A Gentle Leap-Year Hint.

Leap-year is here,
So, maidens dear,
Who've waited on by bashful beaux
Thus smile and sigh
And oft come nigh
To popping, but who ne'er popped.

Proceed with skill,
Don't pump your lovers dry!
They'll tell you, if it is shown,
Say! "How would you
Like mother for a mother-in-law?"

Homespun.

Of homespun in the modest gown
Wheels my love goes (sad),
And yet she's fairer, I ween, a thousand times
Of their spindled deeps of brown
From under pressure of a crown
Were mine my heart glad.

And woolen are the little shoes
That hold her slender feet;
But when the heart of lusty June
Is shaken by a merry tune,
How light she trips beneath the moon,
With smiles how warm, how sweet!

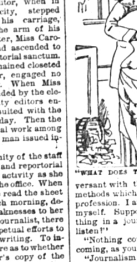
No glove is drawn upon the hand
I dearly love to hold;
But when upon the silver sand
The sunset hurls its burning brand,
I kiss her fingers, where we stand,
Full in the shoven gold.

What marvel if I love her true,
My little peasant lass!
The very ray that shines through
Distils for her a special dew,
And harvests her path with sudden blue
Her footprints in the grass.

—Curtis May.

"THE AGE."

Journalistic Wooing; Being a Romance of To-day.



THE AGE was the greatest daily of modern times; the *Age* building the most colossal structure of the metropolis; the *Age* editor the most conspicuous figure in journalism. Every day at ten o'clock Mr. Henry T. Field, the editor, when in the city, stepped from his carriage, took the arm of his daughter, Carolyn, and ascended to the editorial sanctum. For at least an hour he remained closeted with his charming daughter, engaged no one knew in what manner. When Miss Carolyn emerged and descended by the elevator, the managing and city editors entered the sanctum and consulted with the chief about the duties of the day. Then the manager apportioned editorial work among the sub-editors, and the city man issued instructions to his reporters.

Miss Carolyn was the divinity of the staff of the *Age*, and the editorial staff reported hearts bound with renewed activity as she passed silently to and from the office. When it became rumored that she read the proofs and beginning to end each morning, detecting and reporting its weaknesses to her father, like an experienced journalist, there were instantaneous and perpetual efforts to elevate the standard of fine writing. To inspiration was added conjecture as to whether she ever saw the manager's copy of the paper which had the name of the author of each piece of fresh article. Whenever one of the staff was censured or praised, he wondered if she had seen the author of the article from the sanctum.

One day a brilliant piece of news was found among Mr. Field's mail. Enclosed was a note which read:

"At your disposal,

"JAMES WOOD."

"Field vs. Wood," mused the great editor. He read the manuscript entire, contrary to his custom, and showed it to Miss Carolyn, whose bright eyes sparkled with interest as she perused. The editor himself arranged the copy with headlines, and sent it through the pneumatic tubes to the composing rooms. Contemporary journals were intensely amused the next morning at their rival's exclusive presentation of an important piece of news. During the night the Associated Press and correspondents, who had access to the proof-sheets of the paper, telegraphed the news everywhere, credited to the *Age*. Mr. Field appreciated the "beat," and instructed the manager to send Wood to him when he appeared.

Mr. Wood had put in an immediate appearance at the *Age* office. For two weeks daily he sent in his news articles, which showed splendid newspaperial energy. He seemed to find "beats" where the commercial, railroad, marine, real estate, religious and social reporters in their monotonous daily routine signally failed. What to them was commonplace and seemed trivial, when traced to proper sources, developed into an extensive mine of news. His news was not only supplemented by that which the *Age* procured through its regular channels, but it naturally made the paper a percent. stand-point.

Two weeks after the appearance of the first news article, Mr. Wood stepped out of the elevator as Miss Carolyn entered. He paused an instant to look at the young lady, then turned and entered the manager's room.

"Well, sir!" exclaimed the manager as abruptly as is usual with machine editors. "My name is Wood."

The manager took a slip of paper, wrote a few lines and handed it to the messenger who glanced at it and started for the door.

The slip was an order for two hundred dollars.

"I should like to attach you to the staff," remarked the manager.

"How much?"

"We can afford fifty dollars per week to you."

