

**Impure Blood**  
 Hood's Sarsaparilla  
**Cures**  
 Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.

**His Dream Came True.**  
 A curious incident occurred in this county this week. Charles Winters resides in Pleasant Valley township, and among his children number one a most valuable dreamer. For several nights past he has been dreaming of finding money, and has continued to worry his parents about his dreams. Tuesday night he had a repetition of his former dreams, and it made such an impression on his mind that he got one of Mr. Simpson's children to go with him to hunt for the dreamed-of treasure. They went to the spot he had seen in his dream, and, strange to narrate, they found an old sack buried in the earth which contained \$100. It had formerly been carried in an old leather bag, which was almost gone, nothing being left but the clasp.—[Chicago Times. U29]

**CURES OTHERS**  
 For over a quarter of a century, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been effecting cures of Bronchitis, Throat and Lung affections. Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, all kinds of Coughs, Consumption, or Lung Scrophulous kindred maladies, are cured by it.  
**REDUCED TO A SKELETON.**  
 Mrs. MIRA MILLS, of Sardinia, Big Stone Co., Minn., writes: "One year ago I was given up by my family physician and friends; all said I must die. My lungs were badly affected, and body reduced to a skeleton. My people commenced to give me your 'Medical Discovery,' and I soon began to mend. It was not long before I became well enough to take charge of my household duties again. I owe my recovery to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."  
**WHY NOT YOU?**

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
**\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.**  
 \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF.  
 \$4.35 FINE CALF, KANGAROO.  
 \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
 \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.  
 \$2.17 1/2 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.  
**LADIES.**  
 \$3.25 \$2.50 \$2.17 1/2  
**BEST DONGOLA.**  
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

**Gold Watch Free.**  
 A Hunting Case, rich y jeweled, elegantly engraved, 14 K. gold electroplated watch, fitted with the celebrated Elmer's Wicket Movement, equal in appearance to any \$25 watch, send your name and address, and in order to introduce our cigars we will send you 100c. All we want is your Perfect Cigar for \$1.75. Remember, we send 100 cigars and watch by express, C. O. D. \$7.50 without any deposit. After examination, if satisfactory, return your express agent, if not, don't take them. Perfecto Cigar Co., 449 West 24th Street, New York.

**"LINENE" MARK**  
**COLLARS and CUFFS.**  
 Most economical to wear and cuffs worn. Look for the "Linene" mark. Wash well. Collar and cuffs by mail for 5 cents. Also size and style. Send address to Reversible Collar Co., 100 E. 10th St., New York.

**Farmers SEND Produce**  
 F. I. SAGE & SON, 183 READE ST., N. Y.

**Anti-Rheumatic**  
**Chewing Gum**  
 JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

**DISC**  
 JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**  
 The descendants of Queen Victoria are either now in possession of, or will in the natural course of events come to occupy seven thrones—those of the British Empire, the German Empire, the Russian Empire, the Kingdom of Greece, the Grand Duchy of Hesse, the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen.

ACCORDING to a compiler of statistics in Paris, one-half of the French people are farmers, one-quarter live by means of other manual pursuits, a tenth are engaged in commerce, a twenty-fifth practice the liberal professions, and three-fiftieths enjoy settled incomes sufficient for all their wants. Journalists and literary men number 28,000.

OLD ENGLAND as well as New England is suffering in parts on account of abandoned farms. Hunter Pringle makes a report on the agricultural condition of Essex, in which he says that if three-fourths of the farmers who have been served notices to quit in 1894 do so, thousands of acres will be left tenantless. The decay of farming began in 1879. The low price of produce and the increasing cost of labor have served to ruin many an Essex farmer.

TEMPERANCE in Russia takes peculiar forms which would make some American leaders of the movement stand aghast. Thus the Temperance Society of the great province of Tobolsk meets in church every year, and after singing a Te Deum its members pledge themselves to total abstinence for twelve months. Twenty-four hours' grace, however, is always afforded between the expiration of one temperance year and the beginning of the next, and during that brief period the members are permitted to "decorate their heads with vine leaves." Whosoever breaks the pledge during the remainder of the year has to pay a fine of 25 rubles to the church for each offence, while the faithful members have the questionable privilege of spitting in the face of the erring brother.

