proved Methods of Fighting Fire. Mr. Charles T. Hill, the artist, who has been writing a series of papers for St. Nicholas on the New York Fire Department, has a final paper on "The

Fire Patrol." Mr. Hill says: The annual loss by fire in the United States amounts to one hundred millions of dollars, and fully one-half of this loss is caused by the water used in extinguishing the fires. Before the introduction, in 1872, of controlling or shut-off nozzles used on the fire-hose, the percentage of loss by water was even greater-at least two-thirds of the total loss. Previous to the intruduction of this much-needed device, there was used what was known as an"open pipe," a plain open nozzle, with no contrivance for shutting off the waater. When it was necessary to shut off, the order had to be pased to the engineer, sometimes a long distance from the fire; and unless the nozzles could be thrust from a convenient window, the water would go pouring out, spreading destruction in all directions. In small fires, especially in "up stairs" fires in private dwellings, or in business houses stocked with perishable goods, such as feathers, silks, etc., the unnecessary destruction of property was very great.

To-day, fires are fought much more scientifically, and with a great deal more system, than were those of ten or twenty years ago; and officers in command of engine companies are usually very careful not to use any more water than is absolutely necessary. Nearly every hose-wagon in the New York Fire Department to-day carries three sizes of hose-the regulation size, 21/2 inch, used at all ordinary fires; 3inch (known as"third-alarm hose," and only used at fires of considerable magnitude), and a small hose carried on a reel under the wagon. This hose is 11/2 inches in diameter, and very easy to handle, and on account of the ease with which any number of lengths of it can be carried about, it is that oftenest used at small fires in dwelling-houses, office-buildings, and flats. With a controlling nozzle on the end, the fireman can dash up several flights of stairs and into a bedroom or closet. and extinguish a small fire before it has time to spread, using the water only where it is absolutely needed. To drag the regulation size (it weighs about eighty pounds to the length) up and around winding stairways, etc., would take much longer, and perhaps give a fire time to get just beyond the point of easy control; besides, when the water is finally started, a great deal more is used by this hose than is necessary, especially in the case of a small fire. It has been practically demonstrated that a considerable amount of fire can be extinguished with a small amount of water applied effectively, and the use of the small hose has done much to reduce the damage by water at fires in dwellings and flats.

"F Pluribus Unum." We are indebted to John Adams for our national motto, "E Pluribus Unum." While he was Minister to England, Sir John Prestwick suggested it to Mr. Adams as a good motto to indicate the union of the colonies. It was submitted to Congress, and adopted by act of Congress June 1782. The eagle in its beak bears a ribbon, on which is the motto. In the early days of its use the eagle bore also in its talons a bundle of thirteen arrows; but when, in 1841, a new seal was made to take the place of the old one, which had become worn, only six arrows were placed in the talons. Whether this change was ordered by law or not is not known. The old Latin motto was in use in England as far back as 1730 on the "Gentleman's Magazine."-St. Nicholas.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, soon remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney com-

Man is made of dust-or at least some wives think their husbands are.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and inancially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

tion made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,

Ohlo.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials tree.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Many Thomson, 201/2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '91.

CATARRH

"I was afflicted with catarrh and was in

such a condition that every little draught would cause me to take cold. After having taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have been strengthened and I am in better health than I have ever been before." John Albert, 79 James St., New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic, casy to operate. 25 cents. ROBERT ARDS can be saved withont their knowledge by
Anti-Jag the marvelous
cure for the drink habit.
Write Renova Chemical
Co. & Broadway, N. Y.
Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

An Arkansas Steamboat Captain's Jollity Made Him Famous.

