Hatching Canaries.

Milwaukee supplies the United States with the bulk of the Hartz Mountain canaries, and there is no great crime in the deception, for the Milwaukee bird is realy an improvement on the imported article, having just as fine a voice and being much hardier.

Experience has shown that the imported singer loses the power of transmitting his voice to the young after passing through an American winter. This is the case, also, it is said, with the Tyrolean singers who come to this country, their voices losing the peculiar yodling quality when they have been here a year. The native canary is hardier than the imported ones, and, with proper training, is every bit as good a singer.

Before they are mated the hen birds are kept in separate cages in the music room, carefully fed and made to listen to the music of the singers and the machine used in training their voices. In this way the hen is enabled to transmit the best musical quality to its offspring. The music room is a large one with a south exposure, and is kept with the same scrupulous neatness as the breeding room. In the corner of this room is a bird organ, and with it the little birds are given their · vocal training.

When the machine is started the notes emitted are wonderfully like the song of the untutored canary. These notes are known to bird trainers by the term pfeiffen. Gradually the whistle strikes on to a different line. It is an improvement over the pfeiffen, and is called klingel rolle. A higher step still is called the klingel, and a still higher step hohl klingel. Lastly comes what is called hohl rollen, and a bird whose voice has been developed up to that point is worth \$50 in the market any day .- Milwaukee Sentinel.

Almost Inside Out.

The stomach that is not turned thus by shaking up on the "briny wave" must be s well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against sea sickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheu-matism, and subdues liver complaint, consti-pation and dyspepsia.

A glass of hot milk and a few peanuts make

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 nucous 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.

Hall's Femily bills are the best.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. A Prose Poem.

EE-M. Medicated Smoking Tobacco And Cigarettes
Are absolute remedies for Catarrh,
Hay Fever, Asthma and Colds; Besides a delightful smoke. Ladies as well as men, use these goods. No opium or other harmful drug Used in their manufacture. EE-M. is used and recommended

By some of the best citizens Of this country. If your dealer does not keep EE-M. Send 13c. for package of tobacco And 6c. for package of cigarettes, Direct to the EE-M. Company, Atlanta, Ga.,

And you will receive goods by mail. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children ething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-on, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs y Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa indaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '84. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp on's Eye-water, Druggistssell at 25c. per bottle

A GRAND WORK

Helping Tired Mothers and Giving Rosy Cheeks to Children. Thousands of tired, nervous, worried romen have found strength, health and appiness in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which urifles their blood, strengthens their erves and gives them good appetites. 'ale and puny children are given rosy heeks and vigorous appetites by the great lood enriching qualities of Hood's Saraparilla. It is indeed the mother's friend nd it may well have a place in thousands I families. Be sure to get Hood's. riod's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

New Diving Bell Invented. An improved diving bell of great capacity, moving along the sea bottom by means of screws moved by electricity, is on "hibition in Paris. It is the invention of an Italian named Piatti del Pozzo. He states that it can be worked at very great depths and holds air enough to supply the crew for forty-eight hours without renewal. It is lighted by electricity, which also furnishes motive power for any tools that may be used. On tipping over the cases of ballast the bell rises to the surface itself.

ODD FACTS.

In Norway unvaccinated persons are not permitted to vote.

The Greenland whale, it is said sometimes attains an age of 400 years. It is said that 60 per cent of the cases of short-sightedness are heredi-

One of Portland's careful men always requires a receipt for his street car

The deepest gold mines in Australia are the Medala, at Stawell, 2,400 feet, and Lausells, at Sandhurst, 2,640 feet.







PISO'S CURE FOR N CURES WITTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup, 'Tastes Good, Use in time, Soid by druggists.



Cold Water for Rose Slugs. Rose slugs are very troublesome, especially on sandy soil, where they will increase faster than they can be killed off. It is not so generally known as it should be that cold water thrown with a force pump against rose bushes will entirely destroy the slugs and do the roses no harm. Water that is heated to 130 degrees or 140 degrees will also kill not only rose slugs but most kinds of insect pests.

Cabbage Worms.

