TEMPERANCE.

The Price of a Drink.

"Five cents a glass!" Does any one think That this is really the price of a drink? "Five cents a glass," I heard you say, "Why, that isn't very much to pay." Ah, no, indeed, 'tis a very small sum You are passing over 'twirt forces and You are passing over 'twixt finger and

And if that were all that you gave away, It wouldn't be very much to pay.

The price of a drink! Let him decide Who has lost his courage and lost his pride; And lies a groveling heap of clay, Not far removed from a beast to-day.

The price of a drink! Let that one tell Who sleeps to night in a murderer's cell And feels within him the fires of hell. or and virtue, love and truth, All the glory and pride of youth, Hopes of manhood, the wreath of fame, High endeavor and noble aim. These are the treasures thrown away As the price of a drink, from day to day.

"Five cents a glass!" How Satan laughed, As over the bar the young man quaffed The beaded liquor, for the demon knew The terrible work that drink would do

And before the morning the victim lay With his life-blood swiftly ebbing away; And that was the price he paid, alas! For the pleasure of taking a social glass.

The price of a drink! If you want to know What some are willing to pay for it, go Through that wretched tenement over there, With dingy windows and broken stair, Where foul disease, like a vampire crawls With outstretched wings o'er the mouldy walls.

There poverty dwells with her hungry brood, Wild-eyed as demons for lack of food; There shame, in a corner, crouches low; There violence deals its cruel blow: The innocent ones are thus accurs To pay the price of another's thirst.

"Five cents a glass!" Oh, if that were all, The sacrifice would, indeed, be small! But the money's worth is the least amount We pay; and whoever will keep account Will learn the terrible waste and blight That follows the ruinous appetite. 'Five cents a glass!' Does any one think That is really the price of a drink! Josephine Pollard, in Harper's Bazar.

Boycotted by the Girls.

The progress of temperance principles among the young Irish-Americans of the coal region within the last ten years is simply without a parallel in the history of temper-ance reform. In fact, the temperance feeling is now so strong that no young man can enter the charming circle of female s ciety unless he is an avowed temperance man and wears the Father Matthew badge. It has now come to such a pass that the young Irish-American ladies will have nothing to do with the man that drinks. By raising this boycott against the boys the girls have played the part of true temperance missionaries, in that they suc-seeded in driving the young men into the so-cieties. An illustration of this was seen in the town of Beaver Meadow last spring, when all the girls in the place combined and re-solved that they would not accept the atten-tion of any young man until he had first solved that they would not accept the atten-tion of any young man until he had first signed the pledge and joined the St. Aloysius Society. For a while it was thought that the young ladies were not in earnest, and that the boycott would soon be lifted. But the open, except when some unusual neces-the to prove the iter to a point the source of the s young fellows found this out they surrenlered, and forthwith there was a rush for addered, and forthwith there was a rush for ad-mission into the local temperance society. The latter is now in a very flourishing condi-tion. Of those who join these temperace so-cieties about ten out of forty "fall from grace," in other words, go back to drink. But the deserter's downfall does not last long. After his debauch he sees the folly of his ways and thinks how happy he was when he was soher. was soher But this is not the worst. All his friends But this is not the worst. All his mends are traveling in an opposite direction, and shun the outcast altogether. The result is that a man who breaks his pledge becomes disgusted with himself and returns to the society. After taking the pledge for a second time he hardly ever goes back to drink again. The number who break the pledge a second time is only one in seventy. A member who The number who break the pledge a second time is only one in seventy. A member who forfeits his membership in a society forfeits all his dues paid into the treasury by him. All the societies are beneficial, and take good care of the sick, widcws and orphans. The St. Aloysius Society, of Wilkesbarre, has 480 names on its rolls and over \$7,000 in its treas-ury. The Father Mathew Society and the Father Mathew Cadets have 200 more mem-bers. Every society has a handsome unibers. Every society has a handsome uni-form.-Brooklyn Cilizen.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

Points in Tree-Planting. A Western writer of experience tells us that success in tree-planting depends more upon the proper performance of removal of surplus water.-Boston Culti-the work, and on the weather during the sator. following season, than on the exact time the work is done. Trees should be re-planted about the same depth that they grew in the nursery; this is readily seen by the earth-stain on the bark. Don't twist or crowd the roots into a small hole. Dig a large hole, and spread the roots out straight; fill the earth well among them, leaving no cavities or spaces, and pack firmly. Mulching with coarse manure, straw or leaves, is very beneficial to newly-planted trees. Water-ing in dry weather is essential, and it should be done thoroughly, for it will be labor lost if done stingily.

