SERMON.

Subject: "How to Save the Cities."

TEXT: "And the men of the city said unto Encho Behold, I pray thre, the situation of this city is pleasant, as my Lord seeth; but the water is naught, and the ground barren And he said. Bring me a new cruse; and pet solt therein. And they brought it to him Led he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and east the salt in there, and said Thus, said the Lord, I have healed these there And not be from thence and more death of barren land. So the waters were heated unto this day."-2 Kings ii.,

the difficult to estimate how much of the prosperity and health of a city are dependent green good water. The time when, through all and pipes and from safe reservoir, an atun lance of water from Croton, or Ridgeand or Schoylkill is brought into the city to appropriately celebrated with oration and And white displays | Thank God every day lear twight, beautiful, sparkling water in the shower, or tosses up in the ottin, or rushes out at the hydrant. "he City of Jericho, notwithstanding all physical and commercial advantages, was fong in this important element. va enough water, but it was diseased, and

people were crying out by reason thereof. Exh. the prophet, comes to the rescue. He "Get me a new cruse; fill it with salt of bring it to me." Fo the cruse of salt was rought to the prophet, and I see him walkg out to the general reservoir, and lo! all the impurities depart, through a supernatural and divine influence, and the waters are good and fresh and clear, and all the people lap their hands and lift up their faces in the adness Water for Jericho-clear, bright, beautiful, God-given water!

At different times I have pointed out to you he fountains of numcipal corruption, and this morning I propose to show you what are the means for the rectification of those fountains. There are four or five kinds of salt that have a cleansing tendency. So far as God may help me, I shall bring a cruse of salt to the work, and empty it into the great reservoir of municipal crime, sin, and shame, ignorance and abomination.

in this work of cleansing our cities. I have first to remark, that there is a work for the proom and shovel that nothing else can do. There always has been an intimate connection between iniquity and dirt. The filthy parts of the great cities are always the most iniquito as parts. The gutters and the pavements of the Fourth Ward, New York, illustrate and symbolize the character of the people in the Fourth Ward.

The first thing that a bad man does when he is converted is thoroughly to wash himself. There were, this morning, on the way to the different churches, thousands of men in proper apparel who, before their conversion, were unfit in their Sabbath dress. When on the Sabbath I see a man uncleanly in his dress, my suspicions in regard to his moral character are aroused, and they are always well founded. So as to allow no excuse for lack of ablution, God has eleft the continents with rivers and lakes, and has sunk five great ceans, and all the world ought to be clean, Away, thez, with the dirt from our cities,

A filthy city always has been and always will be a wicked city. Through the upturning of the earth for great improvement our city could not be expected to be as clean as usual, but for the illimitable dirt of Brooklyn for the last six mouths there is no excuse. It is not merely matter of dust in the eyes, and mud for the hoer, and of stench for the nostrils, but of morals for the soul

Another corrective influence that we would tring to bear upon the evils of a great cities s a Chris Jan printing press. The newsapers chany place are the test of its moral-The newsboy who runs along the street with a roll of papers under his arm is a treme idous force that cannot be turned aside nor resisted, and at his every step the city is elevated or degraded. This hungry, all devening American mind must have something to read, and upon editers and authors and book publishers and parents and teachers rests the responsibility of that they shall read. Almost every man you meet has a book in his hand or a newspaper in his pocket. What book is it you have in your hand? What newspaper is it ou have in your pocket! Ministers may oreach, reformers may plan, philanthropists ng and the criminal, but until newspapers of the land and all the booksellers of the land set themselves against an iniquitous literature—until then so shall be lighting against fearful odds. very time the cylinders of our great pubishing houses turn they make the earth From them goes forth a thought like un angel of light to feed and bless the world. or like an angel of darkness to smite it with corruption and sin and shame and death. May God by His omnipotent Spirit purify and ele-

