An enterprising schoolmarm of Westbrook, Me., seeing a fine rooster choking to death on her way to rehool one morning, caught if, out open its crop, which was cleaned out thorough ly, sewed up the incision with silk and put the rooster in a barrel where there was nothing to cat. Three times daily for two days she gave it medicine, and it came around all right. -- New York

Mxico claims a population of 10 ..

The West Coast of Flucida, the finest semi-ropical country in the world. Hustrated de-scriptive book sont upon receipt four cents pustage. J. J. Farnavorth, Eastern Pass, Agent, Plant System, 28t Bro dwar, N. Y.

WHEN billions or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy catharite; cure government; No., 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Drungists willnt life per bottle St. Viius' Dance One bottle Br. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N.A.

Purify

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

Vegetarianisms Effect Upon Nations, In a recent communication to the Societe d'Ethnographie, in Paris, M. Verrier treated of vegetarianism from the point of view of its moral and intellectual effect upon the nations who, either from choice or necessity, are to be clarsed as abstainers from animal food. While fully recognizing the dangers of a too abundant meat diet, as well as the advantages of purely vegetable neurishment, the speaker nevertheless felt constrained to come to the conclusion that nature intended man to be carnivorous. The physical constitution of the human race is so ordered that to insure the development of their higher qualities its members are of necessity compelled to become to a certain extent meat caters. The attributes that make for dominion and progress are but imperfectly present among the eschewers of animal food, and bence vegetarianism causes the downfall of dynasties and leads to the enslavement of peoples. If, continued M. Verrier, the Hindoos, in stead of following an absolutely vegetable regimen, had made use of meat in a rational manner, perhaps the British might not have found their subjugation such an easy manner. His argument was equally applicable to the Irish, who lived exclusively upon potatoes. As for the Japanese, with whom rice was formerly the staple food, the energetic nature of this people could not be cited in subver ion of the rule laid down in his thesis. The reawakening of the conquerors at Port Arthur and the Yalu River was coincident with the establishment of r trade in butcher's meat throughou their archipelago. - London Lancet

"SHE DRESSES WELL."

BUT HER CLOTHES OFTEN COVER A LIVING DEATH.

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselven Attractive.

The remark. "She dresses elegantly." is a very common one in this age of

wealth and progress. Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men dmire a stylishly dressed woman. Good clothes add

to the charms of the woman in perfeet health, but are ill-befitting those who throughignornace or care lessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate. cinns allow women to suffer needlessly, be

only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinicham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass, gladly answers, free of charge allecters. Here is one of the results :

Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubies, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of

dollars for doctors and medicines. "Such pains as I endured. My back nched, my feet and limbs were swollen. and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not wall; any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinle hum's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladiy recommend it to all women in any way afflicted with female troubles. -Lypia BATTE, 237 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.





PERDING MILK PROPITABLY.

Milk is undoubtedly the best feed versed. How often have we seen an milk can go down the animal's throat. If the milk is cold, as it often is, can it be wondered that the calf suffers from scours? It is only the natural effort to rid the stomach of a mass it cannot digest. Milk should never be the exclusive food of any except the very youngest animals. Its difficulty of digestion unlits it for being the main food of animals that can eat anything else. If for hogs it were always fed sparingly with some grain, the milk would produce much more pork than the grain will without the milk. It is an excellent supplement to corn- feed for the rest. fed hogs, but grinding corn or oats together or mixing bran or wheat he must go to some trouble and expense middlings with corn meal will, in part, to get the use of the best sires, and

GRAIN FOR POULTRY.

Geneva (N. Y.) station gives results of nor is a bad smelling hog pen. some experimental tests of the relative ground, for ponliry. Incidentally, to grow poor two or three times a some other interesting results were year, and are in good condition only obtained.

It was thought best to use both large and small breeds in parallel experiments; hence two pens of Buff Cockins and two White Leghorns were

The experiment extended over a horns having good grain laid more eggs the second year than the first; while the other three pens fell off in egg production for the second year.

From the following records it will be seen that for the Cochins, whole grain was best, and for Leghorns, ground grain was the best :

The Cochins having ground grain consumed an average of 3 4-10 ounces of water-free food each per day, at a cost of \$102 1 15 per ben per year, and averaged 43; oggs weighing 95 4-10 ounces. For every pound of eggs produced they consumed 13 pounds of water-free food at a cost of 171.7 cents, or 26 cents per dozen. Cost of food per hen, \$1.021-5; value of eggs, 75 cents; lost on each hen, 27 1 5 cents.

