If the novel car recently introduced on a big railroad line proves to be a the more we study her, the more we success, many hotels in the country don't understand how it is that She is towns that have lived largely on the able to twist us around her little finpatronage of commercial travellers ger whenever She feels like it. But will lose this custom. The projectors She is. For whom is it that in childsay it means the saving to wholesale hood's happy days we fight with a boy houses of thousands of dollars. The three sizes larger than ourselves, and houses of thousands of dollars. The three sizes larger than ourselves, and get so severely punished that we can't men. One end is furnished with by up for a week? Why, for She—and lockers or shelves for the storage of samples. The other is furnished on the general plan of a houseboat. There are several compartments, in each of which there is a bed and other pieces of furniture usually found in a small room. At the extreme end is a little room. There are accommodations matrydoto at lunch time? She. kitchen. There are accommodations martyrdom at lunch time? She: Who, in this car for nine persons, and no we ask, is it that, when we employ her one is cramped. The car stops one or as typewriter, spells summer with one two days in each town named in the m and February with only one r, and schedule, the length of the stay being yet escapes without censure? It is determined by the size of the place. She. Ab, yes. It is She. Who is it The car pulls in and the drummers that accepts our theatre tickets, our not carry their samples to the stores. patrons are asked to visit the home on whoels. At noon the travelers meet in the car for dinner, and at night the car is attached to an outgoing train and pulled to the next station. There it is side-tracked, and the occupants have a comfortable night's rest before another day's work begins.

'Sweet-By-and-By."

'In a quiet little town of some eight otonous life of a country physician, lives one of the post-wartimes poets, for three years of the war as Lieutdropped almost into oblivion.

He and a musical composer, J. P. inseparable. Webster was of a despondent nature, while Bennett was of us. He was carrying a long and Webster appeared before his friend one day more than ordinarily downcast, when Bennett inquired : What is the trouble now?' "'It is no matter; it will all be

right by-and-by," he replied. Like a voice from the unscen came to Bennett the song, 'The Sweet-Byand-By.' Turning to his desk, writing off-hand with pencil, in less than thirty minutes he handed Webster the hymn, worded as it reads today.'

Clocks in Africa.

In talking over the minute factors that have meant profit or loss to manufacturers, some curious details were

given me by experts. For instance, one clock manufac-turer, of Waterbury, Coun., found that a certain rival was doing a large trade in cheap clocks sent out to the wilds of Africa. He got hold of a sample clock, and finding that there was a heavy profit in the enterprise, invested a large sum of money in making a still better clock, thousands of which were shipped to the same market. Strange to say, sales were very slow, while his rival, turning out a cheaper and far less accurate

Savages like noise. The clocks made by the original exporter had a it was almost noiseless, and the cavages would have none of it. The remedy was simple. The next shipment of clocks to the Guinea coast ticked touder than anything previously heard there, and all wont well.

No Flame. And now dynamite is fired by the use of water. A sensitive detonator which ignites at the temperature of placed a layer of lime, which in turn, is surrounded by a piece of lampwick absorbs water from the surrounding earth and conveys it to the lime.

Washing a Fine Art.

- Ever since spinning was a type of womanly industry, from age to nag it has been expected that beautiful appared should clothe women. To keep dainty belongings in good order it is necessary to have them properly laundered. This is especially true in the laundering of pretty summer gowns, which is now quite a fine art. To do the work properly, ill a tub two-thirds full of warm water, dissolve the fourth of a cake of Ivory Soap (which will not fade the most delicate colors), add it to the water, wash the articles through it, rines first in clear and then in blue water; wring, dip in this starch, shake out and hang on the line in the shade. When dry, sprinkle and irea. Gowns thus laundered will retain their freshness the entire season. Washing a Pine Art. the Shaot.

Gowns thus laundered was confidences the entire season.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

On Exposure to the Air.

