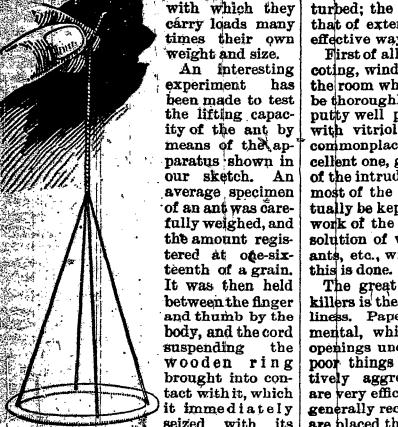
THE WAYS OF THE ANT.

an Entertaining Consideration of

of Her Peculiarities. Any one who cares to "go to the ant" and consider her ways" can hardly find more entertaining occupation, especially when a thriving colony of these busy little people is inclosed in glass cases and seen through magnifying glasses and powerful microscopes, as is the case in an "ant house" arranged for the London horticultural exhibition.

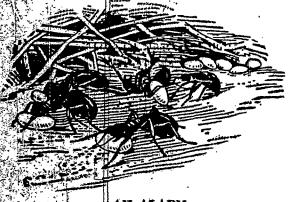
Perhaps the first thing that strikes an outsider in connection with ants and their habits after a few moments' observation is the apparent ease



weighed, and by this means it was concluevely proved that the ant had lifted 1.649 comes discolored. times its own weight. So tenacious is its

and her attendents. The latter, knowing sion of quassia. Keep it well corked in a tull well that the continuance of their little bottle, store it in a cool place and pour a etc., is the Vivandiere costume depicted in one another in their attention to her com- some small receptacle. Oil of vitriol fort, assisting her in her toilet, feeding should of course be used with great care. her, and even carrying her but their most precious charge of all is the care of her eggs in their various stages up to maturity. As fast as they are produced they are carefully conveyed to a place of safety and kept at the right temperature by the unerring instinct of the workers. To witness their solicitude, raise an

elerm by tapping the side of the box; in a crust seven inches in diameter, moisten moment all is life and bustle; each worker the edge and put on it a band of puff paste makes for the searest cocoon, picks it up with its strong jaws and scuttles off to a place of safety, returning again and again for another precious load till all are out of danger. The workers appear to know by does not extend beyond the band, upon intuition when the perfect insect is ready



to escape from its cocoon, and are at hand to render assistance by cutting through the silk covering at the end where they know the head should be. After the outer covering is removed the new arrival still requires assistance to free itself from a amoothed out by its nurses, who keep a watchful eye on it for several days before the juice. Put the grapes, when suffiits final departure from the nest.

Electricity and Photography Combined. Leon Esquine, a Mexicanized Frenchman, is said to have perfected a marvelous invention which combines electricity and photography in a most unique manner. By speaking into a photophone transmitter, which consists of a highly polished diaphragm reflecting a ray of light, the ray of light itself is set into rapid vibrations and a photograph is made of the sound of the voice as it travels along a hand of sensitized paper. Now comes the most wonderful part of the whole story. If the image of the photographic tracing is projected by means of an electric are or oxyhydrogen light upon a selenium receiver, the original speech is instantly emitted from the tube of the receiver and may be heard as plainly as if uttered by a human being in an ordinary tone of voice. If true, this is a most wonderful discovery, The Industrial World, authority for the foregoing, as it is evident that there is no limit to the development of this peculiar combination of methods.

Action of Metals on India Rubber. The Manufacturers' Gazette reports that recent experiments on the action of metals on India rubber show that copper is the most deleterious. Platinum, palladium. aluminium and lead act only slightly, while magnesium, zinc, cadmium, cobalt, nickel, iron, chromium, tin, arsenic, anti-mony, bismuth, silver and gold have no action whatever on this material.

