ladder, and with a wire end in one hand he reached out and took a pair of nippers in the other hand from a work-

killed instantly and without a sound his

body dropping upon the top of the switch-board and resting there till taken down. Medical science has not discovered what vital force it is that electricity kills, and

help was out of the question, though two doctors injected brandy, applied a galvanic battery, tried artificial resp ration and bled the victim. Four hours hard work brought no sign of life.

On the other hand, Superintendent Leahy,

of the same concern, got a 200 tolt shock a few weeks ago; was knocked senseless by

it, but recovered completely, and Henry himself had suffered with a singularly weak thigh, the effect of a shook received in Boston

no sign of life.

four years ago.

In drawing his hand back the nippers touched another wire and he became a con-ductor for a 100) volt current. He was

at the works of the East River Electric

are snowy white, and he habitually we spectacles. He is an inveterate smoker.

dles when in this country.

ment for 60 lectures in America during the coming season, selecting from among 300 ap-

es Louise's favorite diversion just croft is one of the few living to knew both Goethe and Lord

The Quarterly Review-Golden Text: Ps. exvili., O.

al John C. Fremont is now 78 years his friends say he looks good for 10 more. orted in London that John A. Kas-It is sported in London that John A. Kasson, out of the Samoan commissioners, is to have the litusian mission.

Mr. Glidstone allows all the people in the neighborhood of Hawarden to freely use his spine tid thrary of 20,000 volums.

John Hair, the New Jersy railway magnate, built his first dotter in 1809 by trapping rabbles and selling the skins.

Mr. Moody will hold a convention of evangelical ministers and laymen at Chicago for 10 days, beginning on September 20.

Ms. Emily Crawford, the Paris corres-

he heard of their death.

Samuel teld the people they must obey food; but the people asked for a king. So the Lord had Samuel tell them what a king would make them do, and gave them Saul for a king. people, and made a forewell address. But Saul disobeyed God, and Samuel was told to anoint David as the king of Israel. Goiath, a great Philistine giant, dared the army of Israel to send men to fight with him; but David slew Goliath. Saul's son Jonathan loved David, but Saul was jealous of him and tried to kill David, yet David nobly

QUESTIONS. Introductory-What were the Hebrews

Samuel? Samuel and Ell—What is the name of Samuel? Moham did Samuel go? How many times? What did the Lord say to Samuel? What caused the death of Eli? Who had captured the Ark? What did Samuel call on the people to do? see Lesson 3. What did they ask of the Lord in Lesson 4?

2. Samuel and Saul—Why did they wanta king? Who was chosen king? What did Samuel say of the conduct of their king? I Sam, viii., 10-18. Who was witness for Samuel? I Sam, xii., 5. Who rejected Saul? Lesson 7. Why did the Lord reject him? Recite the Golden Text of Lesson 7.

3. Saul and David—Who was anointed to succeed Saul? By whom? Where? What giant dared the army of Israel to send a warrier to fight him? Who offered to goagainst Goliath? Which one was slain? Who loved David "as his own soul?" Whose son was Jonathan? How did Jonathan find out that his father meant to kill David? Where did David spare Saul's life? I Sam, xxiv., 4.

be secretary of the legation of the United second secretary of the legation of the

Conschuey, or New York, at Monagua,

resident and consul general of the United States to Bolivia.

Aul.ck Palmer, of the District of Colum-

"BLACK BART'S" CRIMES.

The Federal Authorities Want to Try Him for Robbing the Mails. The coroner held an inquest on the body

of Mr. Fleishb.in, of Belleville, Itl., who was killed by Holzhay, the stage robber. The jury recommended that Holzhay he held to the next term of court. This will be in October, but a complication has arised since the inquest.

United States Agent Pulsifer arrived here and claimed the prisoner on behalf of the United States. His demand was made on the supposition, based on the prison reconfession, that Holzhay robbed the United States mail on the Wisconsin Central Road. The authorities here will not list in to this claim. The prosecuting attorney claims that he has a certain case against the murder r and that he can send him down for life. On the other hand it is said that the killing is man-

other han I it is still that the killing is man-slaughter at the least and the possible pun-ishment is limited to fourteen years.