A powerful amosthetic, which volabelieved that bombs filled with this a bulldog rampant, with a collar chemical, and thrown into the ranks marked 'Never say die!' of the opposing army, will in a few moments make the foe utterly help-

A Potent Ruler.

Great is the power of She! And yet, take the place by storm. If they can- bouquets and our devotion, and then goes off and marries another fellow She! And for this we ought to forgive her a good deal.

A Clever Elephant.

This story is related by Sir William Gregory. Two Coburg princes visiting Ceylon, where Sir William was governor, had expressed a desire to see elephants at work. "There were hundred inhabitants, in Walworth to elephants," he says "belonging to County, Wis., leading the quiet, mon-Kandy, where we were staying, but the guardian of the temple lent us r, Samuel Fillmore Bennett, who served couple. They did everything they were ordered to do with their usual enant Bennett, of the Fortieth Wis-consin Volunteers, whose name has dropped almost into oblivion. fixing them. One of them, a tusker Webster, long since dead, were friends apparently of his own accord, per-inseparable. Webster was of a devery heavy stone down a steep de-clivity. The stone was suspended from his neck by a chain, and, the chain being too long, the stone struck repeatedly against his knee He stopped made what sailers call a 'bight' of the chain, gave it a roll around his tusk, the stone to its destination without

For Bleveles and Dags. A pretty bit of jewelry designed for use is the puzzle lock bracelet, the chain of which is secured by a lock formed of three revolving pieces engraved with figures or letters. Only by arranging these in some particular combination forming a private code, can the lock be opened, and as the figures may make an immense number of combinations, the "open sesame" is well nigh impossible of attainment except by the owner. The idea of this device is that the bracelet can be taken railings while the rider is in a house or store, as a fastening to a traveling-bag, and for many other purposes of the timepiece, was selling all he could make. Finally the explanation came. Suffer qualms of anxiety in leaving it as a lock to a bicycle but for the

maker's assurance that these bracelets. which are made in a variety of designs particularly loud and aggressive tick; which are made in a variety of designs, his imitator made a better clock, but of time required for filing them through a risk which the bicycle thicf would not venture to incur, while it is impossible to break the lock or to epen it in any other way than by the

Novel Telephones

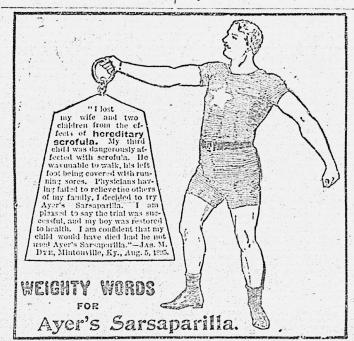
mysterious code.

On a ranch in California, it is stated. telephone communication is estabboiling water, is placed in contact with lished between the various camps, and the charge of dynamite, and around it also with the public system, by means of barbed wire fences. Insulators are When the whole arrangement not required. The lines are raised is sunk to the bottom of a boring, the over the gatoways. The wire fences will not carry as many connections as a single wire insulated but in a general of course the lime gets hot, and heats the detonator. And, in half a minute after reaching bottom, the dynamite it is said that similar systems are in existence in Texas.

Never Say Die.

"Philip," said Mr. Gratebar, "there are times when luck seems against us, when everything goes wrong, but there never comes a time when we want to lie down. I don't believe in luck myself. I think every man is the architect of his own fortunes. But there are times when circumstances seem to combine to help a man, and there are times when they seem to be against him. But, as I said before, there can be no possible time when a man should give up, for there is no difficulty, however great, that the man of stout heart and unbroken tenacity of purpose cannot surmount. In this free country, Philip, we don't go in very much for coats of arms and that tilises on exposure to the air, has been sort of thing, but if you should ever invented by a Polish chemist. It is have one made I bid you blazon on it

Some insects are in a state of maturity thirty minutes after birth.





