

Every new pair of shoes usually develops a new pair of corns.

On the Spot. "Out damned spot," was what troubled Mrs. Masboth, but it was something intangible that she saw. In the active season of spring and summer sports—there are spots that are not venereal, but which bring with them pain and great discomfort. Bruises, black and blue, are the accompaniments of every active sport. They often irritate and are always a sore trouble. Come from what source they may, the thing to do is to use St. Jacobs Oil freely and promptly. There is nothing surer and it wipes out the pain so we would wipe off a slate. In like manner sudden attacks of rheumatism, to which people are liable at this season, can be promptly cured by applying St. Jacobs Oil to the pain spot.

If this or the country were as populous as Rhode Island its inhabitants would number 915,700,000.

Use this in Your Vest Pocket! A box of Ripans Tablets can be stored away in your vest pocket. It costs you only a few cents, and may save you many dollars worth of time and doctor bills.

The wars of the last seventy years have cost Europe \$1,775,000,000 and the lives of 664,000,000 men.

Dr. Kimer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Enlarged and contracted Prostate. Laboratory Birmingham, N. Y.

Jutland was originally Jutland, or the land of the Jutes, a Gothic tribe.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, etc.

Broncho, if scolded, from its width, was first made in England.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, cures a bottle.

England and Wales light something like 100,000 tons of nightingale.

Pain's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine. P. M. ABBOTT, 353 Seventh St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1893.

Tobacco occupies 23,290,000 acres in the United States.



Scrofula Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost everyone. Even in its worst form, however, scrofula can be cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is proved by the following and hundreds of other cases:

I never recall when I saw Sarsaparilla has done for me. My disease appeared in my worst form. Change from sarsaparilla to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it continued to grow until it was as large as a horse's head.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies

The Blood

When I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it, and after taking almost seven bottles I am again enjoying the best of health. The cure is completely healed. Hood's Sarsaparilla effecting a permanent cure. CLEARANCE ALBANY, OHIO City, Kentucky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. This is the season when such a medicine is most needed, because at this time the blood is full of impurities.

Hood's Pills

the strengthening and food food.

It swallows it whole.

Better than mineral waters? Well, I believe so.

Three doses in a day, and you can carry six.

Take one every night. After dinner, or at bed time. It cleanses the water all hollow, Or kidneys.

You always have it handy. The effect is better, and when you travel it saves freight.

I am an old traveler and I get things done fine.

A • Ripans • Tabule

Is worth more than any spring in existence—except a door spring— I have a draught!

REVERSIBLE

The "LIPINE" is the Best and Most Economical Collar and Cuff with the best of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and is reversible, one side used for any kind of collar. They are made of fine cloth and are made in a box of one dozen, and are sold for \$1.00 per box.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 17 Franklin St., New York. 21 E. 10th St., Boston.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS THE BEST FOOD

NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, CHILDREN

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

It is estimated that tourists up the Nile spend \$5,000,000 each season in Egypt.

Many people in the State of Washington dislike the abbreviation "Wash." are trying to substitute "Wa." for it.

A great deal is being said in London at present in favor of selling eggs by weight. Shopkeepers do not look on the proposal with any great favor.

Palmerewski, the pianist, says there are only two nations in the world that are naturally musicians, the Hebrews and the Gypsies. With all others it is a taste acquired by cultivation.

The use of the Erse language is spreading in the schools of Ireland. Over 1,000 candidates presented themselves for examination in their native tongue last year as compared with 800 in 1893.

Ceylon's output of tea for the current year is expected to reach 91,000,000 pounds. The industry is rapidly growing, planters are making fortunes and the whole island is enjoying unexampled prosperity.

Just at present the biggest canal lock in the world is the Canadian one at Sault Ste. Marie, 200 feet long and sixty feet wide; but, according to the New York Recorder, Uncle Sam will have a bigger one finished in a few months on his side of the line.

Ohio is about to follow the example of Pennsylvania in establishing a state colony for imbeciles. Pennsylvania has proved on its idiot farm, maintains the Chicago Times-Herald, that properly attended, imbeciles will form an industrious and self-sustaining colony, to the advantage of all concerned.