To keep the cabbage worm off the late cabbage, soak some dry corn cobs in kerosene for a few days, then place an old pan in the patch on a box or other support two or three feet high. Two or more of these would be better than one if the patch is large. Just at dusk drop two or three of the soaked cobs into the pan and apply the match; throw on fresh cobs as needed to keep a bright blaze going for an hour or more, and large numbers of the moths which lay the eggs which hatch the "worms" which destroy our crops will be destroyed .- The Epitomist.

Double-Yolked Eggs. When double-yolked eggs are found it is to be regretted, as they invariably indicate that the hens are out of condition-too fat. A hen in good laying condition will never produce an egg other than of the normal size peculiar to her breed, and if fat she is entirely unfitted for laying. If a fat hen is killed she will be found full of eggs, so to speak, but they will be noticed to be of all sizes, and the poultryman will be amazed over the fact she did not lay, but examination will show that obstructions of fat were the cause, and that the hen is then more profitable dead than when alive. -The Progressive South.

Soot Water.

Water in which soot has been dis solved has always been a favorite with florists for manuring plants, and also at the same time keeping off injurious insects. It has a slight smell of sulphur, to which doubtless its power to repel injurious insects is due. We have often put a little soot in water and used it on cucumber and melon plants to keep off the striped bug. If done before any eggs are laid it will repel them. The dark color from the soot on the leaves holds the heat, and when it is washed upon the ground it makes the soil warmer. Some ammonia in the water makes it much more effective as a fertilizer. The soot is pure carbon and has considerable power to absorb ammonia, which it aboorb it, -Docton Cultivator,

Liberal Grass Seeding. There may be reason for lightly seeding of grains which will often from a single kernel produce two, three or even more stalks and a proportionate increase of yield. But in grass seeding this rule does not hold; each seed can produce but one stalk. This, under the most favoring circumstances, may spread, so as to cover a everything is at first against the young plant. Its seed is small, while the grain is comparatively large. Naturally the grass plant is correspondingly small and wholly unable to compete with the more vigorous weeds which are always ready to smother it. The only way in weedy ground, as most long-cultivated seil is, must therefore be to seed so heavily that the grass crop must from the first have the advantage. This is the season for fall seeding. We therefore advise to seed heavily, and in addition sow some clover seed in the spring, which will fill in the vacant spaces which the fall seeding has not occupied. It is an old saying that nature abhors a vacuum. It is never more true than when grass or clover and weeds are growing together. There is no better way to exclude weeds than to seed heavily with grass or clover, either of which, if seeded so as to cover the whole ground, is the best ground plowed in July or early August weed exterminator known.

Land Too Rich for Winter Grain

It is not at all uncommon to have land that if sown with small grain would produce a heavy growth of straw without grain. The straw growth always kills all clover and grass seeding sown with it, obliging the owner of the land to keep it under the plow until its excess of nitrogenous fertility has been used up. In such case, we should advise sowing crimson clover as early as possible, and any kind of grain crop that you think will make the best protection for it. This will use up part of the available fertility, but if the clover is plowed under for some hoed crop, as it should be, this fertility will be just in time to help a potato crop in the following July or August. A green manuring plowed under in spring, even only in winter rye, makes a great difference in the yield of potatoes over land not so fertilized. A growth of crimson clover, even if it were winter killed is worth much more than rve on like soil and conditions. This cropping of very rich land every season sowing crimson clover in the fall, helps free the land of weeds. It also to some extent exhausts fertility. But a potato or corn crop usually pays so much better than any small grain crop that you should be glad if you can cultivate land two or three years in succession before seeding it. When you do seed it sow grain rather thinly and seed heavily with both grass and clover seed, for which two or three years' cultivation will be good preparation.—American Cultivator.

Bran for Cows in Summer.

