

No Vegetarians in the Sea.
The sea is said to have no herbivorous inhabitant. Its populations live on each other, and the whole of this immense expanse of water is one great slaughter-house, where the strong forever prey upon the weak.—Boston Traveler.

A Botanical Curiosity.
The ink plant of New Granada is a curiosity. The juice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a few hours it changes to black.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Texas Farmer killed himself because his crop was so big that he had no place to store it.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You?
When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps to New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed to cure all cases of weakness, menorrhagia, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the vital blood is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the track by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sells for \$1. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."
Mrs. E. WOOLSEY, Mills, Neb., writes:
"DEAR MR. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of 'Lida E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."
Mrs. Geo. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:
"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

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Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascares whenever the opportunity is presented."
—J. A. SMITH,
390 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



FARM AND GARDEN

Well Balanced Rations.
About the most difficult problem with which the owner of cows has to contend is to obtain a ration that shall be well-balanced and economical. The use of root crops and fodder is necessary as a part of a well-balanced ration, and little trouble is experienced in feeding them intelligently. The grain ration is the rock on which most dairymen split. The following mixtures have been found to be almost perfect as well-balanced and economical when judged from the results of feeding several herds and the effects on them as a whole.

One hundred pounds each of corn meal and either wheat bran, mixed feed or chopped feed, seventy-five pounds of cotton seed meal or linseed meal. Mix and feed eight to ten quarts a day to a thousand-pound animal.

Any of the gluten feeds now on the market are in themselves well-balanced rations and should be fed at the rate of five or six quarts daily.

Fifty pounds each of linseed meal and cotton seed meal mixed with one hundred pounds of feed, or chopped feed, is a first class ration fed seven or eight quarts daily.

One hundred pounds of corn meal and fifty pounds of bran and cotton seed meal should be mixed and fed at the rate of seven or eight quarts daily. Naturally some of the cows will do better than others on any of these rations, but the average results will be found satisfactory.

Preserving Corn Fodder.
Allow the corn to stand in the field until the grain begins to harden and the bottom leaves are turning yellow. Secure as much of the fodder as possible while it is green. Cutting must be done before frost or the blades will be brittle and break off, causing a loss of the best part of the feed. Place in shocks of medium size. They must be large enough to stand well, but small enough to dry out thoroughly. If the corn is on the green order, as it will always be at the beginning of the cutting season, set up about half of the shock, let it stand for several days, until thoroughly cured, then cut the remainder. Shocks twelve by twelve hills are about the best size.

The shocks must remain in the field until the entire plant is thoroughly dried. Not only must the blades be well cured, but the stalks must be free from moisture to insure perfect keeping in the stack or after shredding and storing in the mow. The time required will depend upon the season, but usually five or six weeks will be sufficient. It can then be put into a stack or rick, arranging the bundles or armfuls of fodder as in stacking small grain. If left in the open field, as is often done, there is great loss from exposure of the surface of the shocks to the weather and the occasional "twisting down" of a shock. Stack where it will be most convenient in feeding.

Running the crop through a husker and shredder is the ideal way of taking care of corn fodder. There is some objection to this method on the score of the fodder molding in the mow. If it is thoroughly dried out before it is shredded there is little danger from this source. The practical experience of many farmers and feeders has proven this. True, the shredding is expensive, due to the limited capacity of the shredders. Improvements are being made each season, and this objection will be removed before very long. The fodder is left in splendid condition, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock.—American Agriculturist.

Lack in Careful Grading of Hay.
In an admirable paper read before the meeting of the National Hay Association in Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. E. A. Dillenbeck, of New York, called attention to the friction which often occurs between the country buyer and his city commission merchant, resulting from the lack of discrimination in grades by the man who buys from the farm. The country buyer in order to gain favor with his customer, often pays more than the hay is worth and then appeals to his commission merchant to help him out of his difficulty. This the commission merchant can seldom do and bad feeling results.

