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SUNDAY'S SERMON.

The Indian epic of "Hiawatha," took the world by surprise, writes Hezeklah Butterworth in an article, "Hook Longfellow Wrote His Best-Known Poems," in the Ladies Home Journal. Its form and its matter were for a long time mysteries. How could a Cam-bridge literary recluse produce such an epic? Certain critics claimed that the idea, form and magic treatment of the poem had been borrowed from a Scan dinavian sage, and the implication greatly disturbed his publishers, and must have caused his sensitive spirit great pain. It partly eclipsed for a time the new star in the literary horizon on which all eyes were fixed. The criticism was disarmed; the wonder grew; a fixed star had appeared. But the mystery of the poem is simply solved. Longfellow desired to produce an epic that should be in sympathy with all that was most beautiful and noble in the vanishing Indian dinavian sage, and the implication ful and noble in the vanishing Indian race. Abraham Le Fort, an Onondaga chieftain, had furnished School-craft, the historian, much Indian lore and many mystic traditions, with cer-tain Indian vocabularies, in which the tain inuian vocabularies, in musical and unmusical seunds of many words indicated their meaning.

These traditions and vocabularies These traditions and vocabularies made the work of the poet easy. One only needs to read Schoolcraft, to whom the poet acknowledged his inlebtedness, to see how this monum to the Indian race, their only great literary memorial, was builded.

Indian Shields.

Walter Hough of the department of white Holging the experiment of the United States National Museum presents in the last Smithsonian report a summary of the various shields of American Indians now in the museum at Washington. As an object of defense the shield must have come into use with early profer. tile weapons. The paring stick could only have served when a direct blow was struck. The broad shield then was struck. The broad shield then must have been "the counter growth of the bow." The North American In-dian shield was convex, the oval shield being exceptional. Rawhide—that of the buffalo and elk—was most general in use. Hariot describes the shield of in use. Hariot describes the shield of the Virginia Indians as "targets made of barcks." The Ceris and Chicoratos of New Mexico made shields of laths interwoven with cords. In Tobasco tortoise shell, inlaid with silver and copper, was in use, and Mr. Hough notes the tortoise shell shields of the Malays. George Catlin describes in detail how the Sloux brave made his shield by drying a buffalo hide and smearing it with glue. Captain John G. Bourke is sattsfied that we have no Hedians now who use shields. As a Indians now who use shields. As a protection against a rifle ball, the Indians soon-found how useless was a shield. The offense was stronger than the de-fense, and the fight of projectiles versus armor is going on to-day.

The growing of cucumbers in winter in greenhouses has become an important industry in a few of the northern States, while the raising of other vegetables under glass out of season is a business that is constantly taking on larger proportions. The Cornell experiment station at Ithaca, N. Y., more than any other similar institution, has devoted itself to scientific investigations of crops under glass. Its bulleting more than all the control of the cont HONE the POPULATITY OF THIS frame encumbers, beans and cauliform forcing flower, upon the heating of forcing houses, and on the influence of electric the principal results in the foregoing experiments, and adds further notes upon bees in greenhouses, controlling greenhouse pests, and winter culture of lettuce, celery, cress, eggplants, and pess. Those intersected in these gub.

STERLING DISCOURSES.

of Life."

ONE OF REV. DR. TALMAGE'S

TEXT: "The Lord thy God will send the ornet." Deuteronomy vii. 20.

normet."—Deuteronomy vii. 20.
It seems as if the insectile ggold were remined to extirpate the human race, nombards the grantle and the orange and the control of the contr

struck with sometime, time away. It has any the hornet goes in swarms. It has aptains over hundreds, and twenty of them slighting old non man will produce death.

The Persians attempted to conquer a Christian city, but the elephants and the beasts upon which Persians node work assaulted by the horner, so that the whole army was broken up and the besiged city was rescued. This borning and noxious insect stung out the Hittlee and the Canan nites from their country. What gleanding sword and charly the war could not sword and charly the war could not insect. My friends, when we are assaulted by great behemeths of trouble we become chivalric, and we assault them. We get on the high metitled steed of our courage, and we make a cavalry charge at them, and if God be with us we come out stronger and better than when we went in. But, alass for these insectile annoyance of life, these foes too small to shoot, these things without any avoirdupois weight, the gnats, and the midges, and the flies and the wasps, and the hornets: In other words, it is the small stinging annoyances of our life which drive us out and use us up. In the best conditioned life, for some grand and zlorious purpose, God has sent the hornet.

