What About Your School Houses?

You may not this season be able to build a new one, or make the radical changes in the old one that you had in contemplation, but there is no school district in the United States that cannot afford to tint with Alabastine the interior of their buildings, thus making them more attractive, getting colors made with special reference to their effects on the eyes of the pupils, getting a sanitary and rock base cement coating that will not harbor disease germs.

The closely crowded school rooms need all the safeguards to the health of the pupil that intelligent officials can surround them with, and all sanitarians unite in saying that Alabastine is the only proper material to be used on such walls.

The London school board has just opened a school for cripples in Whitechapel, London.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It's generally the lazy chap who feels that he is too good for his job.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

It's funny that a girl in society to keep in must be continually going out.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Too much pride is nothing to be proud of.

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

It's the fellow with a pull who is generally pushed to the front.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

In 1901 the Siberian railway carried 72,000,000 pounds of butter.

Helpful Galactose.

A hitherto unknown element in milk, a new ferment, has been discovered, called galactose, which is proving of value in the ripening of cheese. The properties of this ferment are similar to the secretion of the pancratic organ in the human body. Old cheese is a predigested food, and the digestion is wrought by the galactose. It was found that the galactose would go on working at very low temperature, temperatures at which bacteria were practically inert. Cheese was put into refrigerators and kept frozen for months. Other cheese was kept just above the freezing point. It was found that the first cheese is cured at from 40 degrees to 45 degrees Fahrenheit. Practical cheese manufacturers have maintained that 50 degrees was the lowest temperature at which cheese could be worked without becoming bitter and worthless. The new discovery, will, it is believed, revolutionize cheese manufacture, doing away with the curing rooms the cheese being sent directly to the refrigerator.

The St. Bernards at Work.

The military authorities in Batavia are employing specially trained dogs to carry letters and provisions to the snowed-up garrisons among the Bavarian Alps. These dogs are of the St. Bernard breed. The mountain garrisons are often snowed in three or four weeks at a time, cut off from all communication with the outside world. A regular bi-weekly post has been established, 10 dogs traveling together. All provisions of a heavy kind are in store in the garrisons, but lighter delicacies are often lacking, and these, together, with letters, are carried round the dog's necks. When the snow is frozen hard enough six dogs are hitched to a small car piled with things. The authorities on the whole are satisfied with their experiment.

OIL-CARRYING FLEETS.

Will Be Largely Increased—Are Their Cargoes Dangerous?

In connection with the mercantile marine, nothing can be said to be more certain than that the oil-carrying fleets of the world will be considerably increased in the course of a very few years. A growing demand for crude and refined petroleum, the discovery of new oil fields, and the all-round development of the trade will necessitate the building of new tankers. At the present moment there must be nearly a score of these vessels on the stocks in British and American shipyards. It is a new branch of the shipping industry, and one which ought to attract a great deal of attention. The tanker has a more expensive and complicated equipment than the ordinary freighter, and this demands the display of engineering and scientific knowledge quite unique among specialist work in the art of shipbuilding. Oil-field steamers, both cargo-carrying and passenger, will also become more numerous during the next four or five years. Oil as a fuel and cargo is one of the most promising liquids of commerce; it has a future that is both interesting and important. There is a certain unaccountable antipathy to petroleum. Some practical men think it constitutes a dangerous cargo. Ten years ago there were between 60 and 70 petroleum tank steamers, and of these "many carried from 3,000 to 4,000 tons of oil;" now there are three times that number of tankers, and the largest, trading and building, are designed to carry from 9,000 to 10,000 tons.

RACE WITH A CYCLONE.

Train Ran Fifty Miles an Hour—Ahead Fifty Feet.

Passengers on the Santa Fe flyer from Kansas City to Wichita, Kan., had an exciting experience in a mad race between the flyer and a cyclone, and the former came out about 50 feet ahead, after a flight of 12 miles. Northbound passenger No. 406, due at Wichita at noon left Arkansas City at 10 o'clock. The cyclone which came from the southwest, started on the right of way and the race commenced immediately. Conductor Strain says that he locked all doors and windows to keep passengers from leaping out. Many women were half crazed and tried to jump out. The heat was unbearable. He stood on the rear platform and could feel the suction of the cyclone as it drew nearer. Engineer Watts pulled his train at 50 miles an hour, barely keeping out of the storm's clutches. Fireman Johnson was so exhausted when the train reached Winfield, where the cyclone cloud shot upward and dissolved, that he had to be carried from his cab. The engineer continued his run to Newton. The cyclone swept a path of about 50 feet, destroying farm property.