The principal defect is in grading, and many buyers take the timothy simply because it is sound, reasonably sweet and clean, failing to notice the color or the curing which are prime factors in hay grading. If the leaf is rusted, it is brown, therefore of color. When cut too late it is yellow, seeds fall out, it is dry, harsh and dark in color and will not pass in the markets. Timothy cut early and in the best of condition may be badly affected by too long exposure to the sun or getting wet during the harvest. All these things must be looked after carefully. Timothy of the highest standard admits of part clover in some of the higher grades, but when these two crops are grown together it is almost impossible to harvest both in the best condition, as the clover ripens first, is dark in color, and therefore tends to lower the grading of the entire crop. It is best to grow these crops separately. Of course the high value of clover hay for feed is recognized, but most consumers want pure timothy, and it is wise for the trader to cater to this demand.

Too much pains cannot be taken in grading hay in first hands. Observation of this world result in a much better understanding between dealers. After the hay is baled properly, do not expose it to light air by leaving the doors and windows of the barn open, as the color is destroyed. Of course only the outer portion of the bale is affected, but this is the part which the buyer sees and from which he must judge.

Pure Water For Sheep.
Generally, clear running water is the best for the flock, for the complete

exposure of it to the air tends to the decomposition and the neutralizing of the suspected organic matter in it. There is nothing the matter with the water of a clear, swiftly flowing brook in which speckled trout will live.

The water drunk is absorbed directly into the blood. Of course it cannot help but take into the blood with it all the impurities that are dissolved in it, and many of those not dissolved, but suspended in it on account of their exceedingly small bulk. Consequently the water must be pure or it becomes a source of infection and produces disease.

Water from sandstone or slate rock is generally pure and may be used with safety. Where a salt marsh exists, or some natural salt lick, used by deer and buffalo when these animals covered the plains, there the water is not only good for drink, but has an excellent effect otherwise in preserving the general health of the flock.

If food is that which supports the life of an animal and increases growth and weight, then water must be food, and its condition is to be thought of precisely as we think of the solid food. We think very much of the quality of the solid food, but mostly anything is drink which is water, whatever its condition may be. This is a mistake that should be corrected at once.

It is also true that well water may be equally injurious. Water from limestone, especially if magnesia is mixed with it, produces various troublesome diseases, one of which is exceedingly common. This is that swelling of the glands of the throat which is known as goitre. The soft, baggy swelling may be due to other causes as well, but it is quite often due to water containing too much lime and magnesia.

As the water is of such importance it will pay to go to some trouble to purify it if there is any question of its character. To expose water to the air has a purifying effect on it. If there is an excess of alkali in it this is neutralized and its injurious effects otherwise are avoided. So when the water is charged with organic matter it may be filtered through sand in any convenient way, and will thus be made safe for use.—American Sheep Breeder.

Some Dairy Don'ts.
Don't think your milk is clean because you have strained it. The strainer only removes the lumps; the smell remains.

Don't disturb milk while the cream is rising; any disturbance will cause the butter globules to sink never to rise again.

Don't let milk stand after it is ready to set for creaming, but set as soon as possible. Upon rapid and immediate cooling depends the amount of cream that will rise.

Don't allow milk to stand until it has become "clabbered." Skim regularly and while the milk is still sweet, if possible.

Don't mix sour and sweet cream; keep it separate until all is ripe.

Don't think because you scald and wash pails, cans and churn, that they are sweet and clean; they need sun and air as well as water.

Don't keep cream after it is ripe, but churn at once.

Don't think you can tell the exact temperature of cream by dropping in your finger and putting it to your cheek; use a thermometer.

Don't think that three or four degrees difference in temperature in the cream will make no difference when churning.

Don't churn until the butter gathers in a large lump. Stop when the butter is in granules as large as grains of wheat.

Don't try to work the buttermilk out of the butter; wash it out while in the granular stage.

Don't send it to market wrapped in parts of cast-off clothing.