"Ever hear of a man who made a fortune out of his laugh?" said a guest | eating spiders in forests. of the St. Charles as he looked over the register. "I have heard of girls whose faces were their fortunes, but I knew fortune. That name-Sam B. Adamson the register there reminds me of a man who made a fortune out of his laugh. His name was John D. Adams, and he was the father of Sam, the gentleman registered there. John D. Adams was a typical steamboatman of Arkansas, and inaddition to his steamboating was a planter of extensive interests, and was connected with other business enterprises. He was the first man to run a steamboat up the Arkansas River, and his name in that State to-day is a synonyme for geniality, courage and business success. He was very successful, and his friends used to attribute his success to his wondrous laugh. It was not boisterous, yet loud, and was so musical and jolly that one could imagine old Kris Kringle was personified in him. Other river men would say that his laugh got him all the Government mail contracts. He would go to Washington, get acquainted with the man who had charge of the contracts, and he, like all of Adams's new acquaintances, would soon come under the infection of his magnetic laugh, and form a genuine admiration for the grizzled old steamboatman. He was known at the hotel by everybody, and was pointed out for years by a colored porter, to whom he once gave a \$5

tract in his favor. 'Amazing tales were told of his courage and his steamboat experiences. On one occasion, when an accident happened to his boat and the passengers became panicstricken, he calmed them as if by magic by calling them children, and laughing : their fear-his famous laugh impelling confidence and mirth by its very melody and jollity. He even used his laugh when very much angered; but it was of a very different character, and death lurked behind it. In a steamboat quarrel with three desperadoes once he denounced them with a laughing accompaniment, a cynical, chilling, dangerous kind of laugh, his eyes glittering like a snake's, and his forefinger on his revolver, ready to dash out the life of the first one who made a move. One of the desperadoes said afterward in speaking of the occurrence that he never felt so queerly before in his life. He said he felt as though the vary marrow in his bones was being frozen."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

gold piece as a tip in a fit of jollitl-

cation over the closing of a big con-

THE WORLD'S FASTEST RUNNER.

Bernard J. Wefers, the New Champion, Weighs 185 Pounds.

Of all the men who in running regalia ever faced a starter on a cinder track, Bernard J. Wefers, who a few days ago broke the world's record by running the hundred yards in 9 3-5 seconds, probably fulfills best the requirements of an ideal runner.

With depth of chest that bespeaks ample lung room, his lithe body tapers to the waist, and his world-beating legs, strung with tendons of steel, are of a minimum weight. He has nothing to carry save that which is of eminent use to him in his task.

Perhaps the vital element, after all, in a runner is "sand." If Wefer's record of victories over famous competitors were not sufficient proof of his grit, his face, with its square jaw, firm set mouth, piercing eyes and aggreasive nose, should tell the story plainly. He hails from Lawrence, Mass. His fleetness was inherited. His father was an athlete of skill and a runner hard to beat.

The present champion is but 23 years of age, and has been running for four years. He is six feet tall in not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's his stockings and weighs 185 pounds. When he first made his appearance on the cinder track good judges saw no future for him. His was a weight unheard of for a runner to carry. The years that have intervened have proven that the critics did not know.

Unlike most runners, Wefers, in motion, is straight as an arrow. His style is very graceful, and with his long, elastic stride, he seems to travel almost without effort. He gathers speed as he goes, and is famed in the athletic

world as a strong "finisher." No picture could convey more of tension and alertness than does that which represents Wefers crouching for the start. Every nerve and fibre is him are strung like a piano wire. And it is not for the gallery. He is probably one of the quickest starters in the world. He never in a race has permitted any competitor to pace him. He takes the lead from the start, and in the vast majority of his races has held it with such display of speed as has made the whole world wonder.

Another phenomenal thing about this phenomenal man is that his marvelous efforts do not seem to affect him after the manner of most athletes of his class. It is a familiar sight on athletic tracks to see runners, after breasting the tape, utterly collapsed, and half carried to the clubhouse by their friends.

Not so with Wefers. After break. ing the world's records he has amazed the onlookers by jumping a jig on the greensward for joy and trotting off to the dressing room with the alacrity of a colt.

It will be a long day before anybody sees his like .- New York Journal.

The Usual Trouble. "Blanche is dreadfully stingy." "How do you know?" "She was going to pay our car fare,

and I said it was my turn." "Well?"

"And she let me pay it."-Ex-

Hungry

The hair is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the

Hair.

HIS LAUGH WAS HIS FORTUNE.