vate the American printing press! I go on further and say that we must depend upon the school for a great deal of correcting influence. A community can no more afford to have ignorant men in its midst than it can afford to have uncaged hyenas. Ignorar ce is the mother of hydra-headed crime. arty-one per cent, of all the criminals of New York State can neither read nor write. Intellectual darkness is generally the precursor of moral darkness. I know educated outlaws-men who, through their sharpness of inare made more dangerous. use their fine penmanship in signing other people's names, and their science in ingenious ourglaries, and their fine manners in adroit Lbertinism. They go their round of sin with well cut apparel, and dangling jewelry, and watches of eighteen karats, and kid gloves. They are refined, educated, magnificent villains. But that is the exception. It is generally the case that the criminal classes are as ignorant as they are wicked. For the proof of what I say, go into the prisons and penitentiaries, and look upon the men and women incarcerated. The dishonesty in the eye, the low passion in the hip, are not more conspicuous than the ignorance in the forehead. The ignorant classes are always the dangerous classes: Demagogues marshal them. They are belinless, and are driven before the gale It is high time that all city and State authority, as well as the Federal Government, "preciate the awful statistics that while years o in this country there was set apart fortyeight millions of acres for school purposes there are now in New England one hundred and ninety one thousand people who can neither read nor write, and in the State of Counsylvania two hundred and twenty two thousand who can neither read nor write, and in the State of New York two hundred and forty-one thousand who an neither read nor write, while in the United itise dollars." neither read nor write. Statistics enough to fact. I am in favor of compulsory education. When parents are so bestial as to neglect this duty to the child," I say the law, with a strong hand, at the same time with a centle hand, ought to lead these little ones into the light of intelligence and good morals. It

was a beautiful tableau when in our city a child in the street was found appeasing its the apple stand. That was well done, and business?" enutifully done. But, oh! these thou lad: down into the cellars and up in the garrete and bring out these benighted little ones, and put them under educational influences, after they have been been down into the cellars and up in the garrete ing in elegant circles, never put to any use for God or man. Worth saving! I go farther Lord's Prayer and the Sermon on the Mount: "Blessel are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Our city ought to be father and mother both to these outcast little ones. As a recipe for the cure of much of the woe, and want, and crime of our city, I give the words which Thorwaldsen had chiseled on the open scroll in the hand of John Gutenberg, the inventor of the art of printing: "Let there be light!"

public fountains. Without calling any of the moral woes of the world. There was ing rescued. In one reform school through ere as hungry and cold as I am, you turned out badly. There are thousands think of nothing else." I believe the want of our city is the Gospel and have been transplanted to beautiful homes all hing to eat! Faith and repentance are over this land, and there are many who, inite importance; but they cannot sate through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus

sfy an empty stomach! You have to go forth in this work with the bread of eternal life in | Christ, have already won the crown. A little your right hand, and the bread of this life in your left hand, and then you can touch them, imitating the Lord Jesus Christ, who THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY first broke the bread and fed the multitude in the wilderness, and then began to preach, recognizing the fact that while people are hungry they will not listen, and they will not repent. We want more common sense in the distribution of our charities; fewer magnificent theories, and more hard work.

Still further: The great remedial influence is the Gospel of Christ. Take that down through the lanes of suffering. Take that down amid the hovels of sin. Take that up amid the mansions and palaces of your city. That is the salt that can cure all the poisoned fountains of public iniquity. Do you know that in this cluster of three cities, New York, Jersey City and Brooklyn, there are a great multitude of homeless children. You see I speak more in regard to the youth and the children of the country, because old villains are seldom reformed, and therefore I talk more about the little ones. They sleep under the stoops, in the burned-out safe, in the wagons in the streets. on the barges, wherever they can get a board to cover them. And in the summer they sleep all night long in the parks. Their destitution is well set forth by an incident. A city missionary asked one of them: Where is your home?" Said he: "I don't have no home, sir." "Well, where are your father and mother!" "They are dead, sir." Did you ever hear of Jesus Christ?" "No, I don't think I ever heard of Him." "Did you ever hear of God? "Yes, I've heard of God. Some of the poor people think it kind of lucky at night to say something over about that before they go to sleep. Yes, sir, I've heard of Him." Think of a conversation like that in a Christian city'.

