

PRINT TOASTS ON CUPS.

China Makers Start a New Fad, and Verses Cover Dishes.

Hostesses who do not approve of serving wines, and yet want to introduce a convivial flavor to the conversation, can now get china that is decorated with toasts. There are German drinking songs on (scapups) that make one wonder if he is awake or dreaming, and there are some brown earthenware dishes from Scotland which look as if they might have been used in Nannie Webster's cottage when the Little Minister took tea with her.

"Come down your sorrows in a cup of tea," and "Take a cup of tea, it's unc' refreshin'," is written on the cups, and the pots and cream jugs are covered with such comforting assurances as "Be happy while you're living, for you're a long time dead," and "There's mair in the kitchen."

The history of the widow and her friends is depicted on lunch plates, and there are egg cups with little rhymes in the same kind of gilt lettering in which "Souvenir," and "Baby," and "From a Friend" formerly were written on bread and milk bowls.

The following is an example of the chicken philosophy on the egg cups: The saddest words of tongue or pen Are not consoiling anyhow; Whatever fate mine might have been, It is all over with me now.

The most exclusive thing in china decoration is the Chinese dragon as it is seen on a meat set at one Chicago shop. The design is an exact reproduction of that on the dinner set of the empress dowager, and which was copied by the factory—so the story goes—from a plate stolen from the royal palace by a German soldier during the flight of the troops from Chinese territory.

Search for Gold in Norway.

Of all places on the earth where the gold-hunter is rewarded in the most niggardly fashion it would be hard to beat Finmark, the most northern province of Norway. The washings last year produced 365 grains of gold, and since 1898 the total has only been 83,000 grains. Last year the management of the works cost the government \$560. Nevertheless, the state is not content. It is now proposed to send out an expedition to look for new gold veins. One big vein is said to have been found, which it is hoped will give good results, and thus reward the stubborn perseverance wherewith the search has been prosecuted.

Boy Will Make His Way.

A Bowdoinham, Me., boy, Harold Ellidreth, aged 15, wants an ice boat, so he yoked up the oxen the other morning and started for the woods. There he cut down several trees, hauled them two miles to a saw mill and had them sawed into lumber and will convert the latter into an iceboat on which he intends to sail to Gardiner later in the season.

Unique Refuge From Law.

In Corea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is safe from the officers of the law.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It has been said that the world loves a lover, but the proof is missing.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker, than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the Country, says, "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 34 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 739 bu. per acre. Now Salzer has heavier yielding varieties than above. See Salzer's catalog.

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive lots of farm seed samples and their big catalog, which is brim full of rare things for the gardener and farmer, easily worth \$100.00 to every wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

It describes Salzer's Teosinte, yielding 160,000 lbs. per acre of rich green fodder, Salzer's Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. of sheep and hog food per acre, together with Salzer's New National Oats, which has a record of 300 bu. per acre, in 20 States, so also full description of Alfalfa Clover, Giant Incarnat Clover, Alsike, Timothy and thousands of other fodder plants, Grasses, Wheat, Speltz, Barley, etc.

There are men who wouldn't dare read the declaration of independence to their wives.

Another Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man is in luck if he doesn't get turned down while waiting for something to turn up.

10,000 Plants For 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

- 1,001 fine solid Cabbages, 2,000 delicious Carrots, 2,000 rich, nutty Celery, 2,000 splendid Onions, 1,000 rare, lucious Radishes, 1,000 glorious brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their wares and see for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 10c. POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

A man never believes he is really prejudiced until he admits it.

Women's Work in Medicine.

By Miss M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr College.

IT IS ONLY a question of time when all medical schools will admit women. Professional education cannot and should not be duplicated for women. Experience in the co-educational medical schools of Paris, open to women since 1868, Vienna, Baltimore and elsewhere, has proved that there is no objection to the presence of women students serious enough to outweigh in the mind of any fairminded person the vast gain to the community. In view of the trend of modern opinion and usage it seems incredible that in the great City of New York no woman can obtain the first two years of a regular medical training without leaving her native city and residing at great additional expense in Ithaca, Philadelphia, Baltimore or elsewhere.