Forestry commissioners and other interested people have taken up the subject and prizes are offered for the propagation and distribution of insect-

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Professor Palazzi has made experiments which show that smoke kills the microbes of various diseases in one to a man whose laugh was positively his four hours, and he therefore recommends it as a disinfectant superior to

Vandervyver, a Belgian, states that the length of exposure for radiographs through limbs of different dimensions varies as the cubes of their thickness. M. Bondeard states that Roentgen rays can diagnose pleurisy and similar

omplaints. Scientists measure by the contraction of petroleum ether temperatures several hundred degrees below zero Fahrenheit. At 310 degrees below zero, the temperature at which liquid air boils, petroleum ether remains in a semi-liquid condition and contracts

with the decrease of temperature. Condensation is the result of chilling the air. The ascent of the lower strata of the atmosphere into the higher regions and the consequent expansion and loss of heat is the most probable cause of rain, and it is not impossible that the air near the ground, being made to rise by being artificially heated, might tend to produce the dasired downpour.

Sudden and great fluctuations in the level of water in wells in stormy weather, closely corresponding to the fluctuations in wind velocity recorded by Professor Langley, have been observed by Dr. Romei Martini. This explains the popular tradition that bad weather may be predicted from the sudden rise and fall of wells. Curiously, however, small and rapid changes of barometer are more certain to affect wells than large changes.

The applications of the X-rays to the study of phenomena invisible without their aid continually increase in number. Some of the results are rather curious than useful, but substantial additions to knowledge are being made in this way. One of the latest scien-tific uses found for the rays is in revealing the inner structure of flowers and fruit buds. In some respects this is a better method than dissecting for the study of certain parts of plants.

M. Janssen, the eminent astronomer, has left Paris to inspect his Mont Blauc observatory, fhe scientific caravan will start from Chamounix soon to take meteorological readings at an altitude of 14,000 feet, the high est station in the world. M. Perrotin, director of the Nice Observatory, is expected to join the party in order to study the morning elongation of Venus and to ascertain the period of the planet's rotation, now a debated question among astronomers.

Fate of Old Bicycles. The question "What becomes of ol picycles?" has often been asked, but no satisfactory answer has been given. It is said by Cycling Life that they are made into new machines and sold to persons who cannot afford to give more than \$20 or \$25 for a wheel. The process by which this is accomplished ncludes raising the frame, enameling it, bending the handle bars, plating them, a new saddle, new tires, blacking the chain and gears and nickelplating cranks, seat posts and fork ends. Besides, broken spokes are replaced with new, set screws attended to and parts cleaned. Five or even three years ago this could not be done for half what it costs for a \$100 machine, and would not have paid. Accounts of stock and labor in making these operations tell a different story, and show that it does pay, and pay well, to rejuvenate wheels, providing that the work is done methodically and economically, and that modern appliances are used. The work should be done with not less than six wheels at on; time. They may be valued at less taan \$6 each. The tires are worn out completely, the nickel parts are scratched and rusty, spokes bent, iron rims broken and twisted, bars misshappen, saddle seat ripped or gone altogether, the chain gummed and whee's hard to turn. But the tubing in the frame is good and strong, the bearings all right if cleaned, oiled and trued, the frame joints firm, and much else is serviceable for years to come.

The cost of making the bicycles over need not exceed \$7 each, and this haves a margin of \$7 when the altered wheel is sold for \$20.

Had 500 Gall Stones.

One of the most remarkable surgical cases that has come under the notice of the physicians of St. Agnes' Hospital. Philadelphia, was performed the e recently, when nearly 500 gall stores, varying in size from a grape seed to a small-sized marble, were taken from the liver of Mrs. Catharine McCaffrey. Doctors LaPlace and Mc-Cornack performed the operation.

An incision was made for an ordinary case of appendicitis, and the vermiform appendage was found to be perfently normal. This was something unlooked for, and it was decided to carry the incision sufficiently high to lay bare the liver. A dark bluish spot, which was supposed to be an abseess, was found on the liver, but on catting it open it proved to be the gall hladder, from which gushed forth a gicat quantity of gall stones. When counted the gall stones were found to number nearly 500. The cause of the remarkable occurrence is said to be due to a calcine formation which is caused by a chemical change in the a.ids of digestion. The doctors have hopes of Mrs. McCaffrey's reovery.