Don't think that because you say you make good butter your customer will agree with you; their tastes, not yours, must decide.

Don't think you can fool a cow by feeding short rations; she isn't built that way.

Don't think that because some men say so a cow is merely a machine. She is the most nervous animal of all animals.

Don't think that a cow is a stranger to affection or that she will not appreciate a kind act.

Don't exercise your cows by sending the dog to bring them from pasture.

Don't too aristocratic to associate with the growing calves. Keep on friendly terms with them, so they will need no introduction when they come to work.

Don't think that because a cow is a good looker she is a good cow; the reverse is invariably true.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Bismarck and Society.
Prince Bismarck was often reproached in later years, when he lived in affluence, with living the life of a recluse, neither entertaining himself nor showing himself at other people's parties. The charge was unjust. As Prussia's Minister at Frankfurt-on-Main and in St. Petersburg, he kept open house, and his board was always indispensibly as hospitably laden and as constantly frequented as that of any of his colleagues. When he came in to office, and from then till the day of his departure into private life, his full attention was claimed by the mass of business that poured into his chancery. His own herculean constitution, excited by the demands made by society, managed, with the help of waters, mineral springs, and occasional repose to his digestive organs, to hold out, while those who worked with him were used up by scores; but any attempt to live the life of ordinary beings would have infallibly shortened the days of the man whose labor has won for Prussia the position she now holds, and for the Kings of Prussia the imperial crown.—London Telegraph.

A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.
The Two Glasses.—Some remarkable statements made by the British Society for the Study of Inebriety—Insanity Directly Traceable to Alcohol.

There sat two glasses filled to the brim, On a rich man's table, rim to rim, One was ruddy and red as blood, And one was clear as the crystal flood.

Said the glass of wine to the paler brother: "Let us tell the tales of the past to each other."

I can tell of banquet and reel and mirth, And the proud and grandest souls on earth Fell under my touch as though struck by lightning.

Where I was king, for I ruled in might; From the heads of kings I have torn the crown, From the heights of fame I have hurled men down; I have blasted away an honored name; I have taken virtue and given shame; And I have tempted the youth with a sip, a taste, That made his future a barren waste.

"Greater far than a king am I, For than any army behold the sky, I have made the arms of the driver fall, And sent the train from the iron rail, I have made good ships go down at sea, And the shores of the lost were sweet to me.

For they said, 'Behold how great you be, Fame, strength, wealth, genius before you fall.' For your might and power are over all, 'Hol' hol' pale brother,' laughed the wine, 'Can you be so set of deeds as great as mine?'

Said the water glass: "I can not boast Of a king dethroned, or a murdered host, But I can tell of a heart once sad, Of a crystal drop made light and glad; Of thirst I've quenched, of brows I've laved, Of hands I have cooled, and souls I have saved."

I have leaped through the valley, dashed down the mountain, Flowed in the river and played in the fountain; Slept in the sunshine and dropped from the sky, And everywhere gladdened the landscape and eye.

I have cooled the hot forehead of fever and pain, I have made the parched meadows grow fertile with grain; I can tell of the powerful wheel at the mill, That grinds out flour and turns at my will.

"I tell of manhood debased by you, That I have lifted and crowned and laid; I gladden the heart of man and maid; I cheer, I help, I strengthen and aid; I set the chained wine-captive free, And all are better for knowing me."

These are the tales they told each other, The glass of wine and the paler brother, As they sat at the table, rim to rim, On the rich man's table, rim to rim.

Insanity and Drink.
Some remarkable statements were made recently before the members of the Society for the Study of Inebriety, at the British Medical Society's office in London. In an address upon acquired insanity in its relation to alcohol, Lieutenant-Colonel Surgeon Fringle said the question of insanity following excessive use of alcohol formed one of the most important to the nation at the present day, and it was the duty of the medical profession to train the public mind so as to prevent people from lapsing into permanent insanity through drink. The terrible increase of insanity in the last few years over London like an epidemic. The increase could not be due to any appreciable extent to cases becoming publicly treated which a few years ago were privately treated, and it would have to be looked for elsewhere. Where insanity was directly traceable to alcohol, it was not caused by the moderate, but by the intemperate use of the stimulant. It was also due to the civil powers of the country in allowing a man or woman to continue in the intemperate indulgence in alcohol to such an extent as to become a burden to the State.

