



CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS.

Sweet peas require a sunny exposure and rich ground. The best fertilizer which can be put on them is the kitchen suds poured over the roots, but not on the leaves. This treatment will bring about miracles of bloom and fragrance during the summer. It is better not to allow any of the peas to go to seed until the end of the summer, as the growth of the pod is apt to exhaust the vines and cause the pea vines to stop blooming.—Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

PROPER WAY TO CHURN.

When the butter appears in the churn in the form of small grains as large as wheat, the churn is stopped, and cold water or brine is poured in to dilute the butter and make it more easily separated from the curd. This is drawn off and more cold water is poured on the butter, the churn being slowly turned to wash the butter thoroughly. This is continued until the milk is completely got rid of and the butter is clean. Then salt is mixed with the butter by revolving the churn, or strong brine is poured on, and the butter is at once put on the worker and packed for sale.—American Dairyman.

SHEEP HOUSES.

Greater attention to housing sheep in this country has led to economies hardly thought of by our fathers. Here is a bit of experience in this line that may help somebody. In the last few years we have made a great improvement in our manner of housing sheep. We now have warm, comfortable sheds, covered mostly with plank. We find what is called ship-lap makes an excellent covering; but it must be thoroughly seasoned before it goes on. We make these sheds portable, so we can move them about once a year from one part of the field to another. By this means we fertilize the farm very rapidly. We find there is a great waste of manure when sheds are kept too long in one place. Let me describe these sheds fully: We build them in sections of sixteen feet square. We use temporary braces in these sections to keep them from rocking, and move them from one part of the field to another, a section at a time. This farm we are living on will support a third of a sheep now than it would twelve years ago. Our best pastures will carry 12 sheep per acre all summer.—American Farmer.

TRAINING GRAPEVINES.

Many different methods are in use in the pruning and training of grapevines, and different results as to the quality of fruit produced and its freedom from disease are sometimes claimed as depending on the position in which it is grown. I lately saw an instance, writes an Oregon County viticulturalist, where grapevines growing on branches of the same main stem but supported in an entirely different manner exhibited such a marked difference in the amount of fruit borne on each as to attract my attention. The main vines were on the south side of a vertical lattice trellis, twelve feet or more in height, and were trained directly upward to the top. On the opposite side was a rough frame six feet high, six feet wide and about twelve feet long, of which only the top portion was latticed. Over this portion, two or three branches from one of the main vines were trained, and they were trained horizontally along its top. Below the lattice bunches of grapes hung in abundance suspended from the vines, which with their foliage formed a complete canopy over the fruit. The thing about it which interested me most was the fact these horizontally trained vines showed fully five times as many bunches of the grapes hanging below them through the openings in the lattice as could be seen on the same length or upright growing vines.—New York World.

PLANTS FOR LATE BEDDING.

It frequently happens that one is unable, for various reasons, to raise the plants desired for outdoor culture, as early in the season as usual, and, too often, because of this fact the flower lover is led to think that it will be impossible to have a good display of blossoms during that season. This is a mistake, and this article is written for the purpose of showing the reader how she may have a good supply of flowers between the time she reads this and frost.

Usually the quickest way to make up for delay in early planting, is to purchase plants from a florist, and the list of suitable varieties for outdoor growing which may be obtained in this way includes geraniums, ageratum, coleus, pansies, canna, caladiums, alyssum, hydrangeas, etc.; verbenas, petunias, nasturtiums, thunbergias and other plants of a like nature may also be found but are not likely to be desirable plants from the fact that they are usually the remnants of a stock started early in the spring.

By sowing seeds of petunias, verbenas, dwarf nasturtiums, mignonette, and sweet peas in a good location where it is not too warm and where the plants may have considerable nursing directly in the open ground, we will in a few weeks obtain quite a supply of plants which will bloom abundantly before the close of the season. Oftentimes the results from late plants are better than from earlier ones, and I question greatly if a good supply of fresh bloom and strong, healthy plants in the late summer and fall is not more desirable than the same effect in the early season.—The Housewife.

FEED FOR AN IDLE HORSE.

A horse has a small stomach and active digestion, writes Henry Stewart. The feed therefore should be of the highest nutritive quality, with as little waste matter as may be. It should be as easily digestible as possible. Whole corn and poorly fed and cared for. "It is the least calf that is lousy" and the feeble plant that is killed by insects.

