-The interesting assertion comes from Paris that in the last year the dogs there killed 1,700,000 rats.

-King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands has gambled away \$74,000 deposited by poor people in the Postal

-- During the year 1885 twelve deaths were reported in England from chloroform, and three from ether. None are known to have occurred from any other mind. It was then too late for one to

Countess Beust, who survived her illustrious husband only a few weeks. She both sides. What struck me parwas once noted as the most beautiful ticularly was the extreme preciswoman in Germany.

-A family of eleven brothers, named Christopherson, all good cricketers, played a match at Blackheath, England, against a local team, and, after an exciting game, came off the victors.

-In Paris "Sydonie" is the common and headdresses are shown in the shop windows, and "Therese" is the name for the wooden head used for the display of women's caps. Does anybody

-A French lawyer asked a peasant two francs for a case which he had won for him. "That is dear," said the peasant. "Two francs or nothing." said the lawyer. "Ah! 'nothing' suits me better; good day; much obliged," replied the peasant, to the surprise of the lawyer.

-The Crown Prince of Germany. like Von Moltke, is a very silent man. He lives in a quiet, domestic way, and is said to be bitterly opposed to the sentiments of Prince Bismarck, and this a source of considerable annoyance to the Emperor. After his first audience with the Pope his only remark was: "The Pope is a Frenchman."

-The feasibility of using the telephone upon moving trains, especially where the traffic is not crowded, has been satisfactorily demonstrated by experiments upon thirty-three German railroads. On heavier lines, it appears, the telephone has not proved sufficient for the purpose, and has been used as an auxiliary to the telegraph.

-The largest farm in England has is in Lincolnshire, and consists of 2,700 This year a reduction of fifty per cent. an experienced and energetic farmer. his farm.

-It is not generally known that a little gold mining is done in Scotland. Gold is found in small quantities on the property of the Lead Hills Silverlead Mining and Smelting Company (limited) in Lanarkshire, and Lord Hopetoun, whose marriage was celebrated recently, received as a wedding present from the miners a nugget of three hundred and fifty-five grains. Lady Hopetoun now wears a wedding and keeper ring made out of this nugget, and the share-holders hope to have their dividends increased some day by the silverlead running into Scotch gold.

-A curious instance of death by electricity occured recently at Moscow. A fete was given at a public pleasure resort, inclosed by a wooden palisade, the exterior of which was ifluminated by the electric-light, when some peasants attempted to gain an entrance by breaking through. The foremost had already succeeded in getting his head and arm through the opening in the palisade, when he expired without uttering a sound. The unfortunate fellow had grasped one of the electric wires, and death was instantaneous. - Electrical Review.

ON BOARD A GONDOLA.

A Ride Through the Solitary Canals of the Queen City of the Adriatic.

Is it not a strange fatality that the ridiculous nearly always follows the steps of the sublime on this old-fashioned globe of ours? Here was I a moment ago indulging in meditations a la Werther, but now, as I take my valise in my hand and make my way out of the railway station, my lips part in a merry peal of laughter. Here is a Frenchman, all worry and bustle, who hardly knows two words of Italian, and who is swearing and cursing in his own tongue as only a denizen of the Cannabiere of Marseilles can curse and swear when he is really in a passion. "Troun de l'air!" he exclaims to one of the railway porters, "can't you get me a cab? Sacrebleu! are there no cabs in this infernal city?" Within a few paces of him was the "omnibus" -gondola (a public conveyance that plies through the canals to the Place Saint Mark), into which he was rather unceremoniously hustled by one of the boatmen. I also took a seat in its interior, a structure some eight feet long, three feet wide and four feet high, with a wooden roof and glass windows. Two gondoliers plied their oars, one in front of this structure and the other behind. The "shades of night were falling fast" as the gondola proeeeded on its voyage. Solitary gas lights, hung out from blackened walls, east their giddy reflection on the inky waters, and not a sound broke on the ear save the measured splash of the oars or the hoarse, sepulchral shout of the gondolier warning the guides of other craft as his turned a corner. What a solitary city is not this ex-queen of the Adriatic! As the gondola passed into narrow lanes and under low arches the waters seemed to grow inkier still.