Superintendent Donohue, of the Lake Shore Railroad, believes he recogniz a in 10 Lake the murderer of a 1800 ref who was killed five years and according paid \$400.

This is unfikely, as Holz any is only 22 years old and would have been but 17 at the time referred to by Donohue.

BURNED HERSELF TO DEATH.

A Woman at Fort McHenry Drinks Coal Oil and Sets Herself on Fire. Mrs Kate B. Fetter, wife of Ordinance Sorgeant Fetter, United States Army, com mitt d suicide at Fort McHenry, Baltimore. She drank a pint of coal oil, then saturated her clothing with the fluid and set herself on fire with a match. Her 4-year-old daughter gave the alarm, but too late to saye her life,

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra, \$4.70 a\$4.85. Wheat-Southern, Fultz, 81a82; Corn-Southern White, 40a44 cts, Yellow Corn—Southern White, 40a41 cts, Yellow (2a43 cts. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 24a27 cts.: Rye—Maryland & Pennsylvania 50a52cts.; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 13 50a52cts.; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream. 914 a914 cts.; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream. 914 a914 cts.; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream. 914 a914 cts.; Cheese Eastern, 8a814 cts.; Eggs—19 a20; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, Ia\$2.00, Good Common, 3 00a \$4 00, Maddling, 5a\$6.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$9; Fancy, 10a\$12.

New York—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, \$3.25a\$1.25 Wheat-Not White 8514 a8514; Rye—Sinte, 514a5214; Corn—Southern Yellow, 4314a434, Oosts—White, State 253a2614; cts.; Batter-State 11a16 cts.; Cheese—State,

tenow, 1895/1943/3, Osts-White, State 23/5/a26/3/cts.; Butter-State Halfe cts.; Cheese-State, 18/2/a8/3/cts.; Eggs+18a19/3/cts.
PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania and Southern Red, S3a84; Rye—Pennsylvania 52a5Scts:Corn—Southern Yellow, 413/a42/3/c, Oats-28a28/3/cts.; Butter-State, 18a19/cts.; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 9a9/3/cts.; Eggs—State, 18a19/cts.

Checse—N. 1. State, 18ai9 cts.

TEMPERANCE.

LEARNING TO COUNT. "Number One—The beer shop shun, Number Two—Nor drink, nor brow. lumber Three-A tectotaller be. Number Three—A tectotaller be.
Number Four—Keep drink from the door.
Number Five—Abstain and thrive.
Number Six—To tectotal fix.
Number Seven—Be to temperance given.
Number Eight—Don't be caught by the bait.
Number Nine—A mocker in wine.
Number Ten—Be tectotal then!

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE? Entering the office of a well-known merchant, I lifted my eyes and found myself confronted with the most thrilling temperance lecture I ever steered myself against in the whole course of my life. It was an inscription marked with a pen on the back of a postal card, nailed to the desk. The inscription read as follows:

WHICH?
WIFE OR WHISKY?
THE BABES OR THE BOTTLES?

HOME OR HELL?

"Where did you get that, and what did you nail it up there for?" I asked the merchant.
"I wrote that myself, and bailed it up there," was his 1 ply, "and I will tell you the story of that card.
"Some time ago I found myself falling into a drinking habit. I would run out once in a while with a visiting customer, or at the invitation of a traveling man, or on every slight occasion that offered. I soon found that my business faculties were becoming dulled, that my stomach was continually out of sorts, my appetite failing, and a constant craving for alcoholic stimulants becoming dominant. I saw tears in the eyes of my craving for alcoholic stimulants becoming dominant. I saw tears in the eyes of my wife, wonder depicted on the face of my children, and then I took a long look ahead. "One day I sat down at this desk, and half-unconsciously wrote the inscription on that card. On looking at it upon its completion its awful revelation burst upon me like a fluid of the control of the card it over a fluid of the card it over a

mindred the two there, and read it over a fundred thire throw the transity of peating the story of that card. In fact, if it should lead to the writing of similar cards to adorn other desks I think he will be immeasurably gratified.—Saturday Evening Call.

