

GRAHAM, N.C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1887.

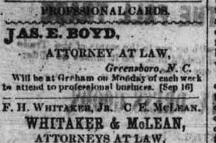
ADVERTISEMENTS

Liver Complain

Is more survey and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarasparille, than by any other remedy. "I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and nover found any-thing that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarasparille, about two years ago. A few bottles of this med-icing produced a radical cure. - Wm. E. ther. 155 W. Brookline st., Boston, Mass.

Remarkable Cure.-A Remarkable Cure." Ayer's Saranparilla has curve me of as bed a case of Abscess of the Liver as any human being could be afflicted with and live. I was confined to the house for two years, and, for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians trented me without giv-ing relief, and, in fact, nothing helped me, until I tried Ayer's Baranparilla. After using a guarter size bottle of this medi-cles a began to feel batter, and every additional door seemed to better, and every meath and strength. Tweed three bottles, and am new able to strend to my business. I walk to lown - one mile distant - and return, without difficulty. Ayer's Baran-parilis has accompliabed all this for me. --W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mick.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggiess. Price \$1; ng bettles, 85.



GRAHAM. - - N.

J. D. KERNODLE ATTORNEY AT LAW

Fractices in fire States and Faderal Com will faithfully and promptly attend to all bas aces intrusted to him



Not only chortens the time of labor ind lessens the pain, but it great'-dum ulshes the dameer to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery, and less listla to floading convulsions. Its efficacy in this respect entities it to be called the Mother's Friend, and to rank as one of the 'life saving remedies of the interteenth contury.

nineteenth contury. We cannot publish certificates con-cerning this remety, without wound-ing the delevery of the write g. Let we have hundreds on file.

Careful Druggists and Others Who Sav

Careful Druggists and Others Who Save Desters from Blunders. A prescription clerk with years of ex-perience talked the other day about fatal errors made by those who compound drugs. "Yes," said he, "a druggist who makes a blunder that costs a life may as well go out of business or more away to escape his reputation. But, let me tell you, such blunders are few in proportion to the opportunities for making them. Take my own experience, for instance. I made one year an average of the num-

to the opportunities for making them. Take my own experience, for instance. I made one year an average of the num-ber of prescriptions I put up daily during that time. I found I had averaged forty odd per day-call if fasty. Now that foots up about 14,000 for the year. A thoroughly competent prescriptions each hour. Of course some prescriptions each hour. Of course some prescriptions re-quire a long time to fill, but others are put up very quickly, so that, if a man has them to do, be can average, as I say, free per hour. "Well, now, there are over 500 stores in New York city employing two pre-scription clerks such. That makes 1,000 clerks, and if each averages, as y forty prescriptions per day or 14,000 in a year, the total will be 1,000 times that, or about 14,000,000 prescriptions put up in this eity every year. The total is more than that at the daily average I named, but let it stand for round numbers. Yes, the amount is large, but then multiply that by 20,000 to cover New York state, and I dare average then with so many chances to kill somebody, there are fewer fatal blunders by druggists than are made by the same number of men in any other vocation. "But a prescription clerk must not

by the same number of men in any other vocation. "But a prescription clerk must not only guard himself scainst blunders liable to be made by himself, as he is frequently called upon to save physicians from fatal or disagreeable errors. Howf Why, a clerk on reading a prescription may find that ingredients are disproportioned ac that if the written order was obeyed somebody would soon be a subject for burial. For instance, a slerk may get a prescription for plls with poisonous in-gredients. The physician has written the proper relative quantities of the drugs, but has in haste or heedlessness neglected to order how many pills to make of the compounded mass. He has neglected to write in his prescription whether the compound is to be made fato one mighty pill or into fifty little ones. One of the latter might effect a cure, whereas the entire mass, if dropped down an unsusentire mass, if dropped down an unsus-pecting throat, would be about the last the patient would ever swallow.