I remark, in the first place, that these small stinging annoyances may come in the shape of nervous organization. People who are prostrated under typhoid fevers or with broken bones get plenty of sympathy, but who pities anybody that is nervous? The doctors say, and the family say, and everybody says, "Oh, she's only a little nervous, that's all." The sound of a heavy foot, the harm of charge of a throat, a discord in shall and the glove on the same person, a curt answer, a passing slight, the wind from the east, any one of 10,000 annoyances opens the door for the hornet. The fact is that hey say from the rest and the glove on the same person, a curt answer, a passing slight, the wind from the east, any one of 10,000 annoyances opens the door for the hornet. The fact is that hey so from the say for on anything raw

buzzing at you with some depressing manuation. "The Lord sent the homet."
When I see so many people in the world who like to say disagrecable tilings and write disagrecable tings, I come almost in my weaker moments to believe what a man said to me in Philadelphia one Honday morning. I went to get the horse at the livery stable, and the hoesler, a plain min, said to me, "Mr. Talmage, I saw that you preached to the young men yesterday," I said, "Yee." He said, "No use, no use; man's a failure,"

and when the clock strikes the hour routen are make your appearance. Perhaps the routele if between the ear and the forehead in the shape of a neuralgot wings. Nobod can see it or sympathies with it, but just at the time when you want, your intellect clearest, and your dapatition prightest, you feel a sharp. East of the strike when you want, your intellect clearest, and your dapatition prightest, you feel a sharp. East of the strike of the strike when you want in the strike of the strike when you want in the strike of the strike of the strike was not the shape of a domestic irritation. The parlor and the strike was done to be strike the strike of the strike of the strike was out thought the strike was out thought the strike was out though the sulface of the fact we all admit there are these issues of the fact we all admit there are these issues of the fact we all damit there are these issues of the strike was out though the cultural propagations. It is prace of God be not in the heart as the houselesses of the strike was out though the sulface was not strike and say, and say, as a sulface was a sulface of the strike was out though the sulface was not strike and say, as a sulface was not such that the strike was out the story of these annoyances, and say, as at the story of these annoyances, and say,

"The series troubles are very life through the series and the series are very life through the series and the series are the series are the series and the series are the series are the series are the series and the series are series are the series are the series are the series are series are the series are the series are the series are the series ar

hornet is of no use? Oh, yes! The naturalists tell us they are very important in the world's economy: they kill spiders, and they clear the atmosphere, and I really believe God sends the annoyances of our life upon

clear the atmosphere, and T ready believe God seads the aunoyances of our life upon to to kill the spiders of the soul and to clear the atmosphere of our skies. These sanoyances are sent on us, I think, to wake us up from our lethary. There is nothing that makes a man so lively as a nest or "yellow jackets," and I think that the annoyance are intended to persuade us of the fact that we shall also a soul to fact that the shall also do not sent that the shall be do for the that the shall be do for the that the shall be do for the the shall be do for the the shall be do for the shal

hornet."
Then I think these annoyances come on us hornet."
Then I think these annoyances come on us to culture our patience. In the gymnastum you find upright, parallel bars—upright bars, with holes over each other for pegs to be put in. Then the gymnast takes a peg in each hand, and he begins to climb one inchat a time, or two inches, and getting his strength cultured reaches after awhile the ceiling. And it seems to me that these annoyances in life are a moral gymnasium, each worriment a peg with which we are to climb histher and higher in Christian attainment. We all love to see patience, but_it cannot be cultured in fair weather. Patience is a child of the storm. If you had everything desirable, and there was nothing more trace, what would you want with patience? Led about and sick want is when you are field about and sick want is when you are field about and sick want is when you are field about and sick want is a wall and it would you say, "If I only had the eforumstances of some well-to-do man I would be patient, too." You might as well say, "If it were not for this water, I would swim," or,

states, too." You might as well say, "If it were not for this water, I would swim," or, "I could shoot this gun if it were not for the charge." When you stand chin deep in annoyances is the time for you to swim out toward the great headlands of Christian attainment, so as to know Christ and the power of His resurrection and to have fellowship with His aniferings.