The Cochins having whole grain ate -19 4-2 cents per dozen. Yearly cost tant; and this is because bones are of food per hen, \$1.03 1-3; value of eggs laid, \$1.051; profit per hen, water water and phosphoric acid. In short actual water water water and phosphoric acid. In short actual water water water and phosphoric acid. nearly three cents. waste may be converted into eggs com-

The Legherns having ground grain, manding a high price. ate an average of 2 8-10 ounces food per day and laid 93 eggs cach, weighing 194 1-07 ounces. For every pound of eggs produced they ate 5 1-3 food costing seven centsnearly 11 cents per dozen. Cost of feeding each hen a year, \$4; cents; value of eggs laid, \$1.33; net profit per hen, 491 cents.

The Leghorns fed on whole grain, ate an average of 3 ounces of food per day, and produced 77 eggs each, weighing 165 8 10 ounces. For one pound of eggs produced they ate 6 1-12 pounds of food costing 8 1-12 cents-13 1-3 cents per dozen. Cost of food for each hen a year, 951 cents; value of eggs laid, \$1.11 ; net profit

per hen per year, 26 cents. Allowing for the cost of hatching and growing the pullets for these experiments, those having whole grain returned an average profit the first year of 48 per cent., and those fed ground grain gave a profit of 68 per

HANDLING STABLE MANUEL.

In a recent issue, a contributor gives a number of rules for handling stable manure, writes S. Thomas, of Indiana, to the American Agricultur-His first rule is never pile in the field, but scatter from the wagor. he refers to putting the manure in the bottom of the basket. small heaps to be scattered or spread Adversity, if for no other just before plowing, I agree with him, of benefit since it is sure to bring a but if he advises never to compost 1 season of sober reflection. do not agree with him. . Situated as I am, just on the edge of the city, I have been able to get large quantities vertising himself very well. of manure. I have tried every conceivable experiment in applying manore, and after years of careful study and observation of the different tests made by myself and others, I have come to the conclusion that to get the sudden impression. The jest which is best results from stable manure it expected is already destroyed. must be composted either in the field As I haul hundreds of must be economical she hunts around or barn lot, loads of manure from the city, my and finds an old skirt to rip up. rule is to make one or more heaps in different fields, so that when it comes to spreading I can get it where I want to sleep for a terrible awakening .it without having to haul more than The South-West. twenty rods from the heap. I spread from the wagon and plow under as Wheelbarraw Instead of Knapsack.

spreads his manure while the ground has invented a very ingenious con-is yet frozen, and the spring rains trivance which is designed to superwash it into the soil. Now if the spring | sode the | knapsack. He has invented rains come, as they frequently do, be- a vehicle to which he has given the fore the frost is out of the ground, name of the cyclosac, or the sack on the part of the manure which is rich- wheels. On this will be carried the est in plant food is washed out and baggage of two soldiers, and the upcarried away. I have seen the dark rights of the tent will be used to concolored water running down in little vert it into a sort af wheelbarrow, rivulets into a stream twenty rods which the soldier can drag behind him away from where I had spread ma- when ascending or push before him nure on frezen ground. By properly when descending. The two soldiers composting manure the plant food is will take it turn about to push or draw rendered more available, and one load the cyclosac, and it is contended that of the well-composted material is this arrangement will not merely worth almost two in the fresh state, chable the troops to march much Careful experiments have proven that longer distances, but to fight much in the compost heap much of the use better on the field of battle, being reiens organic matter is reduced, the lieved of all implements, which can be

ash greatly increased. in composting, the manure is thrown for young stock of all kinds, but some out of the stable under the caves of care is needed in feeding it to get the the barn, as it accumulates, and is albest results. When taken in the lowed to lay there without any care

natural way from the teat, the milk is or attention until drawn out and always warm, comes very slowly, and spread, probably spreading at once is always mixed with some saliva from would be best. But if the heap is the month which aids its digestion. properly made, the sides built up When milk is fed, except in very small straight, the top kept level, so it will quantities, these conditions are re- catch all the rain and snow, and kept tramped down solid so the heap will entire pailful of skimmed milk placed | not get too hot and fire-fanged, forked before a cali five or six weeks old, and over once or twice to break it up and by it swallowed just as rapidly as the fine it down, there can be no question but that composting is the best prac-

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

You should manage not to keep a fowl or chick any longer than it is a source of income.