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL. Dr. W. S. Searle says in the North American Review: But if the physical results of alcohol are varied, much more diverse are alcohol are varied, much more diverse are its effects upon the mental and moral nature of man. Indeed, they are as multiform as man himself. One general classification only is possible. Certain individuals (fortunately the smell minority) are always pleasurably affected by stimulants. Lach successive doso arouses in them increased exhilafration, and when intoxication sepervenes their sensations are delightful. Their every sense is exalted; they fancy themselves endued with every gift—with all power and possession. As is often remarked, these are generally men of the most brilliant intellect, and of the most charming moral qualities. Once mon of the most brilliant intellect, and of the most charming moral qualities. Once led captive by alcohol, these unfortunates soldom have sufficient power of will to restrain from fremwed indulgence. No moral considerations avail to restrain them, and, with few exceptions, they yield wholly, finally and fatally to the tempter. For such men total abstinence is the only refuge. *

2 * Upon the large majority of men the effects of alcohol, taken to intoxication, are clearly and essentially different; although at first exhibitanted, repeated indulgence brings drowsiness, dullness of apprehension, anassthesia, vertigo, nausea and vomiting—in short, bodily and mental symptoms which are excessively disagreeable. Of this class very few become drumkards, and those are men to whom ancesthesia becomes desirable

men to whom anæsthesia becomes desirable as a temporary refuge from boility pain or mental distress. Herein lies the sole expla-nation of the fact that the proportion of

MINNESOTA'S NEW LAW. The new law in Minnesota which makes the drunkard rather than the Equor seller the criminal is reported to be working well. As will perhaps be remembered, it makes compulsory upon the police magistrate to impose a penalty of thirty days, imprisonment upon any one found guilty of drukenness, for the third time. In St. Paul the returns for Pie

two months in which the law has been in force show a decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness from 484 last year to 446 this. Last year no record was kept of "repeaters." This year there have been only two cases where any one hist boarf found guilty of a third offence. The principle of this law is new in America, but is quite commonly accepted in Europe. In Austria, for example, whoever is punished three times during a year for drunkenness can be prohibited from entering places where liquors are sold for a year in the place of his restdence and in the towns infinediately sufrounding it. Any infringement of this lew is liable to a penalty of one month's imprisonment, or twenty dollars' fine. The same penalties are imposed upon the dealer who sells the liquor,—New York Commercial Advertiser. two months in which the law has been

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Advertiser.

The Northwestern Univisian Advocate, from the late brutal prize-fight exhibition, draws the following useful lesson concerning the value of non-alcoholic physical training:

"The one thing that attracts us in this instance is the result of Sullivan's training by Professor Muldoon, who seems destined to faine because of his success in training the big drunkard, whose profunity, quarrelsomeness and general debauchery are a general disgrace to even that profligate. After being seethed in whisky for years, draining the by typhoid fever, and disabled by a broken arm, this Sullivan has submitted to severe training, exercise, dieting and abstinence, until he is pronounced a perfect specimen of physical is pronounced a perfect specimen of physical manhood. If all this be true, it suggests the possibilities respecting any man whose bodily manhood. If all this be true, it suggests the possibilities respecting any man whose bodily functions have been damaged by whatever means. If the Muldoon can uplift such a man, what may not other trained trainers to the solder, temperate man who needs corresponding attentions and relative robuilding? We have no doubt that proper training can add a very large fraction to the life and efficiency of many hundreds of professional men, and thus add to the sum total of the world's brain-workers."

A FRUIT OF THE SALOON BUSINESS. A FRUIT OF THE SALOON RUSINESS.