"I accept."

Newspaper men are given to brevity in conversation. No doubt Mr. Wood had received some training in journalism. His acts and his conversation stamped him as having been apply educated for the sanctum. He entered the service of the *Age*." He continued to furnish a quote of sensation in addition to his daily assignments. He drew one salary and earned two, for which, in any profession, the reward is all the toil in the end. He sought no favors and was consequently favored. He succeeded.

Mr. Wood had one particular weakness. He managed to meet Miss Carolyn every day at the door of the elevator, but the only sign of recognition was the evident glance of mutual interest.

Every time an editor stepped down and cut Mr. Wood walked in and up. As he was gradually promoted, his salary corresponding grew. He earned, originally, a sense of justice, keen scent of news and good judgment combined to chase him as

"HE MET FIELD IN"

the man of the *Age*. He attempted no social advancement. There is a suspicion that women were slow to appreciate him and perceive his possibilities, which answer, in minority and in shape, tended to sharpen his pen with satire, sarcasm, and cynicism.

During two years' occupation on the paper no word passed between him and Miss Carolyn.

One day Mr. Field left the office and called in Mr. Wood to act for him. At last he sat in the executive chair of the sanctum sanctorum. He seemed to fill it comfortably so far as measurement was concerned. He paused for a moment to speculate on the probable succession of Mr. Field. Certainly the owner of the paper would not let the *Age* go out of the family at his death. Who was to be the future editor?

Had Field any relatives or kin for the succession, or could some of the staff become the editorship be the estate? He turned his attention to the desk and its accumulated business. Men entered and spoke to him, but he referred them to different departments without looking up. He was playing editor. There was silence for a time, then the door opened. Still the pencil flew and the brain throbbed at its point.

"Is Mr. Field in?" spoke a sweet voice that had all the music of music in it. He laid the head bent low and the pencil flew as the man replied: "He has stepped out for a time. If it is about a story, please see the literary editor in room 26; if about type-writing, try room 24 in the corner."

"Suppose it is not about those subjects?"

"If it is a subscription for a friend, the press for the paper, and the usher on the first floor." Still not looking up.

The young duky laughed heartily, shut the door and took a vacant chair beside the desk. "I will sit here, if you don't mind, until papa comes back."

Mr. Wood looked up very suddenly and quite sheepishly. Then he arose, took his hat and started for the door. "I resign his office to your charge, Miss Field. You are more capable than I to fill the editorial chair."

"Did papa not tell you to remain here until he returned?"

"I believe he did, Miss Field."

"Then sit down. You must do as he says, always. Permit me at the same time to protest that I have no fitness for the editorial place. Next to papa I think you the most capable editor."

The man drew his seat nearer to her and searched for news in her eyes. She was a beautiful, refreshing picture to look on this crisp, frosty, January day. He felt a small Dakota blizzard sweeping through him. It seemed to him that the world in which he must play the part of Wellington or Napoleon. Had he not always acted according to the motives of expediency which prompted him!

"I appreciate that compliment most," he said, "because it comes from you. This is the abode of journalism and a journalist's methods are like to those of the heathen Chinee, 'peculiar.' You are the daughter of a journalist and fully conversant with the men who govern the profession. I am something of a journalist myself. Suppose I shall tell you anything in a journalistic manner, would you listen?

"Nothing could give me more pleasure coming from you say—"

"Journalism is a convent in which I am buried from the world. My cell is the office, my cell in the office and the only value I attach to it is the pleasure of giving it to someone very dear to me. Since the first day of my entrance into this building two years ago, I have felt as I did that day when I passed on to make to look at you, that I would like to give my name and reputation to you. That is my journalistic narrative. You said you would listen and you have done so. We can never know each other any better than we do now through the mere business relation of editor and parlor acquaintance. Your daily glance has been my inspiration and to it is due the fact that I am here again. Here to offer you, accept what I have and am and help me to rise higher—speak. I can endure these days of silence no longer.

"But this is blackmail."

"How?"

"You compel me to marry you to order to save the paper from ruin."

The man laughed at the idea of himself. "My services are of no importance to a paper the moment I leave it. The paper always moves on with the successor of the editor, but the man goes out leaving no vacuum behind. Pardon the abruptness of my proposal and tell your father that I love you. I know I venerate him next to my love for you. Seat. I have signed. Adieu."