The knowing just what to sell and just when to sell is often the difference between success and failure.

It is no use feeding a lot of chicks that are of no use only for the pot; sell them and use the money to buy If one would succeed intelligently

take the place of milk by supplying nitrogenous nutrition just as the milk does.—Boston Cultivator.

to get the use of the best sires, and must not stand on a few dollars extra for their use.

There is a great difference of opinion There is a great difference of opinion as to what filth is. Generally it emits

a disagreeable scent. A stinking bar-Bulletin 106 (new series) of the rel or hog trough is not cleanliness, A good quality of wool cannot be value of whole grain and the same obtained from sheep which are allowed

when the season is favorable; in fact, failure is the price of neglect more often than we think. The sucking pigs may he growing nicely, but do not cheat yourself with a false idea of the profits unless you

are also observing the mother. She period of two years. The pen of Leg. may be falling off as fast as her progeny is gaining. Give her the best food obtainable to keep up both flesh and flow of milk. Take good care that the pigs have s sufficient supply of salt, ashes and charcoal; keep it in a box under shel-

ter where they can help themselves, and never let the supply entirely run out. There is no danger of them eating too much, for their own cravings will measure that. By proper care and management the calf raised by hand will develop just as rapidly as if it had run with the cow, and it is very certain that it

will cost much less. Do not let it run with the cow at all. Feed at the start new milk only, and feed often; never let it overload its stomach. The principal ingredients of eggs an average of 31 ounces a day, and are lime, nitrogen and phosphoric laid an average of 63; eggs each. For acid. Green bones, which have been every pound of eggs produced they hitherto thrown away, are the best ate 10 pounds of food costing 13 cents and cheapest egg making material ex-

WISE WORDS.

Love always weeps when it has to Praise undeserved is scandal in disgnise.

Love never bestows a burden that is heavy. Enthusiasm is the intoxication of

earnestness. Charity is an eternal debt, and without limit.

It takes more courage to endure than it does to act. People who make crooked paths never get in enruest.

Every time a bad man throws mud at a good man he hits himself in the

If you would keep the wrinkles out of your face keep sunshine in your

There are people who would like to do good if it could be done without effort or sacrifice. There are some women who never find occasion to bewail the passing of

the days of chivalry. A lie is often told without saying word, by putting the rotten apples in

Adversity, if for no other reason, is

When a man says that nobody cares whether he lives or dies, he isn't ad-Mental worry and disquiet, arising

from any cause, is the strongest agent in "aging" men and women. Merriment is always the effect of a

When a woman gets an idea she

Our interests are grains of opium to our consciences, but they only put it

Your contributor says he hauls and Major Padrin, of the Italian army, The two soldiers amount of nitrogen not materially left in these light wheelbarrows in the lessened, and the quantity of soluble rear. - Philadelphia Record.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SAND-BATH FOR POTATOES,

Sir Francis Cruise strongly recomnends the use of the sand-bath or the common oven for potatoes as preferable to either boiling or steaming, on the ground that a much higher temperature can be used by the first method and a more thorough cooking of the starch grains brought about. Many delicate patients can use baked potatoes who cannot touch them when boiled, -New York Post.

TO DROIG ROUND STEAK.

Have a slice two inches thick out ecross the part of the round or rump of the beef. Lay the meat in a deep earthen dish and pour over it a gill of the finest clive oil. Let it lay in this dish with the oil for twelve hours. Turn the beef over frequently in the oil and be sure it stands in a cool

At the end of the oil bath take the steak out and fay it on a meat board. Take a heavy meat knife and with the back of the blade strike the beef the entire length in light forrows across these, so the entire surface of the meat is in small checks. Turn the beef over and repeat the process of corragating on the other side. lay the steak on a broiler and broil quickly over a hot coal fire or under a hot gas broiler flame. Sprinkle salt on each side as it browns, - New York Journal.

CLEANING WINDOWS.

Every practical housekeeper seems to have a different method of cleaning windows, which she considers superior to any plan adhered to by neighbors and friends. But after a single trial of this method, it is doubtful if one will care to make a change, no matter how satisfactory were the operations applied in the past.