All good cows fresh in milk grow poor in summer, when they have nothing but pasture. They also grow poor on any other like succulent feed. Corn fodder averages poorer than grass and clover pasture in available nutrition for milk making. So even after corn fodder supplements the this trip." grass feed, the cow is obliged to make up for the deficiency in feed from the companion. "we'll have to state that fats previously stored in her own the discovery has been postponed on

where they are most available for this purpose. Everyone who has killed old cows knows that a very large part of their fat is on the intestines, showing that nature has for years adopted this method of storing fat as being the best resource to supply milk when the food given was insufficient. When corn begins to ear, some of this is Mkely to be fed to milch cows. But corn grain is more likely to fatten than to increase the milk flow, especially where the first flow has been

lessened by insufficient feeding. It is not usually so much i fats as in nitrogenous nutrition that pastures fail. Far better than corn or other grains for feeding cows at pasture is wheat bran. There is also less danger of cloying the appetite. Grain is too hearty and cannot be digested alone in hot weather. Much more grain can be eaten if it is mixed with bran. This is itself quite as good for increasing milk flow as is bran. But as oats cost more the bran is usually preferred where it is only needed for that purpose.

There is more advantage in feeding

bran to cows in summer than the immediate gain from keeping up the milk flow at the time. If the cow is kept to her best in summer she will give more in fall and winter also, provided the summer milk product has not been allowed to decrease her flesh and vitality to too great an extent. In other words, if judicious feeding of cows while at pasture is practiced they will give more and better milk all the year, and can be profitably milked nearer to the time of calving. This has a very great effect on the milking character of the calf which the cow is then bearing. It has always been noted that no deep milking breed of cows has ever been developed except where there was warm and moist weather during most of the year, causing the production at all times of succulent feed. Undoubtedly the increased use of ensilage in this country will improve the milking qualities of dairy stock, or will at least prevent it from deteriorating. But with improved milking caracity must also be developed the ability to eat a greater amount of nutritions food at all seasons of the year. The breeder of good stock, especially for the dairy, must always be a good feeder, by which we mean not only that he must give enough, but he must have skill to select the kinds of feed best adapted to his purposes.

Farm and Garden Notes. Because the level valley is richer than the hillside it is quite common for farmers to suppose that there must be each year a heavy deposit from the hillside in the valley below. But if any one manures a hillside with the expectation that it will appreciably fertilize the soil farther down the hill he will learn his mistake.

The old saying, choice articles are put up in small packages, applies equally as well to hogs as to anything will give out only as the roots of plants | else. The nice, blocky pig is always surround the carbon thus charged and | sought after. The large, raw-boned, and what the people want now is as near a perfect hog as possible, one that will fatten easily and sell rapidly.

The small ridges left by the drill should remain. They protect the young plants from the wind and from heaving in the winter, for the same agency that pulls the plants up by the roots molders the ridges down at the same time. In dry weather the plants find more moisture in the valleys than wide space. But in grass seeding if the surface were a level plain to be swept in the wind, as a floor is swept with a broom.

If a heavy rain occurs about seeding time, it is an excellent plan for those who have not sown to go at it soon as the ground is dry enough to work well, for it is much better to sow just after rather than just before a rain. We have seen fields a part of which were drilled just before and the rest just after a rain, and have noticed that the after-seedings made the better growth and yield as a rule.

A good clover sod is a most excellent preparation for wheat, as, indeed, for most any crop. Even when a crop of hay is taken off in June and the ground plowed as soon as possible thereafter, the clover stubble and roots are very beneficial in improving the mechanical texture of most soils and in providing available food for the wheat plants. We never knew sod to be rolled, barrowed and drugged too much for best results.

Did you ever see a cabinetmaker finish a fine piece of furniture? When the material comes from the saw it is simply rough lumber. When planed, it is reasonably smooth, but far from being finished; much sandpapering, rubbing and I olishing must follow before the job is complete. The more work he puts on, the better price he will receive for the article. So with the wheat field; the plow leaves the ground rough, and there must follow much planing, rubbing and polishing, The better finish we put on, the more profit in the crop.

Crude and careless methods crop out in the application of manure as elsewhere. To secure the best returns from farm manures they must be fined and distributed evenly. The manure spreader does both to perfection, though if a man is careful and doesn't get in too much of a hurry, he can do a very good job with a fork. Unloading in heaps may be out of date, but we believe a better job spreading can be done from heap than from wagon. But the heaps must be spread before rains wash the soluble portions into the ground where the heaps lay.

A Peculiar Affliction.