But in other respects the great cities of the East are sadly illiberal to women, and New York is one of the most illiberal. It seems incredible that in 1853 Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell found it necessary to found the infirmary to provide clinical work and hospital practice for herself and other women physicians, and that fifty years afterward this infirmary and a small women's homeopathic hospital are still practically the only hospitals where women may practice as internes or as visiting or regularly appointed dispensary physicians. In the nine city hospitals of New York out of 135 internships women may hold but one by right, and in the private hospitals, many of them founded and largely supported by women, out of 117 internships women may hold only two. In the ten New York State insane hospitals admitting both men and women, and as many women as men, out of 132 residents and internes only eleven positions are reserved for women. In Boston the hardship is even greater than in New York, because the New England Hospital for Women and Children, a woman's institution, is the only hospital in which women may practice.

In Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, the speaker said, there is greater liberality shown, though there was too much discrimination shown even in those cities.

In Great Britain, on the contrary, much greater justice is shown. Twenty hospitals in London, ten in Glasgow, nine in Manchester, 7 in Edinburgh and five in Dublin are open to women.

There is a great opportunity as yet scarcely made use of, because women physicians are still so few, for dispensary work and home practice by skilled women physicians among poor women and children, to whom they will go as missionaries of hygiene, morality and healing. The poor peasants of Russia are said almost to worship the women physicians sent by the government to outlying districts of Russia. Such work is peculiarly suited to women physicians, both because there has been developed in women more of the missionary spirit and because women can afford to devote themselves to charitable work for a more moderate compensation than men. They have also fewer temptations to forsake it for more remunerative work, because, when all is said, fewer opportunities for lucrative work are open to them.

It is impossible to believe that this infirmary which Dr. Blackwell and the devoted men and women associated with her have maintained for fifty years will be allowed by the large hearted and liberal citizens of New York to close its doors now when the community has greater need than ever of its manifold and unique activities.

Motor and Safety.

Advantages of the Motor-Bicycle Over Other Machines Proved by Experience. By Joseph Pennell.

HERE I was at the foot of the Alps. I had driven, absolutely unaided, a motor-bicycle from Paris. I had climbed every hill, and I had surmounted all the difficulties, somehow. But you say, "There is no exercise." Isn't there? "You just sit still and let it work." Do you? "It's no trouble." Isn't it? All these things may be well said of the larger motor-car, the motor-tricycle, quadricycle, or other such abominations; but the motor-bicycle is a different thing. The car is either the advertising medium of the manufacturer or the racing man, or the latest mark of pecuniary superiority that the very rich can exhibit. The quadricycle and most tricycles that I have seen are the snare by which the ignorant would-be motorist is trapped. They possess all the disadvantages of the car, and many more of their own.

The trouble with all these forms of motor is that, if anything breaks, owing to their weight, they must either be repaired on the spot or dragged away by horses. They require skilled engineers to keep them in order, and, with the exception of very powerful cars and racing tricycles, they are totally incapable of speed and of climbing hills. On the other hand, the motor-bicycle is a heavy safety bicycle with a strengthened frame. The motor-power is electricity and petroleum. This motor is capable of various speeds, from three miles an hour up to about thirty-five, and the driving of it requires the same, or, rather, a great deal more care and attention than the driving of an ordinary safety bicycle. Many cyclists have alleged there is no exercise. In the first place, I very much doubt whether the mere wriggling of one's legs is of physical benefit to anybody. As a matter of fact, however, by pedaling uphill—and there is no real work in it—you can assist the motor, actually doubling its speed. Recently, in riding from Newhaven to Brighton over the very hilly coast road, I pedaled almost the whole way, just for exercise, and I may say that I covered the distance at well, I am not an arithmetician or a policeman, and I do not know at what speed I was going, but I was fifteen minutes going from one town to the other. On the level, too, you help the motor, and a considerable amount of pedaling is done in a day's ride. So, if exercise consists in working your legs, on a motor-bicycle you get a good deal of it. But the advantage of this machine over all others is that, in case of the breakdown of the motor from any cause, the driving-belt can be disconnected, and the machine ridden as an ordinary safety bicycle, which is very little more difficult than riding an ordinary bicycle. I have pedaled another motor-bicycle myself, in this fashion, between fifteen and twenty miles.

The mechanism, too, is so simple that it can be mastered by anybody. Of course things happen that are hard to account for; but when I say that I rode six hundred kilometers in three days, it will be seen that the difficulties are not insurmountable. I know nothing of engineering or mechanics, but there is one indispensable qualification for driving a motor, and that is patience. Any one who possesses it can get along. And whoever has driven a motor for a week successfully will never ride an ordinary safety again.—The Century.

Can Sickness and Poverty Be Prevented? By J. G. Phelps Stokes.