A "Tom Thumb" Train.

An interesting exhibit at the Transmississippi Exposition, at Omaha, is to be the "Tom Thumb" train, so called because it is said to be the squallest in the world. It is the ork of a young man without technical train-The engine weighs four hundred and fifty pounds, and its length, with the tender, is six feet 71 inches. The cylinder is 11 by 21 inches, and the lriving wheels are eight inches in dismeter. The engine, however, hauls siz observation cars, in each of which two children may be comfortably seated. The entire length of the train is twenty-nine feet. Six gallons of water in the tender tank and five in the boiler will furnish sufficient steam

to propel it for two hours. A State Carriage For Kruger.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, has so far departed from his usual simplicity in matters of the kind as to order from London a state carriage which, it is said, will cost him no less than \$3500. The arms of the South African Republic will be painted upon the panels of the doors; silver eagles, the National emblem, will pose with spread wings upon the silver lamps and upon the four corners of the upper part of the carriage, and the interior

will be lined with light-blue satin. ecutains twent softest muslin.

BRAVE BICYCLE POLICE.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S TRIBUTE TO THE NEW YORK SQUAD,

Three Typical Members Who Have Greatly Distinguished Themselves by Personal Gallantry - Proficiency on the Wheel Joined to Exceptional Nerves Hon. Theodore Roosevelt has a paper in the Century on "The Roll of Honor of the New York Police." Mr.

Roosevelt says: The members of the bicycle squad. which was established soon after we took office, soou grew to show not only extraordinary proficiency on the wheel, but extraordinary daring. They frequently stopped runaways, wheeling alongside of them, grasping the horses while going at full speed; and, what was even more remarkable, they managed not only to overtake, but to jump into the vehicle and capture, on two or Bazar. three different occasions, men who were guilty of reckless driving, and who fought violently in resisting arrest. They were picked men, being young and active, and any feat of daring which could be accomplished on the wheel they were certain to accomplish.

Three of the best riders of the bicycle squad, whose names and records happen to occur to me, were men of the three ethnic strains most strongly represented in the New York police force, being respectively of native American, German or Irish-or, more accurately, in this particular case of mixed Scotch and Irish-parentage. The German was a man of enormous

power, and he was able to stop each of the many runaways he tackled without losing his wheel. Choosing his time, he would get alongside the horse, and seize the bit in his left hand, keeping his right on the crossbar of the wheel. By degrees he then got the animal under control. He never failed to stop it, and never lost his wheel. He also never failed to overtake any "scorelier," although many of these were professional riders who deliberately violated the law to see if they could not get away from him; for the wheelmen soon get to know the officers whose beats they cross. The Yankee, though a tall, power-

ful man and a very good rider, scarce-

ly came up to the German in either respect; he possessed exceptional ability, however, as well as exceptional nerve and coolness, and he won his promotion first. He stopped about as many runaways; but where the horse was really panic-stricken he asually had to turn his wheel loose, getting a firm grip on the horse's reins, and then kicking his wheel so that it would fall out of the way of injury from the wagon. On one occasion he had a fight with a drunken and reckless driver who was urging to top speed a very spirited horse. He first got hold of the horse, whereupon the driver lashed both him and the horse, and the animal, already mad with terror, could not be stopped. The officer had of course kicked away his wheel at the beginning, and after being dragged along for some distance he let go the beast, and made a grab at the wagon. The driver hit him with his whip, but he managed to get in, and after a vigorous tussle overcame his man, and disposed of him by getting him down and sitting on him. This left his hands free for the reins. By degrees he got the horse under the station house, start sitting on his victim. "I jounced up and down on him to keep him quiet when he turned ugly," he remarked to me parenthetically. Having disposed of the wagon, he took the man round to the court, and on the way the latter suddenly sprang on him and tied to throttle Convinced at last that patience ceased to be a virtue, he quieted his assadant with a smash on the head that took all the fight out of him and he was brought before the judge and fined. Like the other "bicycle cops," this officer made a number of arrests of egiminals, such as thieves, highwaymen, and the like, in addition to