It was not without a shudder of horror that I recalled the time when these | Philadelphia Press.

canals were the favored haunts of bantitti, and the untimely graves of many burgher and Senator of the Republic of Venice. All that I read of the murderous bravos, the ruffianly gangs and the hired assassing of the ancient city rushed back with appalling intensity on my memory, and dreams of flashing poignards and blood-stained victims, nothered in sacks and flung pitilessly into these still streams in the dead of night, seemed to stand out in ghastly relief before the eye of the imagination. The reality of the surroundings, however, soon forced itself back to my be able to see many outer objects. -Word comes of the death of the Dark masses of granite palaces and domes appeared to line the canal on ion or dexterity of the gondoliers in the management of their little boats. Many of my readers have doubtless remarked the extraordinary skill and capacity of hansom drivers in the busiest parts of London, where these vehicles flash within half an inch name for the wax head on which wigs of each other without fear of the remotest accident. Well, I think that the British Jehus are, in skill and precision, outwitted by the gondoliers of Venice. When you enter a gondola for the first time you imagine every moment that a catastrophe is sure to occur. At one time you fancy that the tiny craft is about to dash itself to pieces against the edges of a bridge; at another, while you are sailing at full speed among a flotilla in a canal of some four or five feet wide, you can not bring yourself to believe that the thing can be accomplished without a disastrous collision. And yet hardly ever an accident takes place on these waters, where one is as comparatively safe as he is on land .- Venice Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

IMPURE WATER.

Epidemics Traceable to the Polluted Con-It is a common belief that when a

well is dug pure spring water, oozing from the ground, is obtained; that is true in the case of artesian wells; but, although possible, is rarely the case with ordinary surface wells, and under this name are embraced all wells not more than fifty feet deep. The water obtained from these wells is merely the water which has fallen on the surbeen thrown upon its owners' hands. It face of the earth in rains, and has percolated the soil and become collected acres. The tenant paid £1 per acre. in this excavation. It is called ground water. Even granting that some of was made to him, but finding, although the water may be spring water, some of it must be the results of drainage, that even at the reduction he could not and the amount of this will depend make two ends meet, he has thrown up upon the rain-fall, and the character of the soil. A moment's reflection will show that wells must act as drains to the surrounding soil. Just as a wet field may be drained by digging one or more trenches into which the soil may drain and be carried away, so, when a deep trench or well is dug, the water in the surrounding soil will necessarily tend to drain into it. This is not only a mater of reasoning, but a matter of expeience. The following case is reported: 'In consequence of the escape of the contents of a barrel of petroleum, or benzine, which had been buried, a circuit of wells, sixty feet below, and two hundred and fifty or three hundred yards distant, became so affected that the occupiers of fifteen houses, containng eighty-two inhabitants, were for ten lays unable to use the water for cooking or drinking. When wells are cover the ground. Among these first dug in rural districts, the is pure and may remain so for a long time. Fortunately, the soil possesses some power of purification, and although the water may receive polluting matter on the surface of the ground, some of this matter is detained, mechanically, by filtration, and other portions may be decomposed and taken up by growing plants and trees. But this power of the soil is limited. When the sources of pollution are constant and numerous, as in cities, from privies, cesspools, slopwater, offal and the manure of domestic animals, and, sometimes, from leaky and imperfect sewers and drains, the soil becomes 'filth sodden,' and the filth is carried deeper and deeper, until finally it appears in our drinking water. Sanitary literature is full of instances of the outbreaks of epidemics of diarrhœa, typhoid fever and cholera; which have been traced to the drinking of well water thus polluted; and, even though the city may go through one or more years' epidemics, it is not a pleasant thought for the inhabitants to indulge in, that they are drinking the drainage of their privies and cess-pools. And yet they must realize the idea that their wells are, and must be, drains for the surrounding grounds, with all its contents that are capable of solution in water. Science can not tell us that, in a given water is charged the poison of a definite disease, but it can tell us that it has received the product of decaying matter from animal sources, and, again, that such water is dangerous to health. -Dr. E. F. Mack, in Sanitary Monitor.