Have ready a muslin bag full of whiting, and two wash leathers. Dust the glass thickly with the whiting, then rabit off thoroughly with a damp not wet, leather or chamois, and finally polish it well with a clean dry one. This is the method pursued by workmen when cleaning the windows of a new house, and gives a polish unknown to the glass washed in the ordinary way.

Another excellent method of giving brilliancy to glass, is to dampen a rag alightly with spirits of wine, rub the rises well with this, and then polish as sefore with a clean, dry leather. Newspapers are admirable as polishers for window panes when the leather or chamois is not convenient, or for any other glass, save that used for food or beverages. The newspaper should be crushed and softened in the hands before using, and the printer's ink is said to aid in giving the brilliant polish so quickly obtained.

It is important that no soap should be used on the windows if they are to be kept bright and shining. If they have become dull or greasy looking, because of improper cleaning in the past, and the powdered whiting does not seem to give the desired effect at first, simply wash them with a little warm water and diluted ammonia, and then polish (after thorough rinsing) with the chamois or crumpled news-

It is also necessary to have the frames and all the woodwork about the windows perfectly clean before beginning to clean the glass; and if convenient choose a dull day for the window cleaning, or at least a time when the sun is not shining on the

DON'T BE WASTEFUL.

Don't throw away the small quantity of sweet potato or winter squash that s left from dinner, for a very little of either will make a nice pie, if prepared in the same manner as pump-kin.

Don't throw away the dingy lamp burners that seem to have outlived their usefulness; but boil them in plenty of water with a quart or two of potato parings, and they will be as good as new.

Don't throw away the yeast when it begins to sour; instead add two teaspoonfuls of sugar to each cup of the yeast, and let it stand awhile before

Don't throw away soiled and mussed ribbons unless they are much worn. There are many preparations for cleansing these fatrics that are not washable, or they may be dyed; and, although they will not be like new, they will prove satisfactory for many

Don't throw away grease of any sort, besides the drippings that can be used for frying purposes; put the seemingly useless grease into a pail, and when nearly full add some water and a pound of potash, and only a little boiling will be required to make it into nice

Don't throw away old rag carpet until it has been examined. It will usually be found that the warp is worn out, but that the rags are still good. It will be fun for the little ones to ravel the old carpet and wind the rags into skeins. Then wash them, color them if necessary, and when they are dry wind them and they will be ready to serve in another kitchen carpet; for the rags will usually wear twice as

long as the warp. Don't throw away the salt bags after emptying, or take the trouble to rip and sew several together for dish cloths, as often recommended. Simply leave them as they are until they have been used once for the small steamed Indian puddings; and after serving as pudding bags they may serve as dish cloths.

Strange Golden Wedding.

The somewhat strange and fanciful idea of celebrating the golden wedding of two persons long since dead attracted a large congregation to Marylebone parish church in England, the church where, fifty years ago, Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett were mar-The Very Rev. Dean Farrar, of Canterbury, preached the sermon and Mendelssohn's wedding march was The invitations to the ceremony were adorned with pictures of the two poets and a copy of the marriage entry signed by them

Chang Chin Tung, the viceroy of Hupen, China, who has hitherto obstructed the work on the Hankow railroad, is one of the pioneers of the new manufacturing industry in China. He owns and operates an immenso cotton mill in Wuchang.

TEMPERANCE

THE RUMBELLER'S BOAST, What is the use of this noise and

abuse?
Those temperance cranks can't expect me o quit selling gis, just because of their din, While I've liceuse and law to protect me.

They scold, rant and prate; but they don't heeitate
To take of my profits to build these
poorhouse or jall, and when did I fail
To furnish the subjects that fill them?

The stories they tell of the liquers I sell,
And my other ill-deeds, are a libel.
For such borrid abuse they can find no ex-

Though they claim that they can in their

Yet, why should I care? Though sometimes, I declare,
Their abusive remarks are provoking;
While I'm the right-bower of the party in

I can treat them as though they were joking.
—Thomas Sullivan, in the Ram's Horn.