the patient would ever swallow. "What do we do in such a case? That depends upon who the physician is and what the customer may be. If the doc-tor be one whom we know we may right the error, if we are certain as to what should be done. That is, we may put up prescriptions daily for a physician, and so become acquainted with his methods and treatments. But if we do not know the But, if we do not know the treatments. doctor, and if the customer is an educated person, we say to the customer: 'Doctor So-and-so has doubtless intended differ-ently than he has written here, and we think you had best go back to him and say that your denersiat desires him to see think you had best go back to him and say that your druggist desires him to see the prescription again before it is put up. An educated person will at once under-stand that a physician, under stress of protestional anxieties, may have made some little sip, and the doctor does protessional matieties, may have made some little slip, and the doctor does not suffer. But if the customer be an ig-norant person the action to be taken dif-fers. We desire not to injure the physi-cian, but if we were to say to an igno-rant and uneducated customer that his doctor had made such blunder in his pre-scription that we could not put it up, why the customer would never forgive the medical man, but would out upon him as a quack. Yes, I'll tell you how we do. I'd say to that uneducated cus-tomer: 'Now, sir, one of the ingredients in this prescription is very difficult to set, and it will require some time-come back in three hours, and it will be ready for you.' Then we send the prescription at ones to the doctor, who sees the error, currects it, and puts us in shape to go alead. Dat do you suppose the doctor likes it? Why, I have sured doctors from merious consequences before now, and had them fly into a passion at what they called impertinent moddling, and advise their patients to show us an incompetents. Dut I have observed that the suggested change is made or the emission is sup-plied before the medicine is prepared. Other physicians, 'Lowever, appreciate the succide them.'' Branchive matter ; and the ladies are kept in formed o Fashing's transplical strain of the service rendered them."
Be a welcome visitor to every member of the family.
Brown number contains an interseting story of protecting memory number contains and other countries.
A weekly review of the principal market of the United States is an important feature.
A weekly review of the principal market of the sortice of the United States is an important feature.
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The short we aim to make the Werkly bids and so valuable was an effective to the terkly bids.
The short we aim to make the Werkly bids and so valuable was an effective to North Caro and the sorther was and come of the mass excited of a have no family so and so the tark is will be mark of the work or come some decore that it will be mark the werkly the the same source that it will be mark the addition was dombed has year. The recomplicity is the mark difference of the mass prodigious engineering projects now on the tapis is that for the solution to car subscription lifesalready the mark and the states are the state of the mass prodigious engineering projects now on the tapis is that for the brown will be mark and the first to the state to any address and will be mark and the states are the state to any address and the states are the states to any address and the states are the states aready address and the states are the states aready Tanueling the Rochy Mountains. One of the most prodigious engineering projects now on the tapis is that for tun-neling the Rocky mountains under Tray's peak, which rises no less than 14,441 feet above the level of the sea. It is stated that at 4,441 feet below the peak, Richmond Olise Andreas
Richmond I
Richm

How Colored Cartsons Are Made. "It does not follow that because no artist's name is signed to a cartoon that he has originated the idea," remarked a well known caricaturist. "A happy thought is liable to come to any one, as is shown by the fact that a cobbler won the prize offered by Punch for the best advices to those who were about to mar-ry. The suggestion for many a tode-brated cartoon has been handed in by persons who have never been heard of by the public. These suggestions are submitted mostly by men who pick up a living at all kinds of Bohemian work. The prize paid is \$3 for black and white picture, and \$5 or \$10 for a colored car-toon, according to whether it is used as PRESCRIPTION CLERKS' WORK.

The pictor paid is \$3 for black and white picture, and \$5 or \$10 for a colored car-toon, according to whether it is used as a single or double page picture. Many suggestions are paid for that are never used, either because the subjects turn out nine day wonders, or because the artist is unable to treat them in a siti-factory manner, while it sometimes hap-pens that what was bought for a black and white picture is found to contain the making of a striking cartoon. "It is extremely difficult to grasp an-other person's idea for a picture, and the artistic editor is much more liable to cr-rors of judgment than his literary broth-er. Scarcely one-quarter of the sugges-tions submitted are found available: not so much that they lack merit, but be-cause they can't be drawn. The most ladicrous situations in life won't admit of illustration, as it is often found that the most humorous incidents read tame when put into words,"-New York Sun.

