### New Theory of Auroral Light.

The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a caroful analysis of that light thrown through a spectro-This unique experiment clear ly establishes the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere. -St. Louis

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kilney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free, Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Tue first carload of now wheat has arrive.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awakon the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dis-pel headaches, colds or fevers, uso Syrup of

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure Is the mother's delight because it cures cough and colds quicker than any remedy known. A P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., M'f'r. Ball's Catarra Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c. LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's loney of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute Karl's Clover Root, the great blood partiler, gives freshness and clearness to the complex-on and cures constitution, 25 etc., 5) etc., \$1. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

## It Is Not WhatWeSay

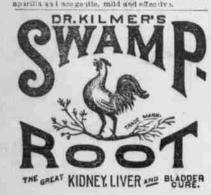
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Does

That Tells the Story. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Even when other preparations fail

Hood's Sarsa-parilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Hood's Pitls act harmoniously with Hood's Sar



Pain in the Back,

Kidney Complaint, Urinary Troubles,

Stinging sensations when voiding distress pres-sure in the parts, urethral irrital on, stricture.

Disordered Liver,

Bicat or cark circles under the eyes, tengue conted, constitution, yellowish evenus.

Userantee Use contents of One 1941 - a roc centified brunches will refund to well the price on a At Druggists, 50c. Size, (1.00 Size, "Invalida" Guide to Mealth" free | Commitation free.



A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA

CHOLERA MORBUS, A naté to a tessour stat of Brady Relief in a naté anniher of water, reposited as often as the discurs as miline, and a finance satisfact over the season of the state of over the stenance of breefs will afford more layer relief as I sook wifes a correction of the state of the season of

Mainrin in Its Various Forms Cared

and Prevented. There is not a remailal agent in the world that will care fover and and and all other malaridas, editor-small closures, a letter that VAY'S PILLE, to put this as Hadiway's HEADY RUIGHT.

Price ascents per botton. Such by all drugglats.





Every man that plants seeds, whether or the farm, the vegetable or flower garden, should select those that do the est in the locality where they are to be planted. Different soils require different varieties, and every farmer or gardener should select, after trial, the kinds that succeed best on his land. One of the best guides in this direction is to note the success of the varities used on similar soils by neighbors; the State experiment station can also anually give good advice. - American Agriculturist.

CONTRACTS WITH HIRED MEN. A contract with a farm laborer is not necessarily to be made in writing, but it is wise to make it so, in case of disputes that so often arise when the man suddenly makes up his mind to leave just at having or harvest time. The safest way to make a contract to meet this frequent contingency is to scale the wages, giving the least the first month and increasing each month so that at the end the largest amount is paid. This may be arranged in this way: If the sum is \$20 a month and the time five months, the amounts may be \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24. The average is \$20, and if the man leaves before the end of the term he forfeits the larger sums. In the contract everything agreed upon must be written down; it must be signed by both, one copy for each, and witnessed, both parties stating to the witness that they gree to the terms of the contract. This will avoid many disagreeable disputes and many changes that will otherwise occur. If the man leaves without due notice provided in the contract, he should forfeit the whole wages of the broken month, and the payments should be made on the 10th of the month following the work done. This gives some security against sudden leaving by the man. - New York CONTRACTED HOOPS IN MULES AND HORSES.

Contraction of the hoof in horses and mules can scarcely be called a disease, but merely the result of some injury to the parts, for it may occur from alternate soaking and drying the feet, from bad shoeing, and removing the frog, which supports the walls of the hoof. An animal that is severely foundered, followed by severe inflam-mation in the legs and feet, is almost certain to have contracted hoofs, unless given prompt attention in reducing the lever in the feet. Contraction, of course, implies a wasting away of the internal structure of the feet. Remove the shoes and then keep the mule standing in a puddle of wet clay for twelve hours a day, or wrap the front feet in rags and keep these constantly wet until the inflammation subsides, then apply hoof ointment to keep the horn soft. It may take two or three weeks of soaking in water half a day at a time to reduce the inflammation, but if kept up it can scarcely fail to remove the fever. Have the edges of the hoof smoothed off level and even, and then when the animal is in condition to do light work have your blacksmith put on a bar shoe to protect the heel and prevent cracking. For a hoof ointment use Nothing more quickly shrinks the equal parts of sweet oil, pine tar and flow of milk than cold. mutton tallow, and in warm weather In finding methods to dispose of add a little beeswax to make it harder. surplus straw, do not forget the hog two or three times a day with the dry bed than a hog, and there is no hand and apply almost any good liniment or simple spirits of camphor. a number of hogs comfortably nestled Never attempt to work an animal while there is anything the matter with the feet .- New York Sun.