his natural prey-scorchers, runaways, and the like. The third member of the trio, a tall, sinewy man, with flaming red hair, which rather added to the terror ha inspired in evil doers, was usually stationed in a rather rough part of the city, where there was a tendency to crimes of violence, and incidentally an occasional desire to harass wheelmen. The officer was as good off his wheel as on it, and he sperdily established perfect order on his beat, being always willing to "take charces" in getting his man. He was no respecter of persons, and when it become his duty to arrest a wealthy mat; for persistently refusing to have his carriage lamps lighted after nightfall, he brought him in with the same indifference that he displayed in arresting a street-corner tough who had thrown a brick at a

wheslman. Built an Eccentric House. "An eccentric carpenter in Alexandria some years ago," says an oldtimas, "erected a three-story dwelling by constructing the roof first and set high up on the corner posts. He did this to have protection from the weather as he worked downward. This was looked on as a novel way to work, but in agte-bellum days the third story of a building in the northern part of Washington, which had served as parlor, dining room and kitchen, became the upper chambers of a comfortable dwelling. The owner had built on a hill of red gravel, and after he had lived in his little house a few months there came a demand for gravel by the street contractors. He therefore disposed of the earth beneath his house and by carefully shoring up kept his little home intact and built up to it, the proceeds from his bank of gravel being sufficient to pay for quite s handsome improvement."-Washington Star.

Fluffy Maine Coon Cats.

Cat-loving visitors to Maine are sure to bring back to their homes in other States the pretty, fluffy, little coon cats for which Maine has a reputation. Some of these animals in their normal condition are very little different in appearance from the ordinary cat, but in the presence of her enemy, the dog. all the long, soft hair of Miss Kitty Coon stands on end, and she swells visibly until she has a barrel-like appearance. A bandbox with air holes. if seen on a Maine train, is almost sure to be the traveling home of one of Maine's feline products.

Food of Mountain Climbers. Professor Tyndall used to say that his Alpine guides ate butter and honey while climbing, as finding that they supplied the greatest amount of heat and nourishment. He himself nibblod a cake of chocolate every two hours while on the mountains. These facts supply hints to tourists everywhere. Newadays, one may easily, too, carry A Turkish turban of the largest size soup-squares, or tea-tablets, to be The loans will bear interest at five per with the addition of hot water,

FATHER HAS SOLD HIS WHEAT,

There is nothing too good for us now, I shall have a new sealskin sacque, and Johnny is going to get him a horse That can pass anything on the track; And mother will dress up in silks, And, oh, but life's easy and sweet— Everybody's polite and clever and kind Since father has sold his wheat!

We'll build a new house in the spring, and as soon as the dicker is made I shall have a piano to play. The fellows are coming in droves And life is deliciously sweet-

Oh, every one seems just too lovely to us Since father has sold his wheat! -Cleveland Leader.

PITH AND POINT.

A boy being asked what was the

plural of a penny, very promptly replied, "Twopence."—Tit-Bits. "So she refused you, did she?" "Well, no-simply catalogued me, and hung me on the line."-Harper's

"I feel more and more every day that life is real, life is carnest." "Oh, go on! You've been playing golf."-Philadelphia North-American. "Is your baby intelligent?" "Intel-

ligent! Why, if she wasn't she'd never be able to understand the language my wife talks to her."-Tit-Wife-"John, there's a burglar in

the house!" John (fervently)—
"Thank goodness he is not out in the woodshed-my wheel is out there!"-Puck. Husband-"My friend hardly recognized you to-day." Wife-"That's strange, for I wore the same hat you

bought for me three years ago."-Fliegende Blatter. Jabbers-"I woke up last night and found a burglar in my room." Havers
-"Catch him?" Jabbers-"Certainly not. I'm not making a collection of

burglars."-Puck. Critic-"The great trouble about pictures "nowadays is-" Artist-That no one that has money enough to buy one has taste-enough to want one."-Brooklyn Life.

Teaspout-"Why are you so angry at the doctor?" Mrs. Teapot-"When I told him I had a terribly tired feel ing, he told me to show him my tongue."-Household Words.