Miss Carolyn rose in her indignation and set it on fire while one hand lightly placed on his shoulder detained him. "Since this newspaper is to be conducted on a strict journalistic basis," she said, softly, "I would like to have a little something to my advantage in return. I have been with you since the day you mention. I have thought sometimes you might make advances to me organized, but was disappointed that the good of the paper was concerned I forgave you and loved you. Now, you have to take your good name from you. I can not do that—but you can take mine from me."

The editor operated and Mr. Field entered. His daughter was in the arms of the young man he had entrusted with the chair and certain interests in the paper were very close, suspiciously close together.

"What does this mean?" he demanded.

A wedding ring was the reply.

"Well, young man, we appreciate enterprise here and pay for it at the ingress of the paper. If your services of this paper call for any thing else than the cash box and my own daughter I hope you won't be too modest to ask for them. Take your dinner with a sudden attack of modesty, Carolyn. What do you suppose he wants?"

"The *Age*, papa."

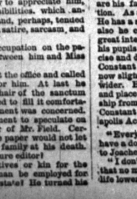
"Well, he can have it," said the old man, turning to go. And he did.

WILLIAM H. BALLOU.

BENJAMIN CONSTANT.

The Eminent French Artist Who Will Visit America This Year.

Benjamin Constant, who was popularly chosen for the first medal of honor at the Paris salon this year and who will visit the United States this summer, is one of the most courageous colorists of modern French school. He was born June 10, 1845, at Bordeaux, and established at Toulouse, where he won the first medal for his work in the Beaux-Arts, and was sent to the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He entered Cabanel's studio in 1867, and two years later established for the first time in the salon, his pictures being "Hamlet" and "Too Late." In 1870 he abandoned his sketch and had a taste of army life. In 1871 he went to Spain, visited Madrid, Cordova, Toledo and Granada. A little later he was made an attache of the Ambassador to Madrid, Charles Tissot. In 1874 he exhibited in the salon his "Women of the Harem" and "The Prisoner of Morocco."



BESS. CONSTANT.

In 1875 and the year following he took two medals for his "Mahquet the Second Kingdoring Constantinople," which caused a great sensation in the Salon. His most important work is the "Last Rebels," representing the persecution by the pirates of Morocco of the rebellious chiefs of rebelling tribes brought in dead and alive. This work was bought by the Government for permanent exhibition in the Palace de Luxembourg. Italian and Egyptian subjects have been his favorites and color is his inspiration. As a draughtsman he is secondary. He has a studio at Impressionist Holland, where he conducts an art school. He takes great interest in teaching, and drops in on his people at unexpected moments in studies and direct their work. This picture of Constant was taken five years ago; he is now slightly more bald and his face seems wider. He is a charming conversationalist, and places his pupils on terms of comradeship from the start. The best specimen of Constant is his "Theodora," in the Minneapolis Academy of Art.

"Every thing on the market seems to have a downward tendency," said Bloxam to Joacher.

"I don't know about that; it strikes me that no matter how much the necessities of life lower in price, wages are always like."

THE DIET OF DANIEL.

TALMAGE'S SUNDAY MORNING DISCOURSE.

The Great Divine Preaches from the Text: "Does Religion Prolong Life?"

BROOKLYN, June 10.—At the Tabernacle this morning, after the congregation had sung passages of scripture in regard to the diet of Daniel and his abstemious habits, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., gave out the hymn beginning:

"Glory to God on high,
Let heaven and earth reply."

He announced as the subject of his sermon: "Does Religion Prolong Life?" and selected from the text found in Psalm 91, v. 16: "With long life will I satisfy him." Following is the discourse in full:

Through the mistake of fa friends religion has been chiefly associated with sick beds and graveyards. The whole subject to many people is clothed with funeral crape and sable bead. There are people who cannot pronounce the word religion without hearing in it the clipping chisel of the tombstone cutter. Religion is not that this thing were changed and that religion, instead of being represented as a bearer to carry out the dead, should be represented as a charioteer in which the living are to triumph.