Scientific Brevities. The "telephonograph" is a new invention reported which consists in the combination of a microphone and phonograph. Three thousand seven hundred and fortyone bodies were cremated in France last

The United States consul at Seoul states that paper making is one of the leading in-dustries of Corea, where paper is employed in a great diversity of ways. It serves as stains and in the manufacture of lanterns. tane, umbrellas, shoe soles, hats, boxes and coats. It is also used for covering contra walls and ceilings, and, stretched on frames, supplies windows and doors.

"Saturated solution of zinc" means simand a solution, probably the chloride, which is completely saturated with zinc; select in the and is all used up.

Protection industry is developing to Peru which, it is predicted, will mainly he entire demand on the forth America.

It is in the world are said factor crown and to

INSECT PESTS.

How to Overcome the Faithful Fly, the

Annual Moth and Others of That Ilk. There is scarcely any household scourge that brings with it more annoyance than the insect tribe. The appalling regularity, too with which the enemy invades our dwellings is, to say the least of it, ex-tremely perplexing. What with the city water bug and the country cockroach (whose "season" has no limit), the faithful Ay, the annual moth, to say nothing of red ants, mice and homely fleas, our life is not "a happy one." Methods manifold of ridding ourselves of these have been set down before us, but still they flourish undis-

turbed: the question to be solved is not

that of extermination alone, but the most effective way of keeping them away. . . First of all it is important that all wainscoting, window ledges and other parts of the room where cracks may prevail should been made to test be thoroughly overhauled, and closed with the lifting capac- putty well pressed in and slightly mixed ity of the ant by with vitriol if necessary. That sounds a means of the ap- commonplace remedy, and yet it is an exparatus shown in | cellent one, greatly lessening the invasions our sketch. An of the intruders. Insects of all kinds, and average specimen | most of the small winged tribe, can effecof an ant was care- tually be kept off by rubbing all the woodwork of the rooms, bedsteads, etc., with a solution of vitriol. Worms in wood, red tered at one-six- ants, etc., will infallibly be destroyed if

killers is their ungainliness or general ug- of the surah, with a high tucked collar. and thumb by the liness. Papers in plates are far from ornabody, and the cord | mental, while the inartistic traps, with | atitched with ivory silk. suspending the openings underneath through which the wooden ring poor things crawl to their fate, are posibrought into con- tively aggressive. Papers nevertheless tact with it. which are very efficacious, and it is perhaps not it immediately generally recognized that the higher they seized with its are placed the more flies they will attract. ARE LITTING 1.649 TIMES jaws and support- It is therefore quite possible to distribute ed without any one or two out of sight on bookcase or fastened on the shoulder seams, but otheroutside assistance. The ring was then wardrobe. They should be slightly moistened and changed as soon as the water be- in a long end of silk. Still another tea

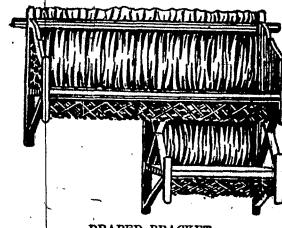
Another remedy could be kept in one or hold that if the weight were increased to two of the ornamental cuis or bowls which beyond its strength it would allow its head are found in almost every apartment, to be pulled off sooner than relinquish its whether it be study, reception room or bedroom, and is prepared as follows: Grind To get a notion of the domestic side of two ounces of pepper freshly for the purthe ant's life the visitor is recommended to pose, mix it well with four ounces of brown an exhibit containing perhaps one queen sugar and stir it all into one pint of infupends upon their queen, vie with small quantity only when wanted into

> Cherry Tart. Take 2½ pounds of cherries, seed them and mix with six ounces of powdered sugar; put fruit, etc., into a stewpan with four ounces of good fresh butter, toss up over a moderate fire for a few minutes and then let them cool. Make a round under three-quarters of an inch high and onehalf inch thick. Put the cherries in this so as to form a sort of dome, cover them with the puff paste, taking care that it which it must be pressed down; wash it over with white of egg and bake it in a gentle oven for about an hour. When a little cooled take the whites of two eggs whipped to a strong froth and mixed with two dunces of powdered sugar and mask with it your cake; cover with sifted sugar and color the whole of a clear yellow in the oven and then serve immediately. Canned