LIBERAL MANURING FOR CORN.

If any one has gained the impresnion from what has been heard from hole when he can find no clean water, lecturers at institutes the past win- but if he had access to the straw stack ter that corn can be successfully grown without a supply of plant food, applied or already in the soil, he has manure pile, tread it under foot in only got to try it to be convinced of the barnyard, plow it under ground, the error. Corn, in common with all dispose of it as a mulch around trees, other plants, draws on a store of plant food out of which to make up its growth. If this supply is not within needed at home, and should be used reach it refuses to grow, the same as there in some way. any and all other plants. The idea, then, that it does not exhaust the soil, or draw upon manures that may be applied is an error. It is true that through experiment

in these later years it has been learned that in some way corn will make a crop with a less application of the one material -- nitrogen -- than formerly was supposed. In some way it supplies itself, and without the hand of the farmer, with at least a portion of this one important ingredient that is represented in the crop after grown. In many cases lands that have been bence the slump this year. manured with barn manures for a long series of years contain a surplus of this one ingredient, which the corn may draw upon possibly for several crops. And then again, there is evidence that goes to support the theory that the corn plant has the power to secure a measure, at least, of its needed nitrogen from the air. Whether it is the one or the other that is really the source of supply, the fact remains, all the same, that good smaller application of nitrogen than was formerly deemed necessary.

But it is this one element only that quantity in the growing of this crop. The phosphoric and and the potash must be supplied in the full proportion called for. In manuring with barn manures the application must be wanted the manuring must be liberal. less. the full supply of plant food. No broad, farmer, then, need conclude he can Com

VALUE OF STRAW OF THE PARM,

plications of manure. - Maine Farmer.

ican Agriculturist. The cost of baling is one dollar and a half per ton, be sides boarding the four men and two teams of the pressers. Add to this one dollar per ton for bauling to market, and the amount reaches close to three dollars per ton. Good, bright wheat or out straw sells at from three to four or at straw sens at from three to four dollars a ton, seldom reaching the lat-ter figure. Where the profit comes in is not clear, yet there are large numbers of farmers who sell all the straw they can possibly spars every year, actually depriving their stock of bedding to do so. Straw is not of great manurial value in itself, yet furnished freely to stock in the form of bodding, or where they can tread it into the litter of a barnyard, it adds greatly to the value of the manure by absorbing the liquids and holding the gases, to say nothing of the added comfort to man and beast obliged to travel over it. It is always a mark of an intelligent farmer to see well littered stables and a barnyard dry enough to be comfortable under foot. Can anything more uncomfortable for any animal be imagined than to be forced to occupy a stable where there is a week's accumulation of filth, unrelieved by the thick coating of straw which would, at least, make its bed dry, if not clean? Yet that is exactly the state of many a stable, and that too, perhaps, with a strawstack within a rod of it. I wish it were possible to impress upon the mind of every farmer the desirability of providing all his stock with a good thick bed of dry straw. No one should be guilty of robbing his animals of that comfort for the few paltry dollars that the straw brings.

heavy soil nothing surpasses straw to lighten and loosen it. Spread the straw and plow it under, and if it does not plow under, scatter it in the furrow for the next furrow slice to cover. If this plan is followed it will not be many years before a change may be observed in the character of the soil; it will be more friable, as well as more fertile. It is a bad practice to burn the straw. The ashes may have some manurial value, but not much in proportion to the whole straw. valuable nitrogen has been wafted away by the flames. It may be that on some farms the quantity of straw is so great that there is no other way of disposing of it, but burning is cer-tainly the least desirable way of doing so. Give the cattle, horses or sheep access to a stack of straw through the winter, and there will not be much of it left in the spring. Oat and barley straw make good feed for stock, given in connection with grain. When hay is high-priced, it would be wise to utilize a portion of the straw

But there is another point. On

in this way. Another profitable use for straw, in many instances, is in keeping out the cold from the stables. If there is a place where the wind whistlesthrough or the snow sifts, nail boards to the inside of the studding, beginning at the bottom, and fill the space between that and the outside with straw. It is excellent for this purpose, and will soon pay for the expenditure in the improved condition of the stock. This is especially true of cows in milk,

more perfect picture of content than in a pile of straw. There is no reason why a hog should be regarded as partial to filth. If he could talk he would express himself in favor of clean food and dry quarters. True, he seeks relief from heat and flies in a mud

