# The Pinkham Record

***is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that many women think is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.***

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

***cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.***

***No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.***

***Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?***


**The Age of Birds.**

Mr. J. H. Gurney, in an article in the Ibis, discusses a number of facts, collected from various books and papers, regarding the age to which birds live. Mr. Dresser, in his "Birds of Europe," gives an instance of a raven having lived sixty-nine years. Mr. Meade-Waldo has in captivity a pair of eagle owls, one of which is sixty-eight and the other fifty-three years old. Since 1864 these birds have bred regularly, and have now reared ninety-three young ones. A Batelur eagle and a condor in the Zoological gardens at Amsterdam are still alive at the respective ages of fifty-five and fifty-two. An imperial eagle of the age of fifty-six, a golden eagle of forty-six and a sea eagle of forty-two, and many other birds of the age of forty downward are also recorded.

**The Whistling Tree.**

The musical or whistling tree is a native of the West Indies, Nubia and the Sudan. It possesses a peculiar-shaped leaf and pods with a split or broken edge. The wind passing through these causes the sound which gives to the tree the name of "whistler." In Barbados there is a valley filled with trees of this character, and when the trade winds blow across the islands a constant moaning, deep-toned whistle is heard from it. A species of acacia, which grows very abundantly in the Sudan, is also called the whistling tree by the natives.


**What Shall We Have For Dessert?**
This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.


Last month's import of gold into England from South Africa was only £10,000, against $8,737,000 in May, 1899.


**Ladies Can Wear Shoes**
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


St. Louis has the largest drug house, the largest woodenware store and the largest hardware house in the world.


**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.


Among the clocks to be seen at the Paris exposition is one of the year 1580, which belongs to Henry III.


Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.


Over £200,000 worth of diamonds are stolen every year from the South Africa diamond mines.


Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs—WM. O. ENDELEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.


The South African winter begins towards the end of April and lasts until September.


**Carter's Ink Is Used by the** greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't the best.


It is estimated that about 2,000,000,000 bicycles have been made in Europe and America.


Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beeman's Pepsin Gum.


Nearly 60 per cent. of all Russians are unable to read or write.


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


The population of Bloemfontein does or did not exceed 8,000.


PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WORST COUGHS AND COLDS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION


# PLATFORM OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

## ADOPTED JULY 5.

### The Principles on Which it Goes Before the Nation—Same Financial Plank—New Possessions Dealt With.

Following is the official text of the platform agreed upon by the committee on resolutions and presented to the convention:

We the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in National convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States Supreme court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the Constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the Constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive or Congress deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

CONCERNING PORTO RICO AND CUBA.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican Congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the Nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the National good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme court in numerous decisions.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpet bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory, to the disgrace of the American people.

SHOULD FREE THE FILIPINOS.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and unAmerican position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government; and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Futhermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty, the price is always too high.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states of the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

THEIR SORT OF EXPANSION.

We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to seizing or purchasing distant islands, to be governed outside the Constitution, and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but we believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention held in June, 1900, that the Republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine," is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party, in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine, to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

OPPOSITION TO THE ARMY.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burdens of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the Nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history, and coeval with the Philippine conquest, has there been a wholesale departure from our time honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as unAmerican, undemocratic and unrepublican and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor, and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiate greed is checked all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic destroyed.

A PROGRAM ON TRUSTS.

The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in state and National platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies; that they are fostered by Republican laws and that they are protected by the Republican administration, in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in Nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted, providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present Republican administration, with an absolute control over the branches of the National government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books prove the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform. Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear. We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

THE FREE SILVER PLANK.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we re-iterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy, which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the National government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon National banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent National bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is, therefore, a scheme for fastening upon the tax payers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the National bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

FOR LIBERAL PENSIONS.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents and we re-iterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican platform for an isthmian canal in face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law, and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic nations.

A WORD FOR THE BOERS.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and landgrabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the Nation's voice, while liberty is being strangled in Africa. Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republic. Speaking as we do for the entire American nation, except its Republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, which, under the false pretence of prospering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

THE FINAL APPEAL.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril; that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be reached will determine whether our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

**Invalid Diet.**

The housekeeper who can make meals attractive at all times and the act of sitting down to them a pleasure to be anticipated as well as realized, has reached a high stage of excellence, and if she can go further than this and make an invalid's diet as tempting as it may be nutritious, she has won one of the finest diplomas. It is an unfortunate fact that invalid diet is usually plain to monotony, patients complain that everything which is worth eating is denied to them, and often there is much truth in their assertion. Milk and beef tea gain a reputation that is by no means creditable, because they form the staple resources on which the nurse relies, and for weeks together appear with painful regularity. Too often both nurse and housekeeper forget that the two essential elements of invalid diet necessary to insure the food itself fulfilling its share of the treatment specified are surprise and daintiness. If these elements are left out or overlooked, there is small chance for the food to be of much benefit, whatever its own intrinsic worth may be.

During the year 1898, 52,661 vessels, of 34,233,580 tons, entered and cleared Chinese ports. Of these vessels 743, of 239,152 tons, were American.