How many are waiting for you to come out in the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ and escue them from the wretchedness here! Oh, that the Church of God had arms long enough and hearts warm enough to take them How many of them there are! As I was thinking of the subject this morning, it seemed to me as though there was a great brink, and that these little ones with cut and torn feet were coming on toward it. And here is a group of you think of these fatherless and motherless little one: No hand at home to take care of their apparel, no heart to pity them. Said one little one, when the mother died: "Who will and me that we gave bread to the hungry, take care of my clothes now:" The little ones and wiped away the tear of the orphan, and are thrown out in this great cold world. They | upon the wanderer of the street we opened the are shivering on the brink like lambs on the verge of a precipiee. Does not your blood run cold as they go over it!

And here is another group that come on toward the precipice. They are the children of besotted parents. They are worse off than Look at that pale cheek; woe Look at that gash across the forehead: the father struck it. Hear that heart placing cry; a drunken mother's compelled at. blasphemy. And come out and we say: "O ye suffering, peeled and blistered ones, we come to help you." "Too late!" cry thou-"The path we travel is sauls of voices steep down, and we can't stop. Too late!' And we catch our breath and we make a terrific outery. "Too latef" is echoed from the said: "Let us fight it out like men; get breaking in surf against the seawall close

brothel.

go over. is another group, an army of ward the brink. The death-knell has already and the angels God-hover like birds over the a cataract. While these dren are on the brink they halt, and throw out their hands, and cry: "Help! help!" O Church of God, will you help? Men and women bought by the blool of the Son of God, will you help? while Christ cries from the heavens: "Save them from going down; I am the ransom.

I stopped on the street and just looked at

the face of one of those little ones. Have you

"foo lata!" It is too late, and they

ever examined the faces of the neglected chil dren of the poor! Other children have glad hess in their faces. When a group of them rush across the road, it seens as though a spring gust had unloosened an orchard of blossoms. But these children of the poor. There is but little ring in their laughter, and it stops quick, as though some bitter memory tripped it. They have an old walk. They do not skip or run up on the lumber just for the pleasure of leaping down. They never bathed in the mountain stream. never waded in the brook for pebbles. They never chase the butterfly across the lawn. putting their hat right down where it was just before. Childhood has been dashed out of them. Want waved its wizard wand above the manger of their birth, and withered leaves are lying where Go I intended a budding giant -of battle. Once in a while one of these children gets cut. Here is one, for instance. ten years of age he is sent out by his parents. who say to him: "Here is a basket-now The boy go off and beg and steal." "I can't steal." him into a corner. That night he puts his swollen head into the straw; but a voice comes from heaven, saying; "Courage, poor boy, courage!" Covering up his head from the beastiality, and stopping his ears from cursing, he gots on, better and better. He washes his face clean at the public hydrant. With a few pennies got at running errands, he gets a better coat, Rough men, knowing that he comes from a low Back with you, you little villain, to the p'ace where you came from.' But that night the boy says: "God help me, can't go back;" and quicker than ever mother flew at the cry of a child's pain, the Lord responds from the heavens: poor boy, courage!" His bright face gets him a position. After a while he is second clerk. Years pass on and he is first clerk. Years pass on. The glory of young manhood is on him. He comes into the firm. He goes on from one business success to another. has achieved great fortune. He is the friend of the church of God, the friend of all good institutions, and one day he stands talking to the Board of Trade, or to the Chamber of People say: ommerce. Why, that is a merchant prince, and he was born on Elm street. God says in regard to him something better than that: "These are they which came out of great tribulation, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." O. for some one to write the history of boy heroes and girl heroines who have triumphed over want and starvation, and filth and rags. Yea, the record has already been made—made by the hand of God; and when these shall come at last with songs and rejoicing, it will take a very broad banner to hold the names of all the batlefields on which they got the victory.

