PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON-WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON-WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION. BY THE GENERAL AS SEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. AND PITE LISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRE-TARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF

A JOINT RESOLUTION A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight
and twenty-one of article four, sections
eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article
eight, section one of article twelve, and
sections two and seven of article forteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for
carrying the amendments into effect.
Section 1, he it resolved by the Section

Section I. De it resulved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Conatitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provi-sions of the eighteenth article Decreef.

Amendment One—To Article Peur, Sec-

Section 2, Amend section four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania,

which reads as follows:"He shall nominate and, by and wit the ndvice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senata, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the receas of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall he end of their next schalors; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may hap pen, during the recess of the Separa, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Fubile Instruction. in a fadicial office, or in any other elec-tive office which he is or may be au-thorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate the Governor shall nominate to the Sen ate, before their final adjournment, ate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elec-tive office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election. unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar mouths immediately pre-ceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the re-cess of the Senate, by granting commis-sions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treas-urer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective of-fice, a person shall be chosen to said of-fice on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered

Amendment Two-To Article Four, Section Twenty-one. section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—
"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person

State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs the Auditor General, and the

Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his suc-cessors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms. Amendment Three To Article Five, Sec-

tion Eleven.

Bection 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—
"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or al-

dermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the pence or alder-men without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough. ward or district for one year next preced-ing his election. In cities containing over afty thousand inhabitants, not more than

afty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district." so as to read:—
Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, beroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such tow qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four To Article Five Sec-

Amendment Four-To Article Five, Section Twelve.
Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constituton, which reads

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabit-ants, one court, not of record, of police

salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such prisidiction, civil and crimian), except as barein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of aldermen is abelished," so as to rend as follows:—
In Philadelphia there shall be estab-

In Philadelphia there shall be estab-lished, for each thirty thousand inhalit-ants, one court, not of record, of police and civil masses with president on not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by suspicingtes whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be clocted on general ficket at the term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ficket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at larger and in the election of the sale magnificates no years shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by sixed salaries, to be paid by said county, and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an horeage of civil jurisdiction or conferring political dutter, as may be a conferring political dutter, as may be a conferring political that the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall niways be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers are elected shall niways be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers are elected shall niways be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect on the thory of one thousand nine hundred and ten.

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In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten. civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-delphia the office of allowmen is abol-

the first Monday of November in each even numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto. Provided In an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of Pebruary," so as to read!—

All judges elected by the elected at either a general or municipal election, as eight of judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third success of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as eightly ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

Aligning first Monday of December in an odd-numbered and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. the Tuesday fext following the list alon-day of November in each old-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered

Amendment Seven-To Article Eight, Sec-

tion Fourteen.

Section S. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspect-or shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from ar rest upon days of election, and while en gaged in making up and transmitting regaged in making up and transmitting re-turns except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an elec-tion fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennisily, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only; Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one in spector, and each inspector shall appoint spector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and any new district shall be sciented, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from affest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemp-tion from jury duty during their terms of

Service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve,
Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article
twelve, which reads as follows:—
"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be
elected or appointed as may be directed

by law." so as to read:—
All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms. Amendment Nine-To Article Fourteen,

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—
County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten-To Article Fourteen.

Section Seven.
Section II. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows: Section II. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county auditors shall be elected in each county auditors shall be elected in each county auditors shall be elected in each

and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by registrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general toxet by the qualified veers at large, and in the election of the said magnetabes no votes shall vote for magnetabes no votes shall yote for more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be foliable by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall be comprised only by fixed. such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commismoner or auditor whose place is to be

filled.
Schedule for the Amendments. Screening for the Americanients.
Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitu-tion of the Commonwealth, and in order

to carry the same into complete opera-tion, it is hereby declared that— In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the of the term, provided the terms for

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all elec-tion officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Mon-Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section 5. Amend action two of article eight, which reads as follows:

The general distant shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of Narashay but the Use. Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday regst following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, sembly may by law fix a different day.

# ANOTHER FOREIGN CROP FAILS

French Peasant Girls Refuse to Sell Their Hair.

A recent cable dispatch from Paris declares that another crop besides wheat which has failed in France this year is that of human hair. July is the month when the human hair merchants go to France from the United States and England to visit the towns and villages of the Limousin, of Brittany and Auvergne, where the annual hair markets are held. High prices are paid in New York and Chicago "postiches" of French growth, which are best suited for the requirements of the present fashion of large hats and of the latest modes of colffure, but the peasant girls of Limoges and Brittany have now abandoned the national bonnet which hitherto concealed their shorn heads, and season they refuse to sell their hair, saying that they need it for their own use. This strike of the peasant girls has given a disastrous setback to the French trade in human hair, and the dealers, unable to do any business in France, are leaving there for the Tyrol and other countries.

