

# Rich Red Blood Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

**Cruelty to Men but Not Animals.**  
Curious features at the Danbury (Conn.) fair included a monkey who dodged rubber balls thrown at him. An agent of the Humane Society interfered in behalf of the monkey, and a colored youth took his place.

**Time and Tide wait for no man** saith the adage—but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be. Half the misery of the world is caused by delay, and Rheumatism is one of those insidious ills which demands prompt attention, especially in midwinter, when the cold accelerates its action and intensifies pain. If allowed to have its way, it will wait for no man in its rapid development of the chronic stage. When this is reached, then come troubles, not only in its misery but in many ways where a helpless condition throws the sufferer out of work and money. But whether in its acute, chronic or inflammatory stages, don't wait. The tide of pain will go on and so will loss of time. At the same time we all know that St. Jacobs Oil is made and sold for the express purpose of curing the worst cases in their worst form at any stage. It has cured and will cure in nine cases out of ten.

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

**W. L. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.**  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

**WARR & TUTTAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.**  
WALDRING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

After physicians had given me up I was saved by Theo's Cure.—RALPH ERICK, Williamsport, Pa., November 24, 1903.

London has 1,000 firemen.

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

Peru was named from the river Paro.

**FITS STOPPED FREE BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE TREATMENT.** No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Railway laborers in Holland average from 90c to 70c per day.

**A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT** requires immediate attention. "Bronchial Troches" will invariably give relief.

Cabinet makers in Florence receive 48c to 58c per day.

**Dr. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT** cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory, Hinghamton, N.Y.

Mrs. Jordan's last appearance was as Lady Tencle in 1914.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

## LINENE COLLARS

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn. They are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and better reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and hold their shape. Buy one collar or five pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.  
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Five Cents. Return style and size. Address: REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 17 Franklin St., New York. 17 Kilby St., Boston.

**\$3 A DAY SURE.** SEND your name and address to the publisher of this paper, and we will send you a copy of our new book, "How to Make Money in 30 Days," which shows you how to make money in 30 days, and how to get rich in 30 days. The book is free, but you must send us a clear copy of \$1.00 every day's work, absolutely sure, with a one-year guarantee. Address: PUBLISHERS COMPANY, Box 10, Detroit, Mich.

**FLA. COQUINA** FLORIDA BUNN, SEA WEED Syrup of HONEY, 25c, 50c, and \$1. Postpaid. Ref. 1st Nat. Bk. CHAS. E. GARD, St. Augustine.

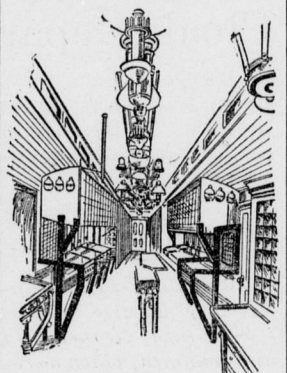
**OPIUM** FREE. DR. B. A. WOODLEY, encl. Book sent

## ROBBER-PROOF CARS.

THEY ARE IN USE ON SOME LEADING ROADS.

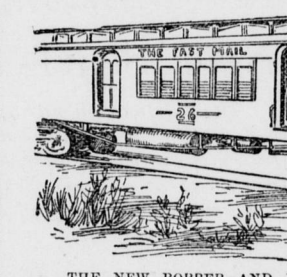
Protection Against Wrecks Is Also Promised the Postal Agents by This Invention—It Possesses Several Advantages Over the Old Style.

To Protect the Mail. Uncle Sam has had much trouble with his railway mail cars for many years past, despite the fact that large sums were offered for improvements in the postal cars. Train robbers bothered



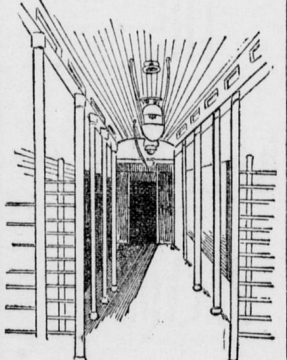
INTERIOR OF THE NEW CAR.

the postal department not a little, but the thing that hurt the postmasters general most was the great loss of life among faithful and hard-working railway clerks, whose hours are so irregular and pay so small. When there was a wreck, the mail car being the frailest car on the train, it was most frequent-



THE NEW ROBBER AND WRECK-PROOF MAIL CAR.

ly the one smashed to splinters, and the unfortunate mail clerks had one chance in a hundred of escaping even in a badly battered condition. The death roll of railway mail clerks for the past twenty years mounts up into the hundreds, and scores of men have been



THE POUCH STORAGE END OF THE CAR.

crippled for life in railroad wrecks because the mail car couldn't withstand the shock of collision as well as the passenger coaches. But all this has been changed as the result of much experimenting among the car builders of a number of the big trunk lines.