RIVER mud is not generally supposed to have a commercial value. In Florida, however, there is prospective wealth in river mud, or muck, as it is called down there. At the last session of the Legislature a charter was granted to a company to dredge or mine the submerged muck in the St. Johns River from the mouth of Lake George to the head of the river, and in the tributaries of the St. Johns for a distance of six miles from the confluence. A contract has been made with a dredging concern to raise and prepare this muck for agricultural uses. The statement is made that when dried and pulverized it is in an available form to supply the vegetable mould needed in most soils. The promoters of the enterprise expect to find a ready market for the St. Johns River mud among farmers and truckers, and they hope to get rich by the sale of their new fertilizer. The dredging is to begin September 1 at Lake Jesup.

WHEN President Lincoln, in 1861, issued a call for troops, 5,000 Philadelphians volunteered their services. They were organized as the Philadelphia Brigade, composed of the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, and One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Regiments. The brigade served for three and half years, and distinguished itself at Munson's Mills, Ball Bluffs, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the many engagements around Petersburg and on the road to Appomattox. Of the original 5,000 volunteers only 1,000 returned to their homes. Four thousand prisoners and twenty-five battle flags were captured by the brigade, which never lost one of its own ensigns. The survivors propose to erect on the field of Antietam a monument sixty-three feet in height to the memory of 545 comrades who fell there. The cost of this memorial will be \$15,000.

Two wealthy Bostonians, who were greatly interested in photography, recently discovered in Paris a maker of lantern slides who possessed a secret method which gave results of extraordinary brilliancy when the pictures were thrown on a screen. They saw at once that there were no such lantern slides produced on this side of the Atlantic and proposed to each other to acquire the secret from the Parisian owner. They found that he was by no means anxious to dispose of it. Then they determined to tempt him with a large amount of money. They agreed to offer him the sum of \$60,000 for his secret and to agree that it should not be used commercially, but only in an amateur way. They were ready to pay even more, but that was their formal offer. To their surprise the Frenchman replied that he would not sell his secret for any amount of money—that it was his alone, he had never revealed it to any one, and he intended it should die with him. He seemed, in fact, as destitute of the scientific spirit as he was of the desire for money. It is said that recent experiments made with the new rifles in Germany make it reasonably apparent that the

next war will be simply one of extermination. A prominent French writer in a recent article says that the battlefield would at the termination of the engagement be covered with two or three hundred thousand corpses, all crushed and broken, and would be nothing but a vast charnel-house. No one would be left to bury the dead, and pestilence would in its turn sweep away the country people. Pointing the moral, he adds, that the man—emperor, king or president of a republic—who, under these conditions, would expose the human race to such a fate would be the greatest criminal that the world had ever seen. It is tolerably plain, that the horrors and the butchery which a war would entail are becoming more and more recognized, and that the terrible vista thus opened out is exercising a sobering effect on those who were formerly wont to discuss various eventualities with a light heart.

ENGLISH writers just now are gloating over the great wheel which is now being built at Earl's Court, according to the plans of Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, is to be considerably larger than the Ferris wheel, which was shown at the World's Fair in Chicago. The British wheel will be three hundred feet in diameter, whereas the Ferris wheel measured only two hundred feet across. It will be able to hold sixteen hundred persons, and the Ferris wheel could accommodate only thirteen hundred and sixty-eight at a time. The big wheel at Earl's Court is also different from the Ferris wheel in respect to the towers which support the axle on each side of the wheel. They will be over one hundred and seventy feet high, and four stories will contain saloons and will be connected with outside elevators as well as staircases. The steel axle, which is seven feet in diameter, will have a passage through it. Of course, it is expected that the masses in London will avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy a new recreation. The carriages and cars will hold forty persons and may be entered at eight different places. Each turn of the wheel will take about twenty minutes, and there will be five stops. The wheel will be probably in operation some time in July.

The Alienist and Neurologist contains an interesting article by Dr. William W. Ireland, of Edinburgh, on the prevention and evasion of insanity. He holds that persons accustomed to mental cultivation and discipline have great advantages in escaping from the taints of insanity. He thinks that mathematics is a very healthful exercise for a disturbed mind. He quotes Bacon, who says: If a man's wits do wander, let him study mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wits be called away ever so little, he must begin again." The learning of a new language, Dr. Ireland says, has been found by experience to engage the mind without fatiguing or harassing it. The study of animal nature, zoology and botany, with its illimitable fields and its cultivation of the inceptive and receptive faculties alike, and the opportunity it gives for outdoor exercise, is a valuable means of diversion for a mind unhinged or liable to become so. But we must not forget that all men are not studious; the great majority of men rather prefer pursuits which bring them in direct contact and dealing with the outer world. He who wishes to escape the morbid current of his thoughts and fears should select some one pursuit and involve himself in action concerning it. Of all such occupations known to us, gardening is the most wholesome and engrossing. Gardening gives exercise to the body and mind alike, and though mainly an out of door pursuit, it also gives some employment under cover.