Most Profitable Cattle to Feed. Yearlings that are well-grown and 2-year-olds are the most profitable cattle to buy for feeding. These may weigh 400 to 500 pounds for the first, and 700 to 800 pounds for the latter, if they have been kept well, or one-fourth less if otherwise. By feeding such as these more weight can be put on them than upon older cattle. Well-kept youngsters can be made to gain one pound a day from now until the same time next year. Yearlings weighing 350 to 400 pounds may do better, weighing 800 pounds after a year's feeding. A farmer who goes into a business of feeding purchased stock should have a few hundred bushels Kerosene is excellent for cleaning off of turnips and feed a yearling a peck of them sliced and dusted with bran and lated on mowers, scrapers and other farm salt every day, with two quarts of corn-meal, and all the good hay he will eat. A shed 50 feet by 20, divided into 20 pens 8 by 5 feet each, holding two animals, will accommodate 40 head of yearling steers. By removing the horns the animals will not quarrel and will do

much better.-New York Times. Shelter for Sheep.

A Western North Carolina sheep keeper says in the New York Tribuns: The shepherd should beware of too warm and close housing, and of exposure of the feet and dust it in their nests. to wet, sloppy manure yards. Sheep are

Transplanting Quince Trees.

does not cut the roots, and bruises them

but little. The digger should stand

near the surface.

foolish, weak and generally unfortunate net cash profits of the fair as premiums animals-when they are neglected-but is a new departnre in the system of they know some things. They will go in awards at agricultural exhibitions. when it rains and lie out when it is fine,

if they have proper accommodations. My shed is closed at three sides and open to the south, and this open front has two

soil is only slightly moist during the hot dry reason. It is the liability to experi-enus cold rains at the time grapes should ripen that makes this fruit so precarious in our Eastern States. Could we have uniform dry weather at this period, there

Farm and Garden Notes.

Eave dry road dust for the hen houses. Never smoke in barnvard or barn, nor allow others to do so.

After securing your crops see to marketing them profitably. In setting out raspberry plants, don't

bury their roots too deep. Do not leave farming tools and im dements exposed to the weather. Joseph Harris regards clover as the great renovating crop of American agriculture.

W. D. Philbrick says that potatoes and roots of all kinds keep best in pits out of doors. Cut down all worthless fruit trees. They furnish harboring places for numberless insects.

"To dispute the excellence of milk made from good ensilage is to fly in the face of facts," so says John Gould.

For potato culture the Rural New Yorks advises to manure the land in the fall and plow it under in the spring. Tube rose bulbs that have bloomed

Kerosene is excellent for cleaning off old hardened gummy oil that has accumumachines. Onions that freeze and thaw out often

will rot. Keep them from freezing, or freeze them and keep them in that condition till spring. Select seed corn carefully from the best

stalks, choosing the choicest ears, and then hang them in a perfectly dry place where they cannot freeze. To guard against poultry lice keep the

nests clean, oil the loosts, and sprinkle insect powder on the bodies of the fowls The offer of a certain per cent. of the

According to Professor W. J. Beal, it

is by skillful green manuring that the shifting sands of Belgium have been

A CHINESE WIFE.

VISIT TO HER BOUBOIR IN THE METROPOLIS.

How a Chinese Merchant's Spouse Lives-Her Looks and Dress-The Rooms and Furniture-A Lonely Life.