Indications of Physical Decay. In the rapid advance of science, medi-

cal experts can now detect, by countles almost imperceptible signs in each part of a man's body, decay at the seat of his By a few marks in the finger nails and teeth, specialists in discusses of the nose and throat can note the progress of

A peculiar incertitude of gait denotes the beginning of a disease in the brain, that will inevitably end in madness and death.

death. The wife of a well known western lawyer was troubled a few years ago with an unaccountable dimners of vision, and came to an eastern city to consult a famous oculist. He placed her in front of a strong light, and, by the aid of a tiny mirror, turned its rays into her eye. He found certain characters on the gray tissue which told him that she was the victim of an unsuspected and incurable disease. She had but two months more to live.

The color of the skin, the breathing, the shape of the fingers, the glance of the eye, all betray to the scientific observer the condition and probable duration of that mysterious power within us which we call life, and which, once gone, can never be recalled.- Youth's Companion.

Silent Pavements Around Big Bu Idings

The roar of trucks in the narrow streets The roar of trucks in the narrow streets down town, upon which most of the great office buildings are located, is so loud as to drown ordinary conversation when the windows are open in every office fronting on a street, oven in the more stories. To supply this

PEN PICTURE OF LINCOLN. Man Where Physique Seemed All

A Man Whese Physicile Seemed An Angless-A Pare of Peenliar Gravity. It was a biting winter's day that I be-gan my journey to Springfield. A furious snow storm was raging, and on my arrival at the capital of Illinois the whole city seemed almost buried under its white mantle. The streets were blockaded, only here and theme become uncertain larger mantle. The streets were blockaded, only here and there a person was seen hurry-ing along the way, and the place appeared as though substantially mninhabited. For-tunately, the fury of the storm had kept away the usual army of office seekers, and I had the good fortune to flud Mr. Lincoln at the state house, with only Mr. John G. Nicolay, his private scretary, for a com-panion. Mr. T. D. Jones, the sculptor, of Ohio, who was engaged in making a bast of the president, walked over from the hotel and introduced me to Mr. Lin-coln, who arose upon our entrance and the hotel and introduced me to Mr. Lin-coln, who arose upon our entrance and received na with unassuming cour-tesy. Telling him at once that my visit was purely afficial, and that office seek-ing formed no part of my mission, he grasped my hand in the most cordial manner, invited us to be seated, and re-marked in a quizzing tone that as most of his visitors wanted something, and gen-erally wanted it pretty bad, he was glad to find nobody in Ohio had any such itching.

itching This was the first time I had seen Mr. Lincoln, and my first impression was that he and Mr. Nicolay were the two homeli-est men I had ever seen in one room at

est men I had ever seen in one room at the same time. The president at first appeared to be all angles. His height was great, his shoulders lavad and square, his legs, arms, body, forehead, nose, chin, seemed angular. He was dressed in an old fashioned black suit, well worn dress coat, satin vest, cut very low in front, displaying a large amount of shirt bosom. The shirt was scrupulously clean, but it had been so often washed and ironed that the edges were thoroughly well worn. the edges were thoroughly well worn, and covered with a kind of stiff bristling and covered with a kind of stiff taristling fringe. The buttons were few in front, and as Mr. Lincoln seated himself in a very low chair, he disclosed a strong, powerful chest covered with hair like a bison. His face was covered with a stubby beard of a few 'weeks' growth, which he explained by saying that he was growing whiskers to improve the beauty of his appearance. His hair was long, thick, sprinkled with gray, and thrown back from a high proad, retreating forehead. The percep-tive faculties were unusually prominent, broad, retreating forehead. The percep-tive faculties were unusually prominent, the eyebrows strongly marked and shaggy. The skin of his face was brown, coarse, covered with furrows and deep lines; mouth large, eyes sparkling, bril-liant and thoughtful; hands and feet enormous, and when scatted his legs from the known down automatic out of all new the knees down appeared out of all proportion in length to the rest of his perion. He held in his hands a pair of heavy, old fushioned, silver lowed spectacles. Altogether, his person and manner was