Green Grape Jelly. Jelly made from unripe grapes, just before they change from green to purple, is very delicate. A correspondent of The Housekeepers' Weekly gives the following recipe for it: Wash the grapes, after pick ing them from the stems, in several waters, then put them in a porcelain kettle. Wash them before putting them on the stove, as then you will not need to put second covering, after which its wings are any water with them, and of course the less water the less time it will take to boil ciently cooked, into a bag made of firm flannel and let the juice drain out without squeezing, if possible. To a pint of the juice add a pint of sugar, as for other jel-

cherries may be used in the same way.

A Quaint Bracket. Odd but attractive in way of a bracket is one recently seen and here illustrated. It is composed of white enameled wood with fretwork gilded.



The drapery is in soft silk. The amateur carpenter and decorator would not find it difficult to carry out a somewhat similar arrangement. Such a bracket in dark deep rich color would be very effective for the display of old china and curios.

Peach Shortcake. Into one quart of flour rub well two teas spoonfuls of baking powder, half a teas spoonful of salt and half a teacupful of butter and sweet milk enough to make a specific to the low chin hat has low hows of the low chin hat has low how at the back, with ends hanging low on the skirt. White silk stockings are worn, with Oxford ties of white the low chin hat has low chings are worn. dough and roll like biscuit. Roll it about surah. The low chip hat has low bows of an inch thick and bake in a quick oven white ribbon in front, and loops at the an inch thick and bake in a quick oven. When done split with a sharp knife, butter both halves and spread over the under piece very ripe, juicy peaches, cut into small, thin slices. Sweeten plentifully with powdered white sugar, lay the pieces together and serve with sweetened cream.

House Decoration in Leather. The use of leather in the decoration of fashionable English houses is increasing. Dining room and library chairs are covered and the walls of libraries and bedrooms are cased with it. It deadens the sounds from the outside, and besides it is very rich looking. Inside curtains of leather used instead of doors have an impressive effect. Furniture leather is frequently embroidered, the needles being the prattiest varieties of metal belts. same as those used for sewing gloves.

Tomato Sauce. Two dosen large, ripe tomatoes, two onions, six red peppers, three cups of vinesafuls of sugar, one of Hiz all secution and cook plowing

NEW TEA GOWNS.

There are so many pretty models for tea gowns that it is difficult to select the most attractive. Our cut shows two stylish models. The first is in heliotrope cashmere, with a front of soft yellow silk forming a yoke, and the high sleeves have a puffing of the silk extending the length



TWO STYLISH TEA GOWNS. of the arms. The second is in gray crepon, with a long Watteau plait train. The very full sleeves are of ivory surah, tucked The great objection to the common fly to form a deep cuff. There is a full front The pointed revers of crepon are feather

Another attractive tea gown seen was made of pink silk and heliotrope ribbon velvet, the sleeves, bodice, etc., trimmed with rich ecru lace. The lace fell from the neck to the feet; but at the back, over the bands of velvet which swathed the figure, fell a distinct habit shirt of the silk wise loose, which descended onto the train gown was a string colored crepe de chine, trimmed with wide lace like guipure d'art, worked with an applique of silk flowers. which were most rich and important looking. This magnificent trimming was introduced on the bodice in the Zouave form.

Fancy Dress. Among taking fancy dresses designed for summer entertainments, fancy dress balls, the cut. It is of white satin with cuffs and revers of white silk braided with gold. The shirt is transparent muslin with frill and ruff edged with gold, and there is a decoration of braided gold cord. The vivandiere's barrel is gayly painted in colors. The three cornered hat and shoes should be in white satin and the hair waved and powdered.



pretty dancing costume for a brunette with petite, graceful figure is the "Toreador," with full, short skirt of yellow satin. trimmed with gold cord, sequins and red pompons, sash and drapery of red and yellow satin, edged with pompons and black lace edged with seguins. Over a bodice of yellow satin cut square at the neck is a little red silk jacket covered with black lace and with epaulettes edged with red pompons. A black toreador hat, bound with gold and trimmed with red and yellow pompons and embroidered hose and gilt shoes, complete the costume.