Lee Chick San Chong, a merchant at 21 Mott street, captured by my smiles, consented to introduce me to his wife and her boudoir, which I supposed would be as interesting as the woman. writes a New York correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune*. His store was in the basement and his wife lived on the first floor. I followed my guide through a dirty, uncarpeted hall to the door at the farthest end. He rapped rather vigor-ously with his knuckles on the portal, which had no outside knob or latch. After a while it was unlocked on the inside, he pushed it open and we stood on

the inside. Almost in the rear of the room with some sewing in her hand, stood the woman I had come to see. She smiled at her husband and looked at me without fear or surprise, but as a the past, so that tho babe looks at a new object held before its not be without them. innocent eyes. Lee Chick San Chong spoke to her in his peculiar language, and then turning to me said: "My wife." Another moment and the little brown fingers covered with rings were clasped in my gloved hand, and we were looking at each other as only two women can. What she said is left to the im-

agination, but this is what I gazed upon with interest. A little woman not more than five feet high, with the blackest of eyes, which

were larger and more open than those of the average Chinaman. She had the typical Mongolian face with a complexion that from the exclusion of sunlight resembled bleached go'den wax. Her blue black ha'r was combed lack without a part, dressed over the cars like a half oyster shell and down the back of the head in a long oblong puff. Gold rings kept it all in place, but it had the appearance of being soaped to make it smooth and stiff. The forehead was extremely high and the eyebrows had a habitually surprised curve. The cheeks were round, dotted with charming dimples, the nose a little inclined to flatness but withal piquante, the teeth exquisitely white and beautifully shaped and the lips either artificially dyed or naturally a rich carmine. With the air and look of childish innocence Mrs. San Chong was not bad to look at.

But her dress! It is hard to describe it so as to give an idea of its delicate beauty. It was a light blue silken robe trimmed with bands of crimson silk. The upper robe was made with flowing sleeves, which disclosed a similar white

THE SAVAGE WAY. How the Indian Trents an Injury-Old Time Methods.

The savage is emphatically the child of nature. He lives close to nature, his only education is gained in nature's school. When the Indian receives an injury, he does not seek a cure in mineral poisons, but binds on the simple leaf, administers the herbel tea, and, with nature's aid, comes naturel measure

herbel tea, and, with nature's aid, comes natural recovery. Our rugged ancestors, who pierced the wil-derness, built their uncouth but comfortable log cabins, which in time became the broad, fertile fields of the modern farmer, found in roots and herbs that iay close at hand na-ture's potent remedies for all their common ailments. It was only in very serious cases they sent for old saddle-bags" with his physic, which quite as often killed as cured. Latter day society has wandered too far away from nature, in every way, for its own good. Our grandfathers and grandmothers lived wholesomer, purer, better, healthier, more natural lives than we do. Their minds were not filled with noxious isms, nor their were not filled with noxious isms, nor their

were not filled with noxious isms, nor their bodies saturated with poisonous drugs. Is it not time to make a change, to return to the simple vegetable preparations of our grandmothers, which contained the power and potency of nature as remedial agents, and in all the ordinary ailments were effica-cious, at least harmless? The proprietors of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies have thought so, and have put on the market a number of these pure vegetable preparations, made from formulas secured after patient searching into the annals of the past, so that those who want them reed not be without them.

not be without them. Anong these Log Cabin remedies will be found "Log Cabin Sarsaparilla," for the blood; "Log Cabin Hops and Buchn Reme-dy," a tonic an't stomach remedy; "Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Log Cabin Scalpine," for strengthening and renewing the hair: "Log Cabin Extract," for both external and internal application; "Log Cabin Liver Pills,"; "Log Cabin Rose Cream," an old but effective remedy from recipes which were found, after long investi-gation, to have been those most successfully used by our grandmothers of - "ye olden time." They are the simple, vegetable, effi-cacious remedies of Log Cabin days.

An American Editor at Gravlotte.

Editor Murat Halstead was at Gravlotte in 1870, and saw as much of that battle as any one could see. He said that it was all smoke and confusion, however, to an unprofessional mind. It was difficult to tell what was taking place. While he was waiting about, Bismarck came along, riding with our Phil Sheridan. Halstead called out to Sheridan to tell him briefly what had taken place. Sheridan did not recog-nize him until he had taken off his hat, and then he said:

"Heilo, Halstead! What are you doing down here?"