that of an extremely awkward, ungainly man dressed in country fashion in his man dressed in country fashion in his Sunday clothes, visiting away from his daily work and anxicus to get lack to his ordinary occupation and working gar-ments. Illis face in repose was that of a vigorons, original, intellectual thinker, but clouded with a peculiar gravity as near to melancholy as it can be described. When he began to talk the whole counte-nance lightcued, the eres twinkled with nance lightened, the eyes twinkled with fun or shone with ceriousness. At times view. his laugh was so boisterous, bey like and genuine that it was positively infectious. -Cloveland Leader.

Charles Samper's Work Root

Charles Ramner's Work Roam. But his study, or work room, as he was wont to call it, was as fich in engravings as in books and manuscripts. It was a brigge room on the second floor, with three windows looking out on Vermont avenue, one of the widest in that part of the city, perhaps the most beautiful in Washing-ton. At one end was his own huge deak full of drawers and pigeon holes, with its pays. At the other end was his clerk's desk. In the center of the room was an-other long, flat table. In corners were other tables of lesser size. And there, too, were a lounge and many chairs of differ-ent kinds. But all were loaded with books, letters, congressional bills, docu-ments and manuscripts. To sent a guest, it was often necessary to empty a chair. We was systematic in his disorder, and wanted, provided it had not been miss placed by another person. He even knew the stratum it occupied. Engravings overed the entire wall space not taken by book cases. They oven hung or the door panels, and generally one or more baned against a chair or table. The great reclining chair he used for reading stood by the center table with a swinging leaf attached for writing; but he sat more often at his desk in a revolving chair, Abominations That Will Be Unknown. Streets Majestie and Spacions. The American climate, with its intoler-able best in summer, causing sunsiroke and other disasters, its diamal and piero-ing cold in winter, and its sudden and extraordinary fluctuations of temperature all the year round, has never inspired en-thusian even among the best disposed of foreign visitors. The Englishman pro-nounces it beastly and the Frenchman death dealing as the thunderbolt or the postilence. Winter can be guarded against, and it is possible to the experi-enced to be moderately comfortable even in Chicago; but the American summer in citica is growing every year more in-tolerable. There can be no question that a great deal of the suffering is due to the manner in which the American city is built.

manner in which the American city is built. The point, then, is this—that American citles should be built with more regard to the summer climate. In the ideal city of the future such abominations as tin and slate roofs will be unknown. There will be garden roofs for resort in the evening, which, placed under glass, will be valuable as semitariums in winter. Here delightful sun baths, amid tropical surroundings of birds and flowers, may be had in January. There will be no gigantic warehouses and dwellings of brick and iron, absorbing and storing up heat all day to diffuse it through the night. The houses will be semi detached and the streets majestic and spacious. At frequent intervals there will be handsome squares with shade and flowers and fountains, and seats for everybody. And along the streets there will be files by the center table with a swinging leaf attached for writing; but he sat more often at his desk in a revolving chair, from which he could reach the books he called his tools on the movable book case which was ranged behind him. He was wont to say that the pictures on the walls of this room were suggestions and inspira-tions. There were six, around which, as around centers, other nictures hung as if around centers, other pictures hung as if to define or illustrate them.—Arnold Burges Johnson in The Cosmopolitan. And along the streets there will be files of stately trees, so that even with the thermometer at 100 degs., protection and comfort may be available for the way-farer—pleasure, too, all the year round, for the eye of the lover of the pictur-

