

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, 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 Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Little Prince Edward Island had 55,000 milch cows in 1898.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New York City has twelve times as many churches as Berlin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

"An Empty Sack

Cannot Stand Upright."
Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Novel Way of Leveling a Chimney.

An engineer recently made an interesting report to the British Institution of Mining Engineers on the felling of a huge chimney which was so high and constructed so strongly that the prospect of demolishing it by the slow and expensive means of breaking it down from the top was appalling to the owners. The engineer who was intrusted with the task of devising a better way of taking it down decided that he would try to fell it as one would fell a tree, with the exception that, of course, so simple an expedient as chopping it down was out of the question. He had the problem, also, of making it fall to the south, as it would wreck buildings if it fell in another direction.

The chimney was two hundred and twenty feet high, with a base of twenty-one feet. The workmen were set to work cutting away the brickwork on the south side. As fast as the bricks were taken out they were replaced with wooden supports, which had spaces left in them. After about forty feet had been cut out the spaces were filled with tar and paraffin, wood was piled high up around it and the fire was set. Six minutes afterward the chimney fell exactly on the line marked out for it. The cost of the work was only a trifle compared with what it would have been had the old-fashioned method of throwing the material down, bit by bit, from the top been employed. And, in addition, many thousands of bricks were saved for further use.

If you will

return this coupon and three one cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

This is not an ordinary almanac, but a handsome book, copiously illustrated, and sold for 5 cents on all news-stands. (We simply allow you the two cents you spend in postage for sending.) Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next. Among the most noted of our contributors are:

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, on Agriculture; Senator Chaucey M. Depew, on Politics; Russell Sage, on Finance; Thomas Edison, on Electricity; Dr. Madison Peters, on Religion; General Merritt, on Land Warfare; Admiral Hitchborn, on Naval Warfare; "Al" Smith, on Sports, etc.; making a complete review of the whole field of human endeavor and progress.

Each article is beautifully and appropriately illustrated, and the whole makes an invaluable book of reference, unequalled anywhere for the money.

Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Making Amulets Useful.
One of the uses of the new fad for amulets is to have the medallion fitted with a brooch pin and hook on the back and wear it with the kimono, now so popular in the place of wrappers, tea gowns and other negligee garments. The medallion is used to pin the kimono together, leaving the necklace hanging loosely about the neck.

Style in Wedding Rings.
"It is generally supposed that women regard their wedding rings as sacred," remarked a Chestnut street jeweler, "but as a matter of fact they don't. Superficially they may give you this impression, but when you come right down to it they don't let a little matter like sentiment stand in their way of style."

"Style in wedding rings? Why, to be sure. The ring that is now used is a narrow circle of gold which looks like little more than a guard for the other rings on the finger. But that isn't the point. What I want to emphasize is the fact that women who were married years ago and whose wedding rings are the old style, massive affairs, are coming in every day to have them altered to conform to the present style.

"Even elderly women with married daughters of their own seem to have little sentiment in the matter and have their heavy hands shaved down to the size required by the present fashion."

—Philadelphia Record.

Aprons for Ornament.
The daintiest of aprons are shown in the shops where frills are made a science and a fine art. They are made of silk, of muslin and of bolting cloth, and all are trimmed with velvet ribbons, lace insertions and frills of pale hued silk or soft muslin. For the woman who loves to preside over the tea table, for the girl who is a devotee of embroidery or fancy work, or for the young woman who simply likes to wear anything ostensibly useful, but undeniably coquettish, becoming and pretty, these aprons are things of beauty and joy as long they last. Very pretty ones are of bright hued silk with bordering frills of finely-pleated silk headed with narrow bands of black or colored velvet ribbon. The pockets are always odd and ornamental. In some of the muslin aprons the pockets are made of lace and adorned by rosettes of looped bebe ribbon or knots of crisp taffeta silk. Velvet strings are a French notion and a monogram embroidered on the pockets is considered very chateaufaire—as they say in Paris.

Rare and Exquisite Shawls.
The Duchess of Northumberland has a shawl eight yards square which is so fine it can be folded into an ordinary coffee cup. It is made of the hair of a species of Persian cat, and thousands of the animals lost their beautiful coats to obtain the material for this particular shawl. The spinning, weaving and fashioning of the shawl required many years of labor.

The wool from which the Bokhara shawls are made is cut from the breasts of the camels while the hair is fine and growing. Great care is taken that not a hair shall be lost and it is stored carefully until enough has been accumulated to spin. The wool is exquisite and soft, the yarn spun from it being dyed in the most beautiful colors.

Lovely Chudda shawls as fine as those of the famous fairy godmother's, and, like hers, they, too, can be drawn through a finger ring. Some people buy them each year for undergarments.