Mildew on Gooseberry Bushes. Your trouble in having mildew co on your gooseberry vines soon after hey begin to bear is, we think, inseparable from our American climate, which is much too warm for this fruit. English gooseberries invariably millew here, though free from mildew in the moist, cool summers in England. It is an old saying that the gooseberry and the grape vine never succeed in the same localities. If it is cool enough in summer for the gooseberry the grape will not ripen. There have been several kinds of American gooseberries that were proclaimed as mildew proof. two or three years of bearing mildew usually appears. It may be that lack of mineral plant food, and especially of potash, is the inciting cause of mildew. The gooseberry is a very prolific bearer and uses up potash rapidly. If it is in moist, cool ground all the potash the soil contains is available. If the soil be dry and varm what potash the soil may have is locked up and the leaves cannot get the nutrition they require to keep up healthful growth. Gooseberry bushe should be heavily mulched during the summer. That will keep the soil moist and cool. It will be well also to put some wood ashes under the mulch so as to hold the moisture, and also to be dissolved by it for the plant roots. It

is worth while also to spray with Bor-deaux mixture or some other fungi-

Preventing Swarms. Swarming is a great annoyance when we don't want it, and with a little nanipulation we can prevent it. Bees will not swarm except oneen cells are present. At any rate it would be a very rare exception; indeed, so rare

eide. - Baston Cultivator.

hat we need not provide for it.
Plenty of storage room is a good preventive, and it is the first thing to use. Secondly, the removal of queen cells. If bees have the swarming fever hey will construct queen colls every eight days; that is, they will begin queen cells, and at the end of eight days they are due to swarm so that it is necessary to go through the hives once every eight days and rewhole as found out that owls are

If you wish to prevent the lass of If you wish to prevent the loss of fellow before you execute him. - Mrs. swarms, or in other words prevent A. E. C. Maskell, in the New York swarming or increases, it may be done. Tribune. by clipping the wings of the queen, al-though you stand a chance of losing the queen. Clipped queens will issue from the hive with the swarm, but as she cannot take wing, the swarm returns to the hives. In, perhaps, mos cases, the queen will find her way back; but in many cases she does not,

and of course is lost. Old queens are more liable to pro duce awarming than young ones, and at the same time are not near so prolific, hence it never pays so well to retain old queens. Farm, Field and

The horse bean, a leguminous plant, and on the continent. The bean, when green, is used in those countries for daily ablutions, and to reach it they human food, being prepared in much walk down a tiled path, which is called country. It is raid to be quite pal-bing" is over the asimala betake them atable and very nutritious. When selves to a drying shed in the pad atable and very nutritions. When selves to a drying shed in the rad-mature the bean is ground, and fed dock to which the pond or bath is sit-very extensively to all farm animats. mature the hearr is ground, and real very extensively to all farm animals.

It has been thoroughly tried by many of the experiment stations in our Northern States and in Camela, to still state watch and pet the names to be stated and in Camela.

Her Majesty never forgets the name to be start watch and pet the name. It develops normally till it begins to blossom, when the blossom is attacked by a small fly which very seriously interferes with the formation of the said. The plant will grow from two to three the Queen by other sovereigns or by feet high, and serves exceedingly well distinguished travelers. There are for green maunring, but cannot be three or four dogs which always as recommended for seed production. On company their royal misteess when account of the insect pest it should be ever the goes, these being a famuy lit turned under when in blossom. It the red Spitz dog called "Marco," r is very succulent and decomposes rapidly in the soil. Horse beans should be sown in drills eighteen should be sown in drills eighteen. The dogs who live in the kennels inches apart, and manured with potash and phosphoric acid, but very sparingly with nitrogen.

The white lupice is also a valuable.

refore being plowed under.