A Plan of Health Insurand

A Plan of Health Insurance. The astute Chinese, who were discuss-ing civil service reform when our ances-tors were building the reed hut and huri-ing the fint tipped javelin, are said to pay their medical attendants regularly so long as they enjoy good health, but promptly to discontinue their remittances on the first appearance of sickness, to re-sume only on recovery—which, no doubt. sume only on recovery — which, no doubt, has arisen from their absurdly attempting to live up to a foolish old proverb of our

about "an ounce of prevention." The pion which I would respectfully submit is briefly as follows: That at the beginning of the calendar year each indi-vidual or family should engage his family attendant for the next twelve months, agreeing to pay him a specified annual sulary in advance, either in full or in quarterly or monthly installments. The physician, on his part, should agree to render any and all professional services required, except operations or manipula-tions requiring the skill and training of a specialist, for the annual consideration specified, which might readily be fixed according to some rate per capita or per familiam laid down in the fee bill. The the hours of darkness through, a refresh-ing coolness immediately springs up. A little reflection will show that life could be made altogether different from what it is at present.—Walter Edgar McCann in the Epoch. familiam laid down in the fee bill. The physician should further agree, in con-sideration of the sum specified, to make an annual or semi annual inspection of the sanitary condition of the house and premises of his client and to offer such suggestions as he saw fit in regard to the dict or habits of life of himself or his femilier is short to act as assessed advisor family; in short to act as general adviser on all matters of hygiene or therapeutics. The system might briefly and perhaps not inaptly be described as a scheme of health insurance.—North American Re-

THE CITY OF THE FUTURE. bominations That Will De Unknown

esque. With a free circulation of air people will find themselves able to breathe, even when there exists excessive

atmospheric moisture, such as we have experienced this summer, and the noi-some smells of the present will be known

Unless something of this sort shall be leveloped, summer life in American cities

In the future will be simply impossible. The mortality is already terrible. The tall buildings of brick and iron constantly

rare. Refreshing sleep at night would follow the day's toil, as it does on the

hottest nights in the country, where, as soon as the sun goes down, there being no baked walls to slowly radiate the heat

Marie Antoinette.

no more.

I bid my friend, the more that friend I love, Into my reading room and by my side, Glad, if some impay hours he may abide. Nor he nor I take need how swift they mov This is, I wet, true friendship's chairs to pro-When two kinned hearts, in mutual faith a Mingio their thoughts and words in outs the

tide, That flows all doubts and jea

MY FRIEND AND MY BOOKS

NO. 36.

In fellowship so dear, one fault I own-Discourtery to friends, my guest before! And till be came, enough for my delight! Left now, alas! in disrespectful plight, And mute, sor with representful look of tons, Prone on their face and tonsed upon the floor --William C. Bichards in The Cosmopolitan

PLUMAGE FOR LADIES' HATS

<text><text><text><text>

tall buildings of brick and iron constantly going up, and in many cities getting higher, are merely reservoirs for the storage of heat. It is instructive to note the steam that arises from the sides of the houses when a sudden rain occurs on a July day. Were shade trees erected along the chief thoroughfares, apoplectic prostrations of man and beast would be rare. Refreshing aleen at night would the trade are the tern and heron, a a good many guils are used. The feath-ers of these birds are all of quiet colors, but that does not make the slightest dif-forence on the slightest difbut that does not make the alightest dif-ference, as the manufacturers term out any color desired. All they want is that the feathers shall be strong and well shaped, and then they can turn out a more gaudily colored bird than nature ever produced in her most eccentric mood. In the great manufacturing es-tablishments not a single feather is wasted, even the small feathers on the body being used in paste work. Such patchwork is naturally not noteworthy for strict adherence to nature, but it sells just as well nevertheless. The commission man whose place was

just as well nevertheless. The commission man whose place visited told the reporter timt probably one-tenth of the birds used by millin in this country now are insectiverous, most of the few that are used come fit Africa or South Amorica, where the s ply is inexhaustible. The tern and her which are chiefly used, are fish est Marie Antoinette was in no way a voman fitted for affairs of state. She woman fitted for affairs of state. She was simply a woman. That was her charm and her misfortune. There was

Sen dier our book. "To Mothers" malled BRADFIELD RESULATOON ('D. Atlanta, Ga FOR SALE!

BLos within corporate limits of firsham comming 2 acres: 2 r one cottage on if well, dairy, tam, g of elec in trait tree and core since. Apple to PARKER & KERNODLE, Agts.

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chronicled. All new discover as in science and their ap plication to agricultural and sectantical arts, find a place in its columns. The far ner has a deputtment thil of fa-structive matter; and the ladies are kept in-formed o Urashing's varying places and of all new i ouschold noveltics. It is a welcome visitor to every member of the family.