A coat which was owned by Louis XIV was made entirely from cowbells and cost years of deft labor.

A gown which was worn by Mme. de Montesnap was made of spun gold.

Handsome Winter Skirts.
There seems every reason to hope that common sense will be allowed to prevail and that the grotesque tightness which has disgraced a great many of the recent skirts will not be allowed to play havoc with our winter dresses. In the very nature of things, the skirts are bound to be narrow and tight fitting, but there is absolutely no reason why we should submit to wearing those ugly and ungraceful skirts, in which it is difficult to walk, except in the mincing gait peculiar to China, and impossible to sit down with any reasonable hope of ever being able to get up again.

Quite the newest gowns in Paris and Vienna, although they are frequently made with tunics and draped double skirts, have none of them that exaggerated tightness which prevailed during the summer months, and there are some really charming gowns in fine cloth, which have been made by a very well known Paris modiste, in which the skirts hang with quite a graceful amount of fullness from below the hips.

One of these, for instance, is made in nut brown cloth, very fine in texture and light in weight. The underskirt is plain and fairly full, while the tunic is cut in vandyke points and edged quite simply with some six or seven rows of fine stitching. The upper part of this tunic, although it fits the figure beautifully just below the waist, has the indescribable fullness and freedom which mark the gown at once with the chic distinction of novelty.

The coat bodice which is very smartly trimmed in front with double rows of tiny gold buttons, may also be said to mark a new departure. In place of the jaunty little basques which have been so eminently characteristic of the smartest coats this season, the jacket in question has basques which

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The use of silicate of soda in refining heavy petroleum has been recommended. It is useful in making from spindle to cylinder oils. The silicate is used as a neutralizing agent after treatment with sulphuric acid, and it is said to be highly efficacious. It may be used either alone or in connection with caustic soda.

A cyanide leaching vat made of wood which had been in use for four years was recently tested as to the percentage of values absorbed. A hole was bored one half inch deep in the bottom, and the shavings therefrom assayed \$13 per ton. Thus the absorption by wooden tanks is shown not to be as great as has been claimed.

Professor Koch found during his recent trip in German East Africa that the natives fear calves as if they were lions. One day he got four natives to hold a calf for him while he inoculated it with the germs of malaria. When he cut the skin the animal kicked, whereupon the natives let it go, howled in terror, and climbed up trees.

The trees on one side of an avenue in Brussels, Belgium, have developed the singular habit of shedding their leaves in August and budding and even blossoming again in October. On the other side, the trees retain their foliage until late in autumn. Botanists are inclined to see in this an effect of current leakage from the electric railway.

The curious fact has been noted that the nitrifying bacterium, which renders such service in purifying sewage and other matter is the greatest destroyer of the works of the water engineer. The gradual crumbling and the turning to mud of cement mortar, an effect formerly attributed to the carbonic acid and other mineral substances of the water, proves to be the work of the nitrifying organism, and is a difficulty not yet easy to overcome. In this case we have helpful bacteria that also do great harm.

A Frenchman, named Faber, proposed to build an electric road up Mont Blanc. In order to avoid the glaciers, he suggests tunnelling just below a ridge which extends along the side of the mountain. The upper station will be located upon a rocky promontory some eight hundred feet below the top, which is simply a mass of ice. The road will be of the rack and pinion type, and about six miles long. Power will be derived from a waterfall. Two million dollars is the estimated cost.

A German patent for giving to wood great resistance to acids and steam under pressure consists of two parts by weight of gypsum and one part of asbestos stirred together with ox-blood into a thick liquid. The paint is applied evenly to wood perfectly dry. After a few hours another coat—with the addition of linseed oil varnish—is given, and the work is dried several days in the open air or more quickly over a wood fire. The paint is then steamed slowly and dried for a considerable time. The coating adheres firmly, is cheap, harmless, odorless and tasteless, and therefore does not affect liquids in vessels covered with it.

GETTING THE NEWS.

Not Restricted by Any Question of the Cost of Obtaining It.

The collection of news is not restricted by any question of the cost of obtaining it. Fifty years ago it was considered a remarkable feat for one newspaper to obtain information of an important event in advance of competitors. Today it is a matter of comment if any paper fails to publish all the news desired by its readers. If a war is fought on any part of the earth there are reporters on the firing line, and no expense is spared in collecting and transmitting by the quickest method available full reports of any event of world-wide importance. Today the hiring of special trains, the stringing of a special line of telegraph wire, the charter of a ship, the fitting out of an exploring expedition, or any other great enterprise in the way of collecting information for the papers of the United States, is so much a part of the every day business of journalism that such things are accepted as a matter of course, or cause no more than a passing comment.