A YEAR'S MURDERS.

STARTLING FACTS GATHERED BY CENSUS OFFICE EXPERTS.

Of the 82,329 prisoners in the United States 7,386 were charged with homicide—murders and executions.

CENSUS Office statistics of homicide in the United States, which have just been issued, are among the most interesting bulletins yet published. The facts were gathered by Special Agent Frederick W. Wines, who has charge of the statistics on pauperism and crime, and in an editorial summary Superintendent Porter declares that the report, so far as it goes, is complete and final.

The report is based on the criminal record of 1890, and shows that of 82,329 prisoners in the United States on June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent.

Of the 35 who were charged with double crimes, 6,938 of them (94.65 per cent.) were men, and 393 (5.35 per cent.) were women. As to color, 11 Japanese and 92 Indians. Of the 4,425 whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown.

A careful and accurate inquiry into the percentage of those born in the United States results in the mathematical conclusion that 56.14 per cent. of homicide committed by white women and men is chargeable to the native white element of the population, and 43.86 per cent. to the foreign element. On the same scale of 4614 to 3995, the negro contribution to homicide is represented by 2478.

More than one-half of the foreign born whites are uneducated, and nearly one-fifth are unable to speak the English language.

In respect to age, prisoners charged with homicide range from 11 to 86 years. One-sixth of them are under 24 years, and more than one-half under 33 years of age. Their average age is 34 years and 103 days. The lowest averages are among the Indians, 30 years and 180 days, and the negroes, 30 years and 273 days. The highest are among the Chinese, 37 years and 245 days, and the foreign born whites, 41 years and 159 days. The average age of women charged with homicide is 32 years and 216 days. The ages at which homicide was committed are estimated to be at least 5 years below the averages here stated. Nearly one-half of this group of prisoners were found to be unmarried. The number of unmarried was 3,613; married, 2,715; widowed, 703; divorced, 144.

The percentage of those who can both read and write is 61.73; of those who can read only, 4.84; of those who can do neither, 33.43. Of the negroes, more than one-half can neither read nor write; of the Indians, nearly two-thirds. The percentage of illiteracy among the foreign born is nearly or quite three times as great as that among the native whites. The number who have received a higher education is 253, or 3.44 per cent.

More than four-fifths have no trade. The foreign born and their children have much more generally acquired a trade than the native whites, and the native whites than the negroes.

The occupations of 6546 prior to incarceration have been ascertained, and are grouped as follows: Professional, 102; official, 33; agricultural, 1802; lumber, 209; mining, 213; fisheries, 19; trade and commerce, 173; transportation, 380; manufacturing, 143; and several in industries, 1086; personal service, 690; unskilled labor, 2253; miscellaneous, 21. The number employed at the time of their arrest was 5659; unemployed, 1225; unknown, 467. The habits of 973, in respect to use of intoxicating liquors, are not stated. The remaining 6378 are classed as follows: Total abstainers, 1232; occasional or moderate drinkers, 3829; drunkards, 1237.

The number arrested and imprisoned in the State of their residence was 6263; out of the State, 463 had served in soldiers in the Civil War, 534 were known to have served a previous term of imprisonment and 224 were Federal prisoners. As to their physical condition, 6149 were in good health, 600 ill, 233 insane, 24 blind, 14 deaf and dumb, 18 idiots and 263 crippled.

Of prisoners charged with homicide, more than one-eighth were awaiting trial. Of those convicted, 158 were awaiting execution, 246 sentenced for life, 810 to twenty years or over, 1439 for less than ten years. The average sentence less than life is 13 years and 292 days. It is greater for men than for women, and for negroes than for whites. The highest average sentence is pronounced upon Chinamen.

The number of cases classed as murder was 5548, of which nearly one-half received a life sentence. The number classed as manslaughter is 1704, of which nearly one-half received a sentence of over ten years.

Of the 158 prisoners awaiting execution 49 were found in the Kansas Penitentiary, no date having been fixed for their execution by any Governor since 1872. The death penalty is thus practically abolished in Kansas, though not by statute. The only States in which it has been abolished by law are Rhode Island, Michigan and Wisconsin. The figures published do not indicate any increase in the number of homicides as the result of such abolition.