According to the Topcka (Kan.) Capital, the 500 saloons in Kausas City, Mo., have fliched \$20,000 a day from the laboring men, emptied 580 business places, 3900 residences and 2000 offices, and driven laboring men and mechanics from 400 dwellings to seek work in Kausas. As a further fruit of this business, says the Capital, \$10,000,000 are invested in buildings that are not paying taxes, 714 chattel mortgages were filed in June, while from two to three thousand idle men stand in the public square begging for work. work.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Of the English bench of bishops twelve are pledged abstainers. "Ails Sold Here" is suggested as an honest sign for saloon-keepers.

New Zealand spent for drink last year \$10,650,000, the lowest amount for eighteen Of 500 men released from the Birmingham.

England, workhouse on a recent holi-lay, not more than fifty went back sober. Although in many places in Germany other English words are comparatively unknown, the various English names of liquors are in-telligible everywhere, and "American Drinks" are universally advertised.

It was a young man who discovered pearls in Sugar River, says the Milwanker Soutinet. Then he did the Cleopatra act of drinking pearls, though in a roundabout way. He transmuted his pearls into greenlands and the greenlands into the pearls of the pearls greenbacks into liquor, and when the liquor did its business with his head, he revealed

State, 18ai9 cts.

CATTLE.

BALTIMORE—Beef, 4 12a4 35; Sheep—\$2 00 at 00, Hozs—\$4 25:14 40.

NEW YORK—Beef—\$4 75a5 25; Sheep—\$3 75 a5 25; Hogs—\$4 30, 4 75.

EAST LIBERTY, Beef—\$4 40a4 30; Sheep—\$3 50a4 75; Hogs \$4 25a4 40

"I say, Bromley," said Dumley, "do

you believe there is such a person in existence as the fool killer?" "Let me see, Dumley," replied Bromley. "About how old are you?" "I'm gettin' ou toward 50." "No," replied Bromley, "I lon't believe there is."

The Best Testimonial The Best Testimental
Yet published for any blood medicine is the printed guarantee of the manufactures of Dr. Pie ce's Golden Medical Discovery, which warrants that wonderful medicine to benefit or cure in all cases of those diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be returned. It cures all diseases arising from torpid liver and impure blood and their names are legion. All Skin, Scalp and Scrotulous affections, Eruptions, Sores and Swellings, Salt-ricum, Tett r. Erysipelas and kindred diseases, are among those in which the "Discovery" effected marvelous cures.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sagg's Cap-

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures. 60 cents, b. druggists. No one can blame whipped cream for turn

Do you wish to know how to have no mean, and not half the usual nork on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of Debbins's Etectr's Scap, and the directions will tell you how. Be sare to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

A driving trade-Coaching.

Hafflicted with sore eyes use Drisaac Thomp-ton's EyeWater. Druggists sell at 25c, per bottle Behind the b'ars-Their tails,

America's finest-" lansills Punch Cigar." An "ax" handle-"Please."

Salt Rheum

Often causes great agony with its intense itching and burning. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures salt rheum and all skin diseases. It thoroughly cleanses, renovates and enriches the

blood. Give it a trial. "After the failure of three skillful physicians to ure my boy of salt rheum, I tried Hood's Sarsapa-Sarsaparilla, sud the boy is to all appearances com-pletely cured. He is now four years old, and has afflicted since he was six months MRS. B. SANDERSON, 56 Newhall Street, Lowell, Mass

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$3. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass.

YOU NEED IT!

100 Doses One Dollar

"I have a huse Dictionary, but it is so much work to I tit for examination that I am inclined to chirk looking out words, although desirous of Knowledge Your "HANDY DICTIONARY" is always by me and I look out words in the instant, so the information is impressed off my fulfid."—Currey onderform. Webster's Illustrated

HANDY DIGTIONARY
Thousands of Words Defined.
Hundre's of Pictures. Abbreviations Explained. Ordinary Foreign Phrases Translated. Metric System of Weights and Measures.

Frinted in small, clear type, on find all paper; bound in handsome cloth.