"Todd, your wife has a voice like velvet." "Gracious! Don't talk so loud. If she should hear that, I would have to get her a lot of gowns to match it."-Chicago Record:

"Suicide," said the emphatic man, "is the last thing I would do." "Yes," replied the solemn one, "those who commit suicide seldom do anything more."-Philadelphia North American. Graham-"Speaking of Mortimer,

his wife is considered quite a good judge of music, isn't she?" Morgan—
"I believe so. 'T any rate, Mortimer never plays at home."-Boston Transcript "I can tell everything that man writes," remarked the discerning citi-

"How?" "If it's poetry he bezen. gins each sentence with 'O,' and if it's prose he begins it with 'I.' "-Washington Star. A-"My wife says she saw the lights all burning in your house as she came

home from the ball at 3 o'clock in the

morning. She thought it a little strange? It was a little stranger."-Tit-Bits. Mrs. Grady-"Mrs. Kelly, the way your daughters bang that pianney av yours frum morning till night is something outrageous!" Mrs. Kelly-

"Resht aisy, Mrs. Grady—resht aisy! Ut's an old wan, and they can't hur-r-rt it!"-Puck. "Madam," said Meandering Mike, who had been pleading in vain, "ef nothin' else'll move ye, I'm willin' to do anythin' yer say in the way of odd jobs fur me breakfast." "All right: there's some wood that needs choping." He looked at it for a moment and then turning away said: "No. I'm a man of my word, an' I sticks to the letter of me proposal. I said 'odd' jobs; an' there ain't nothin' more

A "Queer" Preacher.

wood,"-Washington Star.

common an' ordinary than choppin'

The Rev. Mr. Hagamore, to whose memory a slab has been placed in the church at Catshoge, Leicestershire, England, was "a little queer," says the St. Louis Republic. It seems that the reverend gentleman died in January, 1886, leaving all of his property, valued at \$3500, to a railroad

The queer old preacher kept one servant of each sex, whom he locked up every night. His last employment of an evening was to go the rounds of his premises, let loose the dog and fire off his gun. He lost his life in a curious manner. Starting out to let out his servants, the dogs fawned upon him and threw him into a pond of water. The servants heard his cries, but being locked up could not render assist-

ance, so the old man drowned. When the inventory of his property was taken he was found to be the owner of 80 gowns, 100 pairs of trousers, 100 pairs of boots, 400 pairs of shoes, 80 wigs (although he had plenty of natural hair), 50 dogs, 96 wagons and carts, 30 wheelbarrows, 249 razors, 80 ploughs, 50 saddles and 222 pickaxes and shovels. He surely was "alittle queer."

Paris' Rat Catcher.

Paris boasts an official rat catcher, He has served his town in this capacity for more than thirty-five years, and he has caught, unaided by a trap, more than 1,000,000 rats with his own hands. The official rat catcher and his assistant search out their victims in the famous Paris sewers, and he frequently sells his tiny animals to people who are fond of turning the creatures together and betting on their abilities to fight.

Postage Stamp Slot Machines. The German Post-office Department has decided to introduce, experimentally, automatic stamp-selling machines. These machines were exhibited at the Berlin Industrial Exhibition last year. They will be placed at prominent points where the demands for stamps are the largest, and operate, on the deposit in the slot of the proper coin, to furnish the purchaser with the stamps desired.

Chimes Rung by Electricity. Electricity now supplies the power for ringing the chimes in Grace Church, New York, and the curfew bymn is played by an automatic arrangement breaking the current to huge magnets connected with the big bells, the largest weighing 3000 pounds.

Making Loans to Farmers. Victoria, Australia, has inaugurated an official loan office. Small loans up to a maximum of \$5000 are to be granted to farmers and others to enable them to improve their holdings. utains twenty yards of the finest and readily made into a refreshing drink cent. The money will be provided from the savings banks,

ALL NIGHT SHELTERS.

Metropolitan Lodging Houses for Poor Women.

Places in New York Where Beds Can Be Obtained at Small Cost Together with Food to Keep Body and Soul Together.