One of the noticeably odd things about this new type of mail car is the lack of platforms, and when the new fast mail made up of these cars moves out of the New Jersey City depot of the Central Railroad, it looks like a mighty centipede of a car 154 feet long. The average mail car is sixty feet long. It is only when the train rounds a curve that it is discovered the cars are really coupled together and there is more than one long car. The abolition of platforms increases the speed of the train for one thing. The wind cannot eddy in and about the platforms, and there is less resistance in this mail train than to any other train now in service. But the two most important objects achieved in abolishing platforms altogether are that of making the cars stronger and disposing of the great point of vantage for the train robbers.

The new cars were built from drawings by E. W. Grieves, superintendent of the car department of the Baltimore and Ohio, and the postoffice department officials like them so well that they have approved them for several of the big trunk lines. On the point of strength Mr. Grieves has this to say in his description of the car furnished specially for this article:

"The main frame of the car is formed of 10 sills. The depth of the framing is 8 inches. The outside sills are composed of 2 pieces of yellow pine 4 by 8 inches deep. Between these pieces of pine is an iron plate half an inch thick and 7 inches wide. This runs back 18 feet on each side of the car. The center sills are also covered with similar iron plates running back the same distance. In addition to these pine sills and iron plates between are 4 intermediate sills, which are 4 by 8 inches deep, and are

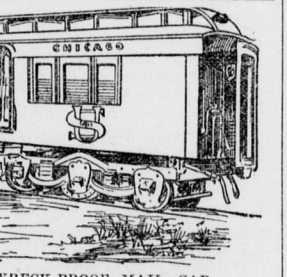
made of southern long-leaf yellow pine, which is very strong.

"The cars were designed with the idea of resisting end collisions, to protect the lives of the railway mail clerks. The end sides of the cars are framed on to the longitudinal sills just described, and on the inside of the end sills is placed an angle of iron covering the inside sill as well as the bottom sill, and at the top of the car, on the end, a large angle iron is run across from one side to the other. The end posts, running between the framing and the top of the car, are covered with angle irons."

## THE KEELY MOTOR.

Would Revolutionize the World to a Greater Extent than Steam. The recent announcement that John Jacob Astor has been negotiating for the purchase of an interest in the work and inventions of John W. Keely, of Philadelphia, has centered public interest once more in the Keely motor, an invention that for more than a quarter of a century has been widely discussed. A few men call Keely a great scientist; more call him a fool; most people call him a clever impostor. But whichever he be he has been more widely talked about and for a longer period than most men who do not wear a crown.

Keely began life as a music teacher, and it was, he says, the tuning fork that gave him his first hint of the new power that he claims to have discovered. He pattered around a good many years, experimenting with the effect of sound vibrations on different metals, making machines, pulling them to pieces, and all the while getting poorer and poorer. Finally, however, he made a machine that seemed to get an enormous power out of a little bit of energy. It didn't need any steam or compressed air or electricity, but (and this was the queer part) it started at the sound of a fiddle bow. The public have been laughing at this idea ever since, but a few rich Philadelphians

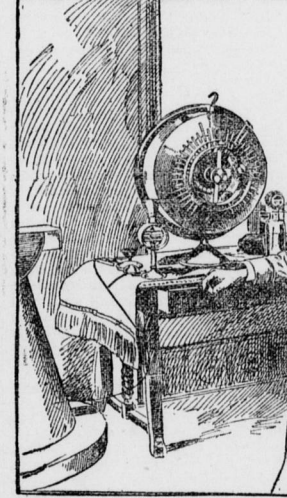


THE KEELY MOTOR.