A business-like woman suggests that railway book stall keepers and traveling newsmen allow possible purchasers to sample wares before buying. Every independent customer looking eagerly at the non-commercial titles of the books should be allowed to read five minutes for five cents, and then to purchase the volume at its original price, minus the five cents provided he liked it.

Bull fighting is a good business in Spain, if the fellow who follows it manages to keep out of reach of the bull's horns. Mr. Giennetta, who is an artist in that line, has put the quietus on about 1,000 bulls in his time, and secured in a fortune of \$200,000 by his performances. If the gentleman worked in a Chicago slaughter-house, and was paid killing wages at so much per bull, the New Orleans Picayune opines that he would earn less, but he would be ever so much more useful in the world.

"Fitting" is the term used by the Pennsylvania Germans for a family moving. This is also a Scotch usage, and it is nearer the original meaning of the word than is the more modern acceptance. Philologists conjecture that the word has reached its present common meaning through a fancied relation to the word "fleet." A fitting in the colloquial usage of the Pennsylvania Germans does not mean a tasty removal, nor has it any half-ludicrous intent, such as sometimes marks the word.

The growing sentiment in favor of cremation as a means of disposing of the dead has encountered what the New York Tribune considers a serious obstacle in Philadelphia, where Judge Michael Arnold, speaking as Grand Master of the order in Pennsylvania, has decided that funeral services over the ashes of a cremated person do not constitute a Christian burial under the Masonic law. The question arose in the case of a Mason whose earnest desire was that his remains should be cremated, and it is significant of Masonic intolerance that his family decided to disregard his wishes in the matter rather than violate the spirit and ritual of the order to which he belonged. It is unfortunate for the cause of funeral reform that cremation is thus opposed by an order of such character and influence. The approval of the craft would have added enormously to the advance of a commendable movement, and its disapproval will necessarily retard it in equal degree.

A Legacy in a Warming Pan. Large sums of money have often turned up in odd places, but \$1,000,000 in a warming pan is a little unique. An old lady of 83 named Tantes recently died at her country house in France, leaving all her fortune, which she had accumulated to \$15,000,000, to the city of Paris. The house was carefully searched, as was her flat in Paris, but nothing could be found. She was not known to have any banker, and the authorities of Paris were beginning to think that they were victims of an old woman's self-delusion, when some one peered into an old warming pan, without a handle, which was stowed under a sink. The pan contained the whole sum in gold, bank notes and bonds. —New Orleans Picayune.

The French more until marine shows signs of decline. In 1891 its tonnage reached 9,704,191; in 1893 it was 8,382,311.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

MULCHING CURRANT BUSHES.

After you have thoroughly worked about the currant bushes in your home garden this spring and given them the necessary pruning, next give them a heavy mulch of stable manure, thick enough to keep the ground about them always moist and to prevent the growth of weeds. You will see how well this trifling labor will pay when the fruit begins to ripen. Treat gooseberries in the same way.—American Agriculturist.

GLUTEN MEAL FOR HORSES.

Gluten meal has been much used as feed for mitch cows, but it is even better for horses that are working. We have often used it for working teams, and regard it as nearly or quite as good as an equal weight of oats. The gluten meal contains all that is left after the carbohydrates in the corn have been changed into sugar. It is slightly laxative and is therefore better than oats to feed with timothy hay. Clover hay is also laxative, but if horses are given it in small quantities with a mixture of grain and gluten meal they will do good work on it. Horses like clover too well. If given all they can eat of it they will give themselves until nature sets up a diarrhoea to rid the stomach of its burden. Of course this will hurt any horse for good work. Timothy hay is not liked so well and its tendency is constipating. That is one reason why it is preferred by horsemen. But this constipation injures health and shortens life.—American Cultivator.

VENTILATING A STABLE.