Halstead replied in an off-hand way. "I am just down here looking about. I thought it might be interesting." At this word "interesting" Bismarck

burst out laughing. "If that is not an American way of putting it," said he. "So you think it is interesting," and

again he laughed.

courtesy.



CAN'T GO BEHIND THEM.

There is great intensity of the physical condition sometimes, and there are facts which we cannot go behind. In illustration further of facts which settle the points tion further of facts which settle the points of a prompt and permitient cure, the fol-lowing cases are cited: In 1884 Mrs. Mary K. Sheed suffered terribly with chronic neuralgia. She writes from 1110 Maryland Avenue, Washington, D. C. In the first in-stance she states: "I suffered terribly with Avenue, washington, D. C. In the mist in-stance she states: "I suffered terribly with neuralgia in the face; very severe attack extending to back and shoulders; suffered intensely. Tried St. Jacobs Oil; had parts well-rubbed at night; in the morning all pain gone, magically." June 10, 1887, she follows: "Four years ago I sent you a vol-untary certificate setting forth the fact that I had been a great sufferer with neuralgia in my face, neek and shoulders. I obtained a bottle of St. Jacobs Oi, and after three ap-plications I was entirely relieved from all pain, and from that time to the present I kave never had a return. The effect was miraculous." Again, Feb. 6, 1887, Mr. R. G. Troll, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "In March, 1881, I suffered terribly with neuralgia; had suffered nearly three years. Applied St. Jacobs Oil at 8.15 A. M.; at 8.40 took the rag off; at 9 A. M. went to work. In less than five minutes after that the pain was

Jacobs Oil at 8.15 A. M.; at 8.40 took the rag off; at 9 A. M. went to work. In less than five minutes after that the pain was gone. The one application cured me. Have not had return of it since." Mr. E. W. Spangler, York, Pa., June 17, 1887, writes; "Years ago had neuralgia; am not subject to it now. The cure by the use of St. Jacobs Oil was permanent. There has been no re-currence of the painful affliction." Chas. W. Law, Jr., Potistown, Pa., April 19, 1887, writes: "Was troubled for years with neu-ralgia in neck and head. Tried St. Jacobs Oil; had tried different kinds of remedies without effect. One bottle of the former slid the without effect. One bottle of the former slid the business. No return of pain and aches." In almost every instance the reports are the same.



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FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

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AND BOYS

Do you feel dull, knguid, low ess, and indescribably miscrabl ally and mentally; experience ably miserable, ly; experience og after cating, fullness or bloating after eating, or of "gone-ness," or emptiness of stomach in the morn-ing, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or ex-haustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impend-ing calamity? ng calamity? If you have all, or any considerable numbe

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies-Billious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, tho greater the number and diversity of symp-toms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Biscovery** will subdue it, if taken according to direc-tions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consump-tion of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination. **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery** acts powerfully upon the Liver, and

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GURES ALL HUMORS, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medi-cine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it mani-fested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczenn, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrof-ulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Piorce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the carlier stages of the disease. From its mar-velous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed rem-edy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought serious, of calling it his "Consumption Cura," bat abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful com-bination of tonic, or strong thening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA. Over 5,000 Physicians have sent us their approval of DIGESTYLIN, saying that it is the best preparation for Indigestion that they have ever used. We have never heard of a case of Dyspepsia where DIGESTYLIN was taken that was not cured. Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Blood, and Lungs. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short-ness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bron-chitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affectious, it is an efficient remedy.

Prohibition in Rhode Island.

Dr. D. A. Whedon, of Providence, R. I., in a late letter to the Northern Christian Ada late letter to the Northern Christian Ad-vocate, gives an interesting account of the origin of the movement for constitutional prohibition in that State, of its adoption by the popular vote, of the subsequent action of the Legis ature, of the hostility of the Provi-dence Journal to prohibition and to Chief Brayton, of the obstacles in the way of en-forcement and also of the gratifying success forcement, and also of the gratifying success of the prohibitory law despite the opposition of the liquor-men and their political allies. We quote from this letter as follows:

"The report has gone abroad that prohibi-tion in Rhede Island is a failure. Last week I was in Newport, the only town in the world where I have ever seen a flaunting liquor banner flung across the chief business street, and no open saloon greeted my vision. That reformation extends throughout the State. We here think it a great gain over our formar experience. At the same time it must be confessed that the success has not been such as a fair trial of the law would have given, or as we expect in the future.