> -The most powerful telescopes now in use magnify 2,000 times. As the moon is 240,000 miles from the earth, it is thus practically brought to within 120 miles, at which distance the snowy peaks of several lunar mountains are distinctly visible to the naked eye .-Boston Budget.

-The present cost of operating the railways of this country by steam is \$502,000,000, but to transport the same tonrage, using men and horses, would cost \$11.306,500,000. That is to say, a return to old methods would render commerce practically impossible.-

BILL NYE'S HOPEFUL

He Embarks in the Newspaper Busines and Receives Some Parental Advice. MY DEAR SON: Your first letter writ ten since you started your paper at New Bolony was received yesterday. We felt glad to hear that you had got located in a business for yourself, and it made me feel proud to get a copy of the paper which you call the Retina. I do not know why you call it the Retina. Still, the Bolony Retina sounds kind of ful-

some and didactic. Retina I always supposed was kind of a medical term, and I would be just fool enough if I started a paper to call it the Sciatica or the Polypus at Work. It's wonderful how people run to new names these days, and a plain man with a common-school education has to go groping along through the world the best he can. I presume that, with your thorough and florid education, such a word as Retina don't stump you for a minute, but with me it's different. I am a rough, hard-working man and always been busy all my life.

I like the tone of your editorial piece on the inside of your paper which is entitled Salutatory. I like it where it goes

on to say as follows: "We shall strive in season and out of season to advocate the resources and liabilities of New Bolony as a health resort and county seat. Our voice will even be heard in clarion tones, putting its shoulder to the wheel of progresand tramping on oppression with both

"We shall send the Retina to every quarter of the globe, so that New Bolo ny, with its wealth of picturesque val ley, hill and dale, together with its new court house and health-giving atmosphere, will be known of wherever the English language is spoke.

"It is true that the editor of this paper has just emerged from college and is still young, but he has had some experience in writing for a college paper. and he knows what the needs and wants of the people are. He is aware that the class of readers who will peruse the Retina will not be so refined or cultivated, perhaps, as his college readers were, but he will try to make himself understood, and we think we will be successful.

"We shall constantly improve the Retina as growing business and patronage may warrant, so that in a few years our readers will look back on this first copy with ill-concealed mirth. We are already figuring on a dark-blue job press and a rubber door-mat for the office, bearing the legend 'Welcome' in large, Gothic extended letters.

"We shall espouse the cause of ne earty or faction for the present, preferring to remain neutral for the time being, hopping on to the erroneous, ever and anon, however, as circumstances may arise, which will seem to call us on for a word of reproof, admonition or encouragement. We shall not make any boasts or fill the air with bombast at this time, but when hydraheaded wrong emerges from its hole the casual observer will see us knock seventeen distinct varieties of tagout of said hydra-headed wrong and those who carefully observe our course while conducting the Retina will notice that there are no flies on it.

"We have quite a number of our best essays and orations prepared while we were attending school and college, which will appear from time to time in tains, found an outcropping of ore on from cold to the placing of the children these columns. They are carefully and exhaustively written, and entirely may name the following titles:

may name the following titles:

"The American Indian—His Glorious Past and His Opaque Future.

"The Care and Discipline of Children from an Unpartisan Standpoint.

"The Disagreeable Results of Crime—Necessity for Exercise Among the Laboring Classes.

"Demosthenes as an Off-Hand Speaker.

"How to Reclaim Giddy Parents—Where Is. Your Parent To-Night?

"Criticisms on the Present Imperfect Planof Salvation.