Brought the Steak.

Seven years ago Simon Eustace, of Ararat, near Susquehanna, Pa., left home one morning to obtain a beefsteak. He did not return, and his wife finally gave him up for dead. After three years she remarried. A year ago she become a widow. Sunday morning Eustace returned home with the Beefsteak. He said his mind had been a blank until a month ago, when he found himself peddling washing machines at Fort Wayne, Ind. From papers in his possession it is shown that he has been all over the United States and Canada.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses as an heirloom Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable books in Europe. It is, at any rate, worth six times as much as the famous "Mazarin" Bible, the most costly book in the British museum. The late Duke refused $100,000 for it.

Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.

"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practising physician, and he said he believed that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—MRS. D. ARNOLD.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

FARMERS' CORNER

Sulphur as a Disinfectant.

Sulphur burnt in the poultry house will dispel foul odors, and thoroughly disinfect the disease breeding germs. It is not difficult to do, and requires only a few minutes' time once every month. One of the simplest ways is to heat an old shovel until red and sprinkle a few tablespoonfuls of powdered sulphur on it. Close the doors of the house at once, and be careful that no fowls are concealed therein, as the fumes mean certain death for them.

Let the door remain closed for an hour, then open and let the house have ventilation. Carbolic acid is also one of the best disinfectants, and may be burnt like sulphur, but if sprayed over the roosts and walls, it answers the purpose equally well.

Green Corn for Table Use.

Near some of the summer hotels there are farmers who grow sweet corn for them and they plant corn almost every wee kfrom May 1 to August 1, that they may sell it every week while the guests are there. But many farmers and gardeners not having this special trade to cater for, make but one or two plants, and though it may be a favorite food with the family, there is but a short season that it is available. We can see why the market gardener may desire to have his corn crop harvested and out of the way that he may grow another crop upon the same land, but where land is so abundant that one does not want to produce double crops on it, we see no reason why this succession of crops should not be kept up. We have had it on our table nearly every day from July until November, and liked it as well at the last picking as at the first, and we know it to be wholesome and nutritious, and know that its use reduced both meat and bread bills. The late plantings might have to be picked before the first severe frost and kept in a cool place until we were ready to use the corn, but even then they should be as fresh as much that is sold in our markets.—The Cultivator.

Soil Feeding.

The soil is like a bank deposit. One can check out until the deposit is exhausted, thereafter checks are not honored. He who would always be in a position to draw on the bank must continue making deposits. It is said that many Pennsylvania farmers have quite ruined their land by the use of lime. Lime is merely a solvent, quickly making the plant food in the soil available. Of course, if no attention was paid to raising clover, and no increase made in the stock fed, and the freed plant food thus returned in the shape of manure, the improvement of the soil must have gone on at a rapid rate. But where the soil was fed, lime was a great and permanent advantage. It will often be good policy to feed with a view to making larger quantities of stable manure. If the gain in flesh of the stock fed just equals in market value the cost of the feed stuffs consumed, then the manure produced is acquired at the cost of the labor invloved in caring for the stock. It is often possible to feed on this basis, and in most cases the fertilizing matter will be better and cheaper than if bought in the form of commercial fertilizers.

Some times the cost of feeds used may even exceed the market value of the increase in weight and value of the animal fed, and still be profitable from our point of view. A feeder of steers recently reported a gain in weight of 80 pounds per month for two months on a ration of hay, silage, seven pounds corn meal, two pounds oil meal and three pounds bran, the animals being kept in box stalls and never exposed. Now in this case, at present prices of feed, there may have been no margin of profit or a very small one. Yet where the entire manure was saved. I have no doubt that the feeder was well reimbursed. For fully 50 percent of the fertilizing matter in the feed was left on the place. When stock is fed for manure in winter plenty of absorbent bedding being supplied and cover or stock peas grown the manufacture of soil food is carried on the entire year, and the results will soon appear in abundant harvests. Feed the soil, and the soil will more than feed you.—Cincinnatus in the Epitomist.

Leaner Pork in Demand.

Real bacon has been so little grown in this country that the public are only now getting familiar with it. Until recently it was not far different with our mutton, but in that line of meat production the change has been marked during recent years.

