Mrs. Archibald Rankin, living in Hickory Township, Penn., two miles east of Sharon, was subjected to an electrical shock last Friday that paralyzed her left side, and she is in a critical condition. Her case is phenomeual, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. She seems to be a human attraction for electricity, and in every electrical storm she is more or less shocked by lightning. About ten years ago she suffered a shock from a bolt of lightning that rendered her powerless. Every year since then she has suffered, and it is a common oc currence for physicians to be dis-patched from Sharon to revive her. So regular has this phenomenon become that she has been provided with a chair that rests on glass insulators, commonly used on telegraph poles. Mrs. Rankin considers herself free from danger in the chair, where she remains until the storm is over. When she suffered the shock on Friday she had abandoned the chair, not suspect-ing that she would be subjected to another shock.

The Early Birds. It's the early birds that catch the worm, saith the proverb, but what a foolish worm it is to get up so early and be caught. Some of our farmers are the early birds. They go of our farmers are the early birds. They go forth at dawn to catch up, as they call it, and they earlet something else. Tramping through wet grass and stubble on cold, damp, frosty mornings like these, and going thus all day therenfter, brings to scores of them what they were not looking for. They come home in the evening to suffer all night with rheumatism. Now, while men must work, they need not suffer. Why should they when a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil will keep them all right? A good rub at night with it will so strengthen and heal the muscles they will resist the influence of the cold and dampness, and a man will be cured before he knows it. Let this be tried for a while, and if the man is not cured it is only because he hasn't the patience to rub the pain out.

Barney Barnato, the "King of Kamrs," is said to be the ugliest man in London.

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

Ex-Speaker Reed manipulates the type-writer as skillfully as he rides the bleycie.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,

LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes eath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State afore-and, and that and firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cared by the use of Hath. W. CATAURH CURE,

FRANK J. CHENEY.

EWOTH to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Witary Public,
Hall's Catarra Cure is taken internally and acts
directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of
the system. Send for test monials, free,
Sold by Brasylsts, 7cc.

At The Office on may have a sudden billions attack or head-the when it is impossible for you to leave your ork. If you have a box of Ripans Tabules in an dock a tabule taken at the first sympton. Ill relieve you.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day suse, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline, 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.-F. M. ABBOTT, 381 Sen-eca St., Buffalo, N. V., May 9, 1894. FORTIPY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Health

Built on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. With rich red blood you will have no sickness. When you allow your blood to be

thin, depleted, robbed of the little red co. puscles which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetitu and strength, and disease will soon have you

Purify, vitalize and earich your blood, an I

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

MPERIAL GRANUM Is unquestionably a most? valuable FOOD in sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!! Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.



your wife overworked,

Do all you can to lighten her household cares. Begin to-morrow by sending home a package of

Guaranteed Installment Debanture Bonds You TCHING PILES MYERS' Solld Ex nd FREE, J. J. FIECK, To





THE CABBAGE CROP.

Keep the fall-planted cabbages growfleial. It will induce growth which will enable the plants to distance all the efforts of the cabbage worm to check them, -Southern Farm.

TREATING SEED WHEAT TO PREVENT SMUT. For each ten bushels of wheat take one pound bluestone and dissolve it in about three gallons of water. It dissolves best in boiling water. Heat one gallon, which will dissolve it, then add the other two. Now spread on barn floor or wagon box ten bushels sprinkle and turn until all the grain is wet. Leave in a pile over night for next day's sowing, or prepare in morning for afternoon sowing. Set the drill for about one peck more per acre, as it will not run quite so freely as before treating. - American Agri-

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH.

This variety of lily may be grown either in soil or water. The former method is for ordinary garden culture. in which the bulbs are set out in a dry part of the garden in rich soil, with than dogs. I have had them come plenty of leaf mold in it, and four into the barn in daytime while I was inches below the surface. To avoid at work, passing by me so close that danger from hard frosts the bed is their long shaggy fur almost brushed covered with leaves, held in place by some fine brush or pine boughs. For water culture, the dry bulbs are set on down within two feet of me and eat it. for the purpose, with the bottom just touching the water, in late October and on until December, so that there may be a succession of bloom through may be a succession of bloom through when they disappeared. the winter. After the bulbs have bloomed they may be set out in the garden to ripen for the next year's sons of the year, but the early spring growth. In the garden this pretty months while the snow covers the plant blooms early in the spring. The bulbs may be set out in the open ground next month,-New York Times.