"Duty of Wives—What Constitutes a Good Wife.

George Washington and the Misery He Entailed Upon the Youth of America by Telling the Truth and Afterward
Becoming the Father of His Country.

"All these essays are well written and would be highly ornamental to any first-class magazine in the land, but we are here to give satisfaction in our new field, and the best we have ever written is none too good for the people of New Bolony. We aim to please.

"In closing we state that the Retina starts out with a liberal patronage and has come to stay. We use this last term with the permission of the man who made it.

'We expect our new navy-blue jobber in a few weeks, and little boys in town who wish to see how a newspaper is made, and would like to contribute a thumb or two out of their little collection, may come and monkey with the new press at any time. We will return their thumbs to them at the end of the week.

I like the tone of this piece as a gen eral thing, though I am sorry to hear you allude to your liberal patronage and by the same mail get a request for more funds. I will send you what money I can spare, hoping that you will soon get on your feet again.

I suppose you will be running for Congress the next thing and then you will forget all about your old father, and borrow money of people who haven't felt near the interest in you that I have.

Send the paper for one year and charge me with the subscription price. You may also put a piece in your paper stating as follows:

FOR SALE-Owing to ill health I will sell at FOR SALE—Owing to fil health I will sell at my residence in town 29, range 18, west, according to Government survey, one crushed-raspberry colored cow, aged 6 years. She is a good milkster, and is not afraid of the cars—or any thing else. She is a cow of undaunted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her home at present, by means of a trace chain, but she will be sold to any one who will agree to treat her right. She is one-fourth Short Horn and three-fourths hyens. Purchaser need not be identified. I will also throw in a double-barrel not gun which goes with her. In May she gen-ally goes away somewhere for a week or two d returns with a tail, red calf, with long wab-y legs. Her name is Rose and I would prefer sell her to a non-resident.

You may keep this notice in your paper till you sell the cow. We are all prefty well, and hope your paper will e self-sustaining.

If I had four or five boys all engaged in running newspapers that had liberal patronage I don't believe I'd have money enough to pay my poll-tax. But I must now close by saying so-long, as the feller says.—Bill Nye, in Chicago

ASSYRIAN TABLETS.

Valuable Testimony Gathered from the Libraries of Antiquity. It is well known that the late Mr. George Smith and others recently made most extensive explorations and most valuable discoveries in Assyria. Mr. Smith unearthed whole royal libraries from its mounds-libraries not consisting, like ours, of volumes of paper, but of clay tablets, which, while the clay was in a soft state, had been written upon with an iron pen, and then baked hard in an oven. Among these curious old volumes we find accounts of the Creation, of the Deluge and of other events of sacred history, tinetured, as we should naturally expect them to be, by the nature of the soil through which they had filtered, so that they did not correspond exactly with the Biblical accounts, but yet corresponding sufficiently to yield a most remarkable and most valuable corroboration of their testimony. We take up the fifth tablet, for instance. Here is a translation of seven lines of this strange volume from the library of King Assurbanipal, from which the reader may see that it is a kind of heathen Genesis: The moon He appointed to rule the night, And to wander through the night until the dawn

of day, w month without fail, He made holy assemof day.

Every month without fail, He made holy assembly days,
In the beginning of the month, at the rising of
the night.

It shot forth its horns to illuminate the heavens, On the seventh day He appointed a holy day, And to cease from all business He commande

Our quotation is from the translation of Mr. H. Fox Talbot. Now, the date of this tablet is about 700 B. C. But Mr. Smith, of whose eminence as an Assyriologist it would be an impertinence to speak, says: "The present copies of the Chaldean account of creation were written during the reign of Assurbanipal, B. C. 573-628; but they appear to be copies of much earlier accounts of Creation-works the date of the composition of which was probably nearer B. C. 2,000. The legends, however, existed earlier than this, and were in the form of oral teaching." Thousands of years, therefore, before the Christian era, it appears that the Sabbath was known in Chaldea. This is not the only Assyrian discovery which bears on our page. "In 1869," says Mr. Smith in his "Assyrian Discoveries" (page 12), "I discovered, among other things, a curious religious calendar of the Assyrians in which every month is divided into four weeks, and the seventh days, or Sabbaths, are marked out as days on which no work should be undertaken." -Prize Essays on the Sabbath.