THE BICHMOND DISPATCH CO V

Having qualified as administrator of Tabl-the Holton, deceased all, persons having claims excitate the deceased all hereby required to excitable the same to the understrand atminis-trator within tweive months from this date or the motion will be pleaded in bar of their ro-corresp. This July 16d, 1887. Deface. S. M. Hourow Adm'r. Bufry Co. N. U of Tablitha Holton press y 21-6ts



Preparatory, Practical or Finishing Classis, Mathematics, Sciences and the Fine Aris.

P. J. KERNODLE, A. M., Principal.

Terme reasonable. Both seres admit

where in the building, although it riscs just as usual from all the pavements near except from the small strip in front and on each side of the building. One ex-planation of this is that the most of the sound that filled the office was conducted up the walls of the building from their up the walls of the building from their direct contact with the pavement. The new pavement produces no noise to be conducted up the walls, and the noise from the ordinary pavement a few fect away reaches the offices only through the air, which is a poor conductor. It is probable that the same experiment will be tried about other large office buildings. Similar pavements have been successfully used for some time to keep the street noise from one of the city hospitals. New York fun

A Letter of Longfollow's. A Letter of Longfollow's. A bitherito unpublished letter of Long-fellow's has just been made known. It was written to the mistress of a girls' "To those who ask how I can write on many things that sound as if I were as hen the neighborhood, or neighbortown, a pear tree planted by Governor Endicott 200 years ago, and that this tree still beam fruit which it is impossible to dis-tinguish from the young tree in flavor. I pear tree planted by Governor Endicott 200 years ago, and that this tree still beam fruit which it is impossible to dis-tinguish from the young tree in flavor. I hope it is so with me." And then ho on and prive to that so great as in its continue to that so your boo and give contry may be said to be the period delight, clothing all the mere omanginges of life with golden ex-mations of the dawn. ".-Queries.

handloss of the dawn. "--Queries." Protection Against Yellow Perer. The problem of protection against yel-fow fever by inoculation scenas in a fair with the number of persons already inoculated is 6,524. There have died from yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro, be-perdent, the number of persons already inoculated is 6,524. There have died from yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro, be-perdent, 1885, and Sept., 1886, 1,675 person, of whom eight had been inocu-ted (in 1884, the method being then im-perfect). This gives a mortality of about the number der the inoculated, and 1 per test for the uninoculated. It is remark-able that there has been no epidemic of pellow fever in Rio de Janeiro this year (a thing not known for the last thirty-tre years). Themicrobe of yellow fore-tion, on the principles of M. Pasteur's methods, and he injects about one gram of a subcutaneously.-Frank Leuie's.

A steam Omnibus. Kuhlow's Trade Review describes a steam ognibus which is now in use at Dresden. The notire power is applied to the hind wheels, and is supplied by an upright boller and compound engine. It is used on the streets for carrying passengers, and will seat twenty persons.

A Hot Weather Thermometer.

There is a thermometer arrangement which, I think, would suit everybody this hot weather. It is fixed so as to measure the intensity of the sun's rays as nearly as possible. The arrangement consists of a plain wooden box about one foot squere. It is covered with a glass lid, and it lined on the inside with black wood or black velvet. The thermometer, which is only an ordinary instrument, is placed on the mails of this box, the lid is closed down, and the box is then placed out in the sun where the rays are placed out in the sum where the rays are unlrycken by surrounding objects. Of course, the sun's rays repetrate the glass, and all of the heat generated is retained in the lox. On a day when the ther-mometer vises to 100 degs, in the shade, the temperature in such a box would be little less than the actual intensity of the sun's rays. I suppose the thermometer would go up to 150 degs, or more. What we try to get at is the signal office is to measure the temperature of the atmos-phere, and not the intensity of the sun's rays.—Sergt. Weber in Globe-Democrat.

The Crar's Favorite Pastime.

