

# THE HISTORY OF BEARDS.

## CHANGES AND FASHIONS IN THE HIRSHUTE APPENDAGE.

Sometimes Regarded as a Mark of Servitude, and at Other Times as a Badge of Liberty.

Beards have had a most eventful history. At one time they were considered a distinctive badge of old age and wisdom, none but those of advanced age and philosophers being permitted to wear them. Afterward they came to be looked upon as one of the requisites of manly beauty. Then both old and young vied with each other in cultivating luxuriant specimens. The inhabitants of what is now called Germany wore long beards, as did also the Lombards, or Longbeards, of Italy, from which circumstance they took their name. Otha's beard was famed for its length, and his most solemn oaths were taken upon it.

Scipio Africanus, one of the most famous of the warriors of ancient Rome, who seemed to care little for the fashions of fashion, ventured the bold experiment of shaving off his beard. His example was immediately followed by all his countrymen. Slaves and servants alone were commanded, under pain of severe punishment, to wear beards, and thus the adornment descended from the high rank of being a badge of honor and became the distinctive feature of the lowest menials. It was not until the accession of Hadrian that it was restored to its original post of honor, and the slave again became known by its absence from their faces. This Emperor's reason for resurrecting the old fashion was that in order to cover up some very disfiguring scars on his chin it was absolutely necessary for him to cultivate the growth of a beard.

Prior to the time of Alexander the Great, the Greeks wore full beards, but that monarch required his soldiers to shave so that their enemies could not grasp them by their beards. His example was followed by all his countrymen. Slaves and servants alone were commanded, under pain of severe punishment, to wear beards, and thus the adornment descended from the high rank of being a badge of honor and became the distinctive feature of the lowest menials. It was not until the accession of Hadrian that it was restored to its original post of honor, and the slave again became known by its absence from their faces. This Emperor's reason for resurrecting the old fashion was that in order to cover up some very disfiguring scars on his chin it was absolutely necessary for him to cultivate the growth of a beard.

In the early days of France a beard was considered a badge of liberty, and great care was bestowed upon it, the possessor of a long curly beard being looked upon with envy by his less-favored brethren. The pious monks and friars regarded this as a mark of frivolity and shaved off their beards. The Bishop of Rouen, espousing their cause, hurled invectives from the pulpit at the custom of wearing them. He so impressed hundreds of the religious-minded that they immediately followed the priestly example. Many, however, failed to do so, and, as a consequence, there existed in numerous localities two factions—the smooth-faced and the bearded—and many bloody meetings occurred between them. In fact, these conflicts became so general and sanguinary that Louis VII., in order to bring about peace, removed his beard, and thus for a time settled the vexed question, "To shave or not to shave."

This marked another period in the downfall of the beard, and it quickly came into disrepute. Persons elected to the office of magistrate, or who desired to become members of Parliament, were not allowed to assume their positions unless their chins were clean shaven. Thus it was that many a beard, but a short time before the pride of its wearer, fell before the ruthless edict of fashion. In the case of petty magistrates, however, an exception was made and they were allowed to retain this facial ornament.

It was not until 100 years later that it again became fashionable, and for the self-same reason as that which caused its restoration in the days of Hadrian. Francis I. received a disfiguring cut on his chin which precluded shaving, and to conceal the scar he was compelled to allow his beard to grow.

Louis XIII. became King at the age of nine, and, as a matter of course, was beardless. His wily courtiers, desiring to show their allegiance and respect, immediately scraped their chins and again the beard was relegated to obscurity. They did not, however, sacrifice all of this hirsute adornment, but grew mustaches and a small tuft of hair under the lower lip. This was also done when Philip V. ascended the Spanish throne.

The early history of the rise and fall of the beard in England is somewhat similar to that already detailed, and during the reign of Queen Elizabeth long beards were interdicted by statute. Those who had the temerity to wear one of "above a fortnight's growth" were fined and lost many of their privileges. This state of affairs lasted one year; then fashion proved triumphant, and the odious law was repealed.

great majority of men who became prominently identified with the early history of America were smooth-shaven, but at present time the fashion among our statesmen and other noted personages is to cultivate, if possible, luxuriant mustaches or beards.—*Detroit Free Press.*

## SELECT SIFTINGS.

The oldest reigning dynasty is that of Japan.

Suicide in hotels has come to be a great evil.