LADY MINERS.

What a Female Speculator Has to Say About Women Who Made Money Out West.

I have been asked about ladies' prospecting. I have a lady friend who, scope to find them. I have another lady friend who is a fine judge of ores and lives in a beautiful little cottage, with her husband, near some large mines he owns. There is also a lady in Gunnimine and gives it her personal supervision. She has her own home, where she boards the miners and tends them in sickness. My last year has been very profitable in a financial way, and I could have done nothing 'half so lucrative in any other business. Of course, I have bought my experience dearly, but I have spent a great deal of time in studying the matter up. I own mines in Eagle, Summit and Boulder counties, and to people who understand mining districts they are three of the best counties in Colorado for both silof a claim of a group of twenty mines called the Table Group, eleven of which are developed. The deed stands in my name and the mines are in the hands of London and New York firms. In these days when all the professions are studied by ladies, hotels and manufactories run by them, and even a steamboat license obtained by one of our sex, it seems to me that mining is one of the easiest of all these. The wealthiest woman in Colorado, Mrs. Bishop Hiff Warren, made her own money, and is now worth \$10,-000,000. She made her money on cattle. Ladies are too apathetic, and are bound down by conventionalities, and we are too often kept back by advice from the men of our families, who are always egostical enough to think they can make enough. The women of Chicago and New York deal in stocks, in wheat, oil and consols, and why not in mining stocks? -St. Louis Globe-Demo-

-"Featherbone," an article prepared from the quills of geese and turkeys, is largely taking the place of whalebone in the manufacture of whips, etc., for which whalebone was formerly used exelusively .- Chicago Times.

-A convict employed in the kitchen of the Montana penitentiary put concentrated lye into the coffee which was served to the prisoners, and they thought it was an improvement

HOME AND PARM

—Shearing lambs in midsummer is claimed by English farmers to greatly increase the growth of the carcass.

-Too much grain is often sown when seeding and too little grass seed. are two common errors.—Toledo Blade -Pound Cake: One cup of butter, six eggs, half a cup of sugar, one pint of flour, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake fifty minutes.

-The Household. -Sweet Potatoes: It is sometimes recommended to dry this vegetable for winter use, which is done in First boil them in very little water, or steam until tender; remove the skins with any defects, slice rather thin and dry in an oven or dry-house. - Field

and Farm. -Gingerbread: One-third cup of sugar, fill the cup with molasses stirred down into the sugar, a scant half-cup of butter, one-half cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one egg, two cups of flour (solid), and a dessert spoonful of ginger. Beat thoroughly, and bake in a round two-quart pan.—The Caterer.

-For family use celery may be trimmed as if for sale, and packed into a box with damp moss, rather closely, and, of course, standing upon its root ends. A few dozen bunches can also be kept in excellent condition by standing them into a water-tight box or tub with about an inch of water in the bottom .-N. Y. Examiner.

-The keeping qualities of apples are, in large part, dependent on the soil where they are grown. Those matured on a heavy soil keep better than those grown on sand, and on heavy soi hey are also less liable to be injured by the codling moth. All insects find in dry, sandy soil better facilities for remaining unharmed during winter. - Troy Times. -For Neuralgia: Put a teaspoonful of

ammonia in a teacup and fill with toil-ing water Take a teaspoonful once every half hour for two hours. It will be known in that time whether it is going to relieve or not. This is good nervous pains, earache, headache and toothache. Never, however, take ammonia in any quantity, as it is said to be injurious but perfectly harmless in small ones.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Quince Marmalade: Boil the quinces until they are soft, then peel them and run them through a sieve or on a grater. To each pint of pulp allow one pint of sugar and boil for two hours, stirring frequently. It is well to place the preserving kettle where there is no danger of burning, but where the boiling is continuous. The long boiling causes the color to become An inferior marmalade may be made by leaving the skins and core and pressing through a sieve, proceeding as above. - Boston Budget.