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Give the colts a good start and there will be little trouble about the fluish. Lead a cow rather than drive her. Gentleness should be the watchword to the dairy stable. It would seem to be only a question

of time when the Clydesdale and Shire breeds would unite. The best grades of butter have no foreign market to sustain prices,

The red raspberry is a good honey plant, and larger and better berries are the result of the visit of the bees. It is folly to raise a scrub, when a grade which will bring double price can be as easily bred, and as cheaply raised and fattened.

An animal that fattens easily is usually healthy, strong and often of an easy temperament, rarely frets, takes life in a moderate way, and has crops of corn are being grown with a a good appetite as well as a good digestion.

A breeder may occasionally fail to receive better than butchers' or shipcan be spared or can be reduced in pers' prices for recorded stock, but such cases are the rare exception, and in nine out of ten cases the fault is with the breeder and not the market.

A simple way to pick out a queenless colony is to observe the liberal enough to meet the wants of when the bees are packing in pollen. the crop in these two elements or it If you come to one where the bees a failure. If heavy crops are bring in no pollen, that hive is queen-They need none, and do not Corn cannot make the crop without bring it in because they have no

farmer, then, need conclude he can grow corn successfully with seanty apstanding in the cold while eating is something man would resent, and he should not subject the stock to it. Let the feeding place be warm as well as Straw is worth more to any farmer the sleeping quarters. Corn is the to use at home than it is to sell, writes | best rat on to supply animal heat, and E. It. Flint, of Michigan, to the Amer- | at a low cost,

### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

DON'T REGLECT THE DISH CLOTHS. No articles in kitchen use are so kely to be neglected and abused as he dish cloths and dish towels. Put teaspoonful of ammonia into the rater in which these cloths are, or hould be, washed every day. soap on the towels; put them in the rater and then rub them out; rinse; iry out doors. Dish cloths and towels seed never look gray and dingy—s perpetual discomfort to all housekeepsrs. - New York World.

TO CLEANSE SILE PARRICS.

For every quart of water needed, pare, wash and grate one large potato. Put the potatoes into cold water and let them stand two days without stirring, then carefully pour off the clear liquor into a vessel of a convenient size In which to wash the silk.

The washing is done by dipping the silk up and down in the water; is there are spots draw the silk smoothly through the fingers, but do not rub it or allow it to wrinkle. Hang the silk over a line and let it drip nearly dry; then lay it flat on the table, and with a cloth wipe it first on one side and then on the other. If it must be pressed place it between flannel and use a moderately hot iron. Ribbon can be nicely smoothed by winding it around a large round roller of smooth wood covered with several thicknesses of cloth.

If you have new dress silk that is not to be made up for months, by all means get a large smooth piece of round wood to roll it on. Straight breadths of old silk are kept best if rolled in this way.—New York Dis-

MARKING CLOTHES,

A number of people shirk the very simple task of marking their clothes legibly and permanently, and this, too, at a time when almost everybody's things are sent to a professional wash, to be mixed up with heaps owned by strangers. Yet writing one's name on a collar or handkerchief is almost as simple as scribbling it on paper. A very little patience is required, and a fire should be close at hand to fix the ink indelibly. Printed tapes and letters to be sewn on are well enough in their way, but not much protection against an article being stolen, as they can be picked off by anybody. A name conspicuously inked on the

material is a better safeguard. With new brands of marking ink it is necessary to pay some slight attention to the directions issued with each bottle, so as not to write with a steel pen when a quill is demanded, nor to use heat when none is required, nor to mix liquids wrongly when two happen to be given. If a woman shricks out that two dozen fine new handkershiefs and a whole batch of table napkins have dropped into holes where she printed her name she has evidently treated her chemicals by the opposite plan to that advised. However successful you may be yourself, never recommend your own favorite make of marking ink to anybody, for fear the process should be conducted the wrong way and you receive the blame. Even among our nearest and dearest friends there are some who insist on blundering over very simple work, and it is best for them to learn wisdom from their own exploits.-New York

BECIPES.