Come years ago a roughly-clad ragged boy ame into my brother's office in New York, "Mr. Talmaga, lend me five dolan I said My brother said; "Who are you!" "I am nobody. The boy replie 1: "What do you want to do with States there are nearly six millions who can lave dollars?" "Well," the boy replied, "my mother is sick and poor, and I want to go into tagger and confound any man who loves his the newspaper business, and I shall get a home for her, and I will pay you back." My brother gave him the five dollars, of course, never expecting to see it again; but he said: "When wil on pay it! The boy said: "I will pay it in an months, sir." Time went by, and one day la Leame into my brother's office, and said: There's your five dollars." "What do you mean? What five dollars?" inquired my swarthy policeman, having picked up a lost brother. "Don't you remember that a boy came in here six months ago and wanted to borrow five dellars to go into the newspaper "O, yes, I remember; are you the Yes," he replied, "I have got along, sands of little ones through our streets | nicely. I have got a nice home for my mother who are crying for the bread of knowledge | she is sick yet), and I am as well clothed as and intelligence. Shall we not give it to you are, and there's your five dollars." O, was The officers of the law ought to go | he not morth saving? | Why that lad is worth they have passed through the bath and under than that, and tell you they are not the comb, putting before them the spelling only worth saving, but they are being saved. book, and teaching them to read the One of these lads picked up from our streets, and sent West by a benevolent society, wrote East, saving: "I am getting along first rate. I am on probation in the Methodist Church. I shall be entered as a member the first of next month. I now teach a Sunday-school class of eleven boys. I get along first rate with it. This is a splendid country to make a living in. If the boys running around the street with a blacking box on their rinting: "Let there be light!"
Still further: Reformatory societies are an arms, only knew what high old times we boys important element in the rectification of the have out here, they wouldn't hesitate about coming West, but come the first chance they them by name, I refer more especially to get." So some by one humane and Christhose which recognize the physical as' well as | tian visitation, and some by another, are beand a great deal of common sense in which two thousand of the little ones passed, the poor women said to Dr. Cuthrie one was telling her what a very good in she ought to be. "Oh," she said, "if turned out badly. There are thousands

girl was found in the streets of Baltimore and aken into one of the reform societies, and they said to her: "What is your name?" She said: "My name i: Mary?" "What is your other name?" She said: "I don't know." So they took her into the reform society, and as they did not know her last name they always called her "Mary Lost," since she had been picked up out of the street. But she grew on, and after awhile the Holy Spirit came to her heart, and she became hristian child, and she changed her name and when anybody asked her what her name was, she said: "It used to be Mary Lost; but now since I have become a Christian, it is

Mary Found For this vast multitude, are we willing to go forth from this morning's service and see what we can do, employin; all the agencies I have spoken of for the rectification of the poisoned fountains? We live in a beautiful city. The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage; and any man who does not like a residence in Brooklyn, must be a most uno:nfortable and unreasonable man. But, my friends, the material prosperity of a city is not its chief glory. There may be fine hous s and tenutiful streets, and that all be the garniture of a sepulchre. Some of the most prosperous cities of the world have gone down, not one stone left upon another. But city may be in ruins long before a tower has fallen, or a column has crumbled, or a tomb has been defaced. When in a city the churches of God are full of cold formalities el inanimate religion; when the houses of commerce are the abode of fraud an i unholy traffic; when the streets are filled with crime unarrested and sin unenlightened and helplessness unpitied-that city is in ruins, though every church were a St. Peter's, and every moneyed institution were a Bank of England, and every library were a British Museum, and every house had a porch like that of Rheims, and a roof like that of Amiens, and a tower like that of Antwerp, and traceried windows like those of Freiburg. My brethren, our puls s beat rapidly the time away, and soon we shall be gone; and what we have to do for the city in which we live we must do right speedily, or never do it orphans. O fathers and mothers, what do at all. In that day when those who have wrapped themselves in luxuries and despised the poor, shall come to shame and everlasting contempt. I hope it may be said of voil brightness and benediction of a Christian home; and then, through our instrumentality, it shall be known on earth and in heaven,

In True Frontier Style,

that Mary lost became Mary found!

Judge John M. Wright has given the Silver City (N. M.) Enterprise the particu-Burke, who delighted in the sobriquet no city walls now remain, and the subtirb of "The Terror of the Black Range." is populous. Here is a calzada, or paved They were both well-known mining men. walk, between two rows on either side of They had been quarreling all night, and tall and thick old cocoanut palms, where about six o'clock in the morning Burke one may walk while one hears the waves garret to cellar, from the gin-shop and from your gun." Ryan said he didn't have a by; or the travelor may rest on the stucfurnish him one, and the two men went | Vera Cruz in bygone days, under the neglected children. They come on toward together to Burke's house, at the head of white gleam of the lighthouse. the brink, and every time they step ten the main street. Burke procured two Of these beacons of aid there are three

it's loaded. Burke then threw his gun down on Burke fired at him twice without effect. under \$4,000 bonds

Dr. Somerville in the Hi :hlands.