In the Tenth Census there were reported 4698 prisoners charged with homicide. In the Eleventh Census the number is 7351. This is an increase of 59.53 per cent., while the increase in the total population has been only 24.86 per cent. But it is largely explained by the great length of sentences for homicides, in consequence of which the majority of those reported in 1880 are again reported in 1890, together with those since convicted of the same offense. The County Sheriffs reported 156 executions during the calendar year 1889, of which 94 were in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions. They have also reported 117 lynchings, of which 94 (the same number) were in the same divisions.—New York Telegram.

THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE.

The Empress Josephine had a very long and slender foot. To shorten the length of her feet she had recourse to very high heels, which were sloped toward the ball of her foot. This apparently diminished the length, so that the Empress came to have the reputation of the owner of a remarkably small foot, although she wore a shoe that would now be marked with a large No. 6.—St. Louis Republic.

A WOMAN'S GOOD WORK.

Mrs. Alice Lincoln, of Boston, has effectively proved that the price paid by poor tenants for the miserable quarters which they call home is sufficient to furnish the well lighted, well ventilated and comfortable rooms. To convince the public of this she rented one of the most unhealthful of these houses, had it thoroughly cleaned and repaired, lowered the rents, and finds that she has a generous dividend on her investment. The house is called the Good Luck House, and Mrs. Lincoln has studied the subject of tenement houses for twelve years.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

HARMONY THE MAIN POINT.

It is no longer necessary that a hat or bonnet should match a costume. That both should harmonize is quite another matter. Black is a woman's stronghold in the matter of headgear. With a touch of color here and there, as the case requires, the woman of ordinary ingenuity may produce any number of fine effects, using a single cap of jet as a foundation. Let her try it once with a band of light pink roses nesting under the brim, as if they were afraid of this wicked world. Just on top let her place a sweet Alsatian bow of black ribbon. Smart isn't the world for this chipper little hat. It is just too awfully swagger for anything.—New York News.

A STYLISH TAILOR COSTUME.

In Paris, pale fawn color and moss, or the paler pine green, are used in combination. A very stylish tailor costume worn by a young lady just returned from this great center of fashions is made of soft fawn color summer cloth, with a braiding around the skirt, hem of dark green coutache braid. This braiding goes all around the skirt, including the back breadths, and it also appears on the front of the very ample French guard waistcoat. The three-quarter jacket is of the fawn cloth, with facings, revers, and a deep cape collar of dark green cloth. The garment is lined with green and gold shot sash. A navy blue traveling costume made by Worth is stitched on the hem of the skirt with very heavy threads of dark blue rope silk, and the deep princess coat has revers and collar of pale almond color tufted with dark blue spots. The vest is of the same tufted fabric.—New York Post.

THOUGHT SHE WAS A MAN.

What would be the surprise of the Parisian Academy of Inventors who sit in solemn conclave on the results of other people's ingenuity to learn that the C. M. Westover who some years ago invented a cart for carrying dirt out of mines and tunnels, to the great saving of manual labor, is a woman. Under the impression that she was a man, they have conferred upon her the title of Member d'Honneur, with a first class diploma and a big gold medal.

All this Miss Cynthia Westover found in a large official-looking envelope that came to her addressed to C. M. Westover, Esq.

It is a question if, when the members of the French board discover their mistake, they will appreciate the humor of their situation. They will probably only wonder anew at the versatility of the American woman.

Miss Westover used to be the private secretary of Mr. Boate, when he was in the Street Cleaning Department.—New York World.

LUSTROUS BUGS IN YOGUE.

Richfield has gone bug mad, says a correspondent at Richfield Springs, N. Y. This statement has an invidious sound, I am aware, but it is the unvarnished truth none the less. There may be palliation in the fact that the insects are of a high order of creeping things. They are not loathsome, like the blatta orientalis or any other of the bugs that cloak their offensiveness with names several times as long as themselves. On the contrary, these bugs over which Richfield has lost its wits temporarily are harmless, unobtrusive and in some respects beautiful members of their kind. They are of the genus elator noctilucus, described by naturalists as "a winged, luminous insect which emits a brilliant light from a yellow spot on each side of the thorax and from other parts of the body."

These particular specimens were brought to Richfield by the Cuban grandees at the Earlington and by them were introduced to the throng on the veranda one evening. The Cubans had thirty or forty of the curious beetle-like insects, more than half of which they gave away to ladies among their acquaintances. Fastened to the dress in a piece of lace, the curiolas, as they are called by the natives, look in the dark like a cluster of emeralds of wonderful brilliancy, and, as every lady who could hold, the effect in a with her evening toilet, the effect is created a decidedly novel sensation.—Washington Star.