Nothing but the furnace will ever burn out of us the clinker and the slag. I have formed this theory in regard to small annoyances and voxations. It takes just's on much trouble to fit us for usefulness and for heaven. The only question is whether we—shall take if in the bulk or pulverized and granulated. Here is one man who takes it in the bulk. His back is broken, or his eyesight put out, or some other swull calamity befalls him, while the vast majority of people take the thing piecemeal. Which way would you rather have it? Of course in piecement. Better have five aching teeth than one broken Jaw; better ten fly blisters. would you rather have it? Of course in plecement. Better have five aching teeth than one broken law; better ten fly blisters than an amputation; better twenty squalls than one orgolone. There may be a different on the state of the state. You have a state of the state, you have been state of the state, you calamity. Instead of the stank, you calamity. Instead of the stank, you would a great deal rather has bank, you would come in with cheeks less than the would come in with cheeks less than the same day each wanting his \$10,000. In this state each you cough and look down to the floor, and you look up at the ceiling before you look into the safe. Now, my friends, would you, not rather have those small draits of annoyance on your bank of faith than some all staggering demand upon your endurance? But remember that little as well as great annoyances can jour bank of faith than some all staggering demand upon you to trust in Christ for succor and for deliverance from impatience and irritability. "Thou will keep him in perfect peace whose mind is staid on Thee." In the village of Hamelin, tradition says, there was an invasion of ratis, and these small arratures almost devoured the town and threatened the lives of the population, and the story is that a piper came out one day and played a very aweet tune, and all the vermin followed him to the back of the population.

of your life and play them down into the depths forever.

How many touches did Mr. Ohurch give to his picture of "Cotopari" or his "Heart of the Andee?" I suppose about 50,000 touches. I hear the canvas saying: "Why don't you put it on in one dash?" 'No," says Mr. Church, "I know how to make a painting. It will take 50,000 of these touches." And I want you, our riends, to understand that it is these 10,000 annoyances which under God are making up the picture, in the galleries of heaven, fit for angels to look at. God knows how to make a picture.

I go into a sculptor's studio and see him shaping a statue. He has a chisel in one hand and a maller in the nature and he a go into a souspier sound of the same of

torks of silver ar. I knives of gold, inisitive diamonds and anethysis. Then you she sach one of you have the finest horse a your plok of the equipages of the wod Then I would have you live 159 years, a you should not have a pain or ache ucili last breath.

"Not each one of us?" you say. Ye Each one of you. "Not to your enemial Yes. The only difference I would make withen would be that I would put a little tragilt on their walls and a little extragilt on the wall was not God give us all twings?" Ah, I bethink myself, He is wall twould make fools and sluggards of all things?" Ah, I bethink myself, He is wall we had our way. No man puts his be picture in the portice or vestibule of heaven—that great galler; the universes—toward which we are fapful we must not have it too good in this wor or we would want no heaven.

Polycarp was condemned to be burned death. The stake was plauted. He was tened to it. The fagots were placed around the trage wall between him and his enemies. The had actually to destroy him with the ponlard. The flames would not touch him well, my heaver, I want you to undersit that be flood's grace the flames of trial is

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 14.—To New Haven directors will meet to do for the declaration of the quarter dividend. There have been many mors, especially at Boston, of an crease in the dividend, but there are the control of the second of the sec absolutely no groueds for the report and the dividend is all but certain

New York, Dec. 14.—Rt. Rev. Jo M. Farley, V. G., recently named iliary bishop of New York by his ness Leo XIII., will be consecrated St. Fatrick's cathedral on Saturd Dec. 21, the services commencing

London, Dec. 14.—Lord Duna will sail for New York on next Wed day to assist the committee of t New York Yacht club in its invest tion of his charges against Defende

Madrid, Dec. 16.—An official deuk made of the report published in Paris Figaro that Captain-Gen Martinez Campos had resigned his nand in Cuba Fitz-Maher Fight Certain

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 16.—Bob Fit more and Peter Maher will surely near El Paso February 14, un hitch occurs within twelve hours

France's smoond Guardship.
Constantinople, Dec. 16.—The
ped cruiser Faucon, which is to
the second French guardship, has
rived here.

Judgo Nugent le Dying. Denison, Tex., Dec. 14. Judgent, twice populist/middisto

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W Rhude, a hunter and trapper known on the Pacific coast, re-ed to San Francisco last week trip in Sinalos, Mexico. on he devoted his entire attention iring egrets and herons. He se-enough of the valuable feathers ed enough of the valuable feathers he egret to make his profits for the months average \$300 a month. received \$15 an ounce for the egret hers in San Francisco, but they are to command a much higher price his city and in Paris, the principal kets. While there is good profit when the property egrets, there is little from thets. While there is good promi-bunting egrets, there is little fun a great deal of danger. The relies in which they live are full of gators, are exceedingly unhealthful, if the forests on the banks are the Mexican lions and other unsant animals. He says a Mr. A.
ton and his wife of San Francisco
e also down in the Sinaloa marshes ng egrets. Mrs. Ashton wore ers and shared all the work with band, securing many birds her-

so constructed that it will take ittle space when folded and can tet it is simply opened like a pock-ook. It is both light and strong, silv be carried on the arm

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