After referring to the political conflicts, the change of administration, the resignation of B ay ton, and the appointment of the present Chief Curtis, he writes:

"It is true from April until near July there was great laxity in the enforcement of the law. Great doubt existed as to what the May pays to dig a hole from four to six feet Legislature would do; every body was waiting, and would not move until he was equipped and ready. This was the worst period of the year, the period in which the loudest asser-tions were made of the free and open sile of tions were made of the free and open sile of liquors. They were not true. One of the surest tests is in the comparison of arrests for three months ending July 1, 1887, with a cor-responding period of the preceding year under license. The comparison shows a de-crease of arrests, as follows:

"Chief Curtis got fairly at work in July. Thirty-five raids in one day with search warrants convinced the public, and especially the dealers, that he meant business. The liquors thus seized are assayed, and if con-demned, destroyed. The owner is then ar-rested for 'keeping for sale,' and when that is disposed of he is arrested again for maintaining a nu sance. Thus in one way or another about 200 c.ses, involving as many features of law as possible, will be ready for the Sep-tember and December courts. The traffic is driven from the public gaze and compelled to hide itself and do its vile work in secret. This is no small gain. And the reader may be assured that the law is now as honestly enforced as is any other on the statute-book. There is, however, much work to be done, and there is a fixed purpose to do it as far as the machinery of the law will go. Mean-while it will probably continue to be said that more rum is sold than ever. If so why the m'nimum. anti-temperance cry against the law?"

"The Captain Was Drunk,"

sity requires them to be closed; the upties are utilized. per doors are closed in the winter at all times when storms and heavy winds pre-During the summer a great deal of vail, but otherwise are open. The sheep rubbish collects in the garden, and per-

prefer the open yard, but in wet weather go in under she ter. The roomy yard is closed in by a fence six feet high of 3-disposed of. If left on the ground it inch pickets four inches apart and two furnishes feeding for insects. barbed wires are run above the pickets As a rule, all summer pruning checks growth, and by producing maturity of wood and fruit buds, induces fruitfulfrom post to post to keep out trespassers. I sleep without fear of dogs. This shelter is in a 50-acre lot of open woods and ness. All winter and early spring prunthe sheep come up every afternoon for a ing favors growth, i. e., causes a more little fodder or a few grains of corn. exuberant growth in the parts remainexuberant growth in the parts remain-

ing. The Massachusetts Ploughman says the In taking up a tree great care is necbest way to save liquid manure is to proessary to preserve all its roots, large and vide absorbents in the barn cellar. Exsmall. If every root and rootlet cou d cellent absorbents are dry meadow muck, be preserved intact, and then well placed or dry sand or loam; these can be used in in the new location, there would be little check to its growth. The nearer we come mended, but while it is a good absorbent to this the better the prospect of success. it is not valuable for its fertilizing qual-The length of the roots being reckoned ity. The liquid manure is considered as equal to the height of the tree, we can tell about how far from the base of the of the animal of the animal. tree we should begin to dig to get under

A lady who claims to have had twenty the outer portion of its roots. A forked years' success offers this recipe in the spade is the best implement used, as it Ohio Farmer, for keeping eggs. Take good fresh eggs and rub them over with melted lard, thus closing the pores of the with his side toward the tree, and this shell. Then put a layer of oats or bran fork will then go down so as to lift the in a box and a layer of eggs, setting roots entire, by working from the outer them on the small end and not allowing ends to the tree. The larger share of them to touch each other, separating fibrous roots will be found comparatively them by oats or bran. In this way fill the box and the eggs will keep fresh. As soon as the tree is dug, earth must