HOW TO RILL CHICKENS.

A novel method of killing chickens is being introduced abroad. Instead of sticking, bleeding, cutting the head off, etc., one takes the fowl in the left hand by the legs, catching the points of the wings to prevent the fowl from flapping. He lifts the fowl up, the head hanging downward. With the right hand he takes the head, catching the neck between the first and third fingers, the thumb being on the grades are more in demand in Europe head, but must feel the bone at the come next and Durhams last. back of the head firmly. Death is caused by lifting the left hand and do much toward preventing the horse

Death is instantaneous if done properly, which can be told by feeling the ments with hens' eggs, and finds that neck, which ought to be quite soft and entirely detached from the head, so bacteria. that there is nothing but flesh and skin between the thumb and finger. this method there is no flow of blood, but the blood is allowed to run into the head, which is carefully kept

CARING FOR BROOME CORN. The broom corn crop is of vast im portance, and it is quite proper to give some consideration as to how the

crop may be best cared for. Quality and condition control the value of broom corn as well as other commodities, and best condition can be especially obtained by following certain rules and methods in caring scraper. This done, it should be harvester.

placed on shelves so arranged as to admit of a free circulation of air. In about ten days, if the weather is dry and all conditions are favorable, the one thing and quality another. The see that it is dry and cured.

operation should receive great care crop will be. nually, and it bothers those who hanevened by striking down upon a table tween shippers and merchants, for or other smooth surface, and the one which the latter are often times blamed. who places the brush in the box of the press should take care to keep the butts up close against the ends of the box and the brush properly lapped in the interior. Use No. 9 fence wire, five to the bale, and it is not a bad idea to have a lighter wire to tie at lime. have a good, compact, tight bale which will endure the long journey and the handling. No matter how carefully and successfully every step in the pro-duction of the brush has been performed, the profit of the crop will depend, other things equal, upon proper baling. Great care and attention should be given to have the seeds removed; there is too much fraud practiced by baling up trash, seeds and crooked corn in the bales with straight brush. Bale the crooked by itself .-

Farm, Field and Fireside. A PLEA-FOR THE SKUNE.

Skunks are more useful to the farmer than most people are willing to admit, says W. W. Maxim. They have always been recarded as pulsances. always been regarded as nuisances man, and wantonly destroyed. Here in New England for the last ten years | Frank Clifford, of New York, owns the white grab has made terrible a collection of buttons numbering over havor with the grass fields by cating nine thousand specimens.

off the roots just beneath the surface of the soil. In some places large ing by cultivating them when the land is areas are entirely destroyed, not a sufficiently dry to permit of this being green spear of grass being allowed to done. After they have started vigor. In other localities there are ous growth a top dressing of nitrate of large spots entirely killed and the resoda, at the rate of 106 or 150 pounds | mainder more or less injured, making to the acre, will be found most bene- the grass very thin where there is any, These worms are the larve of the large brown beetle called the June bug.

The skunks, where they have been allowed to live, have dug in and eaten these grubs in vast numbers, the crows also assisting them greatly in the good work. Last year the beetles were not so numerous as in former years, owing no doubt to the depredations of these two agencies.

Skunks do no damage to field crops to speak of, their only mischief consisting in depredations on chickens of wheat, take an old broom and and eggs during the night, and that could all be avoided if the farmers took proper care of their poultry. There are other depredators that would seize them if left exposed. There is no excuse whatever for leaving chickens overnight where skunks can have access to them. They can-not open doors nor climb up after eggs in the nest boxes. Instead of killing skunks for these reasons, a farmer had better look after his poul-

try.
The skunk will not leave any scent unless attacked; in fact, they are as harmless as cats and much more so They would walk about among the poultry, never offering to touch one They find plenty of mice and grasshoppers in the fields and pastures in some sea-sons of the year, but the early spring ground seem to be the hardest time for them. I think the virtues of the skunk have not been duly appreciated. -Germantown Telegraph.