Half a century ago the result of a national convention or election was not known all over the country for weeks afterward. In the case of a national convention today telegraph wires lead from the convention hall into the offices of all the newspapers in the larger cities. An operator sits near the platform of the presiding officer, and with a muffled key he sends over the wire a full report of the proceedings, with a description of every incident of interest. At the other end of the line is an operator at a type-casting machine receiving the report and putting it into lines as fast as received. When a candidate for president has been nominated, extra editions of the daily papers are selling on the streets of cities a thousand miles away almost before the applause for the winning man has died out in the convention hall. The people of every city and town in the United States where a newspaper is published would feel themselves cheated of their rights if they failed to receive news of the result of an election by midnight of the day on which the ballots were cast.—Walter L. Hawley in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

The cultivation of fruit trees along the highways of France is being extended each year.

Defences of Pretoria.
The latest reports of the armament of the circle of forts defending Pretoria is that they are mounted with 24 and 26 centimetre guns besides a number of guns of smaller caliber and quick-firing. The supply of projectiles and explosives is said to be ample for a prolonged siege, and the small arm ammunition that was laid in before the war began amounted to 6,000,000 cartridges.

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THE BICYCLE IN FRANCE.

Everybody in Paris will soon be running on wheels. There are in France—chiefly in Paris—over half a million registered bicyclists. In 1894 the number was 203,026, and last year 483,414. Each one pays a tax and carries a license. The above number does not include motor cycles and motor cars, which are far more plentiful in France than in England. Motor cycles are to be used by postmen for collecting letters in Paris.

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: SINCERE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

In France theatres hire men to laugh at comedies.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. N. C. C. Co. full cure, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. Co. full, druggists refund money.

About 20,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States.



The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

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Joe Jefferson's Nap.

A good story is told of an experience of Joseph Jefferson, the great actor. A number of years ago he played a one-night engagement in a small Indiana town, appearing in his favorite part of Rip Van Winkle. In the hotel at which he stopped was an Irishman "recently landed," who acted as porter and general assistant. Judged by the deep and serious interest which he took in the house, he might have been clerk, lessee and proprietor, rolled into one.

At about 6 o'clock in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled by a violent thumping on his door. When he struggled into consciousness and realized that he had left no "call" order at the office he was naturally very indignant. But his sleep was spoiled for that morning, so he arose and soon after appeared before the clerk.

"See here," he demanded of that individual, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?"

"I don't know, sir," answered the clerk. "I'll ask Mike."

The Irishman was summoned. Said the clerk: "Mike, there was no call for Mr. Jefferson. Why did you disturb him?"

Taking the clerk by the lapel of the coat the Hibernian led him to one side and said, in a mysterious whisper, "He was snoring like a horse, sor, and Oi'd heerd the b'ys saying as how he were out afther shlaping for twenty years, so Oi ses to mesilf, ses Oi, 'Moike, it's a coming onto him agin, and it's yer juty to git the crayther out o' yer house instantly!"—Leslie's Weekly.

Had Been There Before.
Mrs. Gillian—"Now, Mrs. Wyckoff, we really must say goodby. Dear, while you put your overcoat on, I want to tell Mrs. Wyckoff a secret."

Mr. Gillian—"All right. I'll just go and get my hair cut and meet you at the corner."

Piao's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

The first balloon ascent was made in 1783.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sarsaparilla cures all kidney ailments free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Immense coal fields have been discovered in Zululand.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking Dr. Bull's and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c. **CURE CONSTIPATION.** Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 511

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR
the grandest and fastest-selling book ever published,
Pulpit Echoes

By D. L. Moody

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 500,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. Bart's Emerald Cucumber, 10c; 1 Pkg. Bart's Market Lettuce, 10c; 1 Pkg. Bart's Strawberry Melon, 10c; 1 Pkg. Bart's Day Radish, 10c; 1 Pkg. Bart's Early Dinger Onion, 10c; 1 Pkg. Bart's Ripening Beans, 10c. Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. \$1.00 above \$1.00, worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about **SALISER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO** upon receipt of this circular and 14c stamps. We invite you to order a know when you once try Saliser's potato, an excellent and profitable business. JOHN A. SALISER SEED CO., LA CROIX, WIS.

Happy Pills

The greatest remedy for **JOHNSON'S MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER** Grippe and Liver Diseases. 35c. **KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS.**

ARNOLD'S CURE CURES **COUGH KILLER** Prevents **COLDS** All Druggists, 25c.

ASTHMA POSITIVELY CURED. CROSBY'S SWEETISH ASTHMA CURE does this. A trial package mailed free. COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVS. NYNU-1.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 day's treatment free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Box 5, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. **CONSUMPTION.**

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

CARTER'S INK
Scientifically made—Therefore THE BEST.