The battle of Waterloo was fought on Sunday, June 18, 1815.

A bell Napoleon stole in Switzerland is now used in a schoolhouse in Paterson, N. J.

It was President Madison of whom it was said that he could not be kicked into a fight.

Thoreau graduated at Harvard; but declined to take his diploma. He said it was not worth \$5.

Charles Tebo, of Barre, Vt., is the happy father of twenty-seven girls, all living and in jolly health.

The town of Athlone is called the heart of Ireland probably because it is situated in the exact geographical centre of the island.

Twenty-six people named Mahoney are employed in various capacities by the city and county government of Chicago, Ill.

Yeast was discovered fifty years ago to be composed of minute oval particles endowed with life, and the recent bacilli investigations have again turned attention to the subject.

The greatest distance at which artificial sounds are known to have been heard was on December 24, 1832, when the cannon at Antwerp were heard in the Erzberg, 370 miles away.

Twenty-six lepers were recently baptized at Parulia (Chota Nagpore), India, making in all 118 lepers received into the church since the commencement of the asylum there two years ago.

A wealthy woman in Atchison, Kan., made her will recently, and in it she said that all of her fortune is to be given to her husband at the end of five years if he can prove that he has visited her grave ten times during that period.

Cardinal Lavigorie has founded a prize of \$300 for a camel race, to be held annually at Biskra, in Algeria. The improvement of camel breeds which the Cardinal thus hopes to foster is an important object in view of his anti-slavery crusade.

A good rat story comes from Michigan. A straw held in the mouths of three rats drew the attention of citizens of Nashville to a strange sight. They were traveling along the road, three abreast, when it was discovered that the two outside rats were thus leading the centre one, which was old and blind.

At Crawfordsville, Ind., the other day Michael Sellers found in the bottom of a forty-foot well a hog, "which had been there for forty-one days without food or water. It weighed 180 pounds when it fell in the well, and only thirty-five pounds less when it was taken out, apparently none the worse for its long fast.

**Overestimated Fortunes.**

"How little the general public knows about the private affairs of our millionaires," exclaimed a broker who had been reading in a New York newspaper that Marshall Field was worth \$5,000,000 and that George M. Pullman's fortune was \$40,000,000. "I don't suppose," he went on, "that anybody in the world, not even the gentlemen themselves, knows how much either of them is worth; but to us, who live here in Chicago, the estimate appears ridiculous. Why, I know of property worth over \$10,000,000 that is owned by Mr. Field, and I am not including his business in this. The usual estimate of Mr. Field's wealth here in Chicago is \$25,000,000, but I think even that is low. Nor, Mr. Pullman, is a very rich man and he grows richer every day, but it is absurd to put him down at \$40,000,000. He may have an income based on that sum, for you must remember that his business is exceedingly profitable and pays a very large interest on the amount of capital invested. It is the same way with P. D. Armour, who is at various times credited with a fortune ranging from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Armour does a tremendous business and a very remunerative one, but I doubt if he retired to-morrow he could raise \$20,000,000 on all the property he possesses. I tell you, my boy, it is a mighty hard thing to size a man's pile, and you're almost sure to figure it larger than it really is."—*Chicago Post.*

**A Far Western Sandstorm.**

When we emerged from this moving restaurant a sand cloud had risen, and little tongues of sand were pushing forward in Vs, with the point foremost. Soon it was drifting like snow before the winds of winter. From the distant hills came fresh gusts laden with the flying desert. We lay down on a car and tried to shield our heads with our grips, but it was no use. The wind and sand reached around after us with insensate fury. A sand-storm was upon us—a streaming rain of earth. There was no escaping it. The whole atmosphere was gray. Earth and sky and all between were of the same color. There was not a moment's cessation. At last the train of flat cars moved back two or three miles, where we joined some freight cars. Into one of these we tumbled without necessary delay. Here the wind was broken off from our persons, but we sand sifted through every crevice. All day the storm raged and we lay there in the desert. The weariness of that day no tongue can tell, and the night was no improvement. As the sun went down the wind wrapped us about with a heavy chill and it was cold enough for a fire, though at Yuma, Arizona, the night before the thermometer marked 112 degrees at midnight. And we had only the sanded floor of a box car to welcome us.—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

# HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

## BEAUTY OF CARPETED CEILING.

Did the possibilities of matting ever occur to you? Every one, of course, knows how fresh and wholesome it looks on the floor and it is quite as effective for veranda portieres. But here is a new use for it. The entire ceiling may be covered with it and divided in huge squares by split bamboo sticks. The walls, too, could be effectively treated this way with frieze or wainscoting. Tables, book-cases, cabinets are now shown of matting and bamboo. Fancy an entire room furnished and decorated in this way with yellow silk draperies and lots of blue and white jugs and things. Would not it be a pretty conceit for a country house or a suburban cottage?—*Chicago Herald.*

## SEVERAL WAYS OF MAKING GRAHAM BREAD.

Housekeepers who have no gem pans can make very nice warm graham bread for breakfast in several ways. Make a dough of flour and sweet milk, skimmed or creamy as you prefer or find convenient, still enough to roll out easily. Knead this a little, roll it an inch thick and cut it into diamonds; or cut off strips and make it into rolls with the hand; or roll it into balls two inches in diameter, flattening them a little or not at all as you choose; or roll the dough very thin and cut into square crackers, pricking them well to prevent their puffing. Crackers are best with some cream in the mixing, and crackers require more kneading than diamonds and rolls, which are expected to be soft inside.—*Washington Star.*

## WATERING PLANTS IN THE HOUSE.

Plants while kept in the house are wholly dependent upon the care and timely attention of the culturist for water, which, under such conditions is more than ever a necessary element of their existence. Sprinkling the surface of the soil in pots and vases is of itself not sufficient, for it soon evaporates, and when the soil is saturated throughout a disagreeable drip often follows.

Quite a good plan to facilitate the watering of plants kept under shelter is to have a water-tight zinc pan with a turned-up rim of about two inches, and the dimensions of the pan to suit the table or other rest on which it is to be placed. Then fill the pan with pure sand, on which the pots may be placed, and the sand being kept a little wet all the while the moisture evaporated will not only reduce the amount required by sprinkling, but will also correct dryness in the atmosphere of a warm room.

Plants with an abundance of roots and large, spreading leaves will require more water in the pots than those of scantier foliage and slower growth. While all will suffer from an insufficient supply, a surfeit of water will be equally damaging, and by keeping the bed of sand quite moist the soil in the pots need not be overcharged. It will add greatly to the convenience of this arrangement to have the table or platform carrying the plants mounted on castors, so that it can be readily moved from one part of a room to another, as may be desired.—*New York World.*

## THE ART OF OMELET MAKING.

Nothing is seemingly more simple than to make an omelet, writes Mrs. E. P. Parker in the *Courier-Journal*, yet few cooks do it well. For making omelet the eggs should never be beaten too light, or they will be dry and without flavor. The fire should be hot, and the pan to be used must be clean and smooth. Good omelet should not be solid, but creamy all through, and the whites and yolks should never be beaten separately. The mixing of an omelet is of little importance compared with the cooking, for the very best made can be ruined after pouring in the pan.

When ready to make omelet, set the pan on the fire; break the eggs in a dish; sprinkle with salt and pepper, and give twelve vigorous beats with a spoon, put a tablespoonful of butter in the pan on the fire, turn it about so it will moisten the bottom of the pan; let heat very hot, and put in the eggs; carefully shake backward and forward and from the side, then let stand a moment to set in the bottom a little; the pan should be large enough to allow the omelet to move about. Some cooks can toss the omelet lightly from the pan to the center of a dish when ready to take up, but if this is not done, it must be handled very carefully, and dashed by holding the pan in the right hand and the plate in the left, when the pan and plate should come together and the omelet will come off easily.

To Make Plain Omelet—Beat six eggs with a cup of milk, season with pepper and salt; cook in a buttered omelet pan, and serve immediately, or put them in a bowl and give twelve vigorous beats with a fork; put a piece of butter in a very smooth frying-pan, shake over the fire until melted, turn in the eggs and shake over the fire until they are set; sprinkle with salt and pepper, roll and turn on a hot dish.

A scrambled omelet may be made by adding to a plain omelet a tablespoonful of finely chopped onion, with a tablespoonful of minced parsley, oysters, chicken, mushrooms, tomatoes, or fish may all be added to omelet, and will be found very palatable.