It is related that the czar has at last found a pastime which soothes his irritotal a pastine which scottes his intri-inted nerves. He has become a passion-ate fisherman, and this is the way it was brought about: Not long ago complaint was made to him that the carp and pike in the ponds of Gatchina increased so rap-kly that means must be sought to check the cril. The sent declared at once that Ely that means must be sought to check the evil. The ezer declared at once that he would fish in his leisure hours. What at first was undertaken in jest has now become a serious business. Alexander III spends hours in succession on the edge of his ponds, and exhibits all the well known characteristics of the profes-sional angler. He is disappointed and moody when the earth is unsatisfactory, and correspondingly clated when he brings home an unusually heavy fish. He enjoys the sport so much that he intends visiting the scalatore next autumn. -Bos-ton Transcript.

Buttermilk as a Beverage

Betterstilt as a Beverage. "Softermille is getting to be the girls' fivorite drink." So mild a clerk in a fivorite drink, "So mild a clerk in a fivorite drink." So mild a clerk in a fivorite drink are dispensed. "Some days got, "the clerk continued. "Some days got, "the clerk continued." Some days got, "the clerk continued. "Some days got, "the clerk continued." Some days here strongly to drink it. It's too horther sip. Then abe called for the got, stand by-- vanille with lots of got, stand by-- vanille

How many hearts are eaten out in longing for what they have no power to reach. --Christian Reid.

Dummy Men on the Stage. Dummy men are strictly within the property department, but when used as they were in "Henry V" at Sadlers Wells they rise to the point of stage effect of no ordinary character. In that play there is an important scene of the triumphal entry of the prince's army into Harfleur. The stage was arranged with a parapet across up stage. A large gate-way on the right stoud on a platform which aloped down like a readway. There were some 200 or 300 supers well drilled as soldiers, and every three of these did duty as eight soldiers—a large drilled as soldiers, and every three of these did duty as eight soldiers—a large quantity of dummies had been prepered and carefully clothed. The masks had all been modeled as portraits of living men, and were painted by Absolom, the Royal Academician. These scalistis dummies %ere arrayed in this way: The formation was eight abreast. The end files were living men, and one was in the middle. These living men had attached to them an fron rol en which five dum-mies were fixed.— Mirror.

Hygicale Properties of Buttermilk.

Some one has lately written that the best cholora mixture is watermelon and buttermilk. In some cases both these foods are dangerous, but they are other-wise bealthful and valuable during sumwise healthful and valuable during sum-mer. Take buttermilk; it is one of the few valuable beverages of summer as re-gards the system; it scours it in a natural way that drugs will not do, reaching every crevice and erack, gathering the re-fuse that could be exterminated in no other way. It is a remedy for indiges-tion, for in churning the first processes of digestion are accomplished. Nothing is more easily digested than buttermilk. It besides makes gastrie juice. Then, for those who cannot sleep, it is valuable as a soporific. In hot weather it is a stimu-lant, and should be taken every day, where coffee, tea and water would be harmful. — Dr. Richardson in Globs-Democrat. lemocrat.

Throat of a Singer.

Throat of a filnger. On an occasion a party of doctors were taiking in the parlor when Pareps Ross came in. Dr. Flint said to her, "We have just been "iscussing whether the throats of singers differed in any way from the ordinary throat." "Well," she replied, "I have so objection to your making an examination of mine, if you like," and immediately put herself in the hands of the doctors, who thus had an op-portunity solion accorded the medical fraternity. Dr. Flint, who was then en-gaged on his work on physiology, discov-cred quite a difference in the formation of the throat, and afterward mentioned the fact in his book.-New York Com-mercial Advertiser. mercial Advertiser.