Women have been elected to official positions in the vestry of the French Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Sauveur in Philadelphia.

## RAIN.

There is nothing that sounds better,
When I lie in bed at night,
Than to hear the rain a-pelting
When I know the farm is right;
Than to hear the lukewarm splashes
That would fairly sprout a stone,
And I get up in the morning
Just to see how things have grown.

I don't go much for thunderstorms,
They're apt to lodge the grain,
My taste is for the steady,
Pouring, downright, all-day rain
That spoils the small potatoes,
Because it makes them grow
Till they nudge and say "Roll over"
And bulge out of the row.

I own I like to idle
When I do it for a shower
That earns more in a second
Than I can in an hour;
For it's good to sit and listen
To the seeds a-pushing through
And besides, there's always choring
For the hired man to do.

—New York Sun.

## HUMOROUS.

Borrowell—See how it is raining. I'm glad I took an umbrella this morning. Wigwag—Whose did you take?

Smith—Every Englishman is willing to bear arms for his country. Brown—Yes and every Scotchman is willing to bare legs.

Tommy (reading the foreign news)—Pop, what's a lady-in-waiting? Tommy's Pop—I suppose it's another way of saying old maid.

"I wrote that girl three letters asking her to return my diamond ring." "Did you get it?" "Finally she sent me a don't worry button."

Jones—I don't want to have anything to do with Skinnum. He's a bad egg. Smith—Gracious! And he has just told me he was broke.

Gladys—Dorothy scarcely ever goes out now. Blanche—Disappointed in love? Gladys—No; she's making a fad of devotion to her family.

Smith—What a happy woman your wife is. Jones—Yes; I've noticed that it makes a woman cheerful when she's got the upper hand of a man permanently.

Young Hardduppe won the love of one
Of Milyuns' pretty daughters,
And since she is his better half
He's moved to better quarters.

Blobbs—Bighedde is something of a genius, isn't he? Slobbs—He's a veritable terrestrial incendiary. Blobbs—Eh? Slobbs—I mean he's destined to set the world on fire.

"And what does the story of the prodigal son teach us?" asked the teacher. "It teaches us how to get the fatted calf," was the prompt reply of the bad boy at the foot of the class.

Hoax—I fell from a trolley car today and I tell you I don't think anything more embarrassing could have happened to me. Joax—Well, if you had fallen under the car I think you would have felt more cut up about it.

"He used to be a traveling salesman, I understand, but is in business for himself now." "No; he was, but he failed last week." "You don't say?" "Yes; you see, he couldn't get out of the habit of padding his expense bill, and he simply robbed himself."

"Mr. Fitz," said the great man, "how is it you never sent your collector for that little bill of mine?" "Really," replied the Chesterfieldian tailor, "I never duna gentleman." "But suppose he dosen't pay?" "If he dosen't after a reasonable time I conclude he's no gentleman, and then I sue him."

## HARDTACK GOT HIM A WIFE.

### What Came of a Soldier's Earnest Appeal for a Change of Diet.

An interesting romance which was brought about through the Spanish-American war has just come to light at Franklin. When war was declared, William Barber, who lived with his parents on a farm a few miles from the city, went to Franklin and joined Company F, Sixteenth regiment. The army ration of hardtack soon became very tiresome to young Barber, and while on his way to the camp at Chickamauga he conceived a plan to receive better food. He wrote his name and company address on a piece of hardtack, together with a short but vehement appeal to some good Southerner to send them at least one square meal to camp. Hanging out of the car window, he threw the hardtack at the first house the train passed.

Great was the surprise of young Barber the following Sunday, when he was called from his tent and introduced to Colonel Ray and his daughter Mary, a handsome brunette, who informed him that his hardtack appeal had been found and that they were there to answer it. On either arm of the colonel was a big basket of food that made the hungry young man's eyes stick out and caused the army ration to become a thing of contempt for several days. Colonel Ray and his daughter had driven 20 miles that morning to see young Barber, and they extended to him a cordial invitation to visit them.

Thereafter Barber was at the house of the Rays whenever it was possible to secure leave of absence. The colonel was wealthy and lived on a large plantation. His family was composed of his wife and himself, his daughter Mary and her younger sister. When the order came for the departure of the Sixteenth for Charleston, where they were to take the transit for Porto Rico, Barber was engaged to be married to Miss Mary Ray.

After the war Barber returned to his home, and his wedding followed in due time. He and his wife have been living on his father's farm, but recently Mrs. Ray died, and the young couple left to join the colonel in Tennessee.—Philadelphia Record.