Religion, so far from subtracting from one's good, adds to it many additions. It is sanative, curative, hygienic. It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the limbs, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David, in soaring strain, sang the Psalm from which my text may be dominant he does praise that religion prolongs life. We do not speak of it as a mild sickness, or as a recitation, or as a mere intellectual and spiritual cramp; we speak of it as the saving health of all people, while God, in the text, promises longevity to the pious, saying: "With long life will I satisfy him."

The fact is that men and women die too soon. It is a high time that religion joined the hand of medical science in attempting to improve human longevity. Men lived to three hundred and thirty years. Methuselah lived nine hundred and thirty years. The ideal of the ancient history of the world as Vespasian, in the history of the world, was that there were at one time in his empire three hundred and twenty-five people who were five years old. So far from as the eleventh century, Peter Cartier died at one hundred and twenty-five years of age. I do not say that religion will ever so far extend human longevity. Longevity, but I do say the length of human life will be greatly improved.

It is said of Jacob: "The child shall die a hundred years old." Now, if according to Scripture the child is to be a hundred years old, may not the men and women reach to three hundred years? Why not live a hundred? The fact is that we are more dwarfs and skeletons compared with those of the generations that are to come. Take the African race. They have been under bondage for centuries. Give them a chance and they develop a Frederick Douglass or a Toussaint l'Ouverture. Let the White race be set free from under the serfdom of sin, what shall be the result when the Adam race, which for centuries has only just touched our world, give it full power for a few centuries? Why not the glorious age of the strength of man and the beauty of woman, and the longevity of all?

My design is to show that practical religion is the friend of health. I shall take up from the fact that it makes the care of health a positive duty. Christian duty. Christian duty. We are to keep carry or last hours, whether we shall live a long life or a short life, depends largely on our habits. Our rough or incomplete mastication, are questions of very deep importance. Not only is it a sin morality, but the Christianman lifts the whole problem of health into a Christian duty and the divine. He says: "God has given me life a body, and He has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost. I will not let my altars or my walls or crumble its pillars that God delight sacrificed."

He sees God's calligraphy in every page—anatomical and physiological. He sees God's hand in every one a wonderful body for noble purposes.

I start with thirty-two curious bones welded by forty-six curious muscles, and all under the brain's telegraphic and twenty and fifty pounds of blood rushing through the heart every hour, and the lungs of weight, during the same time the lungs taking in 1,800 gallons of air, and the digestive mechanism not more mighty than delicate and the nerves more delicate than strong.

The Christian man says to himself: "If I hurt my nerves, I hurt the world. If I injure one of my physical faculties I insult God and call for divine retribution." Why did God kill Lot Levites to the death? Why did God kill animals imperfect and diseased? He must have said to us that we are to take care of God our very best physical condition, and a man who injures his physical faculties is not only a fool, but his health is not offering to God such a sacrifice. Why did Paul write for his cloak, a Troas? Why should a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as a cloak? Why? Because he knew that with pneumonia or rheumatism he would be laid up for a long half as much to God and the Church as with respiration easy and full free.

A intelligent Christian man would consid er it an absurdity to know down at night and get up at the second crowing of the cock the same time he knelt the windows of his bedroom light that morning. He would be just as soon think of going out on the bridge between New York and Brooklyn and there and then praying to God to keep him from getting hurt. Just as long as you defer this whole subject of physical health to the days of whimsicality or to the pastry-cook or to the butcher or to the shoe store or to the apothecary or to the clothier, you are not acting like a Christian. Take care of all your vital forces—nervous, muscular, bone, brain, cellular tissue—for all you must be brought to judgment.

Smoking your nervous system into fidgets, burning the candle at both ends and burning the wine lighted and strychnoyed, walking with thin shoes in made wet with cold, drinking coffee, and the worst until you are sick cut in two, and neither part worth saving, gratifying your appetites and neglecting the rest of the heart, which you think came from God, and you claim to be your own Deity.