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Bright, red combs, clean plumage, elenty to do, indicates good health, and also shows that the use of condiments is necessary.

Early and close culling are the two principles upon which, to a very considerable extent, success depends in improving the poultry. It is said that the polled Augus

The fingers must not crush the than any other cattle. Herefords

pulling down the right with a quick wasting in fighting flies that energy jerk, thereby dislocating the neck at which should be expended on his the very point where it joins the legitimate work. Dr. McClintock, of the University

many of them are infested with deadly Excessive gum on cherry trees seems

to be due to lack of potash. At least a bushel or so of unleached wood ashes worked well into the soil about the hanging down until after the bird is plucked.—New York World, vigorously and bear abundantly. So often the side branches of farm

work fail to pay because carried on negligently. A dozen hives of bees should bring the farmer as much rev-enue as a ten-acre wheat field. The return the care of his chickens would bring is underrated, and even the children are not trained to a proper interest in them.

The farmers who take a pride in for the crop. Cutting should be done their work, and read, study and sysbefore the corn is bleached out, as tematize, are the class who will win. color is essential, and when green the The poetry of farming has settled brush possesses advantages both in down to a more beautiful prose. The attractiveness and for working. When genii of old which accomplished so cut corn should be, as soon as possi-ble, hauled under cover, and have the terialized, and they take the forn of a seeds removed by running through the sulky plow, the corn-planter and the

corn will be ready to bale. It should time for raising a great mass of stalks be thoroughly examined, however, to without ears has gone by. It is found that the ears are as valuable as the After the broom corn is thoroughly stalks, so then the largest amount of dry, the next step is to bale, and this both that can be grown the better the

and attention, there are too many country shippers should give more shaky and lop-sided bales received an attention to the condition of their coops before shipping. Every coop dle them to keep them from falling should be carefully examined and see apart. It being of great importance that the bottoms and cleats are setokeep the ends of the bales square and smooth, the brush should be lost in transit by shipping in old handed to the packer in small lots, worn-out coops, and this causes a disthe butts of which, having been crepancy in account of weights bewhich the latter are oftentimes blamed.

It is often a good plan to turn the poultry into the clover field. Clover is generally well compled by insects, which gives the hens something to hunt for, and it is also rich in minerals, containing a large proportion of each corner, and press sufficiently to to be laid by hens running in a clover Soft shell eggs are not likely field, unless the hens are very fat. All kinds of fowls thrive on clover, and as it is a chesp food it will pay to let them have the ran of the field

Eggs gathered up here and there about the farm cannot be relied upon as fresh. As far as possible the hens should be obliged to lay in the poni-try house, and the eggs gathered up several times a day, so that there is no chance for a stale egg to be packed ap unknowingly. If the hens are permitted to lay in the fence corners, under tae bars, or in the out buildings, the out of the way nests are likely to be overlooked when the weather is bad

TEMPERANCE.

THE DRINK FOR YOU. Each flower holds up a dninty cup
To eatch the rain and dow;
Each bonny gem upon its sterg
Lets the light in and through.
The drink of flowers, distilled in abovers.
Is just the drink for you.

The nightingale that cheers the vale,

From crystal streamlets flow
On vibrant wings, and when it sings
Its notes are clear and true.
The cony-birl's drink should be, I think,
The drink for birds like you.

The stars so bright that gem the night, Shining like diamonds through. Are sleepless eyes in sheltering skice, Glaneing from curiains blue. They fling their beams upon the streams That flow with drink for you. When Hagar prayed for rain and shade,

A fountain rose in view,
For unseen hands had scooped the sands.
And brought the water through.
She wept and smiled and gave her child
the drink that's good for you.

"Better than gold is water cold For boys and girls like you."

George W. Bungay, in Youth's Banner.

Medical science up to date offers no excuse whatever for the use of alconolid bevcrages, and very little for alcoholic medicines. So rapid has been the advance of
science sines it undertook the serious consideration of the matter that within another
year or two we confidently expect to find
the medical profession solidly arrayed
against its use, except as other dangerous
drugsare used in emergencies.