A Eastly Question. Overruling a Scotch court, the house of lords has sustained Dr. Caird, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Glasgow, in his contention that he has a right of property in his loctures as against students who report them for sale and publishers who buy and print them. The question was a somewhat knotty one.-Brocklyn Each. Brooklyn Eagle.

no trace in her of the genius of her mother, Maria Theresa. She was simply mother, Maria Thoresa. She was simply a young Vienneso princess. Fond of pleasure, and sympathetic, she was too proud of her rank and birth and too dis-dainful of the opinions of the world to ascrifice to them oven a trifling caprice. Frivolous, but little educated, and never reading, difficult to advise and impatient of schooling, which bored her, she judged of policies by persons, and of persons by the opinions of coteries. With little judgment she had plenty of courage, but her valor was apt to dissipate itself in anger or tears. Her heart, nevertheless, was noble, and honor was with her a sacrifice to them even a trifling caprice. Frivelous, but little educated, and never reading, difficult to advise and impatient of schooling, which bored her, she judged of policies by persons, and of persons by the opinions of coteries. With little judgment she had plenty of courage, but her valor was apt to dissipate itself in anger or tears. Her heart, nevertheless, was noble, and honor was with her a passion. When the dignity of the crown was noble, and honor was with her a passion. When the dignity of the crown seemed compromised or lowered-when it was outraged amid provocation and in-sult, she hardened herself against attack, and one could then recognize in her the daughter of Maria Thursen — Albert Sorel.

Treatment of Insect Stings.

Treatment of Insect Stings. The stings of insects, such as gnats, musquitees, etc., are often painful. In such a case apply spirit of hartshorn or volatile alkali to the part. Spider bites are not only painful, but often venomous, and it is necessary to wash them with salts water or diluted vinegar. The sting of the bee is harm: ful only when the sting re-mains sticking in the wound. So the first thing to be done is to press the wound in order to make it bleed, since the blood that flows will carry along a portion of in order to make it bleed, since the blood that flows will carry along a portion of the poison. Then suck the wound and wash it well with water and then with a solution of knos powder. This latter, which is much used in England, consists of three parts of chloride of lime to eight of common salt. An ounce of this pow-der is to be dissolved in a tumbler of water. If this composition is not to be water. If this composition is not to be had, Goulard's extract may be used. For the sting of the scorpion, volatilo alkali abould be used, and after the pain sub-sides, an emollicat cataplasm may be ap-plied.—Le Pharmacien Populaire.

Chicks' Instinct of Danger

Chieks' Instinct of Danger. It is remarkable how the instinct of self preservation and the knowledge of danger will show in young chicks. With a mother hen, it is clear that the young-sters are trained by a series of warning cries, but chicks hatched in incubators and cared for by artificial mothers will run and hide if a hawk or even a pigeon fly over, and if one makes a whirring fly over, and if one makes a whirring sound like that made by a bird's wings, the chicks run to cover or drop flat on

the ground. If a hen be setting on ten genuine eggs and three china eggs, she will push the china eggs out of the nest within twenty-four hours. She can tell the good from the bad by the difference of temperature. --New York Mail and Express.

The Fain of Inttooing

The Pais of Tatteolog. From their earliest youth the Burmese men tattoo their legs from the thighs down to the knees with designs both floral and animal, and puncture the up-per part of their bodies with nonnerous round holes, into which they rub ver-nalion powder. This operation is such that opium is often administered to deaden the agonizing pain that it causes -Chicago News.

Flowers in the Hat.

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Employee in Uniform

Employee is Uniform. "It is now the proper thing to have uniformed employes," said a local dry goods merchant. "The custom is not an old one and has only become popular with the building of the three or more manunoth dry goods establishments. Do I think the idea a good one? Yes, for many reasons, the more prominent of which is that customers can recognises at a glance the employes of any particu-lar house. And then the men make a neater appearance than they would withlar house. And then the men make a nenter appearance than they would with-out uniforms. Ten years ago it was necessary for a coachman to get down from his box for the purpose of opening the door of the carriags. Now a liveried employe performs this service and po-litely opens the door for the occupant to alight."—Brooklyn Engle.

A Curlens Old Appher

A curious old anchor, very prob-lost by the early French minimons was found at the head of Green bay. was found at the head of Green bay cppears to have been constructed for young maple tree having three hran from the root. Another bar was fast or. Thus far it is like a round to stool with four legs. On the botto these legs were fastened, with me and tenon, the finkes, which were of oak crossing each other, --New Sam.

Discontent is infirmity of will .- Fm