A poultry-raiser tells the Maine Far-mer that when he cuts a chicken's wings be thrown over its roots to keep them from drying by sun or wind. A cloudy he gets some one to hold the bird; then day is desirable, and is all the better if damp and without wind. If the tree has takes the wing and stretches it out, and been raised from seed it will have a tap with a sharp knife commences near the body, leaving three or four of the quill root; but if from a cutting there will be only laterals to care for. If any roots are feathers next the body without cutting, bruised or broken in digging, it will be welt to pare off the bruised parts smooth-at the tip end. That will take the wind ly, and cut the ends of broken roots with out of their sails and prevent flying. The feathers left at the tip of the wing ena slant upward, so that the callus formed ables the hen to keep her eggs in place will emit roots downward from these if you let her sit, and when the wing is cut ends. The hole for the trees should be about two spades deep, and wider shut up it does not disfigure her. than the roots are long. In poor soil it

The Great Mines of the World.

Legislature would do; every body was waiting, and the newspapers were pounding the law and the law-makers. Moreover, Mr. Curtis required time to learn his duties and powers, subsoil by itself, and either spread it is large, but to obtain it the labor of five around on the surface, to be acted on by | is large, but to obtain it the labor of five sun, rain, and frost or to be removed for generations of miners was required. In other uses. The top soil is then filled twenty-seven years the Comstock mines into the bottom of the hole, and the tree have yielded \$410,000,000, and a new set on this, so as to be a little deeper system of working is being inaugurated than it was before. Fill in among the by which the lode will be made to yield roots with rich soil rather than manure, as much more in the next thirty years, But three mines in all the world have pro--American Agriculturist duced more bullion than the Comstock.

Drained Soil for Grape Vines.

These are the Potosi with \$1,000,000,000; Sierra Madre, \$\$00,000,000; and the Rio Land for growing and ripening grapes can hardly be too dry. It is the thor- Grande, \$650,000,000. Next to the Comstock comes the Veta Madre with a vield ough drainage secured by the loose, shell-like formation of the soil that gives of \$335,945,000. The next in order, the to some localities their great advantage Parmillian, with \$70,000,000, show a for this business. Of course high sum- quick drop, and the yield of other mines of note then runs from \$30,000,000 down mer temperatures are important for ripening the fruit; but the warmth of the soil to \$16,000,000. The annual production more than of the air above it depends of the whole world is now \$200,000,000. upon its freedom from excess of mois- Half of this amount is produced in the ture. Evaporation always chills. When United States. For twenty-five years surplus moisture is conducel down through the subsoil into drains, evapora-tion from the surface is reduced to the in the United States gold and silver bull-

The time of year when the warming ion to the value of \$15,000,000, and in effect of thorough drainage is most the rest of the world not less than \$35,plainly shown is early spring. As the 000,000, making a total of \$50,000,000, excess of water is carried downward the and for loss and abrasion, \$3,000,000 "The Captain was Drunk" is the headline given an article referring to the disaster of the "Vernon" on Lake Michigan. This is the second occurrence of the kind with n a short time. Such criminal negligence marits down into the soil carries with it more are from the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise. warmth. Whatever vegetable matter is The production in the United States in' in the soil is stimulated by heat into 1885, according to official reports, was fermentation, and thus the warmth of \$33,400,000. The highest figure previous-Government tolerates it, and no action is the soil is further increased. Taking by reached was \$99,487,745 in 1878. taken against the drunken wretches: and those who declare their opposition to the sale of that producing this result are pronounced fanatics. It is probable that were the world A Simple Test of a Log. to say that a difference in warmth of several degrees in the soil may be made by thorough drainage, and this will in-in several of our exchanges. It can be sure ripening of fruit when without it rery easily tested, and may prove a valu-failure would certainly result. There will be no fear that the soil The soundness of a log of timber may will be made too dry for grapes. Some be ascertained by placing the ear to one Temperance News and Notes. The Queen Regent of Spain has prohibited of the roots will strike down to moist end of it, while another person delivers e.r.h. however deep they may have to a succession of sharp blows with a hamthe importation, manufacture or sale of im- | go. Califo nia, where for months no mer or mallet upon the opposite end, rain falls, is one of the best grape-grow-ing States in the Union. Though will indicate to an experienced ear even

silk robe underneath. The skirt or petticoat of plain crimson was made perfectly straight and touched the floor.

