The New Bread.

Attention is called to the new method of making bread of superior lightness fineness and wholesomeness without yeast, a receipt for which is given else-where in this paper. Even the best bread makers will be interested in this. To every reader who will try this, and write the result to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company will send in return, free, a copy of the most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of cooking, yet published. Mention this paper.

In the dining-room of an English hotel a Scriptural text is hung on the wall, as follows. "Wait on the Lord and He shall exalt thee to inherit the land," and alongside of it is a warning from the landlord, reading "Watch your hat and overcoat, as the proprietor is not responsible for them."

Westminster Bridge, built in 1750, was the first in which the foundations were laid by the aid of caissons.

Ladies needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, curs Malaria Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Of the 18,327 temale depositors in the savings banks of Philadelphia, S246 are described as bearding-house keepers.

Hood's Cures My Health is Solid As a Duck's Foot in the Mud Cured of Gravel and Indigestion by Hood's Sarsaparittà 000



Chicago, Illinois

"I want to say that I have been made a new man by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. I was in a wretched condition and paid to one physician \$4? for attendance and prescriptions, which gave me no re lief. I suffered intensely from gravel, and think I have endured as m ery as any man from that complaint. 1 gave up hope of evergetting well and was only walking about to

Save Funeral Expenses. Nothing would stay on my stomach. I begar o take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and found that it did me good, so I kept on till I have taken fourteen bottles, and now my health is as solid as a duck's foot in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES the mud. I shall keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house, as I consider it the cheapest and best medicine in the market. My indigestion is entirely cured, and all symptoms of the gravel have disappeared." FREDERICK EARNFRED, No. 64 South Carpenter Street, Chicago, Illinois. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effi-

dently, on the liver and bowels. 25 cents

SUNNY ISLES OF HAWAIL

HOW LIFE GOES IN THE PACIFIC PARADISE.

Honolulu and Its Varied Population -Amusements of the City-Home Lite of the Natives.

N the silent waste of the broal Pa cific Ocean, 2000 miles or more from San Francisco, lie the sunny isles of Hawaii, which some day isles of Hawaii, which some day may be a part of the United States of America.

When you steam into the harbor of Honolulu you begin to catch the flavor the island. At one side tower the gigantic mountain peaks of Molokai, where the leper lives. A line of foam fringed reefs an l

a stretch of gleaming sand, where single group of sentinel palms rear their heads in tropic beauty, make up the first glimpse of the island. Still beyond these paims can be seen the steeples and flagstaffs and gray embosse | green roofs of Honolulu, while, frowning down upon it in the far background, is the deal magnificence of a crushed volcano.

The docks at Honolulu, which is the capital city of the Island Kingdom, present a curious spectacle. To greet the big iron Pacific Mail steamer, says the New York Journal, there floc's brown, "coppery colored natives, in their simple. dower-decked garbs, almond-eyel Chinamen, little subjects of the Mika lo, Portuguese, Germans, Britons, Americans, all coolly clad in white duc ..

Honolulu has a population of 25,000 souls. It has lifteen miles of street rail way, 1300 telephones, 300 public hacks, macadamized streets, lighted by electricity, and in its business part is well built of brick and stone. Its resideat

portion is almost entirely of wood. In Honolulu, as everywhere else in the islands, one is struck by the character of the population. Americans, En glish and Germans number only 4590 in all the islands. Portugal has furnished 9000 people, while Caina turnishes 20,000, the laboring classes in the island being nearly all Chinamen. Of the pure native that once upon s

time ate up Captain Cook, there are less than 35,000, and they are dying at the rate of two per cent. a year. But the native had married with the alien races before dying, and the result is the half caste race, which numbers about 6010 and is very influential socially and politically.

As you drive through the streets in the hush of the early morning, you soon learn what is meant by the luxuriant repose of the tropic. The bloom of unwonted flowers, the burnished sheen of the leaves, the lance-like folinge of the palms, all tell you that you are far away from battling New York.

The Hawaiian home is in itself a type. It is but one story in height, with a broad lauai or wide verandah in front. into which open wide doors from parlor, dining room, billiard, and, in fact, from all the rooms on the first floor, the lanai being a sort of common meeting ground

for everybody. Swinging in a hammock, one can watch the white fringed reefs where the long Pacific breaks. Below you lies the town in indolent repose, and you drink in the mellow air and become a lotus eater.