The horse bean can also be used as nitrogenous green feed, but the soy bean, a medium green variety, being more leafy, is to be preferred. The cowpea is also a very valuable nitro-genous crop, and would probably suceed better in the Southren States. either for green feed or for manuring, than any of the other crops above mentioned.—New England Home-

The Wrong Fellow. One morning this spring when Farmer M— went out to feed his pouttry, he found one of his best hens lying dead in front of her henroest door and he knew she had come to

In great indignation be set a steel rap that might, and the next morning he found a great owl trying his best to free his feet from the vise-like clinch

her death tragically because she was

"Ah, hal-my raseal, I've got you," he cried, and would have dispatched him then and there, but the bird was such a monster that the farmer determined to keep him on exhibition for a few days that his neighbors might be-

Now this owl was almost as large as test. The corundam broke under the in eagle, and seemed very old, since weight of six tons, but the steel split he had a row of feathers under his up with a noise like the report of a

Many were the visitors that looked at him and poked him with sticks through the slatted box, so enraging him that every feather stood on end, and he racked his enormous bill as though se were gritting his teeth.

But what to feed him with? "Why chicken, of course," said the farmer's wife, and a dead chicken was thrown nto the box. The owl never touche t, though it lay by his side night and day. Then somebody suggested "rate and mice," and a neighbor brough over a deat rat, which the owl dis patched with great relish.

In another night or two another hen was found dead like the first. Was there another owl in the vicinity? and the farmer decided to sit up through the night with a loaded gun. It was a long, tedious wait, but in the small hours of the morning there was a stir among the poultry, and long, slim-bodied weasel ran out of the roost, dragging a hen by her head in such a way that she could make no noise. In an instant the farmer pulled the trigger of his gun, and both hen and weasel lay on the ground dead.

The weasel and the hen were both

placed in the owl's box, and while he paid no heed to the hen, he pounced upon the weasel with evident delight, pecking him flercely on the head before dispatching him.
Then a light broke in upon the

farmer, and he said, addressing him have wronged you, for you were my friend all the time, and I never knew it. It was you who saw that miseraif. It was you who saw that misera-ble weasel prowling around when all the rest of us were asleep, and trying to eatch it you got exught yourself. My ferthered friend, I beg your pardon. To morrow you shall have your liberty," and the farmer kept his word.

The owl seemed a very patriarch in size and strength, and we known as the Great Horned Owl (Bubo Virginianus), the most remarkable in North America, and almost as large

move the cells.

If we wish them to swarm once, but rats and mice they destroy every year no more; then, after the first swarm around a farmer's barn and granaries issues, take out all queen cells but are of inestimable advantage to him. are of inestimable a Ivantage to him.

Moral—Be sure you have the right

> THE QUEEN'S DOGS. Great Britain's Sovereign is Fond of Pet-

There is no one fonder of dogs and torses than Queen Victoria. One o the most interesting parts to her of all Windsor Cartle is that in which the kennels stand. Here the Queen's splendid collection of dogs are housed. Every one of the sixty numals has its apartment fourteen or fifteen feet square, with a neat tiled yard in front the same size.

Every day a new bed of straw is

laid down for these fortunate pets, s grown quite extensively in England and a large bath is placed near at When the "inte

lerrier namel "Spot" and one or two others, says Answers. who take them for their daily walk. They go out in batches of two, and it is a fanny sight to see than when they plant for green manuring. It should be treated in the same way as the beau, with the exception, not being selately do they march back. The troubled by the fly, it can be allowed to develop as far as late blossoming before being plowed under.

The borsa hear any also be used as from the castle that the royal lady wants one or another to be brought for her inspection. Her Majesty has statuettes in silver or bronze made nearly all her pets, whether they be horses, dogs, cows or her faverite lion, Victor, who resides at the Zoo.—

Detroit Free Press.