Escalloped Tomatoes-Put a layer of tomatoes in an earthen dish; then one of bread crambs, with a little sugar, butter, pepper and salt; another of tomatoes, another of bread, antil the dish is full. Bake three-

Asparagus Omelet-A nice breakfast pen. No animal more enjoys a good | dish is asparagus with eggs. Boil two pounds of the vegetable, cut off the tender tops and lay them on a buttered pie dish, seasoning with pepper and salt, and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat four eggs just enough to break the yolks and pour over the asparagus. Bake eight minutes in a good oven. Serve with slices of tender broiled ham.

Corn Muffins—Two cups of corn meal, sifted with a teaspoonful of salt, one and a half cups of rice, one teaspoonful (not heaping) of lard, enough boiling water to seald it all and leave it thick, two eggs well beaten, one-half teaspoonful saleratus, enough sour milk to make a rather thin batter. Grease your gempans slightly with lard (we use the Southern muffla rings and like them better) and bake as you bake corn dodgers. And you will have some royal muffins.

Duchess Soup-This soup is ore of Mrs. Rorer's and is a very good one. Put a quart of milk over the fire in a double boiler, with a blade of mace and slice each of carrot and onion; rub together two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour and when the milk boils remove the vegetables and stir in this roux; add three heaping tablespoonfuls of cheese, take from the fire and add the beaten yolks of three eggs. Season to taste and serve at A change is made by using chicken or veal stock instead of milk, or half of each.

Fried Hasty Pudding-Put one quart of water on to boil. Mix one pint of corn meal, one heaping tablespoonful of flour and one teaspoonful of salt with one pint of milk. Stir this gradually into the boiling water and boil three-quarters of an hour, stirring often. Fill a bread pan with cold water and let it stand a few minntes. Throw out the water and pour in the much. When cold turn out on a platter, cut in slices three-quarters of inch thick, roll them in flour and brown each side in hot fat in a frying pan. Or roll the slices in crumbs, dip in egg, roll in crumbs, and fry in deep

Don't Walk Against the Wind,

In one of Oliver Wendell Holmes's ooks the doctor in the man comes to he front with a suggestion that we all might well profit from. It is, in walking for pleasure, or for the sake of exercise, never to go against the wind. Walk in the prevailing current of air, is his advice, and then take a covered car back again, -- Rochester Post Ex-

s lily in shape, which is white in the , bade or at night and assumes a light pink tinge on exposure to the sun,

## TEMPERANCE.

"I wonder, I wonder why people will drink,"
Bays I to myself, says I,
"And on this point alone all variance sink,"
Bays I to myself, says I,
"Excuses in plenty I hear on each side,
By doctors, and fashion, and fancies supplied;
But in vain for a reason I look far and wide,"
Bays I to myself, says I.

Some swallow their liquor because it is warm,"
Says I to myself, says I,
"And when it is cold to the bar-rooms they

swarm,"
Says I to mysolf, says I.
But at last I was told by a man that I knew
"I drink 'cos I likes it, and that's why I do,"
"Hero's a drinker at last that is honest and
true,"

Says I to myself, says I.

—Youth's Temperance Banner.

TEMPERANCE IN IRRIAND.

W. Wilkinson, Secretary of the Temperance League of Ireland, says he "is convinced that the temperance sentiment of that country is rising in every grade of society, and it is felt that the liquor traffic is not a reputable business. If the money spent in drink were spent for ordinary requirements of life, there would not be a single able-bodied person necessarily idle in Ireland."

ALL ON THE SAME PLANE.

How liquor brings all classes to the same low plans is shown by Mr. G. R. Sims, the novelist, who found within a short interval of time in a single slum lodging-house in London, two officers of the army and navy, a physician, a clergyman, two university men (one of whom had kept a pack of hounds, and succeeded to a large fortune), a master of a college and Fellow of the Boyal Society, and others from similarly good stations in life, all of whom had been brought to the last stages of degradation and poverty through drunkenness. brough drunkenness.

A PARILY DOOMED TO BUILD.

A FAMILY DOOMED TO RUIN.

Look at that man, there at the barroom, drinking, drinking day after day, until he is a physical and a moral wreek, until the prospects of his family are clouded over, nay, altogether blighted. And the drunken man before the bar is the vilest of men, next to the man behind who waits on him. What his family is suffering, God alone knows; that is suffering in misery and shame! Evon little innocents are pining away, suffering, languishing in the drunkard's cheerless home; they are plants without sunlight, a family doomed to wretchedness and ruin! All that inevitable suffering is crying to heaven and says, "There is a just God, Only wait for God's own time, justice must and shall have its course."