The lower rooms of the house are all planned for coolness, for we are in the tropics, mind you. The windows are shaded by blinds and curtains, the floors are matted, with easy, light and graceful furniture. The sleeping rooms above are plauned for comfort, too, for ice is a manufactured luxury in Honolulu, and "keep cool" is the motto of its citizen

Still, there are many more pretentious homes than the one described in Honolulu, built after the American and Eng-

eyes, and many of them may be consid-ered beautiful. They dress in gay-colored holokus, a sort of gown, and wear wreaths, or, as they ferm it, leis,

flowers. In his food the Hawaiian native still clings to the native fashion which be-longs to his primitive condition. His menu consists of poi, boiled or baked taro and raw fish. Foi is a sort of stew

that smells worse than the rankest lim-berger cheese, but which isn't so bad after all to the taste. Taro is a tropical fruit, from which taro flour is made. While the native male is making a few dollars at fishing, his spouse earns a triffe, too, by the lomi lomi treatment, in which the native woman is an expert. The ter.n really stands for what is known

in civilization as massage, the native from time immemorial being experts in its manipulation. Although small in numbers, the American in Hawaii "gets there" every time. He owns four-fifths of Hawaiian

wealth, nine tenths of her foreign commerce, and carries in his ships eighttenths of her freight. Sull further, it must be remembered that the Hawaiian Islands have, by their strategic opposition, the positive control of the commerce of the Pacific Ocean, which will be enormously increased when the Nicaragua Caual shall be completed.

The United States already by treaty holds possession of the splendid Ha-waiian harbor of Pearl River, which is the best place to occupy until actual an-nexation is established.

Hawaii is well equipped with newspapers. There are two daily English papers, and one daily Hawaiian paper, cille i Ka Holomus, meaning the Ad-vance. There is another daily Hawalian sheet, which is called Ki Leo o Ks Lahui, or, The Voice of the People, and then there are monthly Chinese, Portuguese, English, German and Spanish papers, catering to the wonderful cosmo politan population that make up the 00.000 souls on the island.

There are eight of these islands, which have an area of 6740 square miles, of about 500 square miles larger than Connecticut and Rhode Island put together. They are situated 2100 miles from Sau Francisco, 3810 miles from Aukland, New Z_aland; 4484 miles from Australia, 3440 miles from Yokohama, Japan, and 4800 miles from China.

In general character the islands are They consist of mountains, volalike. canic in nature, seamed with valleys and gorges, with rolling plains lying between and along the foot of the mountains. The five principal islands are Hawaii from which the group is named, Maui Oahu, Kauai and Molukai. Honolulu i

Marvels of Plant Life.

located at Oahu.

Nowhere is the evidence of design in nature more emphatically set forth than among certain forms of plant life which in their various functions, seem to ap proach so near the animal kingdom that the observer feels that there is som strange plant animal-something that might possibly form a connecting link between the animals and plants.

In a close study of these plants we see many evidences of seeming intelligence

ligence, or something strangely akin to

In the present paper I wish to call attention to the group which is popularly known as carnivorous plants, or flesh eaters. A familiar example is the little drosera, so common in various portion of the country. The plant is small and inconspicuous. The first one I over saw caught my eye by a sudden flash of fiery

THE FIGH ING DERVISHES.

SONS OF THE DISEBT WHO ARE UTTERLY FRARLESS.

Charging Upon Fire-Walled Squares of English Soldiery With Reckless Bravery.

T is easier to turn a hungry tiger aside from his prey than a thor-oughly excited Dervish from his swoop on an enemy, writes a cor-respondent on the London Telegraph. His half-brother in fanaticism and creed, the Indian or Afghan Ghazi, is terrible, but the African and Arab Dervish is but the African and Arab Dervish is superlatively awrul, with an incurable delirium for his opponent's gore. Howing and whirling Dervishes, such as the lation of "specially conducted to see the lation of the East," are a com-part with harmless sort of lunatics comwith those types of the African te who, "converted" to Mahdism, burn to run amuck with the rest of the unbelieving humanity. Once fairly bit-ten with the tarantula of Moslem sectar-En zeal, the prosclyte is consumed with the belief that the delights of the seventh or any number of heavens await hum if he can only engage in sturdy, steady butchery with "infidels," of his own or any race. It is a matter of indif-ference to him if, in the operation, while he sheathes his tword in his and his Prophet's enemy, the latter is doing the same to him. Quick and happy trausla-tion he holds as his sure reward. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The stiff fight the other day between the Egyptian troops south of Wady Halfa and the Mahdists recalls to me many a bygone incident and fierce struggle between British and Egyptian troop and forces largely composed of Der-vishes. Ambigol Cataract, where the skirmish took place, is about sixty miles south of Wady Halfa. There is an Egyptian outpost at Gemai, where the great Second Cataract proper begins, and an-other at Sarrass. The one station is fif-teen miles and the other thirty-three miles further up stream, and the railroad line and ironclad train still run through to both posts. No doubt when the Dervish raiders, numbering 400 strong, were repulsed from the forts they fell back from the river towards the easier-going tracks inland, along which they must have sped on their cameis. The Egyptian cavalry-which, under careful Eng lish training, have learned to trust their weapons and their own physical strength in a contest with the Bedouinese -prob ably not numbering more than two squal rons, overtook the raiders at the pleas ant aforctime camps of Ambigol. There, no doubt, under the palm-trees' grateful shade, hard by the rush and roar of the mighty river, the Egyptian troops at once opened fire upon them. Although the whole of the enemy were unlikely to have been Dervishes-for these gentry never run away, but, when necessary, walk sedately out of a fight, merely to assume a fresh color of vantage-a sharp assume a fresh coign of vantage—a sharp engagement seems to have ensued. The Mahdists, nothing loath, swarmad, mounted and foot, up the rocky hills, which their pursuers had, with sound, tactical judgment, crowned, and whence they had opened fire.