The trend of change in the public taste with other classes of meat is altogether in the direction of leaner meat. Because of this change, the large, heavy-weight steer of eighteen hundred pounds has been set away back in the markets of today. The handy weight early maturing steer of 1200 to 1500 pounds has taken his place, and old fat wethers weighing 120 to 180 pounds alive are now being superseded by the lamb under 12 months and weighing from 70 to 100 pounds. It would seem incredible to the writer that public taste should change so much in the direction of leaner beef and leaner mutton, and that there should not follow a corresponding change in the same, in the line of leaner pork—that is to say, in the line of pork that is more of the bacon type.

A certain Iowa packer of pork purchased last autumn at least three carloads of large improved Yorkshire swine. These were taken down into Central Iowa—that is to say, into the very heart of the corn belt. They were not taken there for purposes of slaughter, but for breeding uses. The males were chiefly intended for being crossed upon the types of sows already in that country. The purchaser told the writer that his object was to induce the farmer from whom his supplies were obtained to grow swine that were more of the bacon type. He wished such animals, he said, because, all in all, they suited his trade better than the other types of swine, such as he had been purchasing.

When the average farmer of today kills swine for his own use, which type of animal does he prefer? Does he not pass by the large, heavily laden hog and choose such as are lighter and not so highly finished? If the taste of the farmer himself is veering in the direction of meat more nearly resembling the bacon types, why should not the taste of the customer for whom he grows it veer in the same direction?—Professor Thomas Shaw, in Twentieth Century Farmer.

Breaking Up Broody Hens.

Ask an old farmer the best way to break up a broody hen, and ten to one he will tell you: "Shut them up and starve them, or duck them in cold water; throw them as far as you possibly can every time you come near the nest; tie a rag on their tails, or build a frame where they must always stand on a roost, with no chance of settling down." A short time ago I heard a new way, and I tried it and found it worked well.

Remove your hen from the nest carefully—and here is a point which it is well to follow at all times: Always handle a hen as you would a child, with care and consideration, as they are tender things, and jerking affects their nervous system just as much as it would affect your child to grab it by the arms or legs and swing it over your head once in a while. That is something which many people, and even men and women who have made a study of the poultry business for many years, do not know, or else they do not care to know. But, to return to my subject: Take the hen carefully from the nest, place her in a comfortable place, but in altogether new surroundings, where there are no nests, and do not starve her by any means. On the contrary, feed her on all the rich, concentrated foods she will eat, and especially see that she has some kind of animal food—green cut bone is about the best for this. Be sure she has plenty of grit, some green food and water. Do not forget the last, as what we wish to do is to get this hen in laying condition again, and in order to do this she must have plenty of good food and water. Before long we find our setting hen has renewed her entire constitution; that old broody feeling passes away, and she feels like getting out and enjoying the air, and will soon by laying again.

The reason this process acts so well and so quickly is that a hen after laying a large number of eggs becomes worn out; her constitution has stood a heavy drain for all winter, perhaps, and she feels a desire, a very natural desire, to sit, because it is the nature of the hen to sit and raise a brood of chicks at least once a year. By raising this brood she rests herself, and that is why she is usually in such good condition when winter comes. I have heard showmen say that they like to have their hens sit, as by doing this they rest up, and in the winter when the show season comes on, instead of having an old fagged out hen who has been forced to lay most all the year around, they have a hen that has had her natural rest, and she is in good condition to show. About this latter I am not much of an authority, but I do know that a hen can be broken from being broody by feeding carefully and changing her quarters. She will begin laying quicker under this treatment than any other, and, in my mind at least, it is the best I have ever tried, and I have tried several other humane ways.—Correspondence in New York Tribune Farmer.

Farm Notes.

The stables should give shelter, warmth and ventilation.

Do not feed lambs on rape alone, but accustom them to it gradually when fed with other fodder.

An authority on lambs for market says pure bred or high grade lambs should not be kept beyond six months.

The barn and all the outbuildings should be reached with dry feet even in bad weather. Good paths are needed.

It takes a horse over an hour to masticate four pounds of hay, half an hour for whole oats, and only 15 minutes to masticate ground feed.

Some cows give more milk and milk that is richer if they are fed a little while milking. It will pay to humor the whims of such cows.

Never give sour milk to the brood sow with a young litter of pigs. To do so is to invite scouring and ruin the prospects of the litter.

The state veterinarian of Nebraska says it is unwise to ring the noses of hogs. If they have plenty of salt and ashes they will root very little.

