Corsets with the whalebones removed make good cleaning cloths.

Do not allow your fruit trees to overbear. It will pay you to thin out the fruit.

Onions and potatoes should be put to warm water an hour before

Rat holes may be stopped effectually by filling with broken glass and plaster of paris.

Old boot tops, cut into pieces the right size and lined, make good iron holders. The leather keeps all heat away from the hand.

To remove grease from wall paper, lay several folds of blotting paper on the spot and hold a hot iron near it until the grease is absorbed.

Season new vegetables with a good deal of black pepper as well as with salt. There is then less danger of their affecting the stomach unfavorably.

ROAST VEAL.—Before putting a roast of val in the oven cover the upper side of it with thin slices of bacon. Unless you have tried this you will be surprised to find what a delicate flavor and rich brown color will be imparted to the otherwise almost tasteless meat. The gravy will be greatly improved and the gravy will be greatly improved, and the dressing also, it the knuckle is stuffed.

CUCUMBER FRITS .- Cut the cucumber (already cooked) into pieces about the length of your little finger, dry them very carefully in a cloth, and fry them in tutter. They can also be dipped in a good batter, and then fried in the same way as salsify. Particular care must be taken to have the vegetable very dry, as the slightest moisture will vent them frying crisp.

TOMATO SALAD.—Take the skin, juice and seeds from nice fresh tomatoes, chop what remains with celery, and add a dressing made of two hard-boiled eggs, rubbed fine and smooth, one saltspoon of English mustard, the yolk of raw egg beaten into the other. Add very best salad oil, poured in by very small quantities, and beaten as long as the mixture continues to thicken, then add vinegar till as thin as desired. If add vinegar till as thin as desired. not hot enough with little cayenne pepper. enough with mustard, add a

little cayenne pepper.

APPLE SAUCE.—Apple sauce can be made either sweet or piquant. If the former is preferred, take six large apples, pare, core, and quarter them; throw them into cold water to preserve their whiteness; put them in a sauce-pan with sufficient water to moisten them, and boil till they are soft enough to pulp; beat them up, add sugar and a small piece of butter; some persons think a clove a pleasant addition. To make apple sauce piquant, take six apples, peel, core, and quarter them, and have ready half a pint of brown vy; place the apples in it; let them graver till tender; beat them to a pulp simm.

Of hayenne.

Sheltering Orchards.

Sheltering Orchards.

In a paper on protection to the orchard, read before the American Pomological Society, by Dr. J. A. Warder, the various means of provision and protection taken advantage of in various sections of the country were dwelt upon at length. Following is a summary of the list:

mountains across the direction of the prevailing storm will ward of the rigors. Aspect and elevation of the orchard site Aspect and elevation of the orchard site above the frost line promise favorable results. Sheltered valleys are sometimes successfully planted with fruits. Masses of water, with their influence upon the temperature of the air, both in winter and spring, insure the safety of crops even in high latitudes. Fogs prevent the action of freets and are prevent the action of frosts and are often beneficial. Smoke or smudge will act as a cloud in checking the radiation of heat that might produce a frost. All these natural features may be taken advantage of where they exist, and may be used as means of provision by the well-informed orchardist.

Where the sheltering woodlands have been removed, or where these do not naturally exist, the following means naturally exist, the following means may be provided: Forests natural or artificial, groves or copses judiciously placed, artificial wind-breaks or shelterbelts at moderate intervals and set across the lines of the prevailing summer and winter winds, hedge-rows of trees between the fields, hedges for shelter, as subdivisions of the farm, and around orchards or fruit gardens, trees deciduous or evergreen scattered through the orchard, walls and close fences, particularly about the gardens. The sides of buildings may also be utilized.

Mr. and Mrs. Young in Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Young in Japan.

Mrs. John Russell Young, nee Jewell, writes to friends at home some entertaining accounts of the honors paid to her husband and self in the Flowery Kingdom. Every stopping place en route is remembered by the unique fetes given to them. At Yokohama they were entertained at dinner that lasted eleven hours. At this banquet all sorts of Oriental dishes and delicacies were served, interspersed with French cookery and American fruits and vegetables, the last out of compliment to the new Minister and wife. Conserves, wines, sweetmeats and such, he and we in this benighted land never dreamed of lengthened out the endless course, in the intervals of which the guests arose from their place and wandered about the table chatting with one another.

