

**Very Embarrassing.**  
When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his first pastoral call at the Fowles' he took little Anna up to his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed. She struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the parlor to greet the clergyman.  
"Mamma," the little girl whispered, "the man in the parlor wanted me to kiss him."  
"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."  
"Thereupon little Anna ran back into the parlor and the minister bowed."  
"Well, little Anna, won't you kiss me now?"  
"No, I won't," replied Anna, promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Harper's Bazar.

**Asheville, N. C.**  
Few regions have been more richly endowed by Nature than that famous section of Western North Carolina, poetically termed the "Land of the Sky." It has a climate so dry and health-giving that it has become known the world over as a natural sanitarium for the cure of all troubles of a pulmonary or bronchial nature.  
Asheville, the center of this beautiful mountain-hemmed plateau, is the highest city east of Denver, and is a busy, thriving place of 12,000 inhabitants, with all the modernisms of city life. The city lies just at the point where the beautiful French Broad and Swannanoa Rivers join their crystal waters.  
Within the city or in its suburbs many people of wealth here have built beautiful and expensive homes, and most notable among them being the chateau of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt, which, with its great estate, has cost upwards of four million dollars.  
Asheville is an all-the-year resort, for the great mountains protect it in the winter from the cold winds, and its summer climate is made delightful because of its altitude.  
For descriptive matter, and for tickets and vicinity, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write Mr. C. A. Benschoter, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**A Feminine Butcher.**  
"And now, children," said the teacher, who had been talking about military fortifications, "can any of you tell me what is a buttress?"  
"Please, ma'am," cried little Willie, snapping his fingers, "it's a sunny goat!"—Philadelphia Press.

**He Knew.**  
Papa—Perhaps you don't understand what pro-boer is.  
Johnny—Oh, yes! He's a man that roots for the Boers.—Puck.

**Carte's Ink Is Used Exclusively**  
by the schools of New York, Boston and many other places, and they won't use any other.

It is just as easy to look pleasant as it is to wear a long face and look as though you had dined on crabapples.—Chicago Daily News.

**Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved).**  
Superior to all the so-called tasteless tonics. Acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

"George says he doesn't know the taste of liquor."  
"Pours it down so fast, I suppose, that his palate doesn't get a chance!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**  
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

"Did he prove to be a strong candidate?"  
"No, the second assessment broke him!"—Detroit Journal.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

**Love is like butter.** If of the melting sort, a little goes a long way.—Ally Sloper.

**Straight Road To Health**  
Is the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

The eyes of horses and cattle, equally with the eyes of man, are cured by

**Mitchell's Eye Salve**  
which was favorably known in this region as far back as 1849. You may place great confidence in this remedy.

Price 25 cents. All druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL,  
New York, 1848. London.

**LOOK OUT!**  
For your family's comfort and your own.  
**HIRE'S Rootbeer**  
will contribute more to your health than any other beverage. It is made of pure water, sugar and the finest Colorado Springs Rootbeer. Write for list of grocers, or send 10c for label.  
CHAS. H. HIRE'S CO.,  
Salisbury, Pa.

**Artificial Eyes.**  
Full and Complete Stock.

All Colors and Sizes.  
Send or call for circular giving full directions. Write for list of grocers, or send 10c for label and fit.  
**Dutro & Hewitt,**  
280 Second Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

**SHORTHAND!**  
Permanent, thorough, and profitable. Write for circular giving full directions. Write for list of grocers, or send 10c for label and fit.  
Catalogue Free. Ad. D. L. M. S. B. E. M. A. N.  
President Gen. City Business College, Quincy, Ill.

**OPIUM WHISKY** and other drug vortium treatment. Book and particulars FREE.  
B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

**\$5.00 A DAY!** We pay \$5.00 a day with fig to introduce our goods in the country. Write International Malt Co., Parsons, Kansas.

**WISCONSIN CURE FOR**  
CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in this. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**

**ARE GREAT EATERS.**

**Average Chinaman's Stomach Capacity Is Simply Marvelous.**

**Stews Away Enough Food at One Meal to Do Him for Twenty-Four Hours—Pork Is His Favorite Meat.**

[Special Hinghua (China) Letter.]

YES, IT IS true, the Chinese, that is some of them, do occasionally eat dog-meat, and even rats. But it is not so general as it has been reported by travelers, who have seen rats on sale in the streets of Canton and hastily concluded that the custom is universal. I have never been in Canton, but in the travels of ten years elsewhere I have yet to see it. As to dogs—well they do not habitually eat the common dog, but they fatten a special breed, that brings a good price in some markets.

Several years ago one of our servants had a young dog that became such a nuisance that my wife ordered



CHINESE STREET DOGS.

It put out of the way. The owner said: "I will have to hire a man to kill it. Nobody but the dog-killer will kill a dog."

"Very well. I will pay for it." The bill was paid; and the dog disappeared. It was not until several months after that we learned that all the servants of the establishment that night had a feast!

But the staple meat of the Chinese is pork.

It is a poor family indeed that cannot afford to keep at least one pig. "No family is complete without one," is literally true. The Chinese character for family is the character for "pig" under the character meaning "roof." There is a whole treatise upon Chinese domestic economy bound in that significant character. The pig has the right of way in the establishment. He has the best of everything. His quarters are inside the house, to prevent his being stolen. The children may be denied another bowl of sweet potatoes, but the pig never. He eats full, and often. He is fattened with the greatest care. He brings a high price, too. A good fat pig will bring a slightly higher price now right in a Hinghua village than it would in Chicago, if my market quotations are correct. Yet his owners are working for from five to ten cents a day. The American laborer who earns 20 times as much pays no more for the pork he eats. It goes without saying that the ordinary Chinese eat pork very sparingly; it is more as a sauce, an oil in the gravy to give flavor, than as an article of diet, as it is on the American table.

So it is with fish, of which they eat every kind and every part. Fish also are eaten but sparingly, because of the expense. Well-to-do people only can afford to eat much meat of any kind.

Chickens are everywhere, as omnipresent as the pig, and much more numerous. But they are eaten only in luxuries. One represents two days' labor and a dozen eggs one day's. No wonder they cook every part, the head, feet and even the entrails. They cannot afford to throw any of it away. Our cook sees to it that no part of

our chickens is wasted, just as he prevented extravagance in disposing of the dog. A genius for economy is John Chinaman, the cook. Would that his talent in this line were exercised more in the interests of his employer!

Beef is eaten comparatively little. There is no place to graze cattle in this densely populated country. The people raise cows enough for their own plowing. When the animal gets fat, it is killed for beef. The officials prohibit slaughtering as a business, or license it for a good sum, as it suits them. I have noticed of recent years an increase in this line, and it is probable that beef will become a large staple article of food in China when the country opens, and better wages make it possible for the common people to eat meat. Who knows but in time China will become America's best market for dressed beef, as it already bids fair to be for its flour. There are no limits to the capacity of the average Mongolian stomach, except its possessor's ability to buy. The fact that comparatively little meat is eaten explains this in part. Brought up upon a diet of rice and vegetables, he must needs eat a large quantity in order to get sufficient nourishment. His digestive apparatus becomes adjusted to quantities of food.

Upon a canalboat the other day I saw the assistant boatman, a young fellow of 20 odd years of age, eat a dinner of rice and vegetables. He

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