Omelet trifles are a dainty luncheon or company breakfast dish. To make it, take six eggs, the juice of a lemon and three tablespoonfuls of sugar; grease a quart baking dish with butter; beat the whites of the eggs very stiff, then the yolks of them very light, add them to the whites, then the sugar and the lemon juice; stir carefully and quickly pile into a baking dish; sprinkle with powdered sugar, and set in oven; bake until a golden brown, and serve immediately. It may also for particular occasions be baked in paper cases.

The Otahoteans, although great lovers of society and very gentle in their manners, feed separately from each other, each particular member of the family taking his or her basket and turning with back to all others in the room.

# NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Montana has a woman lawyer. Cleopatra crepe is a new fabric. Hats are mostly of medium size. Coat basques are considered smart. Plum purple is becoming to most faces.

Shell hairpins again usurp those of metal. Black silk handkerchiefs are considered vulgar.

Paris, France, employs 195,000 dress-makers. The latest toilet invention is a waterproof rouge.

Bedford cords, lace and ribbon stripes appear in grenadines. All wool surah cloth in all the latest colors is new and pretty and cheap.

Serviceable jackets for ladies are made of black and colored fancy woolsens. The Chicago (Ill.) Presbytery has pronounced against training women as deaconesses.

The Empress of Austria, who suffers much from rheumatism, has a lady doctor in attendance.

Stripes will reduce the width of a fat woman, and even Sarah Bernhardt would be fat in a plaid dress.

There is a dressmaking establishment in London, England, where ladies' own materials are made up.

According to statistical reports 130,000 married women are engaged in business pursuits in Germany.

Women who long ago discarded hanging, dangling, clashing things in silver still cling to the crystal chaineine watch.

The prayer book fad for brides has had its day. Miss Ava Willing, now Mrs. John Jacob Astor, reinstated the bouquet.

"Old man Worth," as the modistes call him, is said to be the worst tempered man in the world, since Carlyle. His growl is simply terrifying.

The Princess of Wales has displayed a penchant for brown, which is likely to make the color fashionable. This is fortunate, as it is a most becoming color to most women, and can be charmingly blended with gold, soft pink shades and palest blue.

The tailor-made dresses are so stiffened and made firm with canvas and bones padding that but little reference is made to the actual form of the wearer. Indeed, these gowns are as perfect in outline as are the garments of men with their always superb shoulders.

Mrs. Anna C. Fall, of Boston, Mass., is the third lady of that city to be admitted to the bar. Mrs. Fall has a husband, with whom she studied, but owing to the laws of the State, which forbid legal contracts between husband and wife, there will be no partnership.

The Dolly Varden style of decoration seems this time to have had a permanent revival, for never before was there such riot of buds and blossoms and trailing vines on every variety of material except, perhaps, the homespun, chevrons and other varieties of medium weight woolen goods.

One of the directors of the First National Bank, of Auburn, N. Y., is Miss Emily Howard, who is the only woman in the world, certainly in America, to fill a position of the kind. Miss Howard, before and since the war, has taken an active interest in the education of the colored people.

The brusque and fussy impulse of these days of false impression would rate down all as worthless because one is unworthy. As if there were no notes in sunbeams! Or comets among stars! Or catarracts in peaceful rivers!

Because one remedy professes to do what it never was adapted to do, are all remedies worthless? Because one doctor lets his patient die, are all humbugs? It requires a fine eye and a finer brain to discriminate—to draw the differential line.

"They say" that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have cured thousands.

"They say" for a weak system there's nothing better than the "Discovery," and that the "Favorite Prescription" is the hope of debilitated, feeble women who need a restorative tonic and bracing nerve. And here's the proof—Try one or both. If they don't help you, tell the World's Dispensary Medical Association so, and you get your money back again.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT** ESTABLISHED 1810. For Internal and External Use. Rheum Pains, Cramps, Inflammation to body or limb, Blue Blisters, Croup, Asthma, Cough, Colic, Cholera, Stomach, Diarrhoea, Spasmodic, Nervous, Lumbago, Stiff Joints and Sprains. For particulars, Price, etc., send for a copy of the "CARRIAGE" to the Dispensary Medical Association, 231 N. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn.

**CATARRH.** Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Throat, 50c at Druggists. ELY'S BALM, 16 Warren St., N. Y.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP** W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y. LOUISVILLE, KY.