One of the interesting events connected with evangelistic work during the last few months has been the tour of the He . I'r. Somerville in the Highlands of Scotland. This venerable minister has traveled over a great part of the world, preaching the gospel of salvation. Having received the honor of leing appointed Moderator of the Irce Church Assenbly, he undertook to visit the Highlands during his year of office, his addresses being translated sentence by sentence into Gaelic by some of the local ministers. In giving an account of his labors, Dr. Somerville remarked that there was something very peculiar about the Highlands and Highlanders. He did not know any country in the world where they would find such flocking of people to hear the gospel as in the Highlands of Scotlan I. They would come from a great distance and at great inconvenience in the worst of weather, and at midday or night, and heir with avidity and earnestness the m nister declaring the gospel of Jesus Christ. That was a very interesting feature of the l'ighlands, and with regard to communious, these we e extraordinary things indeed; he did not think they could get parallels to the communions of Highlands anywhere in the world. - Evangelical (hristian.

The Paper Bag Business. Beyond those immediately interested there is no adequate conception of the vastness of the paper bag business. There are four houses in this city, emploving each about 50 or 60 boys and girls, and running two or three cutting and pasting machines and printing presses, that turn bags out by the hundreds of thousands every day. The demand is said to be greater than the supply. The orders are not confined to this city alone, but come also from distant towns. A new and ingenious labor-saying machine, that has been tested and worked admirably, is now being set up in one of these establishments and great things are expected of it. Straw, white, and manila are the papers mostly used. and black ink. Many of the larger grocery houses and variety stores have their special cut blocks from which their advertisements are printed. One of the bag factories also turns out handles for packages, but this is a monopoly under patent rights .- New York Times.

A Family Bible. A missionary writes from Tinnevelly, street of Palamcotta, we noticed the neat | of China or Japan. houses of the native Christians; over the door of one were the words, 'Welcome Peace be with you all.' We accepted the general invitation and entered the house and saw a respectable happy family. On the table was the family Bible, in which we notice I several slips of paper as markers. We were told one marked the portion for family pra er: another was the husband's mark for private reading, another the wife's, and another the children's. It was a Iamily Bible indeed."

How to Become Companionable.

It is, first, to make such an impression upon others that they will feel contented niles; Bombay to Aden, 1,664 miles; in our company. This cannot be if we have not at least the art of keeping in the background all our selfish feelings and our egotism. The person who possesses wealth or grandeur must not continually parade that fact; nor the person possessed of great learning make others feel uncomfortable by contrast. There must be a sympathetic response to the interests of others, and there must be ability to comprehend their feelings and preferences, and to show deference to their peculiarities. - Madame Lenhoff.

THE PORT OF VERA CRUZ.

SCENES IN MEXICO'S CHIEF CITY ON THE GULF.

Open-Air Entertainments-Fireflics as Playthings-The Prison Fort-

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle says, in a letter from Vera Cruz, Mexico: The streets are cobblestoned with open sewers down the center, erossed by kennel-shaped little bridges, always set a little above the corner. The streets are fairly wide and straight, and are tolerably clean, not seldem grass grown. An admirable system of street cars exists here, as in most Mexican cities of any size. The houses are mostly two story, with one occasionally lifted to something of three-decker dignity by virtue of an entresol.