NEW COLORS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Colors adopted by the French syndicate for the autumn and winter of 1892-93:

- Rose—Pale rose.
- Azalee—The pink of the azalea.
- Geranium—A geranium red.
- Roi—Light crimson.
- Pivoine—Best red.
- Provins—Red, shading on maroon.
- Argente—Silver gray.
- Nickel—Nickel gray.

There are said to be over 400 fertilizer factories in the United States, which produce more than \$20,000,000 worth of fertilizers annually. Less than a half century ago a fertilizer factory had not been heard of.



CARRYING A MORTGAGE.

Bilkins—"Jimson must have built that fine house of his under a mortgage, didn't he?"

Wilkins—"Yes. How did you know?"

Bilkins—"I notice his shoulders are beginning to look like a Mansard roof."

Twenty Jumping Toothaches Mailed Into One

Fall far short of inflammatory rheumatism into which its incipient form, unchecked, is prone to develop. Besides, rheumatism if unrelieved is always liable to contracting erratic leaps, to light on the heart and terminate in the disease which it is the object of the Stomach Bitters, which is also an infallible remedy for malia and liver-complaints, inactivity of the kidneys, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness.

There are 7,470,040 negroes in the United States.

Sample Package Mailed Free.

Address Small Blue Beans, New York.

Platform scales were the invention of Thaddeus Fairbanks, in 1831.

Will do good in almost every case of sickness.—Small Blue Beans.

President Harrison receives his salary in monthly installments.

J. F. Smith & Co., New York City: Gentlemen—Find Blue Beans Small to be perfect, and cannot get along without them in the house. Please find enclosed check for which kindly send 2 bottles. Mrs. A. A. TOMPKINS, Canton, Arkansas.

There are over 15,000 Masonic lodges in existence.

Complexion cleared with Small Blue Beans.

Suspension bridges were first made in China 2,000 years ago.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength to the weak, restores the appetite, creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

A matter of some weight—proposing to a two-hundred pound widow.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasantest, Syrup of Figs, has a permanent beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

What is the most desirable love-knot? The marriage ceremony.

A Matter of Life or Death.

Do you know that the state of the blood running in your veins is the cause of your sickness or your health? This is a most important matter, although overlooked by people who show a great deal of good sense otherwise. Your blood has to be kept pure, or your whole system gradually becomes a wreck. It costs very little if taken up after disease has gained a foothold.

If you are troubled with Syphilis, Itch, Humors, Scalds, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Pimples, Scrofula, Malaria, Catarrh, Eruptions, Liver and Kidney diseases, Old Sores, Fervidness or any other disorder arising from impure blood, write at once to Dr. S. C. Parsons, Savannah, Ga. His blood purifier is a wonderful remedy, and only costs one dollar per bottle. Send 2 stamps for pamphlet containing full and complete information. Dr. Parsons' Female Regulating Pills are very efficacious. Write to him without delay.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD?

There is a single display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from the Dr. Hartner Medicine Co. It is a house place a "Garden" on everything they make and present. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you some beautiful Lithographs or BAKERS' FIVE.

Can a deafened candidate who has been "scratched" be said to be tickled.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Frown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion, acts as a charm on persons in general, and gives new energy and strength.

A man in Trenton has a stamp worth \$1000, for which he paid 9 cents.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of results. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every eye who uses it." Druggists sell it.

Our old reliable eye-water cures weak or inflamed eyes or granulated lids without pain. Price 25c. John R. Dickey Drug Co., Bristol, Va.

Scrofula and scrofulous affections, pimples, and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood which Bessie's Pills cure.

FASHION NOTES.

Crepon is more in vogue than any other material of its class.

White cotton duck makes inexpensive and exceedingly pretty costumes.

The Russian blouse is worn by children of all ages, from tiny tots to well grown girls.

Striped or brocaded silks make very dressy toilets. Pale greens and reds are preferred to other shades.

Foulard dresses are flounced with unbleached sprigged net, or lace in imitation of old Flemish netting.

Ancient Venetian lace in heavy antique patterns is used for the yokes, plastrons and half sleeves of light dresses.

Sundshades are extremely elegant. They are mostly large with rich handles finished with Onions or Saxony knobs.