In "Talk about Barns," by Waldo E. Brown, he says the best way to ventilate a barn is through the hay chute. Experience tells me this is the poorest plan that can be devised for ventilation, says L. D. Smith in the New York Tribune. The breath and foul odors are carried to the loft, condensed by the cold land settle on the hay or fodder, rendering it unfit for stock. His plan for a stable is good, except that the hay chutes should be in the ends, so the manure may be filled full, and these chutes should be covered with tight-fitting hatches to prevent the breath of the stock and the odors of the stable from coming in contact with the feed.

I put a ventilating shaft in each side of my stables, in the rear of the stack, extending through the roof a sufficient height to give it a draft. A hayfork is a necessity in every well-regulated barn, and to operate it successfully and get the most mow room, I put on what I call a "ganabrel" roof, that is, I cut my rafters in two pieces; the lower piece I cut about 14x12, and the upper one 8x12, spliced with an eight-inch board on each side, well nailed. This does away with pulcrin beams, posts or braces.

RAISING CALVES BY HAND.

When our cows are about to calve we put them in a well-bedded stall and keep watch over them until after calving, says E. A. Fricke. Then we let the cows lick the calves partly dry and then put them in a stall away from the cows. Then we milk the cows and feed the calves. For the first three weeks we give them about three quarts of whole milk twice a day and then gradually change to skim-milk, always taking great care to feed at regular intervals, and have the milk of the same temperature.

We keep bright hay, straw, and cut corn fodder in their reach at all times, and give all their will eat of oats and corn and cob meal, consisting of one-third of the former to two-thirds of the latter, to which a little oil meal is added. They get this ration up to six months old, when the grain feed is reduced a little. In the Winter they are housed in a warm stable, and on sunny bright days are let run out in a sunny lot. In Summer times they have the run of a grass lot. By handling in the way here described, we have had calves to weigh over seven hundred pounds at their first birth-day. I may add that we breed pure-bred Shorthorn, but I think calves of any other breed could be fed in the same way.—Breeder's Gazette.

HOW TO KEEP CHEESE.

Cheese must not be kept in a warm and dry place. The best place is a cellar such as would be called dry, which will anyhow have some moisture in it, and some is necessary to the proper keeping of cheese. Darkness is preferable to light, and a low temperature, but not lower than fifty-five degrees is desirable. The cheese will become moldy on the outside; the mold is permitted until the surface is covered, when it is scraped off, and the cheese is washed with water at eighty degrees and all the mold is removed. It is then wiped dry and greased with sweet oil or butter, unsalted, to fill the pores in the crust. It is thus left for a few weeks and this is reported. In this way the cheese slowly changes its character, improving all the time in flavor and texture. It becomes fatty by the change of some of the caseine into a kind of fatty matter, and a peculiar mild aroma is produced quite different from the intolerable smell of the

coarse kinds of semi-putrid cheese known as Limburger, or some of the over-cured German cheese. The curing described is that practiced with the Brie and the Roquefort cheeses, as well as that finest of all kinds, the English Stilton. As a rule we do not give requisite attention to curing our cheese, and hence its want of high quality. The curing of cheese is a slow process that requires skillful control, or it becomes decomposition.—American Farmer.

TRANSPLANTING VEGETABLES.

Do not be in too great haste to transplant vegetables to the open ground. Wait until all danger, not only of frosts but cold nights, is past. The young plants are tender, and if they receive a severe check at the start they seldom recover, and it is important to secure a vigorous steady growth from the start. Harden off before transplanting, so that they can stand the night air without injury. Do not water the plants twenty-four hours previous to transplanting, but give them a generous sprinkling just before taking out of the hot-beds or window boxes.

The ground must be well mellowed; if a little poultry manure or well-rotted stable manure is hoed into the surface soil it will be found beneficial. Make a hole for the plants the shape of an inverted saucer and large enough so that the roots can be spread out naturally. Cover with well-pulverized soil when the ground is very wet or soon after a heavy rain; this is often neglected and the tender roots are covered with lumps of soil, which soon harden and prevent their taking hold. Firm the soil around each plant. On a cloudy day or after sundown is the best time for transplanting. Protect the plants from the sun until they are rooted.