An Expensive Shave

Bruno Meyer, a cook of a ship which recently arrived at New York, went into S. Joseph Pieterkowski's barber shop, S. Joseph Pieterkowski's barber shop, at the corner of Greenwich street and Battery place, one Sunday afternoon. Mr. Pieterkowski is a dapper Pole, with beautiful whiskers, long and glossy and curly, depending from his cheeks and concealing them. His manuer is eminently winning. Meyer, on the other hand, is a German who speaks no English. He wears a moustache and short imperial, and his hair radiates in all directions from the centre of the top of his head like the bristles on a window brush. Meyer wanted to be shaved, directions from the centre of the top of his head like the bristles on a window brush. Meyer wanted to be shaved, and Mr. Pieterkowski laid him out in a chair and drew a calico cloth about his throat, and tucked it in on all sides. Mr. Pieterkowski then insinuatingly asked if he wouldn't have, his hair cut first. Meyer consented, and his cowlick was trimmed down so that it stood bolt upright in an astonishing way. Meyer was then persuaded to have a shampto. He was lathered with borax and his head was rubbed until it ached. He complained of the ache. The affable Mr. Pieterkowski suggested that a few cuppings were just what Mr. Meyer needed for his headache. Meyer feebly yielded to the suggestion, not knowing clearly what cuppings were for. The gracious and solicitous barber produced a dozen and a half of small glass cups and Mr. Meyer bared his back. Pieterkowski began. He put the heated cupun and down Meyer's heat and sides. and Mr. Meyer bared his back. Pieter-kowski began. He put the heated cups up and down Meyer's back and sides and flanks. Wherever there appeared to be room for a cup there he put one. He put the eighteen cups on three times each, making in all fifty-four distinct operations. When it was all over Meyer was a little sore, but said he didn't feel any better for the operation.

While shampooing his patient, not to say victim, Pieterkowski assured Meyer that his hair could be made to grow straight and uniform in some particular direction, and could be made rich and luxuriant by the use of his famous cappillary, a preparation which he had never known to fail to tun gray hair a most beautiful and natural jet black, as well as to impart to the hair a glossi-

a most beautiful and natural jet black, as well as to impart to the hair a glossiness much to be desired. Meyer, somewhat enfeebled by the incessant and fascinating conversation of the barber, felt himself altogether in his power. He would take the capillary. "Small bottles, \$1; large bottles, \$2. Which shall I give you?"
"A large bottle," said Meyer, help-lessly.

lessly.

"And a bottle of lavender water?"
acked Pieterkowski, in a kindly inter-

ested tone.

"Yes," said Meyer without asking the price.

Then he bought a stick of cosmetic for his moustache and two cigars, and with a struggle broke in on the barber's flow of language to set how with he

with a struggle broke in on the barber's flow of language to ask how much he owed. Mr. Pi terkowski added un tid items glibly, and aloud:

"The cuppings, say \$5; I usually quarter; shampoonist up; hair cut, a with bay rum is a quarter; shave, illay, \$2; the shade of the capton of the shade of the capton of the shade of the shade

pocket.
"Take these," he said in German,
"and keep the other things till I call
for them."

for them."

He plunged out of the shop, and the barber laid the capillary, lavender and cosmetic to one side upon a shelf.

Meyer went to Castle Garden yesterday to ask if he could be compelled to pay the balance of \$5.50 in Mr. Pieterkowski's bill against him. Superintendent Jackson sent a policeman with Meyer to call upon Pieterkowski. Finally two of the Mexican dollars were refunded.

Treatment of Women.

An American woman expresses her pain at seeing in Germany women carrying on their backs great baskets of earth, which men filled with their shovels, and at a Holland woman's shovele, and at a Holland woman's pulling, by means of a strap across her breast, a canal-boat in which two men sat smoking. She has also seen women harnessed together, dragging a cart in which sat a man, laying his whip impartially over both woman and dog. "Being a woman," she says, she exclaimed every hour she was in Germany, "Thank God, I was born in America!"

for a smoking. She has also seen women harnessed together, dragging a cart in which sat a man, laying his whip impartially over both woman and dog. "Being a woman," she says, she exclaimed every hour she was it Germany, "Thank God, I was born in America!"

It certainly is one of the privileges of birthright here that women are not forced to toil, as the women downers he describes. Yet, in all probability, so far as health creates happiness—and happiness is almost impossible without health—the hardy peasant women of Germany and Hollaud might not have much occasion to envy their pitying a merican sister. The chances are that the American woman has scarcely known since she came of age a whole year of healthful, hearty life; that she has some ache, some ail, some weakness, brought on by bad habits of living, imprudent diet or fashionable clothing; that her hips are in the middle of her instep, and bound to produce, if they have not already produced, serious physical complications. The peasant woman's in the middle of her instep, and bound to produce, if they have not already produced, serious physical complications. The peasant woman's is likely that her American prototype will die or live a protracted invalidism, the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Oc., New York.