White Costumes in the Country. Toilets of immaculate whiteness, from the top of the chiffon parasol to the kid tips of the linen shoes, are in great favor in the country" this summer. They are worn at all hours by sojourners from the city at breakfast, at luncheon parties, in church at the morning service, when driving in the afternoon and at garden parties later in the day. Nainsook and batiste gowns of simple design are chosen for the warmest days, with lace for garniture, or else the open embroidery that simulates gnipure. A fair young woman thus arrayed is charming, as she picks her way daintily from the carriage to the door of the village church, that she may not soil her spotless white shoes. Her belted corsage has a yoke and high collar of embroidery, with puffed sleeves and embroidered cuffs.

stained wood with drapery of velvet in any | A deep flounce of the trimming is gathgred full and straight on the skirt, which escapes the ground. Pale green moire ribbon stands in high loops on the shoulders, and is passed around the waist to be tied in a full bow at the back, with ends hangback hold clusters of white lilac blossoms. their leaves of green matching that of the ribbons on the gown. A large coaching parasol of white grepe de chine, with enameled stick and Dresden china knob. complete this girlish tollet.—Harper's Ba-

> Flower Belts and Buckles. Flower belts and buckles in metal are form by young ladies this season. Elsie Bee describes the belts in Jewelers' Circular as consisting of pansies, lilies, wild roses flowers de luce and other open petaled flowers made flat and linked together, Another variety incloses each flower within a circle and links the circles together. These and the braided are among the

Fashion Echoes. It is quite correct to wear a bodies of different color from the skirt. Grenadines are made up over slik. Red is Institutely were by children. Dutale between hadistrated the m

BRAIN POWER.

The Wonderful Intellect Accompanying One of the Lightest of Human Brains. Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, an English woman, in arguing the question of "sex in education," accepts for the sake of argument the assertion that allowing for the difference in bodily size of the average woman and the average man it will still be found that the woman's brain is the smaller. But Dr. Anderson thinks that the evidence in support of the assertion is strangely inconclusive, for the average woman does not have her brain weighed at all. She dies comfortably in her own bed and is duly buried with her skull intact. The women whose brains Dr. Crichton Browne has been able to weigh and examine belong almost exclusively to the poorest class. They are women whom poverty has driven to die among the cold comforts of workhouse or hospital, and whose friends, if they had any, are careless to claim their bodies. To generalize about all women and men from an examination of the brains of a few individuals belonging to this poorest and least intellectual classes seems distinctly unscien-

There is a further assumption that the power of the brain is necessarily proportional to the size of the brain. This assumption sounds plausible, but that is the most that can be claimed for it. There is absolutely no proof that a small brain implies intellectual weakness. And indeed there can be no proof. In order to ascertain the intellectual strength of any individuals it is necessary to observe them for a considerable part of a lifetime, and above all for that part of their lives when they are in the fullest health. But obviously it is impossible for a doctor to make a practice of watching his healthy neighbors in order to ascertain their brain power, and then the moment they are dead pounce upon their skulls to weigh the con-

In one famous case something analogous to this was done with the most remarkable results. The brain of Sir Asaac Newton, who, as his epitaph tells, "in intellectual power surpassed the human race," was weighed and the scales showed that it was one of the lightest that had ever been found within a human skull. Consequently when medical men assert that women's brains are less than men's, and infer a proportional inferiority of intellect, the first answer is that neither the assertion nor the inference is supported by sufficient

.Dr. Anderson also ingeniously suggests that if men's brains are bigger it may be because women's brains are used less. This completely inverts the argument, Instead of asserting that women cannot do intellectual work because their brains are too small we may equally well argue that women's brains are small because they do too little intellectual work.