What right has any man or woman to destroy the health of the house of God? Was it the ear? Why it is the whispering gallery of the human soul. What is the eye? It is the telescope of God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. What is the hand? Its instrument so wonderful that when the Earl of Bridlewater bequeathed in his will $40,000 for treatises to be written on the wisdom, power and goodness of God, Sir Charles Bell, the great English anatomist and surgeon found his greatest illustration in the construction of the human hand. Destroy his hand and he is a cripple. So wonderful are these bodies that God names his own attributes after different parts of them. His omniscience—it is God's eye. His omnipresence—it is God's ear. His omnipotence—it is God's arm. The upholstery of the midnight heavens—it is the work of God's fingers. His life giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty. His dominion—"the government shall be upon His shoulder." A body so divinely honored and so divinely constructed, let no man presume to abuse it.

When it becomes a Christian duty to take care of our health, it not only makes it a sacrilege toward God, but it makes it a sin against our fellow men. If I toss my watch about recklessly and drop it on the pavement and wind it up any time of day or night I happen to think of it, and often let it run down, while you are careful with your watch and never abuse it and wind it up just at the same hour every night and put it in a place where it will not suffer from the violent changes of atmosphere, which watch will last the longest? Common sense says the longest. Now the human body is God's watch. You see the hands of the watch, you see the face of the watch, but the beating of the heart is the ticking of the watch. Oh, be careful and do not let it run down!

Again: I remark that practical religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it is a protest against dissipations which injure and destroy health, and shorten life. Dissipation live a very short life. They sins kill them. They know hundreds of good men, but I do not know half a dozen bad old men. Why? They do not get old. Lord Byron died a young man. Thirty-six years of age, himself his own Macpoe, his unbridled passions the horse that dashed out his brains on the desert. Edgar A. Poe died at Baltimore, thirty-six years of age. The black raven that alighted on the bust where his chamber door was delirium tremens.

"Only this and nothing more."

Napoleon Bonaparte died young; just beyond middle, then died at St. Helena, and one of his doctors said the disease was induced by excessive snuffing. The hero of Austerlitz, the man who by one step of his foot in the centre of Europe shook the earth, killed by a snuff-box! Oh, how many people we have known who have died from old age, but it was because of their dissipations and indulgences! Every gratification of appetite is a sin against all dissipation of any kind.

"But, you say, the abstinence of religion have failed, professors of religion have misapplied, drunk, professors of religion have misapplied, drunk, professors of religion have gone astray, have abscended." Yes; but they threw away their religion before they did the thing. If a man on a White Star line steamer bound for Liverpool, in mid-Atlantic jumps overboard and is drowned, is that anything against the White Star line's capacity to take the man across the ocean? No, no! It jumps over the gunwale of his religion and drowns down under the waves. The face seems wider. He is a charming conversationalist, and places his pupils on terms of comradeship from the start. The best specimen of Constant is his "Theodora," in the Minneapolis Academy of Art.

"Every thing on the market seems to have a downward tendency," said Bloxam to Joacher.

"I don't know about that; it strikes me that no matter how much the necessities of life lower in price, wages are always like."

"PNEUMONIA."

Why Not Call This Terrible Scourge by Its Rightful Name?

(New York Telegram.)

Many a strong, well-built man leaves home to-day; before night he will have a chill and in a few hours will be dead!

Why? Because the dreaded pneumonia has struck down his prey.

The list of notable men who are its victims is long.

It sweeps over the land like a scourge and destroys rich and poor and rich alike. Every one dreads it. Its coming is sudden, its termination usually speedy.

What causes it?

Pneumonia, we are told, is invited by a certain condition of the system, indicated if one has occasional chills and fevers, a tendency to cold in the throat and lungs, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, extreme tired feelings, short breath and pleuritic stitches in the side, loss of appetite, headache, nervous unrest, scalding sensations, or scant and discolored urine, hacking flutter, sore stomach, distressed look, puffy eye sacs, hot and dry skins, loss of strength and vitality.

These indications may not appear together, they may come, disappear and reappear for years, the person not realizing that they are nature's warning of a coming calamity.

In other words, if pneumonia does not claim as its victim the person having these symptoms some less sudden but quite as fatal malady certainly will.

Nearly 50 of the 60 deaths in New York city the first week in April (and in six weeks 781 deaths) were caused by pneumonia.

The disease is very obstinate, and if the assertions made by Hunyadi are true, very far advanced, recovery is impossible, for the kidneys are affected, and the patient literally suffocated by water.