Carpenter Middaugh of Ottowa, Kan., is suffering under a peculiar affliction. He struck his head on the sharp corner of a cupboard in his house seven months ago, but beyond a slight wound over the eyebrow he experienced no immediate inconvenience because of the mishap, and he paid little attention to it. On a hunting expedition he was about to make a shot, when he found that with his left eye closed he was blind. Now the other eye has been affected sympathetically .-- New York Sun.

Hope Deferred. "I'm afraid," said the Arctic explorer, "we won't find the North Pole

"(fuess not," replied his shivering body, especially on the intestines, | account of the weather,

VALUE OF COLD STORAGE.

A VISIT TO THE FROZEN WARE HOUSES IS INTERESTING.

The Walls Are of Extraordinary Thick-

ness-By Means of Piped Chemicals the

Temperature Is Kept Below Zero-Eatables Kept for Years. The almost perfect system to which cold storage has been brought in this a general way to the average citizen, pair of shears. It will doubtlessly cause surprise to persons who are not familiar with the facts to learn that a quail they eat for

breakfast has been dead in some cases for one or two years, and that quail are frequently frozen for a year or more and then sold in as good a condition as they were the day they were put into the great ice-house. The business has grown to such dimensions that it is estimated roughly that market men, shippers and others interested in the trade have \$15,000;-000 invested in the business, exclusive of the cost of the buildings. Large

structures, usually located adjacent to the markets or the railroad depots, are in demand for cold storage warehouses, and there are several on upper West street, more near Washington market, others located near the Fulton market and under the arches of the Brooklyn bridge, that seem particularly well adapted for the purpose. Except in the case of fruit and such vegetables as are destroyed by freezing, it is said to be seldom that provisions are sold to the consumer upon arrival in this city. Prices, of course, have much to do with the sales, and when there is an overstock of chickens, eggs, beef, fish, meat or similar commodity, it is packed away in a cold storage warehouse, where it is held

until prices justify a sale. As regards game, it was only last winter that emissaries of the state game warden came to this city to find ont why certain restaurants were selling venison, pheasants, quail and every other sort of game out of season. The deputy game wardens had quail for breakfast in September, when the law said that they should not be killed until December; venison for dinner. when deer can only be hunted in Jannary, and woodcock and snipe. Then they made a list of the restaurants where the game had been obtained and arrested the proprietors. The proprietors gave the names of the men from whom they had bought the game. and these were found to have obtained it from the warehousemen. It was learned that some of the game had been killed more than a year before during the regular season. There were expressions of consciousness and wonderment on the faces of the game wardens when they departed for home. In their reports they said the law had not been violated. "We certainly have developed the

business," said one of the warehousemen, "to a point that is unequalled in any other part of the world: Europe has nothing like the cold warehouse system of this city. Even royal personages have to take their vegetables, meat, fruit and game in season. Here we do not. The cold warehouse system has been growing so slowly and yet surely in this city that it would be considered a hardship by citizens if they had to do without it. We have developed a pampered taste that requires fruit at Christmas, commodities that in the 'good old times' we could get only when nature provided them, at times, mentho after the time they are grown or killed. the year, when it is known that they can only be obtained in the spring. Young chickens cannot be obtained except at their weight in gold during the winter, if they are grown during the cold months and killed just before being used. By means of the cold May. Spring lamb, that was obtainable formerly only in May and June, is carefully packed away in the spring and sold the succeeding winter and weeks before the earliest spring lamb of the following spring is born. Beef

long-no need to do so. "Bluefish can be obtained only at ing bass, mackerel and other fish. Ovsters and clams are also kept for months at a time and frequently from one season to another."

and mutton are not kept nearly so

A visit to one of these warehouses in interesting. The walls are of extraordinary thickness, sheathed with wood and filled with huge ice-boxes. In some of the more modern warehouses the same chemicals used to make artificial ice are circulated through the rooms by means of pipes, which keep the temperature several degrees below zero. The fish, meat or game to be preserved is packed in the ice-boxes, which have double walls, and the ice is packed around them. With the atmosphere around them below zero, the articles to be preserved are kept at a temperature that would make an Arctic explorer shiver until they are wanted, when they are taken out and sold, sometimes in a few days, and as often in a few months. The refrigerator cars have helped to develop the cold storage business.