To Prevent Cholers Infantum. In a bulletin recently issued by the Boston board of health in regard to cholera infantum it is stated that the disease is caused by bad milk, and directions are given for caring for the milk as follows: "As soon as the milk comes put it in a glass bottle; put the bottle in a kettle with a block of wood under it to prevent the bottom coming in contact with the kettle: put water enough in the kettle to come half way up the side of the bottle; heat the water as hot as possible without boiling; then take the kettle from the fire and cork the bottle; let the bottle remain in the kettle for half an hour; then put the bottle in a cold place. This makes the milk safe without boiling. If possible use a rubber stopple instead of a cork. The bottle and stopple must be cleansed every day with boiling water."

Toilet Hints.

The ideal complexion is a hard firm skin, smooth, but velvety looking. Hot water tends to make the skin flabby, and should be avoided, according to a specialist in the care of the skin; cold water is the best preservative. The same person gives the following recipe for promoting the growth of the hair: Half a pint of bay rum, two ounces of water and twenty-four drops of cantharides.

GARDEN PARTIES.

Hespitality in Fine Weather, The one all important element to the success of a garden party is fine weather yet, in spite of the variability and un certainty as regards the elements, garden and tennis parties are projected long beforehand, and invitations issued ac-

An Enjoyable and Convenient Form of

cordingly. In some instances where it is possible provision is made against a probable downpour; in others happy chance is relied upon and a fine day hoped for and desired to the last moment. Garden parties given in town or in the suburbs are almost afternoon parties in the open air. Tennis is not the all engrossing amusement as in country neigh- away went the heart of Landor from his borhoods; the ladies are too daintily dressed and do not care to wear tennis

shoes in a fashionable crowd, or to get overheated. Thus amusements, drawn from the various channels now open to the givers of entertainments, are invariably forthcoming, whether it be a popular band or something in the way of a novelty, or their dwelling for our poor roof! It is not But the chipmunk so bright soon skipped out band and novelties combined, it being merely a question of expense.

Tents are a great advantage to those who have small grounds and small houses, but in the country these are seldom if ever required. When very large garden parties are given, however, a large tent, with all the convenient appliances now in use, will be a valuable addition to the requisite accommodation for tes and refreshments. A tennis party of ordinary numbers usually finds ta way into the bouse for tea, which is either given in a large dining room or hall.

SCOTCH SUPERSTITIONS.

Number of Familiar Happenings That Are Believed to Bring Bad Lack, It is considered unlucky for the mother and her baby to go out of doors until the child is baptized; for the child to be baptized in a Scotch church, but lucky for the child to be christened in the house it was born in; for lovers to be engaged with a ring containing either opals or emeralds; for lovers to give either a Bible as a present before marriage; to be married in a month where the letter A is, such as May; to be married in a Scotch church; unlucky for any of the wedding guests to be dressed in green or black, a black crape bonnet or a band on a gentleman's hat; these accidents entail lifelong misery to the new married couple. A young woman who tries on a widow's

cap is sure to be a widow after marriage. It is unlucky to try on your bridal dress be fore the bridal day; to see your future husband on the day of the marriage until the ceremony. Unlucky to marry out of your own position—that is, a lady to marry a servant or vice versa; unequal marriages bring ungrateful children. To bring flow ering hawthorn into a house denotes a death in the family. If a timepiece or clock stops unexpectedly you will get intimation of a death; if a corpse is kept un-buried over a Sabbath another death of a relation will follow before another year or twelve months have elapsed; hence so many funerals in Scotland on a Sabbath afternoon. Unlucky to wind or roll up wool or knitting yarn after sunset, only winding trouble and care to the winder or knitter. A cat washing its face with its paws before the fire is a sign of a wet day: the cat frolicking or dancing about a room is a sign of a hurricane or storm.