The favorite architectural color is a lively yellow, picked out with green, which imparts a whimsical air of ambition, taken in conjunction with the time worn and venerable aspect of the town as a whole. Indeed, the general appearance suggests a household where the worn and faded carpet is ratched to a degree. and the furniture furbished up to pre-

serve the semblance of gentility. A feature which gives to the nocturnal phases of Vera Cruz a gay and attractive air is the fashion of all fresco entertainment. One passes the hotels and cafes in the evening to find them deserted within, while the wide, stone-paved arcades before them are thickly lined with little tables and chairs, at which sit hundreds of men sipping their coffee, or other after-dinner beverages, chatting, gossipping, laughing. These portales are really a sort of exchange whither one turns to find a friend whom one may seek after business hours. It is said that the gentlemen of Vera Cruz do not take their coffee at table immediately after dinner, as is the custom, not even when dining at home, but rather postpone it until they stroll out to the portales. Ladies are not seen here, however, in conformity with

their social restrictions in Mexico. A charming walk, especially at night, is to the promenade, which here corresponds to the alameda of other Mexican towns -in the district known as Extralars of a duel between Con Ryan and one | Muros, or "Beyond the Walls"-although gun. Burke answered that he would coed benches and dream of the history of

Away, thez, with the dirt from our cities, not only occause the physical health needs an ablution, but because all the great moral and religious interests of the cities demand it as a like the fire and add one table-spoonful of table and the fire and a was once a church, converted since the the fire and add one table-spoonful of cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical 'That's no way to do," said Ryan; time of Juarez to the uses of a library, 'you can shoot me while I am picking and a warning to the mariner. Then over | cold, heat in the yolks of three eggs until up the gun. Besides, I don't know that at Ulua another beacon tower sends its the custard is light and add half a cup-

rays streaming out to sea. the ground, and the two men picked up the streets playing with a luciernaga-a the gans together. While Ryan was ex- great firefly-tied to a string, and men go amining his gun to see if it was loaded, about with net-covered baskets full of cocuyos-a smaller variety-for sale. Ryan then leveled his gun and quickly These insects are also carried up to the took deliberate aim and fired, when the City of Mexico, where on holiday occa-'Terror of the Black Range" fell dead. | sions, one may see them on the Zocalo, The ball struck a little to the left of the worn by both soxes. Ladies imprison bridge of the nose and passed out through | them - sometimes a whole handful-in the back of the head. Ryan was placed the lace at the throat or on the head, and men wear them on the coat, buttonniere fashion, by means of a hairpin straddled across the narrow joining between the thorax and abdomen, so that the phosphorescent little creatures are not hurt,

further than by restraint. Now and then one has a touch of the metropolis, seeing an old woman sitting on the curb, with a mat before her, holding a choice collection of cigar stumps, gathered into little heaps, so many for a chico, as the coast people call the cuarilla or three cents of the plateau.

It gives a squeamish sensation, too, to see a pailful of devil fish; for the poulpe is largely eaten and is regarded as a great delicacy, even in the capital. But a be hard to find than this disgusting ani-

The market of Vera Cruz is uninteresting as to sight and ensemble, and not o the interior, as it used to be in the days when-vide tradition - the choice of the catch at Vera Cruz smoked on the table a Montezuma's capital twenty-four hours after it was taken from the sea.

There is little to be seen in Vera Cruz that is of interest to a stranger—the library, situate as aforesaid in a former church, whose tower is now a lighthouse; an orphan asylum; the vellow fever hospital, if one's pluck be good; the Black Christ, and that is about all. The charitable institutions are notably simple for their systematic and effective management. The Black Christ is an image in a chapel out by the Extra-Muros, and, while it is somewhat tawny in color, it is by no means so indicative of the native aith in a Saviour of their own colour as another effigy I saw at Cuantla, which really was typical, not only as to the nuch darker hue, but also in feature and

At Clua are a lighthouse, observation and signal tower, and there are confined 150 of the worst criminals in Mexico. watched over by a garrison of eighty soldiers. This castle, with its walls three meters thick, seems to be as firm as the solid rock on which it stands, but it is, nevertheless, undergoing repairs for decay, resulting not so much from the rayages of time as from the injuries wrought by myriads of sa-v. chins, or echinoderms. The dark-browed, villainousfaced prisoners offered us, as we passed through the gloom of their hopeless dens, wonderful cups, eggs, rings, turtles,

Around the Globe.