—Quince Pickles: Wash, peel, quar-er and core the quinces. For seven ter and core the quinces. For seven pounds of the fruit allow three and a half pounds of sugar, half an ounce of white cloves, half an ounce of stick cinnamon, a little white allspice, a blade of mace, and one pint of pure 'vinegar. Boil the quinces gently for fifteen minutes in just water enough to cover them; boil the vinegar, spices and sugar together for five minutes; drain the quinces and put them carefully in the simmering syrup of vinegar, sugar and spice, and boil gently for five minutes; put into jars, covering as soon as cold. -Rural New Yorker.

NURSERY HINTS.

Directions For Mothers Who Believe That Prevention Is Better Than Cure

In a recent book by Marion Harland. 'Common Sense in the Nursery," she while on a summer trip on the moun- attributes much of the babies' sufferings the surface and located a claim which on the floor to play. She says: "In sold for \$5,000. Mining for gold is a the best warmed room there is inevitafine art, for in a whole ton of earth bly a current of cooled air close to the you will probably get no more than an floor, in which as baby sits on the carpet ounce of gold, and that in such minute his feet are bathed, while his shoulders particles that one would need a micro- may overtop it." She considers another prolific source of trouble the holding of the young monarch close to the window the air in close proximity to the window panes being several degrees cooler than that further in the room son County who owns and works a large and more or less draughts through the casings of the window can not be pre-

vented. Sudden changes from the room used as a nursery to the halls, or rooms with lower temperature, are another evil, which might be avoided by extra wraps when it is necessary to expose a baby to such a change. Flannel night dresses coming below the feet far enough to al-low of being drawn tightly at the hem, forming a bag, without preventing the baby using his feet with perfect freedom, are one of the means to prevent expo sure at night. Marion Harland suggests loops on the lower edges of the mattress, and corresponding buttons on the ver and gold. Then I own one-fourth blankets, as a safeguard against exposure to cold in the night.

In the daytime have a mattress covered to put on the floor for baby to stretch and roll on, or a box with sides not more than five or six inches high, entirely padded on the inside, and large to hold the baby and his toys this, with a high baby-chair having s table attachment, will prevent hours of suffering, anxiety and toil.

One wise mother, whose babies are the pictures of health, bundles them up every day as warmly as though they were to go into the outer air, and they are carried, and allowed to run when large enough, about a room the windows of which are all open. This allows them to have all the benefit possible from outer air when the weather is so inclement that they could not be taken out of doors. These babies rarely have a cold, and when met out of doors in winter they are a charming sight. Apparently they are clad in such a way as to be perfectly proof against cold. Soft woolen dresses and cloaks, hood tied closely under the chin, warm leggins, thick-soled shoes without heels, when the snow is on the ground, rubber boots, complete their costume. With red cheeks, shining eyes, and clear, ring ing voices, they are the embodiment of health and happy childhood.—Christian

-Patents are issued in this country at the rate of six hundred a week, and yet a man who paints his mustache is without any means of concealing a de-ception which deceives no one.—Alta-California. RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

—The minutes of the last Presbyterian General Assembly show that 115 of their churches last year received addi-tions of 50 and over each.

-Two or three clergymen in Brook. lyn introduced the practice of giving brief talks to the children belore beginning the morning sermon.—Brooklyn

-Rome papers report that the Pope -Rome papers report that the rope intends to establish a great university in the Lateran Palace. The head of the Universitias Leonina is to be the Jesuit Cardinal Mazzella.