An Interesting Instrument. The congress for experimental psychology to be held in London represents the present tendency toward applying scientific methods in studying the relations between mind and body or mind and brain, sub iects which are of as much interest and importance in the case of criminals as of normal men. Science says: "This is illustrated by the new psychophysical instru ment called the plethysmograph, which indicates the least increase of blood in the arteries of the arm. Thus it has been found that when the sentence of the judge is read before the criminal there is a derease in the flow of blood in the arm, the sight of a glass of wine increases the flow. When, for example, it is required to multiply nine times seventy-three an increase in blood flow is the result. The Low is little affected in a brutal, murderer or born criminal when a pistol is shown to him, whereas in a normal man the plethysmograph indicates a decided effect. The Importance of this new instrument lies in this, that involuntary testimony is given

Zola's Novels.

as to the nervous and physical nature of

the criminal. It is often unknown to him and in spite of himself."

At the present time 1,304,000 copies have been sold of those of M. Zola's novel which are comprised in the Rouguon Mac quart series. "Nana" heading the list with 160.000 copies, after which come "L'Assom moir" with 124,000 and "La Terre" with 100,000. The sale of M. Zola's other works. such as "Therese Raquin" "Les Contes a Ninon," "Madeleine Ferat" and his volumes of literary criticism, amounts to about 250,000 copies. These figures are exclusive of translations in the English German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch and Hun garian languages. On the first day that M. Zola's new

novel "La Debacle" was issued in Paris a few weeks ago, the publishers executed orders for no fewer than 66,000 copies.

Specific Forms of Salutation. The wish of salute is often specific, connected with the circumstances of environ-"How do you perspire?" a dry skin being the symptom of the dreaded fever. In hot "May God cool your age!"—that is, give you ness of the body as indicating robust grass and weeds. health, but to deprecate exposure to the noon sun, when all shadows are least.

Barking Up the Wrong Tree. "Barking up the wrong tree," a very common expression in some localities, according to a correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, originated from the fact that a those plants that have few roots, and candog will bark at the foot of a particular | not get enough of one kind of diet (nitrogand it finally escapes him altogether. In the wrong place.

Landor and His Wife. It is told that on one occasion during the honeymoon Walter Savage Landor was reading some of his own verses—and who read more exquisitely?—when all at once the lady, releasing herself from his arms, jumped up, saying: "Oh, do stop, Walter. There's that dear, delightful Punch performing in the street. I must look out of the window." Away went poetry, and

Purposeless Visitants. Charles Lamb said concerning hospitality: "May we be branded for the veriest churl if we deny our heart to the many noble hearted friends that at times exchanged of guests that we complain, but of endless, purposeless visitants; droppers in, as they are called. We sometimes wonder from what sky they fall."

How to Clean Bronze A lady who has had some experience in cleaning ornamental articles in bronse says: "Do not put vinegar on bronze. Vinegar or water takes the bronzing off if imitation and affects the gloss of real bronse. The safest thing is pure saled oil, lightly rubbed on (the dust being all removed On fine days guests are received out of first), then rubbed off with a soft cloth. doors, and unless they arrive late are not and afterward polished with a chamote shown into the tearcom. The move for Another way is to plunge the object in tea from the grounds is made by the boiling scapsuds, then in pure boiling hostess, and becomes very general in a few water. Afterward expose the article to minutes. The refreshment list should include everything good, and generally does so. Ices, strawberries and cream, grapes, peaches, jellies, creams, sandwiches, cakes of every description, etc., tea and coffee, champagns cup and claret cup. Small put allowed to dry on in a warm place, respectively.



UPSIDE DOWN.

of Affairs Very Upsetting and Not to Be Desired. If the whole of the town were upside down And you, dear, were outside in: If you dined with a cork instead of a fork, And breakfasted with a pin;

if the meadows were blue, the truth not true, And the blackbirds all were white: If you just slept away the whole summer day, And lay awake all the night;

If the works of a watch were outside out. And the face were inside in: I you came of a race who possessed a face



If the ducks and geese became police, And boys were as good as gold; If they grew penny rolls on telegraph poles, And shoes didn't need to be soled;

If your brother were you and you were he, And somebody else were we: If you put down a "one," and carrying

The answer was twenty-three; If the dolls came out, and played about When you were gone to bed; If nursic in mittens were minding the kit-

And pussy was nurse instead-If I think we must say that such a new way For you, dearle, never would do, For if all the town were upside down. Twould very much upset you.