There are about twenty-five large cold storage warehouses in this city and a greater number of small ones. In all they employ nearly a thousand men.-New York Commercial Adver-

Naval Observatory Flagpole. Probably the tallest flagpole in the vicinity of Washington has been erected by the navy department at the south entrance of the new naval observatory. It is made of seasoned Georgia pine, fifteen inches through at the base, and is eighty-six feet high in the clear. It is surmounted by a weather vane in the form of a steel arrow, four feet long, plated with gold leaf, standing on a large metal ball, which is also covered with gold leaf. The pole and accessories were constructed at the Washington navy yard .- San Francisco Chronicle.

An Eagle's Curiosity.

M. Cabalzar, a French aeronaut, reports that he met with a strange adventure in a recent ascent from Annecy, in Savoy. Feeling that the balloon was being pulled violently, he looked out, and was amazed to see a gigantic eagle climbing with extended wings down the ropes toward the car. Here it remained, staring fixedly at M. Cabalzar, till the balloon neared the ground, an hour afterwards, when it was frightened away by the shouts of a crowd of peasants. - Detroit Free Press.

day. It cost \$1,359,121.45.

GAR AND KILLFISH.

Table Manners of a Fish Built on Torpedo Boat Specifications.

The gar may be described as a fish built on torpedo boat lines considerably drawn out. There is one now at the Aquarium which came from Lake Erie, is three feet long, and doesn't look to be three inches through amidships. Its snout is long, slender, and tapering, and its mouth opens back six or seven inches, so that in general city and its suburbs is known only in appearance its jaws are much like a

When the gar is under one bell, so to speak, it moves through the water very smoothly, making no commotion whatever, and that is the way it moves when it sets about capturing a killand other game birds, fish and meat fish. It swims along very quietly and gently, with its mouth closed, in the direction of the killie, and keeps moving until it has overrun the killie by three or four inches; the gar then lying quietly in the wake with the unsuspecting killie close by.

Suddenly the gar opens its mouth slightly and swings its head sidewise and closes its jaws. The chances are that the little killie is then between the gar's long jaws crosswise, its head projecting on one side and its tail on the other; it may be that it is paralyzed at once by the gar's sharp teetli, or it may wriggle a little:

The gar is in no hurry; not the slightest; it knows very well that the killie can't get away. Pretty soon it begins to shift the killie back toward its throat, so it can swallow it. The gar doesn't work the killie back in its jaws, but it opens its jaws just enough to clear the killie, and then it hitches forward itself with a movement so slight and quick as to be scarcely perceptible, setting its jaws together again with the killie still lying across the upper side of the under jaw, head on one side and tail on the other, but a little nearer the gar's throat.

Still not in the slightest hurry about it, the gar repeats this two or three times, until it has got the killie pretty well back in its jaws; then it sets about slewing the killie round lengthwise, so as to take it in and swallow Most fishes prefer to swallow a fish head first, so that the fins won't spread out and stick in the swallower's throat, but it doesn't appear to make much difference to the gar which way it takes the killie; if the killie should still retain some life, and it manages to wriggle itself around in the gar's shifting of it so that its tail is toward the gar's tail, the gar does not undertake to slew it clear around again with its tail forward, but when it gets the killie well alongside its mouth it opens it long jaws a little wider and takes the killie in bodily, closes its jaws, and moves gently on. - New York Sun.

The Sleep of Plants.

Like animals all plants require in tervals of repose, during which the vital functions are slowed down, and the organic structures undergo repair. Some plants repose during the rainy season, others during periods of drought, but while some plants sleep during the cold of the comparatively fold season of the year, others again take their rest. when the average temperature is high. It occurred to a Norwegian observer to investigate the sleep of plants, more particularly with the object of shortening the period of repose, and this he claims to have attained by subjecting the bulbs or buds to the action of cloroform vapor. He asserts, indeed, that plants thus treated subsequently develop more rapidly than those whose repose has not been intensified by the narcotic action of Rich men want trout at all seasons of | this drug, and the observation is not without considerable interest.