The distance around the earth at the equator is about 24,000 miles. Traveling fround the globe on the equator would be to traverse a greater distance than near he Pole, though the latter would be nore difficult than the former. The usual oute is 22,172 miles. The distances vould be from New York to San Franisco, 3,450 miles; San Francisco to Yokonama, 4,764 miles; Yokohama to Hong Kong, 1,620 miles; Hong Kong to Singaore, 1,150 miles; Singapore to Calcutta, ,200 miles; Calcutta to Bombay, 1,400 Aden to Suez, 1,308 miles; Suez to Alexundria, 250 miles; Alexandria to Mareilles, 300 miles; Marseilles to Paris, 536 niles; Paris to London, 316 miles; Lonion to Liverpool, 205 miles; Liverpool to New York, 3,000 miles, making the otal as given above.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Recipés.

SHORT COORIES. - Rub half a pound of lard or dripping into a pound of rice flour, add six ounces of brown sugar, one egg and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Mix with a cup of warm milk, into which a teaspoonful of saleratus has

CAULIFLOWERS. - Choose white cauliwash them; throw them into boiling water in which you have put a handful of salt or a little flour mixed white a little water, which will keep them with; when they yield to the pressure of the finger they are done; take them out of the water and set them to drain.

COUNTRY PUDDING .- Place a layer of stale bread rolled fine, in the bottom of a pudding dish, then a layer of any kind of fruit; sprinkle on a little sugar, then another layer of bread crombs and of fruit; and so on until the dish is full, the top layer being crumbs. Make a custard as convinced. for pies, add a pint of milk and mix. Pour it over the top of the pudding, and bake until the fruit is cooked.

TOMATO SOUP. - A delicious tomato soup is made by frying some bits of beef and ham in a saucepan with a lump of butter and a small onion sliced. Take life through that wasted form. If you love her a quart can of tomatoes, or a dozen fresh take heed. ones (medium or small-sized), add a coffee cup of stock and then put the meat in with it and boil; season with pepper and salt. This may be strained or not; of course it is in better taste to strain it; if the soup seems too thin after it is strained, put it back on the stove, add a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in cold water, and let the soup simmer gently for half an hour.

SPINACH.—This is one of the most wholesome vegetables. It has been called the stomach." It may be simply boiled in salt and water, drained, finely chopped, and then returned to the saucepan ease with some butter; set on the fire until the butter is melted and then serve. Spinach a la creme is delicious. Boil and chop the Spinach in the usual way. Set it on the fire in a saucepan and stir it until it is perfectly dry; add two ounces of butter and stir for five or six minutes. For each two quarts of spinach add two tablespoonfuls of cream, and stir again for five minutes and then take it from the fire. Stir in one ounce of butter and serve hot, garnishing with hard-boiled eggs and croutons. The eggs should be cut in quarters or sixths.

PEACH MARINGUE.-Put a quart of milk, reserving half a tea-cupful, in a saucepan, and when it boils add the reserve milk, in which two table-spoonfuls butter and let the mixture cool. ful of granulated sugar. Cover the bot-At night one may see the children in | tom of a buttered earthenware bakingpan with three layers of ripe peaches, peeled, stoned and qartered, sprinkling two tablespoonfuls of sugar over them. Pour the custard gently over the fruit and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes. When done, cover the top with the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, sprinkling a little sugar over the whites. Brown delicately in the oven and serve cold with

Useful Hints.

A roasted or boiled lemon, filled while hot with sug wand eaten still hot, just before retiring, will often break up a-

To produce a good gloss on linen, pour a pint of boiling water upon two ounces of gum arabic, cover and let stand over night; add a spoonful to the starch. To remove kerosene from a carpet, lay

blotters or soft brown paper over the spot and press with a warm iron. Repeat with fresh papers till the spot is removed. Sew on buttons over a darning needle, and, when done, pull out the needle and nastier, less appetizing matter it would | the buttons will be found to be much looser than those sewed on in the ordi-

nary way and will not pull off as easily. It is now claimed that rubbing the face downward while washing is the particularly good as to wares, even in | cause of many of the wrinkles on women's the fish line. It is said, and with some | faces to day, and the best remedy is to reprobability, that the best fish is shipped | verse the process and always rub the face

Wheel grease and all other grease on cotton goods may be taken out with cold, soft water and any good soap; soft soap is best. In cases of long standing wet the spot with kerosene oil and let it soak for some hours, then wash as before di-rected.