There are about 1,000 cats in the employ of the postoffice department of the United States government, and they are paid for their services with food and shelter. As simple as this matter seems, yet the government expends and shelter. As simple as the provides and shelter. As simple as the post offices to gray and holding for their services with food and shelter. As simple as the power paid for their services with food and shelter. As simple as the power paid for their services with food and shelter. As simple as the power paid for their services with food and shelter. As simple as the matter services and large public buildings in the United States government, and they for the power paid for their services with food and shelter. As simple as the matter se

The Destruction of Forests.
The meeting of the American Forestry Congress, which is now in session at Montreal, revives for the time being a subject in which Pennsylvania people are much interested and which in general they persistently ignore. But the rapid destruction of our forests is already producing evil results that cannot be much longer ignored without great damage to our agricultural and commercial interests. At the present rate at which our timber is being consumed the next twenty-five years will witness the absolute destruction of the great bulk of our virgin forests.

It is all very well for forestry con-

It is all very well for forestry con-gresses to meet and read essays on the subject, or for agricultural journals to mildly deprecate the wholesale vandal-ism which is ridding our hills and mountains of everything green but briars and thistles, but, in the meantime, the greedy lumberman and his enterprising brother, the tanner, are pursuing their work of destruction with the true Auglo-

brother, the tanner, are pursuing their work of destruction with the true Anglo-Saxon disregard of the future and without any care for consequences.

Pennsylvania which has long been egarded a s the Mecca of the lumberman and tanner, needs just now some power that can stay this devastation, and the destruction of our lumber and leather interests will prove the least of the consequent evils arising from this short-sighted policy. It was long ago demonstrated by the experience of the older States that stripping too large a portion of the surface of its timber tended greatly to increase droughts and lessen the water-supply.

The question naturally arises, is there any remedy for this threatened evil? For the use and consumption of the bark and timber, of course, there is no remedy, for a man may do what he pleases with his own, and if the land-owners choose to strip their forests as bare as a Jersey and hill there is no help for it. But there should be very stringent legislation to guard against the extensive conflagrations, which often destroy more in a few days than the combined lumberman and tanners do in as many years, and the various agricultural societies in the State should organize themselves into a series of vigilance committees for the rigid enforcement of such laws, as in this way organize themselves into a series of vigilance committees for the rigid enforcement of such laws, as in this way they can do themselves and their interests more practical good than by all the essays and junketing congresses in the universe. Is this advice not applicable to other States?—[Philadelphia Times.

A Turkish Bachelor.

No wonder the Turks are fond of markined life, for bachelorhood is a variable misfortune. Both State and Church bachelor miserable after of a Turkish parents are which as a long as his parents are which as long as his parents are with a parents are to a like a long as his parents are with long as his parents are with a long as his parents are with long as his parents are with long

Prentice Work at a Barber Shop.

Prentice Work at a Barber Shop.

A Vineland exchange says: A farmer's son took the place of one of our tarber's apprentices while the latter was on his vacation recently, and as he was green in the business the head barber only allowed him to rub customer's heads and comb hair, besides brushing hats and clothes occasionally. A customer with a wig was turned over to the young man to put the finishing touches on, and not knowing that the gentleman in the chair wore a wig, the greenhorn began to pour on the oil and rub vigorously. The inate customer felt his wig moving over his pate at the rate of forty knots an hour, got disgusted and left the shop. The apprentice decided that as a barber he was not a success, and has returned to his former avocation—that of raising and shipping blackberries.

There are about 1,000 cats in the em

Aithenth ne Positive Disease.

Inactivity of the kidneys is a symptom of the approach of more serious 'couble, and is among these indicis, therefore, who hi tis very unast to disregard. A good st'mulus is given by but few medicines to those delicate organs when they become torpid, but prominent among those which renew activity without producing irritation is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It invigorates as well as gives an impulse to the action of the kidneys and bladder. In diseases involving liver disorder, in which the kidneys take up an unnatural quantity of bile from the blood, the Bitters exercises a purifying influence, and tends to restore both secretions to a healthful condition. Malarial fevers, for which the Bitters are one of the fluest known spec flos, are also prevented by it, as are also chronic constipation and dyspepsia.

A German professor claims to be able to tell a man's character by feeling of his nose. It is possible to tell some men's character—or absence of character—by merely glancidg at

may be made by hard work, but can neither by made nor enjoyed without health. To those leading sedentary lives Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a real friend It atimulates the liver, purifies the blood, and is the best remedy for consumption, which is serofulous disease of the lungs. By all druggists,

There is a girl in Plymouth county who has had eighteen different lovers, and not one of them ever got his arm around her. She weighs Sti pounds.

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Butter was not so firm last week as it has

Butter was not so firm last week as it has been. Still those who had lots of it on hand had a soft thing.

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