820-PAGES-820

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



BASE BALL CHADWICK'S MENUAL THE STATE TO PROCEED AND THE STATE OF THE SENT FREE (2c.) stamp, by addressing TH O HOLLAND, P. O. Fox 120, Ihila , Pr. and Whickey Hab-

out stiff, Book of particulars sont F. K.E., B. WOOLLET, M.D. Atlanta, Ca., Omos 69/2 Whitshall St. HOME STUDY. Book-heading Business Forms, the Penmanship Ari hundle, Short hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free freezing a feet and the Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS QUE ALL SOLDIERS
PROTECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROTECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROTECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Beholarship and position, \$50. Write for circular. PEERLESS DYES AND HE BERT

i prescribe and fully enderse Big G as the only specific for the certan icure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM. M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y. we have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of gatherion.

Ohio. Callengo, ill. typas Chemical Co.

2: JACOBS OIL

FOR LAMENESS AND SWELLINGS.

In the Hip. Utlea, Palion Co., Hi., Juns, '85.

Three or four years ago was taken with Lamoness in hip, was in bed part of time; tried everal doc-tors without benent; was cured by three or four application of St. Jacobs Cii. WM. HARFER.

Always There. Falmyra, Mich., May 19, '88.

Have used St. Jacobs Oil for lameness with best
results, have handled it for twelve years; always
in stock.

E. P. WHITMARSH, Druggist.

in stock. E. P. WHITMARSH, Druggist.

[5 Wellings. Little Chute, Wis. May 21, 1858.

Buffered three years with swellings from impure
blood; cured by external use of 81. Jacobs 011. He
return in five years. ARNOLD VON HANDEL.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Rallimore, Md.

I've Got It!

KNOWN.

ONLY 25 CENTS:

191 Pages, 91 Full-Page Maps.

Colored Maps of each State and Territory in the United State. Also Maps of every Country in the World. The letter press gives the square miles of each State; time of seitlement; population; chief effics; average temperature; salary of officials and the pricking postmasters in the State; number of farms, with they productions and the value thereof; different mainfactures and ampler of employes, etc. etc. Also the average and the value thereof; or the state of the state

BRADFIELDS FEMALE REGULATOR

PAIN PROFISE NTY RESSED APPRINGED IN ENSTRUATION

F TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF THE GREAT, DANGER & SUFFERING WILL BE MIDED ADDRESS OF TO WOMAN MALED FREE

BOOK TO WOMAN PLANTA BA

Here It Is

Pffect a Cure when same to possible? Tell the age by he Teeth? What to call; he Different Parts of the Animal? How to shoe a House Properly? All this and other Va usble Information can be obtained by

reading our 189-PAGE LLLWTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, past paid, on reccipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE.

134 Leonard St.. New York City.

Dr. Lobb, 328 N.1bth St.

PHILA: PA.

After ALL others
fall, consult
fal

\$100 to \$300 A MONTH can be nade working for horses and live their whole time to the business spare moments may be profitably employed also Free wacancies in towns mit cities, B.F. JOHNSON & OO. 1013 Main st., Richmand, Va.

\$25 AN HOUR made by our Agenta

Went to learn all about a Rorse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know imperfec-

tions and so Quard against

BRYANT & STRATTON Business College



PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal. It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

THE BOOT ON THE OTHER FOOT. EUT THAT IS NO REASON WHY YOU



Chickens EARN MONEY,

aon kwom hom

To handle them. But its wrong to let the poor things. Suffer and Die of the various Maradles which addiet them when in a majority of cases a Care could have been effected had the owner possessed a little knowledge, such as can be procured from the

ONE HUNDRED PAGE BOOK

We offer, embracing the practical expeniences of a man who devoted 23 years of his life to Conducting a Poultry Yard

as a Business, not as a pastime. As the living of himself and family depended on it, he gave the subject such attention as only a need of brend will command, and the result was a grand success, after he had spent much money and lost hundreds of valuable chickens in experimenting. What he learned in all these years is embodied in this book, which we send postpaid for

25 CENTS in Lor %, stamps. It teaches you how to Detect and Care Discuses, how to Feed for Eggs and also for Fattening, which Fowls to Baye for Breeding Purposes, and everything indeed, you should know on tals subject.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.