If his observations are trustworthy, it follows that sleep in plants is not strictly comparable to that of animal life, for we do not suppose that the period allotted to sleep by animals could advantageously be shortened by storage system they cost little more the administration of an anæsthetic. on New Year's day than they do in | Sleep, on the other hand, is a relative rather than an absolute condition. Its value as a restorative depends in a very marked degree on its intensity, and certain individuals derive more benefit and recuperate their jaded energies more effectually in five or six hours than others do after twice as long. This recuperative energy is asserted to be an indication of a high certain seasons, yet they are on sale standard of vitality, and common oball the time. The same is true regard- servation certainly lends color to the view that diminished recuperative power is indicative of physiological deterioration. - London Medical Press.

Punish Criminals by Eating Their Bodies The most cruel form of criminal punishment is that found in vogue among the Battaks or Battas, who inhabit that part of the island of Sumatra south of Atcheen. Dr. Van der Tunk, a German discoverer, was astonished to learn how civilized the Battaks are in every respect except in their treat-

ment of their prisoners. There hanging and electrocuting have not the ghost of a show. Both these methods and that suggested by the recently famed Society for the Betterment of the Httman Species, would all be voted inadequate for the proper punishment of criminals guilty of capital offences, which offences by the way, are much more numerous than in the United States, thieving being looked upon by the Battaks as one of the most heinous of capital crimes.

"The Battaks no sooner convict a criminal," says Dr. Van der Tunk, "than the sentence is carried out. The convict is placed face downward on a large flat stone, and the body is then chopped into pieces by small stone axes. The authorities then distribute these pieces among the families of the village where the crime has been committed, and the villagers eat these pieces with the greatest relish, there being a belief current among the Battaks that if the body of a criminal is merely buried the soul may come back to the body and resurrect it." The enemies of the Battaks captured in war receive the same fate as do their criminals. Women are sel-

Mayor of the Smallest City. John De Salme bears the unique distinction of being mayor of the smallest city in the world. He is the chief executive of Fenton, a beautiful little hamlet on the picturesque Meramec river, fifteen miles to the

dom or never executed among them.

south and west of St. Louis. The fame of Fenton has probably never extended beyond the confines of St. Louis county, and it can not be said to have created a great furore in the commercial or manufacturing world, but it is a great place for all that. It is the only city of its size, in all probability, in the world that is incorporated and has a mayor and a full quota of city officials.

There are less than 100 people in The cornerstone of Ohio's capitol | Fenton, yet it has been an incorwas laid July 4, 1839, and it took porated city for more than twenty wenty years or more to finish the years. And during that time it has building. The state was proud of it grown considerably. When it was when it was done, and insists that it first incorporated there were less than is a grand old State house even at this forty-five inhabitants in the place,-St. Louis Republic.

A NECKLACE OF PEARLS

Is a beautiful possession. If a woman owns one, and if a single pearl drops off the string, she makes haste to find and restore it. Good health is a more valuable possession than a necklace of the most beautiful pearls, yet one by one the jewels of health slip away, and women seem indifferent until it is almost

too late, and they cannot be restored. To die before you are really old is to suffer premature death, and that is a sin. It is a sin because it is the result of repeated violations of nature's laws.

Pain, lassitude and weariness, inability to sleep, dreadful dreams, starting violently from sleep, are all symptoms of nerve trouble.

You cannot have nerve trouble and keep : your health. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the womb, the ovaries and the bladder are affected. They are not vital organs, hence they give out soonest. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound, by building up the nerves and restoring woman's organism to its natural state, relieves all these troublesome uterine symptoms. In confirmation of this we, by permission, refer to the following women, all of whom speak from experience: MISS CELIA VAN HORN, 1912 Sharswood St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss GRACE COLLORD, 1434 Eastern Ave., Cincinnati, O.; MRS. NEWELL, 50 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; MRS.

others For special symptoms Mrs. Pinkham has prepared a Sanative Wash, which will cure local troubles. Give these medicines a trial.

ISABEL OBERG, 220 Chestnut St., Woburn, Mass.,

MRS. A. H. COLE, New Rochelle, N. Y., and many

Burglars Stole the Dynamite.

glars in these enterprising times. A

few weeks ago 100 pounds of dynamite

and 948 cartridges were stolen from

the Alfred Noble & Co. factory, Ham-

merstein, Germany, which is enclosed

by a high fence. A reward was offer-

Out With It.