Cultivate often and very shallow while the plants are young. Do not cultivate when the soil is too wet; if the tools will work well the soil is in the right condition. Cultivation means more than keeping down the weeds; the soil must be stirred and pulverized. Hasten growth by the use of liquid manure. Quickness of growth is necessary to the quality and tenderness of any vegetable. Early in the morning or in the evening is the best time to water plants. Give a generous supply to the roots twice a week and cover the wet surface with a little dry soil. A liberal supply of water twice a week is better than a little every day. Do not use cold water; fill a barrel and let it stand in the sun a day or two and it will be about the right temperature.—American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

A recent novelty is the climbing cucumber.

Newly planted trees should be well mulched.

Too much washing spoils the flavor of butter.

Don't be in too great a hurry to set out your bees.

The pig and the hen are the natural allies of the dairy.

The early pullets lay the early eggs next fall and winter.

In buying trees see to it that the roots are as perfect as possible.

Incubators answer better for hens and ducks than for turkeys and geese.

The retention of too much water in the butter is the cause of many complaints of short weight.

All the little jobs about horses and yards should be finished this month early, before the field work demands all your time.

It is an important item when the hens are closely confined, as is often necessary, to see that the food and water are kept clear of filth.

Mature the orchards and fruit plants. Many, many trees are starved, to speak plainly, yet the owner wonders why he gets no fruit and his trees are unproductive.

To maintain a high standard of flavor it is necessary to churn often, as cream, after being taken from the milk, soon takes on an old flavor, which it transmits to the butter, thus losing one of its chief attractions.

Dehorned cattle sell better than horned cattle for all purposes. They are preferred by feeders, shippers, slaughterers or exporters. They look better, feed better, ship better, sell better and kill better.

Animals have spring fever as well as human beings. The long feeding on dried grasses and fodder deprives the system of its natural juices, the blood becomes thick and sluggish, and there is consequently languor and loss of appetite.

Set the tree out with care, placing it in rich soil and packing the fine mellow earth thoroughly about every rootlet. Leave no air spaces between the roots. The soil may be packed more properly by sprinkling water upon it as the earth is thrown in.

Potash may be had in wood ashes and muriate of potash. It is most commonly used in the latter form. An annual application of potash should be made upon bearing orchards. Of the muriate from 500 to 700 pounds may be used to the acre in mature orchards.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Dahomey is the smallest state in Africa.

Portland, Me., sends lobsters to England.

The first English Derby was run on May 20, 1781.

In Chaucer's time a woman's gown was called her cote.

English leather gloves were sold all over Europe in 1847.

Hats were first made in England by Flemings about 1510.

The French Montpelier gave a name to the Vermont Montpelier.

William Jenkins dropped dead from joy at being released from the insane hospital at Spencer, W. Va.

Charles Riker of Elwood, Ind., has a dog which, having lost a litter of baby dogs, has adopted an orphan pig.

A Maine woodchopper recently cut down a tree containing a peck of buckwheat which had been stored by mice.

An odd palindromic sentence—one which reads the same backward as forward—is "Draw pupil's lip upward."

An English court has decided that the copyright of a photograph belongs to the sitter when he or she orders it and pays for it.

There is a spring on Pecos river in San Miguel county, New Mexico, which throws out a stream fifteen feet wide and three feet deep.

While playing with a rope near a street sweeper Frank Whittin an Indianapolis, Ind., boy of six was drawn into the machine and killed.

The inch was formerly divided into three "barleycorns," these divisions being originally the length of a well-dried grain or "corn" of the barley.

Washington had a slow, deliberate way of speaking. His voice was low, but strong, his words were always well chosen, and his tones carefully modulated.

The Japanese begin building their houses at the top. The roof is first built and elevated on a skeleton frame. Then it affords shelter to the workmen from storms.

Fishing is good now in Buffalo's water pipes. Recently an employee of the water department while flushing out a street hydrant collected a string of gold-sized perch and pike.

Next year will be the fourteenth centenary of the conversion of France to Christianity, King Clovis and his warriors having been baptized by St. Remy in the year 496. The event is to be celebrated at Rheims, where that historic scene was witnessed, by fetes which are being organized by the Archbishop of the diocese, Cardinal Luigneux.