BATIONAL BADICALISM.

It is not strange that the radicalism of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is often called in question, for the reason that the principles back of that radicalism are so little understood. Distinctions are being clouded by the sophistry of the hour. Men and women profess to believe in temperance, and yet put wine on their tables and drink socially before others to their barm, an these moderate users of alcoholic beveraginsist that only excess is wrong. A political party may declare belief in temperance and morality, and yet stand for the perpetuation of the saloon by law. The high creed of the white ribbon sweeps far beyond these positions. We are more than temperance poople. We are total abstances. That means an unterbanishment from our tips and homes of any beverage of which alcohol is the center, and with a large majority of our women it means its banishment even as a medicine. This is not the result of a prejudice narrow and unreasonable, for years of earnest study have cleared away the mists, and science is with our position.—Mary T. Lathrop.

ABCHDEACON PARBAR ON TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Archdeacon Farrar, writing of total abstinence in the British Workman, says:

"I was not a total abstainer till after I was forty years old, because the desirability of setting the example had never been brought home to me. But from the day that I became one, the total abstention from alcoholic liquor has never given me the smallest trouble, nor caused me the least regret; nor would it cause any real trouble to any healthy man, who has always been moderate and temperate, and had never satally persuaded himself that drink was a necessity to him. There are some 20,000 prisoners in England, and from the day that they enter prison no alcohol is allowed them. Do they suffer in consequence? On the contrary, they improve in health.

"The case, I admit, is very difficult with drunkards, and with all who have been born with hereditary craving for drink. Abstinence is not so easy for those who, even without intoxication, have long been accustomed to take drink in larger quantities than is good for them. I do not deny that the resolute determination to give up drink altogether may cause such men a serious struggle: but (1) the effort may be mitigated by a wise and moderate use of tea, coffee, and very hot water, sipping when the craving becomes strong; and (2) by keeping away

very hot water, sipping when the craving be-comes strong; and (2) by keeping away from every incentive and temptation to drink. Further, the effort will become easier

comes strong; and (2) by keeping away from every incentive and temptation to drink. Further, the effort will become easier every week that it is continued. And let me point out that, whether the task be difficult or not, these are the very men for whom the effort is a matter of the most elementary necessity, of the most initial safety. If it gives a workingman no trouble whatever to be an abstainer, then the desirability of setting a much-meeded example to others, and of helping to deliver his country from an intolerable curse, ought, I think, to weigh with him. If, on the other hand, it cost him great trouble, if he finds that he has an usly and increasing fondness for nicohol, then he may be the very man for whom abstinence is most essential. To him it is a safeguard from a peril which may atterly destroy his happiness here, and may endanger the safety of his soul hereafter. To reclaim even an habitant drunkard, though difficult, is not impossible. In spite of the difficulty, the fact that confirmed drunkards—such as John Gough, the great temperance crater, once was—can be, and have been anatched like brands from the burning, even after they have been seized by that awful disease of delirum tremens, which stands, like God's executioner, in the path of so many a drunkard, shows that a man cannot be so far gone as to be beyond the possibility of rescue even at the eleventh hour. It is far easier for a man to save himself (through God's grace) by total abstinence, when he has not habitually, still more when he has but rarely, sunk into the shameful helplessness of actual intoxication. But the more difficult it is for any man to achieve his deliverance, the more obviously imperative is it upon him, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for the sake of his order, for his own sake, for t

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. A drop of gin is a drop too much. A drunkard's throat has no bottom to it, Beware of sun-strokes and beer-strokes. A dull morning follows a drunken night. A drunkard's mouth dries up his pocket. There are in Liverpool 1803 public houses, 227 beer houses and 103 licensed grocers. Two saloons in one block, on the same side of the street, are not permitted in San Bernardo, Cal.

The entire arrests for drunkenness last year in Scotland amounted to 50,591, and in Ireland to 93,197.

The American Medical Temperance Association has chosen as President Dr. N. C. Davis, of Chicago. The Swedish Parliament is said to have a large majority of members favorable to temperance legislation.