Mrs. Ginger-How dare you talk to

me in that way? I never saw such im-

pudence. And you call yourself a

The Maid-I was a lady's maid be-

SOLAZDHO

fore I worked for you, ma'am .- Bos-

ed, but the thieves escaped.

lady's maid, do you?

ton Transcript.

Even dynamite is not safe from bur-

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are not quite satisfied; you can address private questions to a woman,

A RIGHT ROYAL ROBE,

Made of Hare Feathers for the Ruler of the Sandwich Islands. A million dollars seems a pretty round sum to pay for a cloak, and

probably even Worth never dreamed of asking so fabulous a price for the most elaborate of his garments. And yet in the National Museum at Washington is a cloak the cost of which cannot be reckoned at less than this vast amount; and ladies may be pleased to learn that it was not a woman, but a man, who was guilty of such a piece of extrav-

agance. Long years ago, when the Hawaiian Islands, small as they are, supported not one but several flourishing kingdoms, the kings, chiefs and nobles, whenever they appeared in public on state occasions, wore, instead of the purple and ermine of more civilized potentates, capes and cloaks of brilliant feathers. The ladies of the court were forced to content themselves with feather boas; as we should call them, known as "leis." These capes and collars were made from the yellow, red and black feathers of a few species of small birds peculiar to the Sandwich Islands, and called, from their habits, honey-suckers. Lashion ruled even in those days, and as the yellow feathers were scarcer than the red, the yellow was the fashionable color, and the more powerful the chief the more yellow was his robe of state. These yelllow feathers were found only on two or three species of birds, the finest coming from a bird called in the native language "mamo" and known as

Drepanis pacifica by ornithologists. These birds, with their striking black and yellow plumage, were as dear to the hearts of the Hawaiian monarchs as they might be to-day to the hearts of patriotic Princeton students, and were sought for far and near throughout the islands. The populace paid poll-taxes in golden feathers instead of golden dollars, and as each bird fürnished but a few feathers, the taxes may be considered as having been high. Some estimate of the value of the feathers may be formed from the prices paid in later times, when a piece of nankeen cloth valued at a doliar and a half was the equivalent of five feathers; but, after all, the great element in the cost of these cloaks was the time and labor, since the making

of a single cloak required from fifty to a hundred years. As the feathers obtained for taxes were very far from supplying the demand, the chiefs were accustomed to employ a regular staff of bird-catchefs, much as a mediaeval baron had his staff of faiconers. These skilled foresters prepared a sort of birdlime from the gum of the fragrant "olapa," mixed with the juice of the breadfruit tree, and with it smeared the branches of the flowering trees frequented by the honey-suckers.-St. Nicolas.

Baby's Sore Head and chafed skin are quickly cured by Tetter-ina. Don'tl et the poor little thing scream it-self into spasms when relief isso easy. Every skin trouble from a simple chafe or chap to the worst case of Tetter or Ringworm is cured quickly and surely by Tetterine. Atdruggists, or by mail for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Sayannah, Ga.

When a man's tongue is at a great rate his thought is generally out of sight. Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

4. ON Telliver Celeste. Tex., says: Dr.
M. A. Simmons Liver
Medicine is the best in the
world for Biliousness,
Indigestion and Torpid
Liver. Have used it 10
years, and recommend it to
my friends, and they all
praise it. I think there is
25 much difference between it and "Zellin's" and
"Thedford's" es between
day and night.

Pelanese.

TEXAS LADIES

SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Mrs percille Scales

De Leon, Tex, writes: 1653

a widow, and can strongly

recommend Dr. M. A. Sim-

nons Liver Medicine, if

having Saved my Life (

years ago, when I was down

with Liver Complaint and

Kidney Disease. I think

it a far better medicine than that made by "Zeilin" and

"Black Draught,"

Gestation:

Gestation:

During the period of gestation the tension tipon the muscles and ligaments of the womb is greatly increased and the blood vessels are taxed to their utmost. If there is any tendency to measiness or pain, we recommend frequent warm injections of our Mexican Female Remedy and two four Mexican Female Remedy and two four Mexican Female Remedy and two four Mexican Female Remedy and two flows of Dr. Simmons Equaw Vine Wine. This treatment will strengthen the ligaments, will assist in holding the uterus in place, lessen psin, make the uterus more pliable and elastic, and prepare the organs for the final effort. It also lessens the danger of death to child and mother, and fortifies her against inability to convulsions, flooding and other dangerous symptoms, and with ordinary prudence guarantees a fapid recovery.