The newest gaiters show colored streaks upon a black ground. They are made up over colored silk to match the stripe.

A pretty traveling cloak of gray beige has shoulder caps lined with scarlet sash and finished with a turndown collar of mouse gray velvet.

Lace capes are coquettishly draped over the shoulders with ribbon bows. A treble pelerine of black lace is thrown over rick toilets by elegant women.

The "Midshipman" jacket is a pretty model made without any seams save those on the shoulders. It may open over a starched shirt front if desired.

The draped or quilted trimming falling from the shoulders on to the bodice is one of the successes of the season. If the gown be of light texture the trimming is of the same otherwise it is sprigged lace or net.

Frills of ribbon are newer than ruffles of silk, and are usually fashioned of two or three tints deftly and daintily combined. Three ruffles are usually used in the finish of a dress, and must not be more than 3 1/2 inches in width when finished.

Bouffettes of plaited ribbon in two colors, loops of silk or velvet ribbon in drooping rows, one above the other, braids of silks formed of lined silk folds braided in and out like strands of hair, and puffs of silk between bands of velvet, all are used to finish the bottom of skirts.

The long-handled parasol is defunct, the short club style being most popular. Not only the handle, but the stick to the length of a foot, are of Dresden or Sevres china in delicate gariandis of flowers, the knobs showing the powdered head of some favorite of the French or English court.

The latest thing in sleeves is the revived fashion of the full sleeve finishing with two ruffles just below the elbow. There was probably never a season when there was so great variety with so little originality as this of the renaissance. Nothing is new save that only which is so old that we have forgotten it.

Milliners are using French roses with great success. They are decidedly the favorite artificial blooms. Large flowers are preferred, and black hats are handsomely trimmed with rich yellow, deep Jacque, and pale pink roses in combination. A pair of black velvet strings, added or removed, vary the appearance of the head covering according to occasion.

This is a white season, with all kinds of white materials in vogue for all sorts and conditions of gowns and wearers. Silks, fine wools, nile and crepe, embroidered muslins and dimities in plain white and trimmed with colored ribbons. And after these pure white fabrics the next in favor have narrow colored stripes on a white ground, with ribbons the color of the stripe for decoration.

Piping Coat.

The old idea of piping coal to market has been revived and reduced to a practical basis. The coal is first pulverized at the mines and purified by washing, and when all the sulphur, iron pyrites, slate, etc., have been removed, it is run into pipes with half its volume of water and thus transported to market. The expense of transportation by pipe line is very small compared with that by rail. Instead of its riding in a car on wheels it rides in water in a finely atomized condition. The quantity of coal that can be carried in this way in a given time is astonishing. A pipe of four inches diameter at 1200 pounds pressure per square inch will deliver over 300 tons per day; a twelve-inch pipe will deliver 3000 tons, and a twenty-four inch pipe will deliver 28,000 tons per twenty-four hours. It is proposed, in carrying out this principle on a large scale, to have pumping stations from thirty miles apart, according to grade.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Bilkins—"Jimson must have built that fine house of his under a mortgage, didn't he?"

Wilkins—"Yes. How did you know?"

Bilkins—"I notice his shoulders are beginning to look like a Mansard roof."

Twenty Jumping Toothaches Mailed Into One

Fall far short of inflammatory rheumatism into which its incipient form, unchecked, is prone to develop. Besides, rheumatism if unrelieved is always liable to contracting erratic leaps, to light on the heart and terminate in the disease which it is the object of the Stomach Bitters, which is also an infallible remedy for malia and liver-complaints, inactivity of the kidneys, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness.

There are 7,470,040 negroes in the United States.

Sample Package Mailed Free.

Address Small Blue Beans, New York.

Platform scales were the invention of Thaddeus Fairbanks, in 1831.

Will do good in almost every case of sickness.—Small Blue Beans.

President Harrison receives his salary in monthly installments.

J. F. Smith & Co., New York City: Gentlemen—Find Blue Beans Small to be perfect, and cannot get along without them in the house. Please find enclosed check for which kindly send 2 bottles. Mrs. A. A. TOMPKINS, Canton, Arkansas.

There are over 15,000 Masonic lodges in existence.

Complexion cleared with Small Blue Beans.

Suspension bridges were first made in China 2,000 years ago.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength to the weak, restores the appetite, creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

A matter of some weight—proposing to a two-hundred pound widow.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasantest, Syrup of Figs, has a permanent beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

What is the most desirable love-knot? The marriage ceremony.