Her tiny leet not more than five inches in length were covered with white silk hosiery and inserted in dainty Chinese slippers of blue silk, embroidered in gold, with white satin-covered soles. Her arms were loaded with bracelets of several kinds, and her ears held rings of enormons size. Her silver thimble, with which she had been sewing, still clasped the little brown finger. It was a silver band worn on the second joint of the middle finger. Mrs. San Chong moved around with a quiet grace and ease that would be the envy of a Fifth avenue

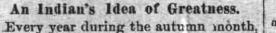
belle. The rooms, if not beautiful, possessed in an eminent degree that virtue which is next to godliness. In front of a small

private altar joss sticks and sandal-wood censers threw little smoke clouds of perfume into the air. Grotesque pictures, statuary and bric-a-brac ornamented the Here and there banners and walls, scrolls of gorgeous hue and covered with quotations from the great masters of China reached from ceiling to floor, White curtains half concealed doors and windows. The furniture was like some of the inhabitants of North street, a curious conglomeration of America and Can-

ton. Canton or Fuan Tung, by the way, is the New York of Southern China. The bed is merely a small board bank. Its dressing was rolled up and put inte

bright colored slips. These covered with rugs allow the bunks to be used as a sofa during the day. Several embroidery frames with art-work in various stages occupied a table was limited, but Lee Chick was a good English scholar and did the translating. He is teaching Mrs. San Chong English, but she forgets. She reads poetry, history and love stories, and spends all her day alone, her husband leaving in the morning and not return. ing until evening. She never visits, and can not be induced to quit her quarters

We drank a social cup of tea from china cups about twice the size of a thimble, and after wishing one another a "Kung he fa tio," the equivalent of "] wish yourgreat prosperity," the interview was over. It would seem that the women never wear the breeches in the Celestia Empire, but when I asked Lee Chick, he sighed and said that there were just as many henpecked husbands in the Orient "allee same Amelika." The Youth's Companion has recently been increased in size, making it by far the cheapest Illustrated Family Weekly published. That it is highly appreciated is shown by the fact that it has won its way into 400,0.0 families. The publishers issue a new Announcement and Calendar, showing in-creased attractions for the new year. If \$1.75 is sent now, it will pay for THE COMPANION to Jan., 1886, and you will receive the admirable Double Thanksgiving and Christmas Num-bers, and other weekly issues to Jan. 1st, free. thimble, and after wishing one another ε



huge "sweat"-house was erected, and the inhabitants of all the surrounding Indian villages were invited to attend. Every crevice in the covering of this sweland consump of the lungs. tering hole which would permit the entrance of a breath of air was carefully closed, and after a sumptuous feast, consisting of acorn soup and venison, the bucks, with Jack at their head, would crawl into this stiffing hole, in the centre of which burned a hot fire. Around the blaze the naked savages danced wierdly until the heat became so intense that each one, sooner or later. fell to the ground exhausted. Then came the test of endurance which was to develop the greatest man of the party, The victor was the one who could broil the longest will certainly cure you, or no charge, Treatise on Catarrhai Troubles, mailed free. Address, City Hall Pharmacy, 264 Broudway, N. Y. and live. They would form into two sections and arrange themselves at full length, face downward, on either side of the fire, with their noses rooted to the ground. Occasionally a stalwart buck would stand erect and with his blanket fan the flame over in the direction of the other party. Then he would subside and undergo similar treatment until the heat became unendurable even to an Indian, and they would crawl out one by one more dead than alive, break the ice in an adjacent creek and plunge in. The last one to emerge from this veritable furnace was invariably Captain Jack, and he was crowned and crowned again with all the lionors that his Indian subjects could vestow. -San Francisco Call.

Bismarck treated him very politely after Sheridan introduced him, but he FUR GRULTHA INFAMIUM. IT WILL CURE THE MOST AGGRAVATED CASES. IT WILL STOP VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. IT WILL RELIEVE CONSTIPATION. For Summer Complaints and Chronic Diarthesa, which are the direct results of imperfect digestion, DIGESTYLIN will effect an immediate cure. Take DYGESTYLIN for all pains and disorders of the stomach; they all come from indigestion. Ask your druggist for DIGESTYLIN (price \$1 per large bottle). If he does not have it send one dollar to us and we will send a hottle to you, express prepaid. Do not hesitato to send your money. Our house is reliable. Established twenty five years. WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, S3 John St., N.Y. would not give him permission to buy a horse, and the editor, footsore and weary, had to make his way as best he could to the nearest railway station.