The only safeguard against pneumonia is to maintain a vigorous condition of the system, and thus prevent its attacks, by using whatever will radically and effectually restore full vitality to the kidneys, for if they are not sound, pneumonia cannot be prevented. Perhaps no remedy more is nothing equal to Warner's safe cure, a remedy known to millions, used probably by hundreds of thousands and commended as a standard specific wherever known and used. It does not pretend to cure an attack of pneumonia, but it does remove the cause of and prevent that disease if taken in hand. No reasonable man can doubt this if he regards the personal experience of thousands of honorable men.

When a physician says his patient has either fright or pneumonia he confesses his inability to cure, and, in 5 measure, confesses his responsibility ended. In many instances, indeed, persons are reported as dying of pneumonia, heart disease, apoplexy and convulsions, when the real cause of death and so known by the physicians is the dreaded pneumonia. Thousands of people have it without knowing it and perish of it because their physicians fail not only to detect it, but to give it a name. The same fate awaits every one who will not exercise his judgment in such a matter.

FACT AND FA CY.

Santa Clara, Cal., grows eighty sorts of prunes.

The dominant effect in ❀ew bonnets is green foliage.

There are nearly 300,000 Chinamen in the United States.

The farms of the United States are valued at $10,000,000,000.

Burlette will settle in Los Angeles when he is well enough off.

Boston is to have a new Public Library at a cost of $1,000,000.

The Peep is the name of a paper recently established in Kansas.

Watermelons are in the market in Florida and peaches are ripening rapidly.

It is said that a New York modiste has paid $1,000 for a house on Fifth avenue.

There are 2,520 licensed saloons in Missouri. Of this number St. Louis supports 1,450.

A nurse bear attacked and killed a full grown cow in Lake County, Colorado, recently.

The Prince of Wales is talking of visiting the United States next year in company with the Duke of Sutherland.

The heaviest locomotive in the world belongs to the Canadian Pacific railroad. Weight, 100,000 pounds.

Gov. Waterman, of California, has a gold mine in San Diego county that is now paying him a net profit of $500 a day.

The dowager queen of Spain rides an English thoroughbred horse that belonged to her husband. She is a fine rider.

Mr. Gladstone received an honorarium of $1,000 for his last manuscript of the last brief essay with which he favored an American magazine.

Mrs. Dr. Schlieman won the love of her husband when she was a girl of 15. She talked Greek to him and he replied with passages from Ovid.

A Rochester, Pa., widow has brought suit for $100,000 damages against the wealthiest man of the place, because he called at the house four times within a year and will not marry her.

Napoleon at 25 commanded the army of Italy. At 30 he was not only one of the most illustrious personages of his time, but one of the greatest warriors of the world. At 46 he saw Waterloo.

The great Leo X was pope at 38; having finished his academic training, he took the office of cardinal at 18—only 12 months younger than was Charles Fox when he entered parliament.

The first romantic preacher in this country was Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who was minister of an Ohio Congregational church 30 years, she now lives in Elizabeth, N. J., and is a Unitarian.

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous debilitated and aged. Science has discovered the best nerve tonic, Celery and Coca, with other effective and well known curatives, which quickly and surely restores the kidneys, liver and bowels, removes disease, restores strength and renews vitality. This medicine is

Paine's Celery Compound

It Has a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and sleeplessness has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the broken down nervous system permanently.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for testimonials.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors BURLINGTON, VT.

ZOA-PHORA

Is the best remedy for all complaints peculiar to women.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

Proprietors of Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators and Dr. Radway's Pills.

$5 TO $4 DAY. Supplies worth $1.00 free. Agents wanted everywhere. Sample free. Address, with 2c. stamp, Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A Great Difference.

Rural resident (not a newspaper reader) to farmer's wife—Mrs. Jones, I don't want no lightning rods. Got 16 also in the place now."

Wife out: "Why!—What's the matter with lightning rods, mother? Wait till you see what I've got to sell."

"Why! what are they?"

"They—they're magnetic polarization polyheirion rods to prevent cyclones."

"Oh! I want to see 'em. Quaka Herald."

A realistic raspberry in bright garnets is shown among the beads for new bonnet pins.