A Matter of Life or Death.

Do you know that the state of the blood running in your veins is the cause of your sickness or your health? This is a most important matter, although overlooked by people who show a great deal of good sense otherwise. Your blood has to be kept pure, or your whole system gradually becomes a wreck. It costs very little if taken up after disease has gained a foothold.

If you are troubled with Syphilis, Itch, Humors, Scalds, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Pimples, Scrofula, Malaria, Catarrh, Eruptions, Liver and Kidney diseases, Old Sores, Fervidness or any other disorder arising from impure blood, write at once to Dr. S. C. Parsons, Savannah, Ga. His blood purifier is a wonderful remedy, and only costs one dollar per bottle. Send 2 stamps for pamphlet containing full and complete information. Dr. Parsons' Female Regulating Pills are very efficacious. Write to him without delay.

FASHION NOTES.

Crepon is more in vogue than any other material of its class.

White cotton duck makes inexpensive and exceedingly pretty costumes.

The Russian blouse is worn by children of all ages, from tiny tots to well grown girls.

Striped or brocaded silks make very dressy toilets. Pale greens and reds are preferred to other shades.

Foulard dresses are flounced with unbleached sprigged net, or lace in imitation of old Flemish netting.

Ancient Venetian lace in heavy antique patterns is used for the yokes, plastrons and half sleeves of light dresses.

Sundshades are extremely elegant. They are mostly large with rich handles finished with Onions or Saxony knobs.

The newest gaiters show colored streaks upon a black ground. They are made up over colored silk to match the stripe.

A pretty traveling cloak of gray beige has shoulder caps lined with scarlet sash and finished with a turndown collar of mouse gray velvet.

Lace capes are coquettishly draped over the shoulders with ribbon bows. A treble pelerine of black lace is thrown over rick toilets by elegant women.

The "Midshipman" jacket is a pretty model made without any seams save those on the shoulders. It may open over a starched shirt front if desired.

The draped or quilted trimming falling from the shoulders on to the bodice is one of the successes of the season. If the gown be of light texture the trimming is of the same otherwise it is sprigged lace or net.

Frills of ribbon are newer than ruffles of silk, and are usually fashioned of two or three tints deftly and daintily combined. Three ruffles are usually used in the finish of a dress, and must not be more than 3 1/2 inches in width when finished.

Bouffettes of plaited ribbon in two colors, loops of silk or velvet ribbon in drooping rows, one above the other, braids of silks formed of lined silk folds braided in and out like strands of hair, and puffs of silk between bands of velvet, all are used to finish the bottom of skirts.

The long-handled parasol is defunct, the short club style being most popular. Not only the handle, but the stick to the length of a foot, are of Dresden or Sevres china in delicate gariandis of flowers, the knobs showing the powdered head of some favorite of the French or English court.

The latest thing in sleeves is the revived fashion of the full sleeve finishing with two ruffles just below the elbow. There was probably never a season when there was so great variety with so little originality as this of the renaissance. Nothing is new save that only which is so old that we have forgotten it.

Milliners are using French roses with great success. They are decidedly the favorite artificial blooms. Large flowers are preferred, and black hats are handsomely trimmed with rich yellow, deep Jacque, and pale pink roses in combination. A pair of black velvet strings, added or removed, vary the appearance of the head covering according to occasion.

This is a white season, with all kinds of white materials in vogue for all sorts and conditions of gowns and wearers. Silks, fine wools, nile and crepe, embroidered muslins and dimities in plain white and trimmed with colored ribbons. And after these pure white fabrics the next in favor have narrow colored stripes on a white ground, with ribbons the color of the stripe for decoration.

Piping Coat.

The old idea of piping coal to market has been revived and reduced to a practical basis. The coal is first pulverized at the mines and purified by washing, and when all the sulphur, iron pyrites, slate, etc., have been removed, it is run into pipes with half its volume of water and thus transported to market. The expense of transportation by pipe line is very small compared with that by rail. Instead of its riding in a car on wheels it rides in water in a finely atomized condition. The quantity of coal that can be carried in this way in a given time is astonishing. A pipe of four inches diameter at 1200 pounds pressure per square inch will deliver over 300 tons per day; a twelve-inch pipe will deliver 3000 tons, and a twenty-four inch pipe will deliver 28,000 tons per twenty-four hours. It is proposed, in carrying out this principle on a large scale, to have pumping stations from thirty miles apart, according to grade.—New York Commercial Advertiser.