Anamid is a condition often called "poverty of blood" from deficiency of the red corpuscles which give to this finid its characteristic color. It arises from insufficiency of assimilation of the proper materials of food to replenish the blood, as in efilorating girls. It may occur in persons who have long suffered with hemorrhoids, of in women from repeated discharges of blood from the uterus. The lips and tongue lose their fiatural red color and become white and the face looks like wax.

The most efficient remedy for this condition is Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. The improvement produced by its use is frequently almost magical; an enfeebled heart becomes strong and counble in its action, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their patter, and the eye becomes bright and the step elastic. Paleness.



From \$19.00 Up. SECOND-HAND BI-GYCLES from \$5.00 Up. V the for list and cut and specifications of our Alex Special, the best bicycle ever offered for the money, Agents wanted. W. D. ALEXANDER,

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

THE SEND TO CENTS FOR ONE OF

GARDNER'S

Lamp Chimney Protectors.

Guaranteed to prevent chimneys from being broken by the flames. Agents wanted. Address GARDNER LAMP CHIMNEY PROTECTOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

\$25 FULL COURSE \$25

WHITE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

bined, \$7.50 Per Month.

15 E. Cain St., ATLANTA, GA.

Paris Medicine Co.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.



Manufacturers and Dealers in SAW MILLS. Corn Mills, Feed Mills, Cotton Gin Machin ery and Grain Separators. IS JUST AS COOD FOR ADULTS.

SOLID and INSERTED Saws, Saw Teeth and Locks, Knight's Patent Dogs, Birdsall Saw Mill and Engine Repairs, Governors, Grate Bars and a full line of Mill Supplies, Price and quality of goods guaranteed. Catalogue free by mentioning this paper. Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have
bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have
never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO. CHRONIC DISEASES_ SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Palpita-tion, Indigestion, etc.

Penberthy Injectors.

CATARRH of the Nose, Throat and Jungs.
DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN. pamphlet, testimonials and question blank.

DR. S. T. WHITAKER, Specialist,

KLONDYKE IS ALL RIGHT But why pay \$2.00 a share for stock with nothing but "talk" to back it, and \$5,000 miles from home? I will sell you dividend paying Colorado Gold Mine Stock for 35 cents a share, in certificates from 100 shares up. Other stock: 'in proportion, Address, Broker BEN A, BLOCK, Denver, Colo.

Member Stock Exchange. Suite 306-7 Symras Building.

The soldier, citizen and christian hero. A great new book just ready, giving life and ancestry. A money maker. Local and traveling agents wanted. ROYAL PUBLISHING CO., 11 and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

A FREE TRIP PARIS EXPOSITION In 1900. Write for particulars to the INTERNA-TIONAL EXCURSION CO., 114 W. 34th St., N.Y. City

Business practice from the start. Trained Teachers. Course of study unexcelled. No va-cation. Address F. B. WHITE, Principal. BOMB-SHELL. SURE-SHOT.

Error one should buy this beautiful picture, in 15 different colors, ROCK OF AGES, at \$1.00 Each. Delivered free. Size 20 x 29 icoches, painted by hand and copied from the original painting, valued at \$20,000. Every family should have one Don't miss it. Send money by mail, postoffice order, or check, at our risk. Money returned if not satisfactory. MANHATTAN PUBLISHING CO., 61 Warren St., Cor. W. Broadway, N. Y. THE GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL Teaches telegraphy thoroughly, and starts its graduates in the railway service. Only exclusive Telegraph School in the South. Established nine years. Sixteen hundred successful graduates. Send for illustrated catalogue. Address GEORGIA TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Senola, Georgia.

Business College

B. & S. Business College, Louisville, Ky. SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES. BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND AND Beautiful Catalogue Free.