When that time comes we may expect
with equal confidence that it will become
deeply and earnestly interested in the discovery and use of means by which those
who have been diseased by its use may be
restored to health. It has only been a few
years since the chronic disorders following
the use of alcoholic liquors have been classed
as diseases, and even yet there are a great
many medical men who contend that they
are not, and therefore not curable by medical treatment.

are not, and therefore not curable by medical treatment.

Now that it is conceded that alcoholic liquors are directly and indirectly the most fruitful causes of lasanity in its many forms, ranging from incurable melancholy to brief attacks of frenzy, it ought to be apparent to any reasoning person that the proper and the only rational way in which to check this frightful disease is to remove the cause.

Not only does liquor render men insane for the time being and dangerous while under its influence, but in many instances the condition becomes chronic, as the records kept by asylums for the insane show.

This would be bad enough, but there is a warse phase! The children of those who are afflicted with this terrible nervous disorder are apt to inherit defective nervous systems, and are likely to follow in the footseps of their parents or become the victims of other forms of nervous disorders, any of which may render them invalids for life,—Banner of Gold.

Alcohol is fifthe cause of disease. Alcohol is neither a food nor a medicine—more, it is the chief cause of disease. Sir Andrew Cark says: "I do not desire to make out a strong case. I am speaking solemnly and carefully in the presence of truth, and I tell you that I am considerably within the mark when I say to you that, going the round of my hospital wards to-day, seven out of every ten there owed their fill health to alcohol," Doetor Higginbottom says: "I consider I shall do more in curing disease and preventing disease in one year by prescribing total abstinance than I could do in the ordinary course of an extensive practice of a hundred years." The declarations of prominent physicians the world ALCOHOL IS THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. practice of a hundred years." The declarations of prominent physicians the world over could be cited, all going to show that, in health or disease, in old or young, in all climates, the human system is injured by the taking of alcohol, and the amount of injury done is proportionate to the quantity of liquor taken. Five thousand doctors in this country have said it. So have more than two thousand in England, and so have the leading members in the profession in the other countries of Europe. It is the fruitful source of diseases of the stomach, lungs, heart, blood, skin, liver, kidneys and nervous system, not to speak of alcoholism and delirium tremens.

WHISHY AND VAGABONDAGE.

There is one other cause of vagrancy more potent than all I have described, and its name is—whisky. The love of liquor brings more men and women into trampdom than anything else, and until this fact is more consciontiously recognized there can be no thorough treatment of the tramp. There is no need to enter into details on this subject; which is the result that the part. The increase it center into details on this subjects all that I can do is to report the fact. The public needs to realize more fully than it now does the awful effects of strong drink on vagabonds. A realization of this fact is likely to be productive of some remedy for the evils it represents. If the tramps of America could be freed from the boudage into which whisky has brought them, there would not be very many vagrants in the country. That the American tramp is the result of the fluctuations of the laker-market, as some claim, I do not believe. The American tramp does not want work, as a rule, but I know that he does want to be free from liquor. And if this can be accomplished, I feel safe in saying that he will go to work. Under the influence of drink he becomes a sort of voluntary idler, but if he were temperate, he could be made a valuable citizen.

Jesiah Flynt, in the Century.

ANNUAL DRINK COST. The annual drink cost in the United States, estimated upon no certain data, is to-day but little, if at all, under the enormous sum of \$1.500.000,000. The economic view of intemperance is the lowest that can be taken of the question. Yet, how much it involves for the country! The entire sum raised by taxes of all kinds, National, State, county, city, town and school district, is not more then \$500,000,000. If all the church property in the United States were destroyed by fire, less than six months abstinence would replace it. The London Economist estimates the cost of all the great wars of the world, for twenty-five years, from 1852 to 1877, including the Franco-German war and our own Civil War, at \$12,000,000,000. The cost of intoxicanse in the United States for the same period was, at least, \$15,000,000,000. The annual drink cost in the United States.