The average New Yorker who hears the words "Bowery lodging-house" pictures to himself scenes of sneakthievery, debauchery, depravity, and privation. The newspapers have informed him that these are the homes, sweet homes of a variety of individuals known technically as "pan-handlers," "jail birds," "grafters," "roustabouts," "hamfatters," "flim flammers," "stool pigeons," "fakirs," "hobos," "tramps." "bums," and other equally choice terms.

There are some two hundred or more of these lodging-houses in this city, out of which but six are devoted to the exclusive use of women. And concerning these the general public knows but very little, if anything. With but few exceptions, if any, the lodging-houses for women far excel, in nearly every respect, the abodes of the Bowery, and as a rule Gotham's financially embarrassed daughters are a superior set of individuals, compared with their similarly situated brothers. Their shelters are kept scrupulously neat and clean, the floors are scoured daily, the sheeting and pillow cases are often immaculate in their whiteness, the surroundings generally are snug and homelike, and, in short, everything is as good as any one might expect under the circumstances. Women's lodging-houses are of three distinct sorts, and if shipping terms were applicable they might be rated as of the cabin, intermediate and steerage, for that would come nearer describing them than anything else: Those of the cabin, or first class, should hardly come under the head of what is generally meant and commonly known as a lodging-house. Most of them are expensive affairs, far beyond the means of those really very hard up to patronize. They are often luxuriously furnished with moquette carpets, lounges,

portieres, bric-a-brad, mahogany tables, brass and enameled bedsteads, oil paintings, etc., and usually a piano. Those of the second class are the abiding places generally of respectable, more or less friendless women, who secure from their masters penurious compensation for their toil, and are, therefore, compelled to seek shelter where their scanty means will permit. The establishments of the third class are what is known as shelters, and are the domiciles of the poorest of the poor, and correspond to the Bowery lodgings for men.

One of the most interesting of these last is located at 6 Rivington street, just off the Bowery. The glass transparency over the door reads: "Women's Lodging House." It is a fivestory, tenement-appearing, brick building, with ugly iron fire escapes in front on each floor.

The place affords shelter nightly for about one hundred women. The rules are very strict. The price for a bed in the dormitories is 15 cents, and for single rooms 20 cents per night. The sleaping rooms are opened at 6 P. M. | 10 feet or 8 by 12 feet in size, hese and closed at 8.30 A. M. sharp, except | houses being about 150 feet apart, set on Sunday, when they are open all day out in long rows over the gently slopfor those who desire to rest, but no talking is permitted.

In cases of illness, not contagious, beds are provided in one of the back dormitories, but 15 cents a day extra must be paid in advance, and on application to the matron meals may be ordered from any of the neighboring restaurants, but must be carried up stairs by one of the female attaches, as no man, unless he be a minister of the gospel, is ever permitted to enter.

Children, twelve years old or more, occupying a bed with their mothers or any one else, are charged full price, and any one wishing to keep her closet or private room key is allowed to do so only by leaving a deposit of 30 cents with the matron, who refunds it "if the key is returned in good order."

Any one may wash and iron clothes in the house laundry by paying in advance 10 cents, for which soap and starch are provided. Those desiring to leave anything in the closets or lockers during the day are required to pay for that night's lodging before 8.30 A. M., and those who leave bundles in the office or storeroom are charged 30 cents for each bundle, and the same must be paid in advance, but if the goods are removed before the expiration of thirty days the money is refunded at the rate of 1 cent a day for the days remaining. The house is closed for the night and the bell detarked at 11 o'clock, and anyone desiring to gain admittance after that hour mus. give notice to the matron before 5 P. M. and pay double.

Everything about the place is clean and cozy, and waxed and polished are the halls and dormitories. The sitting room is nicely carpeted, and can boast of an organ, tables covered with turkey-led cloths, and a goodly supply of books and newspapers. Religious services are conducted each Sunday afternoon by a clergyman from the Protestant Episcopal General Theological Seminary.-New York News.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

in their eyes.

own:)

What a disappoint-

passes over her head!

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keeep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman . because she is beautiful ment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year . I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married-"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity. Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's. Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife-of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter: To my Suffering Sisters:-Let me write this for your benefit, telling you

what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhæa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence. She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy,

and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham. Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.-Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa. TENNESSEE'S BEAUTY

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Colle. I the ter than "Draught."