300 CASES of CONSUMPTION CURED without a failure. Address, W. L. MILLER, M. D., 18 East 11th St., N. Y. City.

Two ounces of soda dissolved in a quart of hot water will make a ready and useful solution for cleaning old painted work preparatory to repainting. This mixture, in the above proportion, should be applied when warm, and the woodwork afterward washed with water to remove all traces of soda.

The Mormon Temple.

The "Temple of Zion" is in process of onstruction, and is to become one of the most remarkable and beautiful edifices in the world. Its design is a modification of the Temple of Solomon. It stands within the walled space of ten acres, originally set apart for temple purposes, upon which the Tabernacle and the buildings known as the Endowment House stands. When the Temple is completed, it will be the house of worship par excellence; the Tabernacle will be reserved for gatherings, meetings, concerts of a semi-sacred, semisecular character

The design of the Temple is very beautiful and symmetrical. Its great blocks of white bown granite sparkle in the sunlight as if impregnated with jewels; its foundation walls are nine feet in thickand misery from cocoanut and pine-ball nesss, and are pierced by six tiers of winshells with a delicacy and skill that I dows, two of them circular, the upper Pritish India: "Pa sing, up the mair, have never seen equaled in the handiwork ones called the "Eyes of God." Every part of the structure is symbolical, representing suns, moons, stars, and differat parts of the earth's surface, cut in stone. It is expected that the cost will reach five millions before it is finished. which should be in about one year's time. The cost has been entirely defrayed by church tithings, and there is not the least difficulty in securing all the money needed. - D. m. rest.

Cool-Air Drying. A new American process for rapidly

other substances surcharged with moisture has been attracting considerable attention in England. It is called the cool dry-air process, and consists in passing through the chamber contain. The only 83 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world. ing the moisture-laden material a continuous current of furnace-dried air having a temperature between 80 and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The moisture is absorbed by the air in so remarkable a manner that oak logs are reported to have been finished in nine days, al-A writer in an exchange says that in | though natural drying would have reexperiences in Colorado and Utah he quired three or four years. The temnever saw an Indian with a cold. He perature is so moderate that delicate concludes that it is our hot rooms that | fibers, fabrics, and chemicals are not injured.

"LENSES of rock crystal taken from the ruins of Nineveh," said a member at the meeting of the microscopists, in Cleveland, the other day, "suggest that microscopes may have been used in those days." No one knows, indeed, who did invent the magnifying glass.

Two astronomers of the Grand Ducal Observatory, Carlsruhe, have made the emarkable observation that the disk of flowers, very close and firm; trim and the planet Uranus appears distinctly illiptical instead of perfectly circular.

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Well, then, why d m't you do something to rlig back the roses to her cheeks and the liant to her eyes! Don't you re the 's suffer ing from nervous debility, the result of female weakness? A bottle of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic will brighten those pa'e cheels and send new

Solitude dulls the thought; too inuch riety dissipates it.

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Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased dilligence you can make up the loss; but if it rob you of life the loss is irremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite fickle, your sleep broken, your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously discused, by the Freuch physicians "the broom of all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical cure-make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering dis

> Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.

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when it is the old fashioned blue mass blue pill sort, and insist on using Dr. Pierce'e "Fleasaut Purgative Fellets," modern medical luxury, being small, sugar coated granules, containing the active principles of certain roots and herbs, and which will be found to contain as much cathartic power as any of the old fashioued, larger pills, without the latter's violent, drastic effects. The pellets operate thoroughly but harmlessly establishing a permanently healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and as an anti bilious remedy are unequalled.

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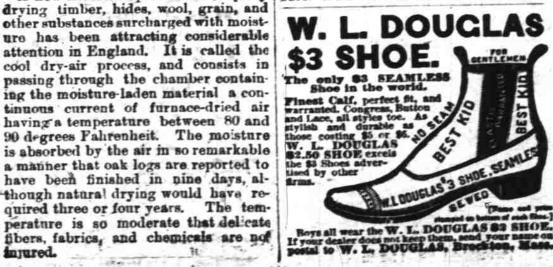
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