ADSTAINERS THE BEST ADCRERS Professor Hein, of Zurich, Switzerland, rrites with reference to the Swiss archery ompositions as follows: "The Swiss have cen distinguished in archery for centuries. I had occasion, a short time ago, to speak with one of these far-famed huntsmen. This with one of these far-famed huntsmen. This clever marksman assures no that all who at-tuin skill in shooting are strictly temperate men or abstainers. Even temperate men have to become abstainers about a week be-fore entering into a schutzenfest (competition). The best marksmen not only refrain from alcohol, but live exclusively on milk, butter, cheese and eggs. They must also go to bed bestimes at night, and many of them do not sinche tobacco."

THEY GO HAND IN HAND. The saloon and the custom of treating and of convivial drinking go hand in hand, mutually creating and maintaining each other. Were it not for the practice of treating, most saloons would be closed for want of business; and the saloon is necessary for treating, as usually practiced.—Sacred Heart Review.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Every moderate drinker is helping the evil to put his mark on an army of boys. It is said that Benjamin Franklin, white working as a printer among London beer inheers, was known as the "American aqua-ic," because he drank only water.

The devil has a fish on his hook every time one man says, "I can drink, or I can let it

Statistics gathered and published by Gam-brinus, a beer organ of Vienna, Austria, give the world's production of beer for 1894 as 5,477,862,221 gallous, or nearly live and one half thousand millions. The Voice calcu-lates that the beer kegs sufficient to hold this quantity would belt the earth seven deep at the counter.

Mr. Ivan E. Gesheff, Minister of Finance of Bulgaria, in a recent speech pointed out that one of the greatest curses of the peasantry are the krichim (drinking places), and recommended to the committee appointed to consider ways of bettering their condition the devising of the best means of limiting the liquor traffic in that country.

Hoops and bustles are imminent! Mrs. K. B. Henry, of Boston, has been a commercial traveler for nine years.

Prussia has just decided to throw open medical colleges and degrees to women.

Countess Castellane (nee Anna Gould) has joined the ranks of Paris women cyclers.

It is against the law in Norway for girls to marry until they can knit, bake and spin

Professor Huxley's wife has been granted a pension on the British civil list of \$1000 a year. Mrs. Hearst, of California, has a

collection of laces which rivals that of the Queen of Italy. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy,"

makes all of her own dresses. Lady Londonderry gives an annual prize to the one of her tenants who has the neatest and best kept garden.

Mme. Casimir-Perier has organized a crusade against the use of birds' breasts and wings for decorative pur-During the past year the Empress of Austria has shown decided signs of

recovery from her long fits of melan-Queen Victoria spends most of her time at Osborne in a tent on the lawn, although she takes a six-mile drive

each day. The German Methodist Conference at Milwaukee, Wis., voted unanimously against admitting women to

conferences. Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, General Custer's daughter, read a poem at the Atlanta fair on Blue and Gray Day, September 21.

A priest of a prominent church in Paris says that he will give communion to no woman who presents herself at the altar in bloomers.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Frost, of Monmouth, Me., runs a grist mill. She turns on power and watches the machinery while her husband writes poems. A mother, whose daughter stooped

made her earry a book on her head several hours a day. This gives a remarkably erect and graceful carriage. The alumns of Wellesley College are planning to endow a chair of mathematics, as a memorial in honor of their former President, Miss Helen

Shafer. Miss Douglas, who is the champion amateur markswoman of Eugland, re-cently scored fifty-seven bulls' eyes in succession with a revolver at twenty yards' range.

The Princess Eulalie, who made such an impression at the World's Fair, broke one of the bones of her ankle while playing tennis the other day and is going on crutches. Rhoda Broughton, the English nov

old house in a little old street in Oxford has a walled garden overrun with rose bushes and latticed vines. Mme. Diculatoy, of Paris, has worn men's clothes since 1870. She goes to balls in a swallowtail coat, with

clist, is a lover of roses, and her little

her hair clipped close to her head, yet she is called "exquisitely woman-When putting gloves on always begin by buttoning the second button. Then when the glove has been but-toned to the top the first one can be easily buttoned without tearing the

Teresa Brambilla, the original Gilda in "Rigoletto," died recently in Milan at the age of eighty-two. She was one of five sisters, all noted singers, of whom she and her sister Marietta were the most celebrated.