got interested in it, and formed the Keely company. This was in 1874. Keely spent a good deal of the company's money making machines. When six years went by and the motor didn't move, they grew impatient and, even though Keely took them to his workshop and showed them curious things they couldn't explain (and some of them were scientists, too), they began to hint that the thing might be a fake. But still Keely wouldn't tell the great secret. Every once in a while there has been an announcement of the perfection of the machinery of the Keely motor and then the stock of the concern has gone kiting up into the clouds. Other times, after a long period of fruitlessness, the shares have gone down. They have fluctuated all the way from 10 cents to 1,000 cents on the dollar. Fortunes have been made on them—and other fortunes have been lost. In the times when the excitement over the Keely motor was at its height men fought for the chance to buy stock at 200 per cent. In other times they have fought for the chance to sell it at 50 per cent.

But what is the Keely motor? The "force" which he says he has discovered and which he thinks will revolutionize the world to an extent far greater than steam or electricity, he calls "etheric vapor." This vapor is present everywhere, penetrating the atmosphere and solid bodies as well—just as electricity is everywhere present. By causing the molecules of air to vibrate rapidly by means of a machine which he calls his "generator,"

work. Hence his experiments with the "etheric vapor," which he says is of the same nature and the same attributes as the polar current. Until he succeeds in doing this, Keely swears he will not divulge his secret, which lies in the "vibrator" which "generates" the "etheric vapor." In other words, Keely says he is making use of the force he has found to make an invention that will overturn mechanics and make him the greatest inventor of the world's history.



JOHN W. KEELY IN HIS LABORATORY.

he frees this vapor and collects it into a reservoir. He claims that it is capable of far greater expansive power than steam or compressed air. Keely says that through the ether flows a great polar current, just as electric streams flow around the poles of a magnet, and his aim is to make machinery so sensitive that it will link itself to this restless stream of energy and perform

work. Hence his experiments with the "etheric vapor," which he says is of the same nature and the same attributes as the polar current. Until he succeeds in doing this, Keely swears he will not divulge his secret, which lies in the "vibrator" which "generates" the "etheric vapor." In other words, Keely says he is making use of the force he has found to make an invention that will overturn mechanics and make him the greatest inventor of the world's history.

If you hold a dumb-bell out at arm's length and drop it, it will fall to the ground. But Keely's motor can keep it up there in the air, and at any desired height—or will, when it is completed. If you lay a dumb-bell down on the ground, and keep everyone from touching it, it will lie there. But the Keely motor can pick it up without any visible substance touching it and place it on top of a post.

If you oil up an engine, set all the belts, draw all the fire from under the boiler, and sit down ten feet away, the engine will wait as long as you do. But the Keely motor will make that engine start up and will send the fly wheel at 400 revolutions a minute. Not just now, but presently—when it is completed.

If you set up a steel wall three inches thick and balance a cannon ball ten feet away from it, and stand still, the cannon ball will be no more likely to dash at the steel wall than will the steel wall be to dash at the metal sphere. But Keely can, with a trumpet, and without touching anything in the room, force that ball to leave its rest, to dart through the air, and to pierce a hole in the steel, and fall upon the other side.

If the motor be ever completed and performs the work claimed for it, the whole civilized world will be bettered and most of the difficulties that confront us to-day will be vanquished.

## Stories of Eugene Field.

A story that has been written about Field concerns the trick he played on two car loads of Kansas City merchants, who went away one time on an excursion. Each car was to go by a different route, and the cars separated at an early hour in the morning when everybody was asleep except Eugene Field, who was along to write up the trip. Just before the cars parted company he carried all the shoes from one sleeper into the other and carefully exchanged them. Then he took the shoes from the sleeper that had a double supply and carried them into the sleeper where nobody had any shoes. The next morning there was a blue streak two ways across Kansas. Every man in both sleepers was miles away from his own shoes.

When Clara Louise Kellogg was in the zenith of her fame Eugene Field accomplished a feat which was attained by no other St. Louis reporter, in that he gained at once her friendship and an interview. Miss Kellogg's mother accompanied her on her tours, and religiously guarded off newspaper men. One day Field called at the Lindell Hotel and sent up his card. Miss Kellogg's mother entered the parlor and informed the nonchalant young man that her daughter could not be seen. Field replied that he had not called as a newspaper man, but as an amateur actor. Seating himself at the piano, he sang two or three ballads, and so charmed the old lady that she summoned her daughter, and the two spent the afternoon together in music. Ever after that Miss Kellogg never visited St. Louis without receiving a call from Eugene Field.