**Branches of Presbyterianism.**  
 The Presbyterian Church has denominational branches as follows: Church of Scotland, 1643; Free Church of Scotland, 1830; United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, May 18, 1847; Relief Church, 1741; Covenanters or Cameronians, December 8, 1557; Irish Presbyterian Church, 1642; English Presbyterian Church, 1843; Presbyterian Church of the United States, 1704; Associated Presbyterian Church, 1754; Associate Reform Church of the United States, 1776; Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States, 1798; Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 1808.—[New York Advertiser.]

**She Swims in Her Sleep.**  
 A young woman of Crab Creek, Adams County, indulges in frequent freaks of somnambulism. One of her recent exploits was as follows: She arose from her bed about three o'clock in the morning and was seen to approach Crab Creek in her night robe. Upon reaching the stream the young woman waded in for a short distance, as if feeling her way, and swam safely across. Upon reaching the opposite bank she awoke, half frightened to death, dripping wet, shivering from the cold, and made her way to the house of a neighbor, where she was cared for and taken to her home.—[Morning Oregonian.]

**Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.**  
 All others contain alum or ammonia.

**Fifty Years of Telegraphy.**  
 On the twenty-fourth of May, 1844, the first working telegraph in the world was opened between Baltimore and Washington. The line was built by Uncle Sam. After long solicitation by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor. Congress appropriated \$30,000, and the line was completed. The inventor of the principle on which the telegraph is constructed was Professor Joseph Henry, of Princeton, who revealed it to Morse, a portrait painter, while painting his portrait. Morse worked many years for recognition, much of the time in abject poverty. 1837, Mr. Morse, having run out of funds, Judge Stephen Vail of Morristown, N. J., furnished him the means to continue his experiments. At the Speedwell iron works, which were owned by Judge Vail, Professor Morse constructed his apparatus, and it is claimed that Judge Vail there overhauled and revised his original code and substituted the dot and dash alphabet for it. He also furnished the money for Professor Morse to come to Washington and obtain from Congress the appropriation which made the experimental line to Baltimore possible. On April 30, 1844, the line was finished to Annapolis Junction. The next day Clay and Freylinghuysen were nominated as the whig presidential candidates at Baltimore, which information was forwarded by wire from Annapolis Junction to Washington, as Mr. Morse writes, "one hour and a quarter before the cars reached there."

There are many little wastes in the dairy which might be avoided with a little care. A Danish dairy paper calls attention to one that was overcome in a practical way. The wastes from not draining the cans when emptied into the receiving can was found to be, in a creamery receiving 14,000 pounds of milk daily, twenty-eight to thirty pounds per day. In a German creamery this was found to be above the average richness, so that over \$100 per year were saved by arranging the cans so they would thoroughly drain after the milk was poured into the weigh can. This is a small item, but it is the little things that make the larger savings possible.—[New York



**KNOWLEDGE**  
 Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**Have You? Many Millions Have**  
 accepted James Pyle's invitation to try his wonderful discovery, *Pyle's Pearline*; for easy washing and cleaning. You couldn't count them in a lifetime. Some of the twelve million housekeepers in this land must have accepted very often. That's the way with Pearline. The wise woman who investigates, tries it; the woman who tries it continues to use it. A daily increasing sale proves it. The truth is, there's nothing so acceptable as Pearline. Once accept its help, and you'll decline the imitations—they don't help you. It washes clothes or cleans house. It saves labor and it saves wear. It hurts nothing, but it's suited to everything. Try it when it suits you, for it will suit you when you try it.  
 Beware of Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing and tell him back to JAMES PYLE, New York.

**JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO.,**  
 Boston, Mass.  
 HAS JUST RECEIVED THE  
**HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL**  
 FOR THEIR  
**LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES**  
 AT THE  
**California Midwinter Exposition**  
 AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
 "One Year Borrows Another Year's Fool." You Didn't Use  
**SAPOLIO**  
 Last Year. Perhaps You Will Not This Year.