Georgia Pine. There is a growing demand for Georgia pine lands and their value is on the increase. Recently a number of inquiries from Iowa and Minnesota have been received from parties de-siring to purchase. Besides the first-class qualities of the Georgia pine these pinery wood lands product everything-cotton, corn, small grain sugar caue, sweet potatoes and Irish potatoes, while the fruit—pears, plums, melons, grapes, figs, apples, quinces, all grow luxurinatly. In this connection a "pine palace" is projected at the coming Omalia expectation. position. As its name implies, this is to be a Georgia building of Georgia pine, in which Georgia's exhibits

few days that his neighbors might behold the curiosity and know what a famous trapper he himself was, so he released the poor foot and placed the "varmint," as he called it, in a slatted stone. Small cubes of corundom and of the finest steel were subjected to a chin reaching from car to ear, which he could rull up or lower at his pleasure, giving him the appearance some what of an old man with whiskers, HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Pincapple Lemonade. Squeeze the juice of six lemons into glass jug. Add to it half a pound of oaf sugar, a quart of cold water, and iour slices of fresh pineapple cut up into small cubes. Remove all the eyes from the pineapple first of all. Fill a pint measure with ice broken small, and put it in as well. Let it stand fifleen minutes before it is served.

Aprons for use when doing domestic work have the pockets deep enough to hold a dusting brush or cloth brush, suggests a housewife. This saves much weariness of body and spirit, for one has not to hunt round the room for the particular brush for each different object. I have also a special small ring on my housework aprons, far back where I carry the keys .- St. Louis Star.

Fruit and Grass Stains. As the season of fruit and grass stains is upon us with various and often troublesome remedies recommended for the same, it is agreeable to be assured that, as a general rule, it is a safe plan to try the effect of pure water upon a stain before using chemicals. Most fruit stains, for example, can be easily removed by holding the stained portion over a vessel and pouring boiling water directly through it. This is a much better upthed they seeking the stained better. method than soaking the article, as it prevents the stain from spreading. Another way is to rub the stain with alcohol, before putting it into the water, and still another to apply a little salts of lemon, letting it stand little salts of lemon, letting it for a few hours, when it should be washed off in clear water. This, by the way, is an excellent receipt for the removal of ink spots, though in all cases the stain will yield more readily

soon as it is made. Grass stains may be removed by rubbing with alcohol, and iron rust by immersion in a hot solution of oxalic acid, followed by rinsing in

to treatment if it be taken in hand as

ammonia water.

lilts of Household Wisdon Some bits of wisdom gleaned from a coking-school examination are: That croquettes will break open if the fat is not hot enough, if too many are in at one time, if they are not thoroughly coated with egg, and if they are too large. That the proper proportions of ice and salt to freeze cream or ice are: One part salt to three parts ice; too much salt makes ice cream coarse-grained and soft. That the correct way to boil eggs is to place them in cold water and bring it slowly to the boil. That to tell when custard is cooked and baked one must insert a spoon; the cooked custard will coat the spoon; a baked custard will not cling to a spoon passed through it. A test for frying is to put a piece of bread in the lard, and if it browns while forty can be counted, twenty for each side, the lard is hot enough for cooked foods, like croquettes and the tike; it will take the counting of sixty, thirty to each side, for uncooked foods. A spoon to serve peas with has a long graceful vine-like handle, which ends in an open pod, showing arow of peas in green changl. The bowl which is shallow and perforated, is in a leaf design.

fiecipes. Raspberry Pyramid—Crush a quart of raspberries with a quart of rugar, beat the whiten of six eggs very stiff, mix with the raspberries, and pile high on a glass dish. Serve with whipped

Beef Heart-Boil a beef heart in salted water until tender; make a dressing of light bread soaked in the water in which the heart was cooked; season with butter, sage and pepper; fill the heart and bake a few moments.

Cafe an Lait-One pint very strong made coffee, fresh and hot; one pint of boiling milk. Pour the coffee off the grounds through a fine straine into the table coffee-pot. Add the milk and keep hot for five minutes be fore serving.