I think it was at the battle of El Tel that are not found in some animals, an first made the acquaintance of the so remarkable are the actions of the dist Derviewer of Uszy plants that the impression is for an endower endower exceeded at the Dervish is beroism

run crazy. These so-called "holy bog-gars," self-sworn to devote themselves

to the Prophet's cause, came at General Graham's square of marines, Highland men, and stout linesmen as if we had been children to be frightened by a cry. Clad in their patchwork rags, with shaved bared heads, many armed with no better weapons than sticks, they charged full in front of the fire-walled square. Down they went by scores and

T nucesee Onyx Cave.

"What I believe to be the largest and finest onys deposits in the world," said Mr. Philo B. Shepard, "have recently been discovered in some caves in the Cumberland Mountains of West Tennessee. It has been known for some time that there was a fine quality of onyx or chalcedony there, but the mines or caves have scarcely been touched, and recently my attention was brought to the existence of large caves in Anderson County, the roofs of which are bristling with stalactites of onyx, and in some cases the columns reach to the floor of the caverp. found one column fourteen feet in length, the top of which is more than four feet in diameter, and, I believe, an onyx slab four feet wide by six long could be sawed from it. The onyx in these caves is wonderfully free from sand pockets and other blemishes, and is more richly colored than any I eyer saw, and seems to exist in unlimited quantity. -New York Post. Onyx, as you may know, is formed by the drippings of limestone, and in early stages looks like prisms of glass or frosted icicles hauging from the roof, and countless . ages must elapse before even the mallest cone of onyx could form, while the large column I have described must have been growing since the beginning of time. When the value of these stones becomes known to the world then Tennessee onyx will be more widely known than Italian marble, but as yet only a few samples have been taken out."-St.

Mexican Pearl Fisherles.

The Mexican Government has leased to the Compania Perlifera me la Baia California for sixteen years the pearl fisneries comprised between the mouth of the Colorado River and Cape San Lucas, on the east coast of Lower California, and between the port of Mazitian and Barra de Suchiate, on the Pacific Coast of the mainland, with the exception of the Ensenada de Chamela fisheries. The consideration is the payment by the com-pany of \$10 per ton of pearl oysters obtained in the first three years, and \$12 per ton during the remaining thirteen years of the lease.

The fisheries are to be divide1 into two portions, to be worked alternately every two years, thus preventing the exhaustion of the beds. The company further binds itself to avoid the use of destructive methods of fishing, to protect and extend the oyster beds, and to introduce improved breeds, such as the Tahiti pearl oyster or some other superior variety. - San Francisco Caroni cle.



"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received of our best doctors and received no beach. They told me that I had heart, and liver trouble Everything, and liver trouble Everything, and liver trouble for that I had to throw, many August Flower cured me. There is no med-icine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

ROOT, BARK - BLOSSOM

FISR Recognizo T It is a well-known fact that ses-ane mones have a sense by which they recog-nize food. This has been studied re-cently by Herr Nagel, at the Zoological Station in Naples, and he has endeavored to localize it. Among other experiments a small piece of a surdine was brought carefully to the tentacles of one of these animals; the tentacle first touched, then others, seized the food and surrounded it, and the morsel was swallowed. A similar ball of blotting paper, saturated with sea-water, brought near in the same way, was not seized. If, however, the ball was soaked in the juice of fish it was seized with the same energy as the piece of fish, but often liberated again after a time without being swallowed. Blotting-paper saturated with sugar acted like the other, but more weakly. If saturated with quinine, it was refused, the tentacles drawing back.