"The evil of intemperance," said Roy. Thomas Kinsella, chaplain of National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kan., in an aldress at Indianapolia, "sheds its seeds like the thistle, the winds carry them far off, and they reat in the loftlest brenches of the trees of the forest; there they spout and grow, and put forth their leaves and tendrils, clasping the bark of the tree, and growing downward as the ivery grows upward; it coils itself about the trunk, it binds tighter and tighter; its tendrils take hold and coil around the limbs, and it grows downward gradually to the earth, and then, taking the sap from the very roots of the tree, it sends forth a mighty stalk from the very summit. It sends this rope-like stalk earthward; this stalk takes root in turn, and the victorious vine gradually sucks the life-blood of the tree from its summ to its base, so that, at last, in its powerful embrace, it is held between heaven and earth, pulled from its roots, a dead thing. So it is with the many bright young intellects which we all have known—elever, joyous and bappy minds. They take into their imaginations the seed, as it were, that passes in the wind, borne on the voice of their friends, and they hear of the gladsomeness of the glass, and they picture the pleasure of the flowing bowl. This is the seed that settles in the minds of the young, and it so works in that mind that, in order to be bright and joyful, it claims and requires the influence of liquor. This disease, like the vine I spoke of, grows downward over the whole man. As an eye-opener he requires a glass; as a source of rest and sleep he requires a glass; as a neource of rest and sleep he requires the poisonous glass; as an influence of joy to his heart he requires a glass, and source of rest and sleep he requires the poisonous glass; as an influence of joy to his feet to the drown of his paint he requires a glass; as a source of rest and sleep he requires a glass; as a source of rest and sleep he requires a glass; as a means of help is sapping the very moral life WHAT INTEMPREANCE DOES.

LAST YEAR'S LIQUOR LICENSES.

LAST YEAR'S LIQUOR LICENSES.

If the number of licenses issued by the Government during the past year furnishes any indication, there has been a marked decrease in the sale of intoxicating liquors since the first day of January, 1896.

For the twelve months ending December, 31, 1896, there were 225,091 licenses issued by the Government, including 2's,294 to retail liquor dealers; 4648 to wholesale liquor dealers; 1855 to restifiers; 12,664 to rotail malt dealers, and 1866 to brewers. While the year's business shows that a vast amount of money has been expended in strong drink the total number of licenses for the year falls 3400 short of 1895.

This decrease may be due in a measure to moral improvement, but the explanation which will be most generally necepted is that the sale of liquor has been affected by adverse conditions.

The largest number of saleon licenses

sonditions.

The largest number of saloon Reenses issued to any district in the United States was issues to the first district of Illinois, which includes the city of Chicago, the number of licenses being 13,712. Next comes the first district of California, with 1850, and third the fourteenth district of New York, with 1852.

with 9052.

So far as the said of whisky in the various states of the Union is concerned, New York maintains her pre-eminence in this as well as in other respects.—Atlanta Constitution.

Alcoholism is the plague of many Northern climates, and we are not without participating in its dire influences. It should not be allowed to escape our vigilant attention, for it is the ruin of health, of society and of a sation. The fates point to the gloomy picture of ancient times, but the experience of the past does not seem to have succeeded in rooting out this terrible evil, which is the harbinger and entertainer of the greatest part of all crime and vice. Alcoholism has for itsahare more than half the occupants of our prisons, hospitals and lunatic asylums. Under such conditions as these, and with such dreadful results, we pay too dearly the money that enters the coffers of the State or municipality under the title of tax or license. It is simply spaculating on vice, on ruin of wealth, he lith and talents, and such speculation is in no wise justifiable and should not be tolerated under any consideration. By svery means in our power this plagues hould. BUM IS A PLAGUE. ilon is in no wise justifiable and should not be tolerated under any consideration. By svery means in our power this plague should be opposed and if possible exterminated. It is more deadly than contagious diseases and is more difficult to deal with. The orphism is one ferrometer. problem is one for serious study and pains taking measures.—Orphan's Bouquet.

At the recent International Congress of Psychology, Dr. Muller gave an interesting historical sketch of the etiology of self-murder, and by means of an elaborate series of statistics, traced to alcohol the primary cause of its marked increase of late years. The author estimates the number of suicides in Europe at 50,000 a year, thus showing that the evil is increasing at a greater rate than the population. The most favorite month for suicides is June, the least, December; early morning is chosen in preference to the night, while the mechanic class furnishes the largest number of subjects and the peasant the least. Dr. Muller considers brainly the most pernicious form of alcohol, and traces to its influence the blunting of those weapons which in the struggle for life are the most necessary to sustain the conflict.—Westminister Gazette. ALCOHOL AND SUICIDIL.