A Tale of "the Fighting McCooks."

Edward, one of "the fighting McCooks," while governor of Colorado Territory, had a good deal of trouble with the Indians, and especially with their chief Colorow. With a party of his braves Colorow came to Denver one day and after drinking heavily, told his followers that he was going up to kill McCook. The governor had his office in a two-story building and had his back to the door, with a looking-glass on the desk in front of him, so that he could see any one coming in without turning round. McCook was expecting some trouble with Colorow, and was seated at his desk when the Indian came in. Colorow had a pistol in his hand and approaching McCook, he stood by his side and grunted: "McCook liar." The governor never looked up but kept on writing. "McCook heap liar," repeated the Indian, but the governor never noticed it. "McCook heap big liar," continued Colorow, and still the pen scratched away. Colorow mistook McCook's silence for fear and let his pistol-hand drop until his arm hung down straight. In an instant McCook grasped the Indian's wrist and in and in another the pistol fell to the floor. Turning him around the governor deliberately thrust him down stairs and out of the door into the circle of Indians who were waiting for the expected trouble. "Colorow's squaw," said McCook to the assembled Indians, and giving the chief a parting push he returned to his office.—Argonaut.

Mexico's Peons.

The peons of Mexico are a queer set, as their ignorance and stupidity is equalled, perhaps, by no other race of people in the world. They are to stupid even to be instructed. They still persist in carrying the ore from the mines in bags on their backs. A contractor once secured a number of wheelbarrows, thinking to help their labors. They accepted barrows all right, but they would not use them as they were intended to be used. Instead of wheeling them, says the Baltimore Herald, they would fill them up with their contents on their backs, as they had done with the bags. Another amusing case of their stupidity was shown when an American, living down there, purchased a stove for his servants, who were peons, to cook on. They would not touch the stove, but persisted in adhering to their old custom of sitting in front of a charred fire, fan in hand, and waving it to make the pot boil.



A Profitable Investment.

The history of gold mining in California is full of instances where abandoned claims have subsequently yielded a rich return and where slacks sunk as far as capital would permit have afterwards made rich fortunes for more fortunate capitalists.

The stories told about such enterprises in the Comstock and in other famous mines are as household words in mining circles, and there are occasional anecdotes in connection with less historical enterprises. One story related to the casual visit of John Jilison to Siskiyou County years ago in search of a reprobate debtor who owed him \$200.

Times were hard, and Jilison, when he found his man, accepted \$200 "on account" and started him on his way.

"What is land worth here?" asked Jilison.

"Not much of anything," was the reply.

"But you fellows seem to like it," persisted Jilison.

"Only because we can't get away," "What will you take for your claim?" asked Jilison.

"One hundred dollars cash."

"Done," said Jilison, going down into his pocket.

The price was paid, a deed given, the sellers walked away, the buyer took off his coat and went to work. The next day he struck it rich and in a month cleared up \$13,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Old offender—"What yer arrestin' me for? I hadn't done nothin' for a year."

Officer—"That's the time ye hit it right; the charge is going to be vagrancy."

Kate Field.

Advertisement for SYRUP OF FIGS, featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

NO MORE HITCHING STRAPS! New invention, adjusted to length, can't be lost, stolen or forgotten; it is out of sight and does not interfere with horse, harness or saddle. Do you drive a horse? If so, send for a HANDY HITCHER. It costs only one cent and will save you ten times its price. With full directions for use. Rochester Novelty Co., Rochester, N.Y.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT! DROPSY Treated free. Partially cured with Vegetable Broadsides. Have cured many thousands of cases of Dropsy. Send for full particulars. Price 25 cents. 1000 copies of "DROPSY" FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. JAMES & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, CONSUMPTION

Advertisement for THE WASHING OF THE FEET, featuring an illustration of a person washing their feet and text describing the benefits of Pearlina.

Beware. Faddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearlina. IT'S FALSE!—Pearlina is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.