Beat of All

om in a gentle and trul n the Springtime co dy,Syrup of Figs Il the family and costs only 50 cents so \$1. Try is and be aia Fig Syrup Co. only.

In A. D. 105 Trajan bulls a m cent stone bridge across the Danube 4770 eet long.

Many persons are broken down from over-work or household cares. Brown's Iron Bit-ters rebuilds the system, alds digestion, re-moves excess of bile, and curse malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

It is said that a man does not reac his full meatal power until the age of twenty five, and the development of ta'ent is most marked between the age of thirty and forty- five

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS. The irritation which induces coughing relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxe

The New Bread.

ROYAL unfermented bread, made without yeast, avoiding the decomposition produced in the flour by yeast or other baking powder; peptic, palatable and most healthful; may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

Can be made only with Royal Baking Powder.

Receipt for Making One Loaf.

ONE quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-size:1 cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for poundcake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required-

more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, 'like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 41/2x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. Don't mix with milk.





Or Debilitated Women, should use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use. "My wife, who was bedridden for eigh-teen months, after using Bradfletd's Female Regulator for two months is gotting weil."

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.



Companions:- Used in all homes. Home Nails, Sold by all dealers. Home Tacks.



lish styles. Claus Spreckels, the "Sugar King" of Hawaii, owns a splendid bric'c palace, while the Government House, or the palace of the recently dethroned Queen, and the Queen's Hospital are modern brick houses of elegance. In fact, Honolulu is a town where civilization is at high tide.

In no city in the world is there so much business done by telephone as in Honolulu. Nearly every house in the city can be communicated with. One fairly lives in a network of wires. The

shop, the market, the doctor, the dentist, the undertaker, all respond to this long distance talk, and no small amount of gossip wings its way over the sensitive wires. It is so easy to laze away the day on your lanai, with a telephone at your elbow, through which you can chat with

your friends. "In the lanai we take no note of time," is a favorite Hawaiian saying.

When early evening comes it is the fad for every one in Honolulu to hurry to Thomas square, the biggest open space in the city, to hear the concerts given by a band of musicians. Their efforts are aided by the singing of bands of natives, whose music contains a pathetically weird strain, full of pathos. All the Honolulu world strolls about in the mellow moonlight, during these concers, while stately palms make fantastic sil-

houettes against the sky. call winter as well as in summer, the Hawaiian devotes to pleasure. In Honolulu baseball is the fad. All the island world goes to the grounds and watches gentlemen teams play. Many of the young ladies in the city go to the grounds on horseback ; some riding astride in male fashion, but always with escorts. Then the Hawaiian Jockey Club has a race track near Honolulu, and to it, during the racing season, the fair world and the

brown world of Hawaii go. At all these amusements the native band is a conspicuous feature. The band has forty members, all natives except the leader, who is a German. The band cost the late Government \$50,000 a year to support.

The native Hawaiian lives an easy life. His home is in a funny grass house, like some gigantic hay mow. Its interior is one room, in which are a few of the primitive articles of a modern house. But there is much to ad aire and commend in their character. The natives are amiable, honest and generous, and have certainly shown themselves susceptible of intellectual and moral elevation.

Physically they are of good stature, active and well made. The descendants of the chiefs are usually large men and exceed in height the average European. All are experts in swimming, and are good fishermen and horsemen. Fishing is their usual mode of living.

The native women have rich olive complexions, well-developed forma, black, glossy hair, and large, lustrons red light, and kneeling on the damp grass, I fairly caught the little carnivors in the act which has rendered it so fam ous. There were several tender, delicate stalks in the centre, and around about it near the ground four or five singular, round, pad-like objects, about the size of small buttons.

These were leaves, and their upper surface was covered with reddish tentacles that stood boldly up, each bearing a delicate drop of dew that gleamed and glistened in the sunlight like a veritable garnet. Across the top of the leaves a long legged fragile insect lay, caught but a second before and dying a most

terrible death. Five or six of the hair-like tentacies were thrown across its legs and wings, holding it down and pressing its body nearer and nearer to the leaf, while other rich blood-red stalks were in all positions, bending over to encompass the victim.

The sight was a horror in miniature, and reminded me of the actions of an octopus or devillish, as the litt'e cephalopod is commonly called. It has eight sucker-lined arms radiating fro n a small, bag shaped body, and cuch arm has all the sinuosity, all the possibility of motion of a snake, ever undulating, quivering, as if with suppressed emotion, while over the entire mass waves and varied shades of color seem to cob and flow. -The Californian.