Graham Bread-One cup of sour wilk, three tablespoons of molasses, one teaspoonful of sods. Make the batter a little thicker than for griddle cakes, using one-third corn meal and two-thirds graham flour. Bake slowly until it will not stick to a straw. Salmon on Toast-Flake the fish. season with pepper and salt; heat it with a little milk or cream. Have with a little milk or cream. Have ready some slices of toasted bread; dip them quickly into some hot milk; place on a hot dish; spread with butter and pour over them the heated fish.

East Salad-Boil nice fresh eggs; remove the shell and cut in halves; mash the yolks with a little butter; slice the whites; place a layer of the yolks in a sa'ad howl, then a layer of the sliced whites; sprinkle with salt and pepper, and pour over some good vinegar

Spinach on Toast-Boil three heads of spinach until quite tender, in two quarts of well-salted water. Drain off the water, and put the spinach in a large bowl with one hard-boiled egg, and saltspoonful of black pepper. Chop all together, add a tablest of butter, and lay on small rounds of hot buttered toast.

Scrambled Eggs-Boil up a cup of milk with an onuce of butter, a little salt and pepper and a large spoonful of finely cut parsley. Break into this ten eggs and stir until they are set. Place some crackers, which have been buttered and soaked in hot milk, into n deep dish and turn the eggs over them. A nice breakfast dish.

Spanish Steak-Take round or flank of steak, put in dripping pan, slice enough onions to cover and partly cook them in little water; drain and spread on steak; spread one-half a can of tomatoes on top of onions, season well with saltand pepper, then sprinkle over all a thin layer of grated cheese. Put in oven and bake half an hour.

A Use For the English Sparrow. There is no longer any doubt about the mission of little pestiferous English sparrow, says Dr. Miles. The doctor says he has four acres of tobacco near his bayn, where the birds nestle, the worming of which has not cost him anything this year. These little birds do this laborious work free of charge-for the love and affection they have for the worms, with which they feed their young. He claims that there were four acres more, off from the house and out of reach of the birds, which had to be mormed once a week .-- Marion (S. C.) Complicated

Many are the peculiar twists given to our complicated language by the too liberal translator. An American had some business to transact with was agreed by letter that the American should go to the town in Germany where his correspondent lived and that the German should meet him at the railroad station: A telegram was to be sent by the American notifying the German as to the day and hour of his coming and the train, and telling the German how to recognize the American. The telegram was sent and re-ceived. The German got out his English-German dictionary and carefully translated the telegram, and then he grow wild with despair. He rushed out among his friends, exclaiming: "How am I to recognize a man who is tall, and short, and fat, with money in his hat?" No one could enlighten him though he went from one to another asking the same question, until the train was due. "How shall I know him?" the German wailed as he made his way to the station. "Tall and short and -- " he was repeating to another friend in the station, when his friend interrupted him. "Let me see the telegram," he said. The German produced it and the puzzling part read: "Look for a man, who is tall, a little stout, with a checked cap." The friend translated it properly, and the German had no difficulty in picking out the American among the incoming passengers.

"With proper intelligence in the selection of a place," says the owner of an Australian pearl farm, said to be the only one in the world, "one can raise pearls and pearl shells as easily as one can raise oysters. I started my farm three years ago and have stocked it with shells, which I obtained in many instances far out at sea. My pearl shell farm covers five square miles. Over most of it the water is sheller. shallow. In shallow water, shells attain the largest size. I ship my pearls to London in my own vessels. The catch each year runs, roughly speaking, from forty thousand pounds' worth up to almost five times that amount."

You can very often count your friends by

It is always a mystery to a woman why her husband doesn't seem to plty old backs lors more.

Comfort Costs 50 Cents

Contort Costs 30 Gents.