THE evil conditions which men have produced and which men can change are responsible for the large majority of human suffering and wrongdoing. Disease, for instance, is now known to be usually due either to defective and unsanitary surroundings or to defective physical constitution, both of which are often beyond the individual sufferer's control.

For the majority of men health depends very largely upon conditions not of the individual's making, on the surroundings amid which he lives, and in his inheritance, conditions which, usually, the individual has neither the knowledge nor the means to avoid.

Each year sees an increase in the proportion of diseases which we can trace to remediable defects in human surroundings and ways of life. Smallpox no longer ravages whole populations, except where dense ignorance prevails. Yellow fever has of late been driven out from large areas where for centuries it held uninterrupted sway. Typhus is no longer known.

Typhoid is wholly controllable by modern methods of sanitation, and consumption, the greatest of all scourges, is now feared only where circumstances limit the individual's chances to secure fresh air and food and rest and recreation.

If disease can be prevented, it follows that so much of poverty as is due to disease can be prevented, too. It is probable that as much as half of the poverty of the world, or at least of "civilized" communities, is due to preventable sickness or ill-health; and that most of the remainder is due to preventable evils in our system of industrial organization.

Where bad habits underlie poverty they are generally caused by bad associations; and the evil influences which lead a child astray are needless. They can be replaced whenever society is ready by other influences—educational, social, recreational—more helpful to the development of character.

Bad habits are but the results of misdirected desire for pleasure. Now the desires that men have are largely determined by suggestive influences in their surroundings.

Where the influences are bad the development of bad habits is a natural consequence. If, therefore, we would prevent the development of idleness, vice and crime, we must change the conditions which produce them.

First and foremost we must unite to so improve existing industrial conditions that each individual shall have a better chance for the development of all that is best in body and character and soul.—New York Journal.

"Overruling the Motion." The lawyer's features to twist into expressive contortions. The judge noticing his friend's plight, laid a soothing hand on his shoulder, and said: "My dear fellow, can I do anything for you?" "Yes, your honor," replied the lawyer, in plaintive tone, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion."

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP



SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH Use Pe-ru-na for La Grippe and Winter Catarrh.



IN EVERY country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. Whenever coughs or colds, la grippe or pneumonia make their appearance among the children these Sisters are not discouraged, but know exactly the remedies to apply.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Deaf Mute Institute, 1840 Cass Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "We appreciate Peruna very much. It certainly does good work with catarrh and also with colds and la grippe. We have faith in Peruna and have inspired many others with same. We do not like to be without it. It has certainly kept us from being very sick. It did a world of good last winter for our little ones. Thanking you for your kindness to us and our afflicted ones, we remain, yours gratefully, SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH."

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows: "Another recommend from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows: 'A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach. For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution.'

SISTERS OF CRANITY All Over the United States Use Peruna for Catarrh. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows: 'A Prominent Mother Superior Says: I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best

Mexico's Chief Harbor. Tampico expects to be the chief Mexican harbor before long. It is twelve hours distant from the capital by train, and its waters are deep enough for the largest vessels and fully protected against storms.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Mexico, D. F. "Mexico, D. F." as the postmark on all Mexican postal matter reads, means "District Federal," or Federal District, and corresponds to our Washington, D. C.

JENE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter. If it wasn't for his fool luck the fool wouldn't have the money to part with.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. BARRETT, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The coming man is usually one who has already arrived.

Roman Relics in Paris. Roman relics have recently been dug up in the heart of Paris. The distinguished French archaeologist, Charles Magnus, has made excavations in the Rue Cassini, where he had long suspected there lay the remains of old Roman glories. He discovered the cover of a tomb on which is sculptured in bas relief a Roman blacksmith, wearing his apron. In his left hand he brandishes a long pair of pliers and forceps. The right arm is broken off, but probably held a hammer. M. Magnus judges that the work is of the first century.

As Egg Tester Price. Together with an incubator and brooder catalogue, containing among much other valuable and interesting information a colored plate, showing by eighteen views the development of the chick in the shell, free, by sending to Geo. A. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., four cents to pay for postage and packing.

Advertisement for Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, Best for the Bowels. Includes an illustration of a person and text describing the product's benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Farquhar Machinery, featuring illustrations of various mechanical equipment like engines and saw mills.

Advertisement for Capsicum Vaseline, a skin treatment product, with text describing its uses and benefits.

Advertisement for Tobacco Cure, featuring an illustration of a person and text about the product's effectiveness.

Advertisement for Drosy New Dipocvat, a medicinal product, with text describing its uses and availability.

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, featuring an illustration of a person and text about the cure.