Lasigni, of Bank to the Army.

The insignia of rank of General Com manding is denoted by two gold em broidered five-ray stars, one on each side equidistant between the center and the outer edge of the strap, with a gold shield in the center. L'eutenant-General, three silver embroidered five-ray stars, one star on the center of the strap. and one on each side equidistant between the center and edge of the strap; the center star the largest. Major-General, two silver embroidered five-ray stars, same size, the center of each star one inch from the outer edge of the gold embroidery on the outer ends of the straps. Brigadier-General, same au Major-General, excepting one star, instead of two. Colonel, same as Major-General, omitting the stars and substituting a silver embroidered eagle Cloth of the strap for general staff and staff corps, dark blue; artillery, scarlet. infantry, light or sky blue; cavalry, yellow. Licuteaant-Colonel, same as Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle and introducing a silver em-broidered leaf at each end. Major, same as Lieutenant-Colonel, according to corps, substituting a gold embroidered leaf at each end. Captain, same as a Major, according to corps, amitting the leaf and substituting two gold embroid-ered bars at each end. First Lieutenant, same as Captain, according to corps, ex cepting a use of one gold cubroidered

bar at cac'ı end. Second Lieutenant, same as Colonel, according to corps, omitting the eagle .- Detroit Free Press. running toward us. I saw them that day-more than one of them-nierced through and through with Martini-Henry bullet wounds, come fiercely on, reeling like drunkan men, their teeth gleaming and eyes aflame with hatred. Happy were they if they could but cross weapons with our bayonets. When exhausted nature failed them, their last act was generally to hurl the weapon they carried, stick, lancs, or sword, toward our ranks, and shout an Arab imprecation against us, "Nosranil' (Nazaruno!)

KIY

An old gray-haired sheik actually charged the square reading the Koran aloud, which he held in his hands. aloud, which he held in his hands, Later on, when Sir Herbert (then Colonel) Stewart charged the worsted Arab footmen with his two regi-ments of cavalry, their mounted Dervishes faced his whole force and boldly charged them in return. Again, at Tamal, when the Arabs broke into General Davis's square, where I was, and having temporarily captured our six machine guns, on which they danced in fiendish glee, the Darvishes were in the forefront of the attack. A big marine, who had bayoneted one of them, found his rifle caught and clutched by the fanatic savage, who strove to wrench his foeman with his sword. It was at the noment we were being driven back, and moment we were being driven back, and while the marine tugged and swore to get his weapon irree, the realing Dervish essayed with his parting strength to slay or wound our Tommy Atkins. In the desperate battle at Abu-Klea, similar scenes occurred. I state it as a fact, of which I took personal note at the time, that during the melee in which Colone Burnaby fell, a Dervish, who had struck that officer, and was promptly bayonete i through the back, twisted about while through the back, twisted about while the steel was protruding, and tried to thrust his lance into the sol lier. Even the crippled and wounded Dorvishes on the field of battle lay in wait to stab the chance passing enemy. Asked to "sur-render," and pat down their swords and spears, the invariable answer of the sorely stricken Dervish was, "Christian (or infidel) dogs, never!" When I saw them last in the Soudan, a few years ago, there was no abatement in their blood-thirsty ferocity, nor show of hesitation. thirsty ferocity, nor show of hesitation, whether they numbered few or many, of a longing to get to close quarters with their enemy.

Weeping frees, from which drops of pure, cold water fall, are of frequent occurrence in the forests of Oregon, Montana, Washington and British Columbia.

The marriage is announced at New York City of Elephtherios Pelalas to Catharine Eleferopuls. The priest was Pey Paisios Ferentinos

A light suspension bridge was built at Magara Falls in 1848 and removed in 1854



over the world is the result.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Gentlemen:-I have suffered from catarrh for about five years and have tried several remedies without relief

"A SUCCESS."

until I commenced to use Hall's Catarrh Cure last February. I must say that it is a A SUCCESS, the dropping in my throat disappeared entirely after the first bottle. It increased my appetite, so that I now weigh eight pounds more than my cus tomary weight. I have recommended it to others and all who used it have been greatly relieved and speak highly of it. One of them was in my store yesterday and expressed his wish to peddle it this winter. Will you please let me know the lowest terms you could furnish it for, as I would like to keep it in stock. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, Yours respectfully,

R. C. HAUSWEDELL,

Lake City, Minn. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 75c.