Linen blue, a very soft shade, is a favorite for fancy wool stuffs, while but is equally liked in the sheer cottons and linens.

A new shirring material is made for wear without laundering or starching. It is sponged rather freely and ironed.

Lace is beyond paradventure the garniture of the season, and the finer patterns of French lace are the best bargains.

Many of the newest hats seem to aim at the flower garden effect, so many, various and wonder-stirring are the blossoms they carry.

Spring bonnets have fallen. Those which cost, early in the season, about 50 cents, can now be bought for $28.50; extra trimming, $5.

A thick band of shaded rose petals, held in place by green leaves and ribbon loops, is a new and favorite garniture for evening gowns.

To the so-long-worn veils of spotted tulle succeed those of silk, which are accepted those of spider-web that are even more becoming.

It is astonishing how pretty the homely girl you have never seen can look when she has a blushing nosegeme to you through the telephone.

The ladies of Charleston, S. C., have a new game in vogue, called "Ma," which aim literally to give the needy "a cup of cold water, in His name."

The best-dressed woman on the Pacific coast is a Chinese girl. More than ever do the ladies of that foreign region yell, "The Chinese must go."

Mixed flowers are stylish if not artistic, and upon certain occasions they are the lightest, should look as though they had been merely dropped in place.

A St. Louis physician has cured a woman of chronic nervousness by compelling her to spend four weeks in a lunatic asylum, where she couldn't hear herself talk.

Overskirts are not cut in set fashion any more, but are made to order, by adding the breadths of the gown to the foundation quite at taste, caprice or convenience.

The popular sizes of shoes worn by the Chicago girls are said to be fives and seven-and-a-quarters, according to the Lincoln Journals the fives and sevens must run together, thusly: 57.

Lady gentlemen on kissing says that a kiss on the forehead denotes reverence for the intellect. But it certainly does not speak very highly for the intellect of the man who does the kissing.

Small, close-fitting jackets of cloth, either gray blege, dark blue, brown or black, are the preferred wraps for early spring, and admit of wonderful variety in the matter of cut, braiding and buttons.

It is altogether useless for an unsatisfactory young man to plead to the girl that he couldn't propose to her for fear she would have to say "No!" Only a fool would don't care half so much about the decrees of Fate as they do about the decrees of fashion.

To dream of a ponderous whale,
Erect on the tip of his tail,
Is the sign of a storm
(If the weather is warm)
Unless it should happen to rain.

Dreams don't amount to much anyhow. Some signs, however, are infallible. If Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They will cure you. All druggists.

The chimney-sweep in Scarlet is now the better, as long as the effect is original and artistic.

When all so-called remedies fail, Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A four-button cutaway of black diagonal has been introduced with favor by grooms at recent day fashionables.

Blood Will Tell.

There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if the blood is tainted with Hickties, eruptions, pimples and boils, are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. This most important organ fails to properly perform its functions and the poisonous matter of blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are the result. Therefore of the struggle of Nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.

Mrs. Caldwell, who has just received the golden rose from the pope for her benefactions, is a niece of the late General John C. Breckenridge, and otherwise a great claimant. She has a fine face, a fine throw, with clear cut features and the hall of a fortune estimated at $100,000.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, ss. }

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

President's Proclamation.

SPECIAL.

WHEREAS, From day to day vast numbers are being struck down with the fell disease Rheumatism, which seems to be greatly on the increase.

AND WHEREAS, The nation has within a short time been freed from the grasp of the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Wendell Phillips, Gen. John A. Logan, Secretary Daniel P. Manning, Gen. McClellan and many others.

NOW THEREFORE, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by myself and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup as a great remedy, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases.

AND FURTHER, That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy.

Signed by the President.

RHEUMATISM.

I was out in the wrist by a broken bottle, from which I suffered excruciating pain. I at once applied Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and in twelve hours all pain was gone. In a few days I was able to attend to my business, and at the time was but little lame. I continued using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, with marvelous results, and only use a cane, and for the past few days have laid it aside. I can now walk as well as ever. You are at liberty to use my name as a witness to the wonderful virtues of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

JOHN ROGERS, Dealer in General Groceries, Jackson, Mich.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had Inflammatory Rheumatism in her knee joints, and was lame and in great pain. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup was used, and after using four bottles she was perfectly well. The Syrup contains no mercury, and it cleansed the rheumatic poison from her system. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup a great blood purifier, and a good tonic.

Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from Inflammatory Rheumatism, and was confined to my bed. I used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and it soon cured me. I can with confidence recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to all who are afflicted with rheumatic difficulty. REV. JAMES BANKS, Detroit, Mich.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by the medical profession as Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup for all blood diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and Blood Diseases, free on application.

Rheumatic Syrup Company, Jackson, Mich.

Burns and Scalds are cured by Pacods Oil

used according to DIRECTIONS with each Bottle. PROMPTLY and PERFECTLY. Druggists and Dealers Everywhere. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO. BALTIMORE.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS & PIANO CO.

Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions for Purity, Durability, Quality of Tone, Touch and Finish. Catalogues, Price Lists, etc., free.

PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim that their Pianos are superior in all other respects to any others made in the world, and have established the high position they occupy as the "Standard" by a MANUFACTURING RECORD of forty years.

ORGANS

Have been awarded Medals at every World's Exhibition for their Reed Organs. The large bottles are 50c. and $1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

Belva Lockwood has a new spring bonnet, but it has the same old presidential bee in it.

Music.

A terrible contest is being waged by the bottling interests, through the United States courts in Boston. The issue is, that the people in New England exist its virtues as a beverage. Paradoxical as it may be, the courts in Boston say it brought them from years of helplessness to good, vigorous health. Nervous people, it is said, it makes them strong, and well without stimulation or rousing. Those not long delivered from long use more than other food. Chemists say it is harmless, and contains no more alcohol than ice cream.

The latest fad among New York girls is getting up a collection of dummy cats for house decoration.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Many features of spring toilets are so unmistakably masculine that it occasions no surprise to learn that the man who has on who dare have got to the length of carrying canes.

Botanic Blood Balm.

B. B. B. is the only Blood Purifier that makes positive and permanent cure of all blood diseases. For Rheumatism, Gout with painful menstruation, ovarian tumors, uterine ulcers, and chronic troubles, its action is speedy and effectual. One $1.00 bottle will convince anyone. 6 bottles $5.00. All Druggists. Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Thistle pods and the fluffy crown of the dandelion are a good second to the wheat ear in fashionable favor.

"I wish that I could find something that would cure pills and bitters and make me gaining in white." It is an expression frequently heard. Vegetable Sulphur is authoritative will heard. Vegetable Sulphur is authoritative will cure your pills and bitters. Druggists or dealers will not handle our goods, send direct to us.

Striped plush is threatened for next winter's dress. It is not certain that it will be a lively hope that those in authority will experience a change of heart before that time.

It may be true that old maids look at the moon in the hope of seeing a man, but it can't be proved that they ever go out and see between the acts of a play to see one.

She who has a lace poke bonnet, with coat and jacket to match, can smilingly face whatever fate may send in shape of garden or coaching party, or almost any summer fete.

FARMS and FARMING LANDS

Nebraska Lands, $5 per acre. Good Farms, $10 per acre. Best Farms, $20 per acre. Good for cattle. Long time, easy payments. Address W. H. MILLER, 21 Fox St., Aurora, Ill.

$65 A MONTH & BOARD for 3 Ladies or Gentlemen. Address J. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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Send for our catalogue, &c., on Well Boring and Machinery. Mention this paper. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

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All the world may have homes in the Great Southwest. Write for Free Illustrated Pamphlet, containing Map and Information. Address "THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago, Ill."

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GOLD

Lime at home and make money. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address, THE STANDARD LIME CO., East Saginaw, Mich.

FREE

McCOY'S European Hotel, fire proof, 50 rooms, 50 cent lunch, Bates' Cafe, Chicago, Ill.

GOLD

W. N. U. D.—6-26.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED IN MERIT. It is a safe Family Medicine, because it contains no poison or narcotic. It is a safe Remedy for Rheumatism and Blood Diseases, because it cures them. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Blood Purifier. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Tonic. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Diuretic. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Laxative. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Sudorific. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Cathartic. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Nervine. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Blood Purifier. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Blood Purifier. It is a safe Medicine, because it is a Blood Purifier