-The Chinaman in America is being more and more cared for. According to the New York Tribune "twenty-two Chinese missions have been established in New York and Brooklyn since 1878, and are in a flourishing cond tion. What is more, a large proportion of the con-

-In an article published in the Nouvelle Revue, a French traveler declares that there is scarcely a village in Syria without a Protestant church; more than one may be found even in the gorges of Mount Hermon. At Beyrout there is a German hosp tal and American university, where the most practical sciences

are taught, especially that of medicine. -"A Century of Protestant Missions," is the title of a book published in England by the Rev. James Johnston. It makes the startling estimate that while 3,000,000 converts have been added to the churches, there are now 200,000,000 more heathen in the world than there were when Protestant missions began a hundred years ago. - N. Y. Witness.

The Illustrated Christian Weekly folws up the remarks of President Eliot, of Harvard, in denunciation of the ten dency to extravagance that seems to be increasing among collegians with some appropriate remarks of his own. Owing this extravagance, the scale of expenditure is raised to all, and it will cost the frugal student of to-day from 50 to 100 per cent. more than it did their equally frugal fathers to take a college course in similar comfort.

- In Brazil are found the best schools in South America. They are divided in o three grades - the primary, the secondary, and the technical schools. The first two correspond to the various grades of our public schools. There is but one institution in the country corresponding to our college, namely, "College Don Pedro II." in Riode Janeiro. The lower schools are free, and the law even demands compulsory attendance.

-The Bishop of Rochester does not approve of the popular clamor for brief sermons. "Do not," he advises be ecclesiastical subordinates, "readily give in to what is often only a worldy ery for sh rt sermons. You need a great deal more experience than you can claim now for making a fifteen minutes' sermon that shall be really us ful. Either so much will be com-pressed into it that it will become loaded and obscure, or what is perhaps more likely, so little will go into it that it will be impossible to endure it."

-The figures laid before the Metho dist conference show the steady growth of the Methodist Church in Canada. The membership is placed at 197,479. There are 1,610 m nisters and probationers. The church has property to the value of \$9,975.043. The number of Sunday-schools is 2,675, with an attendance of 191,185. Sabbath-school papers have a circulat on of 229,633. The work of temperance, according to the report of the statistics committee has been carried on energetically, as is witnessed by the fact that 46,280 Sunday-school scholars have taken the total abstinence pledge.

-School-teacher -- Come. Bobby urely you can spell Kentucky-K-e-n4 -Now think what comes after t? Bobof (in deep thought)-Well, I don't know which you mean. There's George for ster Belle, Tommy Brown for me, and the man pop always tells he will settle with in the morning. - The Judge.

-A crier in a Massachusetts town, whose duty it was to announce auctions ectures, etc., was needed one day, and those who went to find him were gre by the following rather equivocal signailed upon his door: "No crying to hree weeks on account of the death of

-We must learn to accommodal ourselves to the discovery that some hose cunningly-fashioned instrumen alled human souls have only a very limted range of music, and will not vibrate n the least under a touch that fills others w th tremulous rapture or quivring agony .- N. Y. Examiner.



BILIOUSNESS Is an affection of the Liver, and can

be thoroughly cured by that Grand

Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisepper Company of the control of the most renowned physicians of Louisepper control of the most renowned physicians of Louisepper control of the cont favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; where upon I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health. A. H. SHIRLEY,

HEADACHE Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Im-purities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES an be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

The Best F

mptly Atte ORPH

Orpha TONSOR

Strictly

st-class V McMINI

m, claims only redsk James Redp igh has lect refused more any other n -Ex-Senator was elected Senate on the King in 185. -Miss Nellie d, Conn., hs esand dollar. ther in a Chris India, but

tiord Post. -A remarkable dding of Mr. nackie was there and siste were at the mago. Such wid is rarely m · laik about éq was clubb er for keepi in evidence th It was no

In court aty dollars and ony that the scold draug man can sit in t art and no

three-decker sajoy absolute