The modern mode of life was one of great excitement, and anxiety, that alcohol was largely indulged in to drown care and induce oblivion. Intemperance in alcohol gradually assumed the mastery, and in these periods of excitement cerebral symptoms and delusions appeared and often altered the character of the case in such a manner as to render it within the grasp of the law. The liberty of the subject in the matter of habitual inebriation, which enabled him to exist on the borders of criminality, was a matter which the public should be brought to view in a proper light. Such cases would have to be dealt with as cases of public nuisance, for while the State credited such people with a free will, they failed to possess it, and were practically like the beasts that perish. Something would have to be done to check the tide of insanity which was surmounting the country. A factor in the causation of the various preparations of alcohol. The only way to stop the spread of insanity was by means of compulsory treatment, and public sentiment would have to undergo a considerable change before long to deal with the matter.

Dr. Depew's Lesson on Sobriety.
Chauncey M. Depew says: "Twenty-five years ago I knew every man, woman and child in Peekskill, N. Y. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself to see what became of them. I was up last fall and began to count them over, and it was a pretty extensive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers and doctors. It is remarkable that every one of them drank in their youth, and the living of my age. Barring a few who were taken by sickness, every one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family did it from men and not from women; those who were church-going people, who were steady, who were frugal and thrifty, every single one of them without an exception owns the house in which he lives and has something to spare. The interest of what I have said would carry him through many a day. When a man becomes debased by drinking, run or drink, all his finer feelings are crowded out, and the poor wretch at home suffer—suffer for those whom they love better than life."—Our Dumb Animals.

The Flogging Cure.
A Scotch doctor proposed flogging as a cure for habitual drunkards before the British Medical Psychological Society at Edinburgh. For the "alcoholic craze" he suggested as a remedy blistering and the application of plasters, and for "the plea of heredity" that the nerves should be kept within an inch of his life every time he took a drink.

Temperance News and Notes.
Join a total abstinence society if possible. The people of Norway are greatly alarmed at the spread of liquor drinking among them.

Temperance is the rule, it appears, all along the line in connection with the Southern exposition.

Avoid the saloons, shun the companionship of those with a tendency to intemperance, and court the friendship of sober and steady men.

To Cure A Cold in One Day. Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

The Italian state lotteries netted a clear profit of \$5,500,000 last year.

When a working man gives up intoxicating drink, he does more good for himself and for his family. What his former associates think about it, really doesn't much matter.

Temperance puts coal on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the house, cheer in the children, vigor in the body, intelligence in the whole constitution.

There are said to be ten Scottish dukes, five marquises, twenty earls and five lords—altogether a most respectable financial interest in the continuation of the drink traffic. In England and Wales the names of no fewer than 172 members of the Upper House appear as owners of one or more licensed places.

Lion of Chæronæa.
Greece is about to set up again the Lion of Chæronæa, erected as a monument to the Thebans who fell in the fight against King Philip of Macedonia. The lion had been kept intact in place till the war of liberation against the Turks in this century, when it was broken into pieces by the Greeks. The pedestal containing the bones of the fallen heroes was discovered again twenty years ago. Now the pieces of the lion will be put together by the Archaeological Society and set up once more on the pedestal.

Wales as a Mitten.
They tell a rather good story about H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. A couple of weeks ago he was taking a walk in St. James Park before breakfast, when he found himself followed by a well-dressed but crazy-looking old woman. Having seen this woman before, and probably guessing what her object was, the prince resolved to take no notice of her, but continued his walk until obliged to turn homewards. The woman immediately stood before him and curtsied. The prince raised his hat and tried to pass on.