Advantage of Cash.

The man who does business on a cash basis can often secure better terms than the man who wants a long time to pay his account with the wholesaler. Some of the bargains secured by the mammoth houses who have plenty of money on hand all the time are surprising. The small retailer who can pay for goods immediately undoubtedly gets some of the bargains in the wholesale world. A hundred credit men know his record. They pass no sleepless nights in thinking out whether it is safe to trust such a man, and he is going to get a better deal from his wholesaler than his competitor who sells on credit. The trader who does business on a cash basis often gets the cream credit enters at all times into the life Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article of almost every one. It is almost impossible to make a rule never to extend credit, but when it is necessary there should be a hard and fast understanding about payment.-Boot and Shoe Recorder.

Diseases of Wireless Operators.

A French naval surgeon has observed facts which he thinks warrant him in attributing certain morbid conditions to overexposure to the electrical waves employed in wireless telegraphy. For the most part they have affected the eye, generally in conjunctivitis, though in one instance there was keratitis.

Eczema, too, has been observed. and the author thinks that many cases of neurasthenia are ntiributable to the current. He remarks that induced currents are a common broduct of the action of the apparates, and intimates that these may cause ble among immediateother persons than the ly concerned in the tell phic operaat operators tions. He recommend be provided with blue collow spectacies.-La Tribune

Chieren Gry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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### No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomech is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical atrength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, acryous, irritable and despendent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cares diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and natrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerver, and se GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this nonalcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer thay thereby make a little bigger prout. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

STEEN BEADS OF GREAT AGE.

Prehistoric Necklaces Nearly All Had the Same Number of Ornaments. One of the most remarkable finds prehistoric Indian days was that the necklace of tempered copper

sats found in an isolated grave near

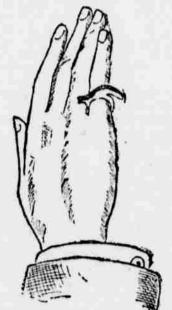
awarekie, N. Y. This necklace consists of 138 copor boads, some unusually fine specmens of shell wampum and a bannet stone bearing about 50 notches copre nilus, it is believed, so many scalp han by the Indian who owned I grave in which this unique relie found was about a half mile back in the river, on the Saunders farm he grave was only three feet does and was walled up with cobblestons and as no cobblestones are found n arer to the location of the grav than three miles, they must have twon carried that distance for the perpose of walling up the grave Nothing remained of the skeleton but

a piece of cheek bone. Several years ago a tempered cop per bead necklace was found by Mr B. J. Clue, of Glenville, N. Y., on an ancient "rainbow" of the Mohawla river, in Glenville, near Rector's Creasing. This, too, contained 138 sends. The middle bead was about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. and those on either side were most nic y graduated down to the two end beads, which were a little larger than peas. Several bones were found in

Unfortunately, all but five of the beads have been given away and are new widely distributed over the United States.-New York Journal.

Knife in the Ring.

For the use of store salesmen and package wrappers, one of the har dithings ever devised is the cutting riva, which is designed to be worn on th little finger like any ring, and the purpose of which is to offer an ever ready means of quickly cutting the string with which a bundle has just been wrapped. While the edge of the knife is always ready for use, it is so protected that it is impossible to do any damage to the flesh or clothing. The ring Itself is made of a hard metal casting, polished and silver plated, and it is not in the way or an inconvenience to work at any time. The knife blade is of high



quality tool steel, hand ground to a fine edge, and tempered to the right degree, and, it is claimed, will keep a sharp cutting edge for an indefinite length of time. By the use of this device cord, from thin twine up to heavy marline, can be cut easily, thus obviating the sore fingers which come through snapping twine on

parcels. When a package or bundle is tled the end of the twine is caught between the knife edge and the outer surface of the ring proper, and by a slight movement of the hand the twine is instantly cut. By the use of this time and labor-saving device an operator is enabled to do up many more packages with less effort and inconvenience. Another merit is that a considerable saving in twine is secured on account of being able to cut It close to the bundle. Where large miters of bundles are done up this to an item of expense.

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NORTHWARD, A.M. P.M. P.M. A.M. 

SOUTHWARD.

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Edsons		f11 09	24 56	17 24	12 10	1.3
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Benton		11 40	2.00	0.04	10.41	
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Care lance Barwick for Danville

Cars leave Berw		P. M.
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6.00	12.00	6.00
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First car leaves	Berwick for	Danville

on Sunday at 8.00 a. m. \* Bloomsburg Only. † Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg, for Danville:

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Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a. m.

\* Saturday Night Only.

A. M. 12.00 6.00 7.00 1.00 8,00 2.00 9.00 10.00 10:00 • 11,00 4 00 5.00 First car leaves Danville for Berwick

on Sunday at 8.00 a. m. \* Bloomsburg Only.

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