DO NOT BE DECEIVED

With Patent, Emblem, and Patent which state the name, in the bottom of the container, for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Oculent, Durable, and the common use for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Pimples

AND

Blotches

ARE EVIDENCE That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. It is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that afflicted me for months for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. JONES, City Market, Fulton, Arkansas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." **LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.**

Going to Buy A Dictionary?

GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Fully abreast of the Times.
A Choice Gift.
A Complete Family Educator.
The Standard Authority.
Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over \$300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Do not buy cheaply reprinted editions. Demand the genuine, and see the name and full imprint on the title page.

G. & C. MERRILL & CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass.

Simply Awful

"I had what the doctors called the worst case of Scrofula they ever saw. It was on my arm, face and neck and was simply awful. Five years ago I began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I found the sores gradually began to heal. I took 10 bottles and was perfectly cured. I am now 40 years old and have good health and no sores." **G. W. TUNNEY, farmer, Galway, N. Y.**

Hood's Pills cure liver ill-constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Young Wives

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of **MOTHERS FRIEND** with marvelous results, and with every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of childbirth they will use **MOTHERS FRIEND** for a few weeks before confinement, as it is safe, and insures safety to life of mother and child."

MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges pre-paid, on receipt of price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Look to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Preo's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Sent by express, charges pre-paid, on receipt of price \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Look to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

GENTLEMEN

A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip or break, and that will last longer than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Quality custom-made shoes cost from \$5 to \$10.

The only \$3.00 shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed on the outside edges to each, which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for each step, having the simplest of construction, a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly.

The two soles of the **W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00** shoe when worn are equal in wear to many \$5.00 shoes. As they will never rip or loosen from the upper, you see their usefulness, and the reason why they are so popular.

Buy cheap welt shoes sold at \$3.00. They will never rip or loosen from the upper, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE is made in the city of Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

Send \$1.00 for price and name of nearest dealer. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

77 School Street, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

\$1.75 and \$2.00 styles also made. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

Standard of merit.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe stores and general merchants who have space, according to grade.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

DR. HARTNER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER DISEASE, cure SCROFULA, restore appetite, restore health and give you more energy and strength.

Will cure all cases of SCROFULA, MALARIA, CATARRH, LEUCORRHOEA, and all other diseases arising from impure blood.

Will cure all cases of SCROFULA, MALARIA, CATARRH, LEUCORRHOEA, and all other diseases arising from impure blood.

LADIES

Every woman who has a good complexion, and who is suffering from SCROFULA, MALARIA, CATARRH, LEUCORRHOEA, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, should use **DR. HARTNER'S IRON TONIC**.

It will purify the blood, regulate the kidneys, remove liver disease, cure scrofula, restore appetite, restore health and give you more energy and strength.

It will cure all cases of SCROFULA, MALARIA, CATARRH, LEUCORRHOEA, and all other diseases arising from impure blood.

Every Man His Own Doctor.

A 600-page Profusely Illustrated Book, containing valuable information pertaining to the care of the human system, showing how to prevent disease and cure it with the simplest of medicines. The book contains an analysis of coughing and marriage and management of children. See the useful prescriptions, recipes, etc.

Agents Wanted; EIGHTY per cent profit.

ATLANTA PUBLISHING HOUSE,
116 Lloyd Street, ATLANTA, GA.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

GENTLEMEN

A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip or break, and that will last longer than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Quality custom-made shoes cost from \$5 to \$10.

The only \$3.00 shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed on the outside edges to each, which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for each step, having the simplest of construction, a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly.

The two soles of the **W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00** shoe when worn are equal in wear to many \$5.00 shoes. As they will never rip or loosen from the upper, you see their usefulness, and the reason why they are so popular.

Buy cheap welt shoes sold at \$3.00. They will never rip or loosen from the upper, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly, and when once worn, the leather wears down evenly.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE is made in the city of Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

Send \$1.00 for price and name of nearest dealer. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

77 School Street, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

\$1.75 and \$2.00 styles also made. **W. L. DOUGLAS** is the name on the inside of the shoe.

Standard of merit.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe stores and general merchants who have space, according to grade.—New York Commercial Advertiser.