A JAPANESE POSTOFFICE.

How the Mail Is Handled in the Land of the Mikado.

The interior of a Japanese postoffice is interesting not only from the lack of mechanical appliances, but also from the great number of hands employed, as is customary in Eastern countries where labor is so cheap. First there is the posting office, with the curious sallow little faces crowded into the 12x12 window space. Next comes the stamping room, each table surrounded by busy workers who look like women with their pinned-up queues, and full nether garments. The letters are slowly and mechanically stamped, one at a time, with a big modern stencil, much like a miniature charm-lasher, and then assigned to a chute running from the table into baskets on the floor. The baskets are taken up when full by boys and taken to the inspection room and thence to the distribution room. Here I often long for shelves above great tables, the clerks are busy as bees and silent as the grave; they are not allowed to talk. Dressed precisely alike, the foreign and domestic mails are then divided, and the next step is the assorting and the registry rooms, where the mail is done up in small brown bags. In the mailing room the clerks wear full Japanese dress. At the door is the foreign mail cart, a drag consisting of four and high sides and cleats of bright red seats. In this the bags are laid carefully, and as the starts from a tiny mail hands it at the dock, where it is transferred, by an important looking bag, to the mail steamer.

In the business portion of the city and outlying districts is far more picturesque. The collector drives a hand cart and two boys. At regular intervals the mail is dumped into the American postal boxes, leaving about a fortnight's supply. The mail is then taken from the opening on each side of the gable roof and the contents are stacked in piles according to ground and extract the mail from it.

Reminder of a Great Fight.

[illegible] war of 1870-71 [illegible] short, bloody and [illegible] Within a [illegible] of the appearance of Emperor Napoleon [illegible] the French army, was [illegible] the long disputed provinces of Alsace and Lorraine [illegible] by the German [illegible] Napoleon with [illegible] The capitulation [illegible] the fall of Metz and the [illegible] of Paris crowded [illegible] at [illegible] $50 [illegible] to French [illegible]

The spirit of the nation was fearful and she was heavy. In the night of May [illegible] the German [illegible] and the French [illegible] capitulation [illegible] of [illegible] Bismarck [illegible] to half an hour [illegible] $100,000,000 and [illegible] the French [illegible]

[illegible] of this great struggle [illegible] Franco-Prussian [illegible]

Deafness Cannot be Cured

[illegible]

Where Nature

[illegible]

[illegible] T. [illegible] N. Y. 1893.

[illegible]

[illegible] Thomas [illegible] Druggist [illegible] per bottle

Nervousness

Mrs. Rossetti.

[illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

[illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] Mass. [illegible] Druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills [illegible] 25 Cents.

25 Years in the POULTRY YARD

100 Pages. 44th Edition. With [illegible] after long [illegible] Poultry [illegible] A plain, practical system [illegible] How to make Hens lay Eggs. Cholera, Gapes and Roup [illegible] A FREE Catalogue, 48 varieties illustrated. A sketch of my life [illegible] A. E. LANG, COW DREF, KY.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

FARM AND GARDEN.

DESTROYING WEEDS.

Every season the question is agitated concerning the destruction of noxious weeds. Poison ivy, dock, Canada thistle and dandelions are subjects of annual inquiries. Intelligent gardeners know that no plant can live long without leaves, and Meehan tells the readers of his Monthly if a plant is cut off to the ground soon after making leaves in spring it is generally destroyed at once. But sometimes another or second growth will appear of a more or less weak character, and if this is again cut the plant will surely die. Nothing is easier than to destroy these weeds when this principle is kept in mind. The writer of this paragraph has known a whole half acre of Canada thistle entirely eradicated by having a boy cut them beneath the ground with a knife early in the spring. Very few shot up leaves the second time, but these were cut as soon as perceived, and the result was to eventually destroy every plant. It did not cost $10 to do it.

HOME CURED PORK.

Home cured pork is a luxury for winter use and enables a household to procure a greater profit from the hogs than will be used by selling them to market on foot. There are many farmers who prefer it and also have [illegible] to dress and [illegible] to that which is sold up to the packers. In [illegible] too much pains cannot be taken, and as we are nearing the season for this work a few suggestions may be in order. Put a layer of salt in the bottom of a barrel and then pack your layer of pork as solidly and neatly as possible, with the rind next to the sides of the barrel. Put a layer of salt on top of the pork, then more pork and so on until the barrel is full. Place a piece of board on a block at each corner to fit inside the barrel. Weight down with a heavy stone. Stir up the salt in water sufficient to make a strong brine, and when it ceases to bubble and froth it is ready for use. Pour the brine over the pork, and if there is not enough to cover the pork add more salt and water. Keep the pork in this brine for six weeks, when it will be ready for use. Some prefer to smoke the pork after it has been in the brine for a few days, but it will keep sweet for years and most people like it better without smoking. Pickled pork will not keep sweet for the year round.

[illegible] Farmer.

[illegible]

[illegible] Cholera [illegible] or the frequent [illegible] of pulling [illegible] feathers and causing them to be [illegible] of a depraved appetite due to [illegible] These diseases are both [illegible] insufficiently [illegible] of the necessities of the [illegible] and an unhealthy [illegible] to something warming [illegible] to the fowls. Most scraps are [illegible] good for fowls, whether [illegible] but a large quantity [illegible] vegetable food is also needed, and a free supply of green food [illegible] the most desirable. The need for fowls [illegible] a portion of [illegible] barley is the best [illegible] by a mixture of [illegible] and rye given occasionally. If the fowls are confined, plenty of clover will be most useful. [illegible] tendency to prevent roup is the kind referred to. Roosters [illegible] and [illegible] in certain seasons [illegible] and [illegible] Farmer.

[illegible]

[illegible] Lazy [illegible] Sick [illegible] Dyspepsia [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Druggist [illegible] per bottle.

[illegible]

[illegible] Sick