"I have a grievance, your royal highness," began the stranger, producing from her handbag a roll of closely-written parchment.

"Ach, ma'am, there is not so first time I have been taken for ze Prince of Wales," was the reply in a gruff voice with a strong German accent.

After flashing a glance of deepest scorn upon him, the old lady put away her precious documents, remarking: "I have the honor to have known all the members of the royal family, and, if my eyesight were not becoming bad nowadays I should not have made such an astonishing error as to take you for the prince." The Prince of Wales again took off his hat, smiled, and proceeded on his way.

Dangers to Life in India.
India is the only country that makes deaths by the attacks of serpents and wild beasts a feature of its annual statistics. That it has good reason for doing so is shown by the impressive figures of last year's mortality—eleven hundred and thirty-three hundred deaths from snake bites and two hundred and ninety-one people killed by tigers and other wild animals. Although India is one of the most densely populated countries on the globe, the increase of human inhabitants does not have the effect of decreasing the number of wild beasts, as it does elsewhere, because the religion of the natives—or a great proportion of them—forbids them to take the life, even of dangerous beasts and serpents; hence they let these destroyers thrive and multiply in the midst of their communities. One of the best works of the British in India is their reduction of the number of wild beasts, and especially tigers, as a result of their passion for hunting big game.

Heroes of War.
From the Chicago Times-Herald.
The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object for such hero worship presents itself.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffereder, of 161 Sedgwick street, Chicago. He is an Austrian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty and soon became an American citizen. He was living in Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came, and in 1862, a day he promptly enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the Army of the Potomac our hero saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley.

In the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffereder received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Belle Island, Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffereder's old wound began to trouble him and he was sent to the hospital and, then home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach and found no relief for years.

"I happened to read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured. I recovered my appetite and ate heartily. I can testify to the good the pills did me."

Mr. Schiffereder is a prominent Grand Army man in Chicago, whether he moved some years ago with his family.

A leading physician says that pepper is deadly poison to the system.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 a year.

Five Cents.
Everybody knows that Dobbin's Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 25 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. Ads.

There are about 110,000 Chinese on our Pacific coast.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascares.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Avoid the saloons, shun the companionship of those with a tendency to intemperance, and court the friendship of sober and steady men.

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Earthquakes have killed 23,000. A whistling buoy can be heard 64-100 people.



The bath can be made an exhilarating pleasure by the use of Ivory Soap. It cleanses the pores of all impurities, leaving the skin soft, smooth, ruddy and healthy. Ivory Soap is made of pure, vegetable oils. The lather forms readily and abundantly.

IT FLOATS.

Radway's Pink Pills

STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dizzy Feelings, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be secured by taking Radway's Pills. By their action on the liver and its discharge through the biliary ducts, these pills in doses from two to four will regulate the action of the liver and give relief to the patient from these disorders. One bottle of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness and torpidity of the liver will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price 25c per Box. Sold by All Druggists.

RADWAY & CO. New York.

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BICYCLISTS NEED A LIQUID PISTOL

SHOOTS WATER, AMMONIA, OR OTHER LIQUID.

50c. ACTUAL SIZE. 50 CTS. FUN NOT A TOY

PROTECTION AGAINST DOGS OR MEN, WITHOUT KILLING OR MAIMING. LOTS OF FUN TO BE HAD WITH IT.

If it is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads, travels against robbers and toughs, homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations. It does not hurt or injure, it is perfectly safe to handle, makes no noise or smoke, breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It is simply and really perfect, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for a while instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and makes fun, laughter and lots of it, it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nicely plated. Best novel and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for 50c in U. S. Postage Stamp, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order.

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Contains 220 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid, for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you double less run across matters and things which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be referred to easily. This book is a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of FIFTY CENTS which we ask for it. A study of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired.

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