Mr. Halstead had a number of interesting experiences during this war. He said that he used to be arrested about thirty times a day. He never had any difficulty with the higher German officials. From them he always received courtesy and attention, but from the subordinates he never received anything but incivility and dis-

TAKE all the sorrows out of life, and you take away all richness, and depth. and tenderness. Sorrow is the furnace that melts selfish hearts together in love

Years Teach More Than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physi-cian to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all dis-cases of a chronic nature as malarial moison. eases of a chronic nature, as malarial poison-ing, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

Good manners and good morals are sworn /riends and firm allies.

A Wonderful Food and Medicine,

Known and used by physicians all over the world. SCOTT'S EMULSION not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. "I have been using Scott's Emulsion for several years, and various stages occupied a table in the corner. Our conversation was limited, but Lee Chick was s'ronger and gain flesh by the use of it. I use it in all cases of wasting diseases, and it is specially useful for children when nutrient medication is needed, as in Marasmus."-T. W. PIERCE, M. D., Knoxville, Ala-

> Character would be impossible were the no temptation.

Delicate Diseases

can not be induced to quit her quarters All her food is cooked by a servant ir the store, and her husband carries all the meals to her room. We drank a social cup of tea from

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A dent'st, when he gets down to business, nas the inside track.

A Total Eclipse of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivalled in bilious disorders, impure blood, and consumption, which is scrofulous disease

A joint debate-A quarrel for the prime cu of the fowl.

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To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to dny of your readers who have con-sumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully.

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Taylor's Catarrh Remedy.

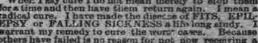


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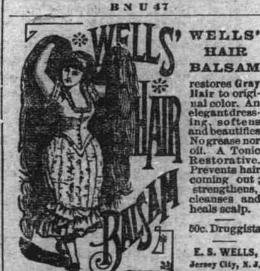






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L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE is for heavy wear. If not sold by your W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, 2



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too precious to be thus trifled with under the charge of an intoxicated brute-without reason and without principle. However, the peopled with a few more "fanatics," there might be less misery, and fewer disasters, as well as a gratifying decrease in that disease known as general cussedness,—West Grove (Penn.) Independent.

A Chair of Political Economy and Scientific Temperance, the first of its kind, has been created in the Memorial Colege at Athens, Tennessee, and the Rev. W. W. Sat-terlee appointed to fill it.

The Connecticut W. C. T. U. is not pleased ing States in the Union. Though will indicate to an experienced ear even with the temperance t xt book prepared by other vegetation withers under excessive the degree of soundness. If only a dull the State for the use in the public schools heat and drought, the deep rooted grape thud meets the ear, the listener may be heat and drought, the deep-rooted grape thud meets the ear, the listener may be vine ripens its fruit more perfectly that ecrtain that unsoundness exists. invwhere else. Let doubtless in mo t

trases the larger part of the grape root Cougars, near Idaho City, Idaho, have are not far from the surface where the destroyed a number of young colts lately.

Tennessee has an area of 5,100 square miles of coal, which covers twenty-two counties. During the past six years the output of coal in the State has grown from 494,000 tons to 1,700,000 tons, an increase of 400 per cent.

'FOYAL GLUE' mends everything! Broken China, Glass, Wood, Free Vials at Drugs & Gro That cannot be a healthy condition in which a few prosp-r and the great mass are drudg s. **Eves Ears Nose** Are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected, the nose is a severe sufferer, with its con stant uncomfortable discharge, bad breath and loss of the sense of smell. All these disagreeable symptoms disappear when the disease is cured by Hood'r Sarsaparilla, which expels from the blood the impur ity from which catarrh arises, tones and restores the diseased organs to health and builds up the whole system. N. B.-Be sure to get only

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