## DANGEROUS TO TRESPASS.

### Many Killed on Railroad Tracks Have No Business There.

The fearful slaughter of trespassers on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks has once more awakened the attention of the railroad, municipal and county authorities to the fact that something should be done to prohibit people from walking on the dangerous iron highways, says the Pittsburg Post. The bloodiest record ever made in one week has just been established on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania. Wednesday morning the southwestern express killed two men, a freight train killed another man near Johnstown and Conductor George Vance reported that an unknown man had been ground to pieces in the Ardara tunnel, and that the body of another man who had been run down had been forwarded to Greensburg. The night before another unknown man was instantly killed east of Greensburg by the Pittsburg limited, and an aged colored man who was picking up coal was killed near the same place. Andrew Soricin, a foreigner, was struck by the day express near Radebaugh and died before he could be taken to the hospital. Yesterday one of the fast morning trains killed another man who is thought to have jumped from a freight train in front of the rapidly moving passenger engine. Shortly after one of the fast trains shot out of the Ardara tunnel yesterday three men stepped on the track and came near being ground up; in fact, nothing could have saved them had it not been for the fact that the train was moving on a cautionary block and was brought under control by the emergency brake. The engineers of the fast trains are careful men and it almost unnerves them when they see a human being hurled into space. But they are powerless to avoid such calamities, as the careless track trespassers still walk right to their doom regardless of every warning. A railroad official in talking about the slaughter that is going on yesterday said that he could see no way to prevent it, as people would persist in walking on the tracks. He related a conversation between an American and an English railway official while both were riding on the rear end of a limited. The Englishman perceived some men walking on the tracks and said: "Why do you allow that?" "Well," said the American, "what do you do with such trespassers?" "We arrest them," said the Englishman. "Well, we do worse than that," said the American; "we kill them, and yet we can't keep them off the tracks."

**Sweden.**

In cold and cheerless weather a great concourse of working people gathered on a hill in the outskirts of Stockholm and listened to their orators, adopted resolutions and finally adjourned in the midst of a blinding snowstorm. A speaker who attracted not a little attention was a Norwegian woman named Mrs. Anna Sterky. Between the speeches songs were sung, and but for the weather a pleasant time was spent. About 16,000 persons took part in the meeting, and everything was conducted in the most orderly manner. Meetings also took place in Upsala, Orebro, Ekilstima, Malmo and Norrkoping.—Charles Sanders, in Chicago Record.

**An Eagle and Dog Fight.**

While a little boy, accompanied by a cattle dog, were proceeding through a paddock, near Dandenong, the dog was attacked by a huge eagle and raised in the air some considerable height. The dog struggled to get loose and managed to catch the eagle by the bony part of the wing, and both fell to the ground, the dog, which weighed some twenty-five pounds, being badly cut about the body and head as a result of the attack. The bird was killed by the boy with a stroke of a stick and measured seven feet from tip to tip across the wings.—Melbourne (Australia) Leader.

**They Used Him.**

"Spare me!" cried the captive, "and I will be your slave for life. I am a cook by trade, and can make any dish you desire." "Well," replied the cannibal king, "you do look as if you would make a good hash. I think we can use you." This reply, somewhat ambiguous, left the captive in doubt, but alas! not for long.—Philadelphia Press.

**Superannuation Allowance in Canada.**

According to the public accounts of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, the sum of $325,560.47 was paid out by the Dominion in superannuation allowances to civil servants and others during the periods of 1898-1899.

Missouri has the largest permanent school fund of any of the States.


**Jell-O, the New Dessert,**
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.


Kansas women have already begun to organize McKinley clubs and Bryan clubs.


**The Best Prescription for Chills** and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.


There are 7,300,000 men in Prussia earning less than £21 per year.


STUNTED HAIR

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is— Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again nicely." JULIUS WITT, March 28, 1899. Canova, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful." LENA G. GREENE, April 13, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Worms IN CHILDREN ARE veritable demons, and must be quickly removed or serious results may follow. The medicine which for the past 60 years has held the record for successfully ridding children of these pests is Frey's Vermifuge—made entirely from vegetable products, containing no calomel. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail, postpaid. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous Cures. Treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Insanity, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

YOUR COW'S PRODUCTION will be increased 20 per cent. by using our aluminum Cream Separators and up-to-date churns. $4 up. 10 days trial. Catalogue free. Address, Gibson-Stewart Mfg. Co., Gibsonia, Pa.


P. N. U. 29, '00.


DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A 200-Page Illustrated Book of Information and Recipes for the Farmer and the Farmer's Wife. 25 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

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And every other man and woman who is desirous of benefiting from the experience of those brainy and patient souls who have been experimenting and practising the results of those experiments, generation after generation, to obtain the best knowledge as to how certain things can be accomplished, until all that valuable information is gathered together in this volume, to be spread broadcast for the benefit of mankind at the popular price of

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CARE OF CHILDREN. In the most rational way from birth to the time they are Old enough to Take Care of Themselves.

DISEASES OF THE HORSE. Cow, Sheep, Hog, Dog and Poultry, with most Efficacious Treatment.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS. Comprising almost Everything you can think of, from Cleaning White Paint to Keeping Butter Sweet.

HOME TREATMENT of DISEASES. Arranged Alphabetically, giving the Symptoms of each Disease with the Easiest, Quickest and Most Satisfying Method of Curing.

Too numerous to mention—a veritable Household Adviser. In an emergency such as comes to every family not containing a doctor, this book is worth many times its low price.

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