The Hippopotamus. The hippopotamus takes its name from two Greek words that mean river horse. though it is not at all like a horse, but a great deal more like a strange cow. It lives in the streams of Africa, where it feeds on grass, leaves, grain, shrubs, weeds and all kinds of green meat. It can stay in the bed of the stream and walk there to seek its food and not come up to breathe more than five or six times in an hour. It can swim and dive and float, though it is of such great size and has a huge head and short legs. It delights to live on the banks of wide lakes, where it can lie in the mud and sleep or wade in the stream and puff and grunt and spirt water from its great mouth and take its ease all day long.



It is not a fierce beast to look at. but he is a fee to be feared, for his great teeth can crunch and tear a man in half or split the side of a boat, and he will turn on those who hurt and wound him. When full grown the male beast is twelve feet long and as much around the trunk. His legs are so short that they scarce keep him off the ground, and when he stands up he ment. The people of Cairo anxiously ask. looks like a great butt stuck on four short stumps. The mouth is enormous and its size is greatly increased by the odd man-Persia the friendly wish is expressed. ner in which the jaw is set in the head. He can close up the slits in his nose so comfort in declining years. In the same that he can dive down in the streams, and land originates the quaint form, "May his eyes are so formed that he can stick your shadow never be less!" which does them out or draw them in, that he may not apply, as often now used in Europe, es- see where he goes on land or when he is pecially in Ireland, to the size and plump. down on the bed of a lake can look for

> Vegetable Flytraps. It is a well known fact that several plants keep themselves alive by eating in sects. Botanists tell us that it is through their roots that the bulk of plants derive a large portion of their food. Therefore

tree to indicate to his master where the enous) from the soil, must obtain it in game is located. While endeavoring to see some other way. Consequently the leaves the animal he discovers it on another tree, must assist them by forming themselves into cunningly contrived traps, and by its application it denotes that a person has giving off in some cases a sticky fluid that mistaken his object, or is looking for it in acts partly as a flycatcher. Bees, wasps, moths, beetles, midges, flies, daddy long legs, gnats and other insects all form the food of such plants as the Drohers or sundow, the Nepenthes or pitcher plant, the Darlingtonia or cobra plant. The Chipmunk and the Hornet.

This entertaining story in rhyme is from Gleanings in Bee Culture: Two boys, young and gay, left school one bright day To rove in the woods for awhile:

And they jumped with delight, for the Was a munk on the old wood pile. They thought not of books, nor of still running brooks,

As the sport of the day had begun: For all of you know, who were boys long ago, That, in puggling munks, there is fun. of sight, In the end of an old hollow rail; And the boys, full of tricks, tried with snlit

ended sticks
To pull the munk out by the tail. So they puggled and twisted, and long they And rubbed up the cars of their dog; But the chipmunk so red had a scheme in his

So he out and ran under a log. Now an old hornet she, of her young is this

Had sought to raise up a good bath: And all of you know, that four years ago Was a good one for hornets to hatch. But the boys' eyes were full (of Australian And they looked out for nothing but games to they puggled the log and sicked on their

And this is just where they were lame; Her each hornot within, rushed out with a



Athelin Boute. ELYOCH, Jro., March & 1891.

I used Paste Koenig's Navys Tonic for nevyous and rections nights after had study it gave me refreshing sleep and great salies. I also ordered it for another passes who saffered from nervous-ties and it did him south spot.

REV B. BECOEL

KANTONO, IS., May 18. 38.

I was troubled with nervous headsche for a long time, especially or, Suslavy af ar service. Two bottless had the desired effect. Have full confidence that it is all its mane implies, a "Nerve Tonic."

HEV FATHER J. B. HUMMERT

Br. Many's, Ky, Oct. 7. 30.

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Tonic cured a girl of my congregation of St.
Vitus Dance, and a married lady of elections.

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