SPEAKS FOR HER SEX.

Menetrual Suppression.

CA.V. Beets

Bowels. It does not gripe and takes less to operate on me than either "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's," and it has a more thorough and gentle effect, and leaves my system in better condition than either "Black Draught" or "Zeilin's."

Celina, Tenn., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 10 years for Sick Stomach, Loss of Flesh, Low Spirits. It also cutes Liver Disease, Billousness, Constipated Bowels. It does not gripe, and takes less to operate on

Pearl Ogden

Doyle's Station, Tenn.,
writes: Dr. M. A. Sim-

no commendation. It speaks for itself. It cures Liver

Disorders and breaks up

Biliousness and Bilious Colic. I think it is far bet-

tor than "Thedford's Black

The Clove Tree.

The clove tree is a native of the Yolucca islands, and belongs to the farspread family of myrtles. It is a tall, very handsome evergreen, with ovateoblong leaves and purplish flowers, arranged in corymbs on short jointed stalks. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and when they appear, which is at the beginning of the rainy season, they are in the form of clongated, greenish bulbs. These unexranded buds are the cloves of com-Menstrual Suppression.

This occurs in early womankood, especially when the constitution is not strong. It may result from sudden exposure to cold, immersion of the hands and feet in cold water, sitting on the cold ground or damp grass, sedentary habits, confining occupations, continued standing on the feet, irregular hours and forcing the development of the mind at school. Rest is essential and moderate exercise in the open air most beneficial. The bowels should be moved at least once a day by small doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Miedicine, and the restorative effects of Dr. Simmons Squan Vine Wine should be secured by taking regularly a dose three times a day for several weeks. merce, which derive their name from the Spanish word, clavo, "a nail," so called from the real, or fancied, resemblance to a nail.

Sometimes the clove fruit appears in commerce in a dried state, under the name of "mother cloves," it has an odor and flavor similar to cloves, but is much weaker.

The flower buds are beaten from the tree, and are dried by the smoke of wood fires and afterwards by the sun .-Philadelphia Times.

Big Poultry Farm. The largest poultry farm in the world belongs to Mr. Isaac Wilbur of Little Compton, R. I. Mr. Wilbur ships about 150,000 dozen eggs a year. He keeps his fowls on the colony plan, housing about forty in a house 8 by ing fields. He has 100 of these houses scattered over three or four fields. The food is loaded into a low wagon, which is driven about to each house in turn, the attendant feeding as he goes. At the afternoon feeding the eggs are cou-

A Virtue and a Vice. Vanity and a proper regard for the feelings of others should both urge you to get rid of that disgusting skin disease. Whether it be a simple abrasion, a chap or a burn, or whether it is a chronic case of Eczema, Tetter or Ringworm, Tetterine will positively, infallibly cure it. Cure it so it will stay cured, too. 50 cents a box at drug stores, or by mail for 50 cents in cash or stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

lected. The fowls are fed twice a day.

The morning food is a mash of cooked

vegetables and mixed meals. The

afternoon food is whole corn the year

Jean and Edouard de Reszke, the distin-guished opera singers, have been made nobles guished oper by the Czar.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

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We are provided with five organs for keeping the blood pure; they are the skin, the kidneys, the liver, the lungs and the blood seems impure for one or both of two reasons:

First, something impure has been put into it; Second, the five exerctory organs have not been sufficiently active.

Owing to its complicated formation, the blood is liable to many morbid changes. If any of the organs just mentioned are not in perfect working order, so that impurities are retained, the blood becomes disordered and even diseased. When corrupted, as impurities are absorbed by the tissues, canaing eruptions, fevers, lassitude and langour. For restoring the above organs to a healthful condition there is no medicine so effective as Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medi-

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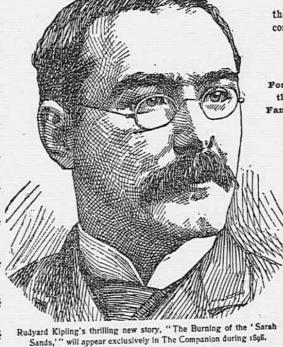
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