Itribating, asgravating, asgnizing Tetter, Ecsems, Hingworm and all other tiching skin discases are quickly curred by the use of Tetterine, His mediang, cooling, healing. Costs 50 central box, pest path—bring-accorder at once. Address J. T. Shupirine, Savannah, Ga. When you say "I don't care," try to see that your tone of voice doesn't indicate that you do,

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollar: Reward for by case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

We offer the Hunared points, make any case of Catarrh that cannot be curred by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. J. Chenry & Co., P. ope. Tolcke, O.,
W. J. Chenry & Co., P. ope. Tolcke, O.,
Tolke undersigned, have known F. J. Cheno's the undersigned have known F. J. Cheno's the undersigned has been self-open from the problem of the carry out any obligation mode by their farm.

WEAT & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Tolcdo, Oh. O.

Oh c. Wallong, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Bruggiets, Toledo, Ohio, Hall's Catarrh Guie Istaken in ernally, acting directly upon the blood and mucods surfaces of the system. P.ic., Te. pre-bottle, Sold by all Druggiets. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. He who seeks afterwhat is impossible ought in justice to be dealed what is possi-ble.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflamms tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, Ze.a bottle A man's cynicism is bounded on the north his vanity and on the south by his diger

Fits permanently enrel. No fits or nervous-press after first day's use of Dr. Rilne's Great press after first day's use of Dr. Rilne's Great Die R. H. Klise Ltd., Wi Arch St., Phila., P.

Marrying a man to reform bim is equal to patting your fingers into a fire to put it out I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLER Doug-LASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1291.

When two souls have but a ringle thought, they should stop spooning and get married.

CHILDREN

TASTELESS

IS JUST AS COOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.
GALATIA, ILIS., Nov. 18, 1833.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentiemen:—Wesold last year, 600 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 na rersold an article that gave
such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.
Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & Co.

EARN MONGY

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR
OWN WAY

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In creder to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know
even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In creder to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know
even the property of the property of the practical positry raiser for (Oilly 250
twenty-five years, it was written by a man who put
all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Calcken raising—not as a partime, but as a
business—and it you will profit by his twenty-five
year's week, you can save many Chicks annually,
said make four Fowls earn dollars for you,
had not be proved to the property which as to pears, and know
how to remedy it. This book will teach you.
It tells how so detect and cure disease: to feed for
every and also fer fattening; which fowls to save for
treeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you
should know on this subject to make it prestante.

Best peripated for twenty-five cents in stanges.

Book Publishing House

134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. City. 50 CTS. FOR 10 CTS.

B. E. LAY. 104 Park How, New York, N. Y. HOW TO BUILD ASK

GANGE OURED AT HOME; send starop for Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO., STRAYER'S COLLEGE Hand, Type willing

Money in Chickens. Send 25c. in stamps for a 10-PAGE BOOK, giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser. It teaches everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. Address Book Pub. Co., 134 Leonard St., N. Y

NEI ZOSE CURPITORE



NATURE'S MODERATION. The human constitution te The human constitution is very much like a fire, and the way many people try to take care of their health may be compared to the way a careless kitchen girl looks after the cooking stove. One minute it is easing redshot, and then suddenly, first thing you know, the fire is one. People are sometimes led to believe that a medicine which has a sudden, tremendous effect must be truly wonderful. They lorger that it may be merely a tremendous "disupit," which imparts a thorough they have been a merely a tremendous "disupit," which imparts a longerary false.

THE BOOK JUST CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for (cc. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across ref-matters and things understand and add ENGYGLOPEDIA which you do not understand and which you do not which this book will clear up for plete index, so that it may be viii clear up for pleto index, so that it may be is a rich mine of valuable interesting manner, and is interesting manner, and is interesting manner, and is times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will brove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they. have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City,

A new style packet containing ten minime transless in a paper carton (without graws) as now for fare at some drog stores for style carts. This low priced bort is intended for the poor and the concenical. One dozen of the free cent cartons (191 labelue) can be had by mult by sending for registions to the litrary transless and the carton transless. One for each course, New York—or a single carton tray tradities, will be cent for five entage.