BEVERAGES IN ENGLAND. In England the consumption of sherry and port has decreased from 11,000,000 gal-ions a year to 4,700,000, while tea shows an increase of 6,000,000 pounds during the same period, and light wines an increase of 2,000,-

TEMPERANCI, INSTRUCTION COMPULSORY. The teaching of temperance is now compulsory in the public schools of the province of Ontario. According to the Minister of Education, no fewer than 150,000 pupils are studying this question in the public schools of the province, and 13,000 in the separate schools, and the public school inspector for Toronto states that more than 20,000 pupils in the public schools of the city receive instruction in temperance.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. We see talented children and mothers isothed in rags weeping over lost homes, lighted prospects and rained lives because of the liquor traffic.

It takes some time to age whisky, but it can not take long to age the man who When a man spends his wages for some-thing that is killing him, he is working for the undertaker.

A man who has dug a pit must hang out a warning lantern. The saloon keeper hangs out his to light the way into the pit. John Swinton, the well-known friend of labor, says: "The use of strong drink has always operated against labor in its conflicts against the unfair eneroschiments of capital." A mind clouded by the fumes of strong drink is absoluted. drink is physically incapable of strong thought, and, therefore, of persistent study necessary for success in literary work. "He who drink beer, thinks beer," was the saying of an eminent scholar,

Dadway's

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

DYSPEPSIA.

and all Disorders of the Liver.

Price fac. a Box. Sold by Druggiste, or

REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE

Drilling Machines

for any depth.

Loomis & NYMAN, Time, Ohio

SMUKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRANSERS LIQUID EXTRACT SMAKE CHESTAR E. KRAUSER & BRO, MILTON, PA

BILIOUSNESS,

CONSTIPATION

SICK HEADACHE.

INDIGESTION.

Very often we give the wrong meaning to a word and thereby make serious mistakes. For instance, the true and literal meaning of the word rhenmatism is "aches or pains of the word rhomatism is "aches or pains of the muscles, bones and joints of the human body." It is general and not specific. Also the word relief does not mean cure. Relief may be but a short cessation of pain. But when we say St. Jacobs Oil cures rhoumatism promptly and permanently, we mean it con-nuers pain quickly with no return of it, un-tes the sufferer gives cause for a new attack, and then it will cure again. It matters not whether it is chronic, acute or inflammatory, it will cure. That is sure, be sure of it,

Germany has a population of 52,000,000, according to her recent census,

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bar regulate or remove your desire for tobaccol Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggiets.

Lonses by fire were \$13,000,003 less in 1898 than to 1896.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to fear that there is at least one dreaded disease that the there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its dayes, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Jure is taken internally sating directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby desiroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the paper of the system, thereby desiroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the paper of the system, thereby desiroying the paper of the system of the disease, and giving the paper of the system of the disease, and giving the paper of the system of the disease, and giving the paper of the system of the disease, and giving the paper of the system of the disease, and giving the paper of the system of the disease of the system of the sy \$100 Reward, \$100,

Firstopped free and permanently oured. No its after first day's use of Du. Klang's Guear SERVE RESTORES. Free 22 irial bottleaud treat-se. Fend to Dr. Kline. 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Just irr a foc. box of Cascarets, candy castarrie, finest liver and bowel regulator made

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home.* Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory. R. P. Hall & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H. Fold by all Druggiess.

\$20 a 100 for your neighbors' addresses. Send 16c. for contract and sample copy ROMANCE MAGAZINE, New York

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

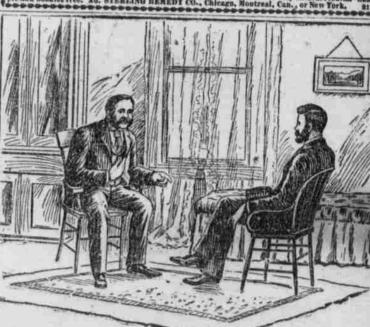
1. Because it is absolutely pure. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in

which chemicals are used. Because beans of the finest quality are used. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.

Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent Re sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



REGULATE THE LIVER DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure may case of constitution, Cascarcts are the Ideal Lazz ple and booklet free. Ad. STERLING HENEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.



A gentleman residing in T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., asserts that he suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. He tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve him. After meals he would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in his stomach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living. Finally he was attracted to the ad of

RIPANS TABULES

and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three he was surprised to find the relief they gave and soon he felt like a new man. He has never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor has he suffered since.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er be Marriad." Con't Re-

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