A Sister of Charity is the first wo man to receive a decoration in Hol-land. She was made a Knight of the Order of Nassau-Orange by the two Queens of Holland during their recent visit to Overyssel.

The Catholic University at Washington has decided to admit women as pupils in all the higher studies, in-cluding science, philosophy and art. They will also be admitted to all the lectures in the regular and special courses, but they will not be matriculated or awarded degrees,

PASHION NOTES.

Flowered chameleon silks and sat ins, cross-barred with wide black ant in lines, make elegant fancy waists, with black velvet or black satin trim

The cloths of the season show a rough surface in almost every instance. Checks and plaids are shown, but al ways with the surface deeply indented, and the fibre plainly visible

Tweeds and serges will always be standard goods. They are serviceable for all costumes requiring a good, durable weave, and have the merit of being obtainable at very moderate price

An importer of velvet ribbons states that sales of velvet ribbon this year have been far ahead of those of the first months of 1894. The de mand is principally for linen-back, heavy silk-faced grades in widths from No. 1 to No. 7.

Taffeta is still the favorite silk, and silk is still one of the most favored materials for general wear. Change able effects are most sought, and so great is the demand for them that it cannot be supplied. Small figures are preferred to large ones, and chine pat-terns are more prized than distinct de

The latest shape is like a handker-chief with a hole cut in it for the neck. One point lies on the back, one in front and one on each shoulder There is no visible opening. Some-times very fine lace is used for these mouchoir collars, and, quite as often, fine lawn, mull, etc., trimmed with quantities of lace.

The largest sailing ship affoat has just been completed at Bremen. She is called the Potosi, is a five master. 394 feet long, fifty feet broad, with a draught of twenty-five feet and a carrying capacity of 6150 tons,

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Blind Age Weds Youth,

Joseph King, a blind veteran of the Civil War, and a familiar figure in the streets of quaint old Chelses, Mass., has caused a sensation by marrying young Miss Ada Swain, who has piloted his unknowing footsteps through the city for ten years. The bride-groom is sixty, the bride only nine-

teen years old. Everybody knows the strangely associated couple, who always were accompained in their walks by a small terrier, and who were presumed to be father and daughter. The girl has lived with the blind man ever since into one of the handsomest young women in Chelses. She is tall, ex-cellently proportioned and has great, sparkling black eyes. She is always attired in the height of fashion .--



DNE 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 sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches 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 50 cent 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 CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.V.

Your Hair Cut by Electricity.

A new electrical hair outling and singeing apparatus seems to be a great success in New York City. It consists of a comb, the teeth of which are cov-ered with a platinum wire, and a simple contrivance by means of which this wire is raised to a bright heat. Then, by moving the comb through the hair, it cuts the hair smoothly and evenly.

Broke the Record for Clab Swinging,

L. B. Bax, of Wellington, Australis, recently beat the record for she was a child. She has developed swinging two pound clubs. The conditions were that he was never to stop, and relays of members of the gymnastic club attended during the whole time. Bax kept going for twenty-six hours, thus beating the record by one hour.

> CONSERVATIVE-RESPONSIBLE HOWARD SLADE, HRosdway, N.Y. City.



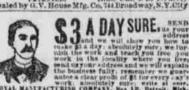
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Washington, D.C.
Sate Crescipility Prosecutes Claims.
Late Crescipal Reminer U.S. Pension Sureau.
Sprain last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty state.

Nothing to complain of -the woman who uses Pearline. Nothing to complain of in the washing and cleaning line, anyway. And certainly the proprietors of Pearline can't complain. If you only knew how many women,

minds that the old, wearing, tearing, tiresome way of washing doesn't It's growing bigger than ever-the success of Pearline; though it has to fight not only against all kinds of poor imitations, but against

every day, are making up their

a sort of superstition that anything which can save so much labor must be harmful in some way. Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Fearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—tend it back to TAMES PYLE, New York.

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OWN DOCTOR

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ble Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alles



viate or cure. 598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.

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