**"August Flower"**

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unending, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccupping or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

**GET WELL!** Health Helper tells how you can get well. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. Dyer, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

**BAGGY KNEES** POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Gently Pull Nerves. Adapted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send \$2.00 in advance. B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

**PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS** Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Leads Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. Write for full particulars. B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

**TACOMA** \$1000 or \$15000 Capitally Invested here. For full particulars, send for circular. THE PACIFIC INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

**PATENTS** E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

**DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO?**



Don't say you cannot get it till you know how we will furnish you one. Ask by postal card and we will send you FREE, A CATALOGUE, tell you our prices, explain our plan of EASY PAYMENTS, and generally post you on the PIANO QUESTION. You may save \$50.00 by writing us a POSTAL CARD.

**IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,** 183 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.**

\$5.00 genuine Hand-sewed, all styles dress shoe which commands itself. \$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe unexcelled for style and durability. \$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress shoe at a popular price. \$3.00 Policeman's Shoes is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Boston and Lynn. \$3.00 for Ladies is the only hand-sewed shoe sold at this popular price. \$2.50 Boston Blue for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular. \$2.00 White for Ladies, size 1.75 for Misses. \$1.75 still retain their excellent style, etc. All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or postal for order blank.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

NY N U-12

**"Say aye No, and ye'll never be married. Don't refuse all our Advice to use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap, used for cleaning purposes."**

I asked a maid if she would wed, And in my home her brightness shed; She faintly smiled and murmured low, "If I can have SAPOLIO."

**PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH**—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

**CATARRH**

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c, sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. J. HASTINGS, Warren, Pa.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.**

\$5.00 genuine Hand-sewed, all styles dress shoe which commands itself. \$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe unexcelled for style and durability. \$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress shoe at a popular price. \$3.00 Policeman's Shoes is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Boston and Lynn. \$3.00 for Ladies is the only hand-sewed shoe sold at this popular price. \$2.50 Boston Blue for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular. \$2.00 White for Ladies, size 1.75 for Misses. \$1.75 still retain their excellent style, etc. All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or postal for order blank.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

NY N U-12

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.**

\$5.00 genuine Hand-sewed, all styles dress shoe which commands itself. \$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe unexcelled for style and durability. \$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress shoe at a popular price. \$3.00 Policeman's Shoes is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Boston and Lynn. \$3.00 for Ladies is the only hand-sewed shoe sold at this popular price. \$2.50 Boston Blue for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular. \$2.00 White for Ladies, size 1.75 for Misses. \$1.75 still retain their excellent style, etc. All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or postal for order blank.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

NY N U-12

**-VASELINE-**

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL, send us your mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, satisfactorily packed.

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 30c  
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream, 25c  
One Jar of Vaseline Ointment, 25c  
One Jar of Vaseline Cream, 25c  
One Jar of Vaseline Soap, unscented, 25c  
One Jar of Vaseline Soap, scented, 25c  
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline, 30c

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be permitted to accept it from your neighbor, unless you have received it from us. We are not responsible for any loss or damage to articles sent by mail. We will pay for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which contains 100% of the purest oil. Catalogue free. Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

**5 TON SCALES \$60** Beam Scale Tare Beam 500 lbs. Made for Terms.

**JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.** WE MAKE THE FREIGHT

**ED. L. HUNTLEY'S \$10 READY-MADE** give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay milliner's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us \$10 and the following measure and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: head measure, over ears, close up under arms, waist measure over bust and hips, inside leg measure from crotch to heel. Neck Six Centa for 12 samples of our \$10 Ready-Made Suits, fabric and tape measure. Boys' Suits, \$5.50. Children's Suits, \$5. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Wholesale Tailors, 144 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

**LADIES!**

We will present you a Gold Watch, a Silk Dress, or your choice from 100 other articles. Full instructions and sample worth one dollar sent you for postage stamp to pay return postage.

**S. L. PAINE & CO.,** 98 Court St., Boston, Mass.

**PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.**

Criticism on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus FULL FILE of the Loisettes Art of Never Forgetting. Address: PROF. LOISETTE, 207 Fifth Ave., New York.

**AGENTS are Coining Money ONE AGENT MADE IN FIFTEEN DAYS** in February. Ladies do as well as men. A useful low price. No need to travel. Home, hotel, store and office. Everybody wants it. Sell on sight. Agent's Clear 100 per cent. For terms address: **W. H. DOW & CO., 117 N. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn.**

**FRAZER AXLE GREASE** BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.