The Arkansas State Board of Health now has power to revoke the license of any habitually drunken physician. Of the 12,000 saloon keepers of New York City, whose "good moral character" en-titled them to Reense, 8300 have served

Miss Frances Willard announces that owing to the finducial stress in the United
States she returns to the National Woman's
Christian Temperance Union her last two
years' salary which she pageived as President
of that organization,

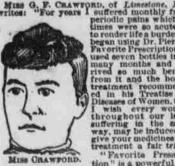
Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Orchids Are Hardy and Cheap.

raise and very hardy, so much so that weather, only their complaint was the it is hard to kill them. They do not want of rain. To provide appeirst this, greater. One of their great charms is being allowed a certain amount of few summer menths and are practi-cally dead for the rest of the year. cultivation was impossible, the natives But by carefully selecting a variety of orchids one can have them in bloom ing, say, thirty feet broad, the higher from January till December. The only about ten feet; these terraces, in stock does not cost more than the stock of other flowers, and consider earth before cultivation was possible. ing their length of life and flowering they are cheaper than any good flower in the market. Only by the most vil- treated the old and infirm, all their

The frigate bird, the fastest of all fowl in flight, can cut the air at the them in the breeding season being rate of 100 miles an hour. them in the breeding season being punished by death. -- American Farmer.

MADE LIFE A BURDEN.



treatment a fair trial."

"Favorite Fresoription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "formale complaint," it is the only remedy so sure that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't cure, you have your money back.

Pernylan and Mexican Agriculture. A Cleveland florist says that the popular idea that orchids are delicate plants, hard to rear and costly, is an error. There are some that can only be cultivated at considerable expense, but the majority of them are gasy to raise and yers hard as much stream and services. The operation of the great drawback they suffered from was the same under which we labor, viz., the weather only their and yers hard a service of the control of the great drawback they suffered from was the same under which we labor, viz., the require half the trouble or expense of ordinary green-house plants, and the pleasure in their culture is infinitely the purpose of irrigation, each man that they bloom all the year round. water, which was to be used for irriga-Fuchsias and geraniums flower for a tion purposes only. In many places cultivation was impossible, the natives built terraces, the bottom terrace be-Another point which was strongly marked was the way in which they lainous abuse of the plant can you kill it. They simply won't die if given that a chance to live.—New Orleans Picayune.

Ground having to be tilled by the others before they touched their own. They valued the "guano" of that district every bit as much as we do. The islands were strictly preserved, any one killing the birds or disturbing

HALMSAnti-Rheumatic Chewing Gum

A. M. LEGG & CO. 513 Third St., Ington, D. C. ATTORNEY S FOR IN-VENTORIS. Procure foot American and Foreign Patents. Buy an 1-sell Patents in all classes of inventones. Employ agouts everywhere aming any little SaLAMIS\*. Correspondence from inventors and I. ve agents solicited.

IYCEUM SCHOOL OF ACTING THE BERKELLY LYCKUM, New York City with year bugins in O toler. Catalogue PREF MOOK-KEEPING 10 cts. ONLY. Fasy home study Wonderful book 10 positively self-instructive, by

(Vegetable)

# . What They Are For

Biliousness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache

indigestion bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

sallow skin pimples. torpid liver depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

## HAWAII FOR | 20. OHE CHANGE DHLYI

A Charming History and Magnificent Gallery of Views PRACTICALLY CIVEN AWAY! This Delightful new History of Hawait by Hon. John L. Stevens and Prof. W. B. Oleson just out is most highly endorsed by Senators Sherman D. D., Prof. David Swing, etc.

IT CONTAINS LARGE PHOTO-PORTRAITS OF

reasons the publishers will mail direct, this Authentic History, Subscript Illusiews that could not be bought classwhere for less than \$17.00, on records of out Diamond Cycles
ARE THE BEST MADE.



WIXY! THE WONDER OF THE AGE. CALL AND SEE IT.

Send for our Special Bargain ides of second-hand and shop-ward Wheels. We have got just what you want.

CATALOGICES FREE TO ALL. AGENTS WANTED.

HICH GRADE SICYCLE FOR \$43.75 of standard make and higher of our past surson's wasn's wasn's wasn's edoing out at the above how price. A rare change to get a first-stand durable wheel at a bargain. They are full size gents' which, ball bearing and fitts with past must be steed. Send \$10.00 to 0.00 to 1.00 to 0.00 to

OUR SPORTING GOODS LINE IS UNEXCELLED. Send ton cents (the actual cost of mailing) in stamps or mains for large illustrates four hundred page catalogue, containing all kinds of appriling do stame in a dross of otons articles. JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., 131 Broad St. and 147 Washington St., HOSTON.

"Where Dirt Cathers, Waste Rules." Great Saving Results From the Use of

SAPOLIO