An excess of corn in the diet of the sow and also of the young pigs is apt to produce scours. The pigs should have no corn until six weeks old.

When a hen learns to fly over a fence she teaches the habit to the others. As soon as one of them is observed in the flying, secure her and clip one of her wings and it may prevent others from going over.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

An old dog does not bark for nothing.—Italian proverb.

Beauty and folly are often companions—French proverb.

A good swordsman is never quarrelsome.—French proverb.

He who has a good wife can bear any evil.—Spanish proverb.

Better lose the anchor than the whole ship.—Dutch proverb.

A lean compromise is better than a fat lawsuit.—German proverb.

A beautiful woman smiling bespeaks a purse weeping.—Italian proverb.

Who has no bread to spare should not keep a dog.—Spanish proverb.

A hundred years of fretting will not pay a half-penny of debt.—French proverb.

Marry your son when you please; your daughter when you can.—Italian proverb.

A propensity to hope to joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.—Hume.

The harnest trial of a heart is whether it can bear a rival's failure without triumph.—Aitken.

LEGENDS OF THE CROWNING.

A Quaint Collection of Tales About Edward's Chair, Its Stone and His Ring.

The chair in which King Edward will sit when he is crowned is the carved wooden chair in which all the kings of Scotland were crowned, till Edward I took it from Scone to London, not, however, with the result of preventing the crowning of a real Scottish king in Robert Bruce.

In this chair is enclosed the stone supposed to be that on which the patriach Jacob slept and poured oil. It was brought from Egypt to Spain by a Greek named Gatneius, who was contemporary with Moses, according to the legend, and who extended his dominion to Scotland, taking the stone with him.

King Simon Brech removed the stone to Ireland about B. C. 700, but "the first Fergus" took it back to Scotland 400 years later and there it stayed till King Kenneth some time before A. D. 334 enclosed it in this chair.

The stone when rapped while a prince of the true blood is sitting on it is supposed to yield a peculiar sound not heard when a pretender sits upon it. A learned writer has solemnly asserted that its possession is essential to the preservation of royal power in England.

The king's crown will be such as Henry VII first wore. It will be neither so weighty as William the Conqueror's, which had lapels to cover the ears, nor so simple as the good King Alfred's, which was "of gould wyre work sett with slight stones."

The holy oil with which the king will be annointed is supposed to have some miraculous influence, making him truly "the Lord's anointed."

The royal seal signifies defence of the faith. A quaint story of this ring of the king is told in the "Golden Legende," published in 1503.

It tells how "a certain fayre old man asked and received alms of St. Edward the Confessor." Later, two English pilgrims lost their way in the Holy Land, and there they met "a fayre ancient man wythe whyte heer for age."

He asked them whence they came; and who they were; and when they told him they were from England he spoke comfortingly to them, and guided them to a fair city, where they were hospitably treated. The old man's talk was all of the "saynt kynge" Edward.

On parting with them, after acting as their guide, he said: "I am Johan, the Evangelist, and say to Edward your king that I grete him well by the token he gaff to me, thys his rynge."

How the Pace Tells.

It was a physician who makes a specialty of nervous diseases who was talking.

"If you will observe the men who hold responsible positions in the large corporations nowadays," he said, "you will be surprised to notice what a number are afflicted with muscular nervousness.

"Look at the men in the banks and trust companies, for instance, or in brokers' offices and on the floor of the stock exchange. You will see many whose eyelids or mouths twitch, or they will jerk their necks or heads, or tap constantly with their fingers or toes. Everything in business is going at a nerve wrecking speed.

"One of our millionaires who has been mentioned frequently of late in connection with a new charitable institution has worn out five or six men who have undertaken to assume the responsibility of looking after his investments. They were paid princely salaries, but the strain was too great, and one by one they have gone under. Nerves are not confined to woman any more. Sooner or later we all pay the penalty."—New York Herald.

The Best of the Argument.

Look at the birds in the trees," said the man who wants to keep house; "they wouldn't think of living in a crowded tenement."

"Yes," answered his wife, "but look at the ants. They always live in an apartment house. And every one knows that ants are smarter than birds."—Washington Star.

Those Kansas Girls.

If you have a 16-year-old girl, and intend to dress her in a white dress and blue sash tomorrow, please send word to this office, the editor desires to walk out and look at her.—Atchison Globe.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

The Women Also Recommend Pe-ru-na.

Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street, Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, writes:

"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanch Grey.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result I began last year to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering with systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully, and can say to-day that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change, and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centres which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Two-thirds of the German sugar product is exported.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against the manufacturer of foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer, restraining from making or selling the same, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "FOOT-EASE," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "FOOT-EASE." The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to place upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like FOOT-EASE.

Nearly the whole of the Central American indigo crop is gathered in San Salvador.

A NEGRO COLONY.

Former Congressman White Head of a Land Syndicate.

Henry C. White, the last colored man to sit in Congress, a member from North Carolina in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses, is at the head of a syndicate which has purchased from Senator Robert E. Hand, 957½ acres of land near Burleigh, N. J., near Cape May. It is intended to establish a colony of negroes from North Carolina. The name of the town is to be Whiteboro. Already several avenues have been laid out. Each colonist is to buy a house on the installment plan and is to have 10 years in which to pay for it. It is to be an agricultural colony on the same plan as the Jewish colony at Woodbine, founded by the Baron de Hirsch fund trustees.

Unprecedented Condition.

A curious discovery has been made in connection with the veterans of the Italian war of independence. Instead of dying off gradually, as might be expected, they are actually increasing! Forty-two years ago Garibaldi sailed with 1,000 men from Quarto. Of this gallant band there are to-day 1,200 survivors. Again, Italy is paying £60,000 a year to 18,421 pensioners of the 1848 campaign. According to the average rates of mortality four-fifths of them ought to be dead.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS 10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL LAME BACK

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

No Color in Oleo.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has settled the contested question as to whether butter or any other ingredients, artificially colored, may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax from one-quarter of a cent to 10 cents a pound, by issuing a regulation which holds in effect that no artificial coloring matter whatever can be used in any way in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax.

BIG MONEY for Salesmen

The largest Tailoring House in the world wants men in every town and county in U.S. to take orders for made-to-measure clothing. We teach you the business and start you Free. This is no cheap "readymade" or fake scheme. We offer $20.00 to anyone who can prove that any garment we send out is not cut and made to measure. None but Union Labor employed. Union Label in every garment. The enormous volume of business enables us to sell Fine Tailoring at lowest prices ever known. Our salesmen have no competition and earn from $20 to $60 per week. Can refer you to hundreds doing it now. A grand opportunity for energetic men. Even a part of your time will bring you from $10 to $20 per week. Experience unnecessary; *We tell you how and guarantee success.*

Our garments are worn by all classes in every part of the Union. Taking orders is easy, pleasant and profitable. Being the largest corporation of the kind, we easily undersell all competition.

Only one man employed in each locality. Don't delay. Send your address with references and we will explain how hundreds have escaped from drudgery, at starvation wages and now earn from one to three thousand a year. You can do the same. Our references—The National Bank of the Republic, any Express Co., or reliable mercantile firm in Chicago. Write at once

ILLINOIS CUSTOM TAILORING COMPANY
147-151 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ills.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I would feel bloated after eating the plainest meal. I would suffer with headache that nearly drove me crazy and would be so nervous that if any one spoke a little quick to me I would cry. I could not help it. I was not fit for any kind of work. Since I have been taking Ripans Tabules the neighbors and my friends notice the change and inquire the cause. I always say Ripans did it. I take one after each meal and one before retiring.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

$10,000 PER YEAR.

Agents Wanted—Largest real estate firm in the world is establishing agencies throughout the United States for the sale of its New York city properties on installments of $5 to $10 per month, carrying a life insurance.

Besides an enormous local business the outside demand for an opportunity to share in the growth of the Imperial City of the World has been so great the past year and a half that we have sold nearly $5,000,000 worth of property from Alaska to South Africa. Our agents are making from $1,000 to $10,000 a year.

A business conducted as honestly and conservatively as ours is capable of as great development as the National Life Insurance Company with infinitely greater ease, with a compensation five times as great and the opportunity for equally honest, intelligent and responsible men to build up a permanent business for themselves and share in the subsequent growth which is sure to come to us. We want no representative who is not willing to work energetically, or who has not sufficient capital to visit New York to see our property and be taught the most effective method of doing business, to all who meet these requirements and can give references as to probity we will make most liberal terms, spending more money in instruction and equipment for the work than their New York trip has cost.

Address
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
Dept. Y-1, 256 Broadway, New York City.

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.

P. N. U. 27, '02.

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