## In Ancient Times.

Is it known generally that works of art were well paid for in ancient times? A German review furnished recently some particulars about that question. Polygnote, of Thasos, who lived about 450 B. C., refused, it is true, any payment for his works, and declare that he was sufficiently rewarded with the title of Citizen of Athens, which had been conferred on him. But such disinterestedness was seldom imitated. Thirty years later the painter Zeuxis, of Heracleum, was called to the Court of Archelaus I., King of Macedonia. He received for his frescoes in the Palace of Pella 400 "mines," about \$8,000. Mnason, of Elathea, paid \$20,000



JOHN W. KEELY IN HIS LABORATORY.

for "Battle with the Persians," which he had ordered from Aristides, the leader of the Theban school. Pamphilus, of Sydon, gave a course of lectures on painting; each pupil paid for attendance one "talent," or \$1,200 a year. Appelles received twenty gold "talents," about \$240,000, for a portrait of Alexander I., ordered by the city of Ephesus.

## TINY REPUBLICS.

Small Countries that Maintain Their Independence.

The number of small republics that have stood the test of time and preserved their autonomy in spite of the jealousies of their powerful neighbors is greater than most people imagine. Pitcairn Island, situated in the Pacific Ocean, has long remained in the peculiar position of being independent and free from interference without ever having had its national existence formally recognized. Its first settlers, from whom the present inhabitants are exclusively descended, were the mutinous crew of an English man-of-war, H. M. S. Bounty, famous in story.

Lying in the southern seas, in the island of the Australian continent, is the Island of Franceville. One of the New Hebrides, it is not far from New Caledonia. In area eighty-five miles, it is mainly occupied by about 500 natives, the white inhabitants being less than a hundred. France, which originally had control of this place, gave it, in 1870, a charter of independence, promising that no other power should be permitted to interfere with it. The people elect a President, who governs with the aid of an advisory council of eight members. The President, in addition to his administrative functions, exercises judicial powers, and there is no appeal from his decisions. Although no office can be held by colored citizens, universal suffrage prevails, without distinction of sex or color. Just now the President is an American, R. D. Polk.

To Europe, however, we must look for the smallest of all self-governing peoples. Some dozen miles from the Sardinian coast to the northeast, the long, narrow island of Tavolara rises from the sea. Five miles long and about half a mile wide, its soil is cultivated by the natives, only to a limited extent, fishing being the staple industry. The republic of Tavolara dates from 1593. The island has a population of but fifty or sixty souls.

## What Victoria Could Do.

As a matter of fact, says London Tit-Bits, our sovereigns have rarely taken any active part in politics since George III's time, but they could still do some very astonishing things if they chose. The queen could dismiss every Tommy Atkins in our army, from the commander-in-chief to the youngest drummer boy. She could disband the navy in the same way, and sell all our ships, stores and arsenals to the first customer that came along. Acting entirely on her own responsibility, she could declare war against any foreign country, or make a present to any foreign power of any part of the empire. She could make every man, woman and child in the country a peer of the realm, with the right, in the case of males who are of age, to a seat in the house of lords. With a single word she could dismiss any government that happened to be in power, and could, if believed, pardon and liberate all the criminals in our jails. These are a few of the things the queen could do if she liked; but it is not necessary to say that her majesty never acts in matters of state, except on the advice of the government for the time being.

## Had No Use for Another Fortune.

A laborer employed in one of the iron mills in Allegheny, earning the municipal salary of \$1.10 a day for wheeling ore in a wheelbarrow, received a telegram announcing that a relative in Ireland had died and left him \$60,000. He left his job, went to Ireland, secured the cash and started upon a career of luxury and high living. Two years later he reappeared in Pittsburgh, asked for his old position and went back to wheeling ore. One day another telegram came announcing that a relative in England had died, leaving him \$20,000. He threw up his hands in despair. "Hivins!" cried he, "Must I throw up my job and go over there and waste another year or two in spending that? It's a shame to handicap a decent workin' man like that. O'll find word to them O' can't do it."

## Prosperity Came Through Pines.

The region of the Landes, which, fifty years ago, was one of the poorest and most miserable in France, has now been made one of the most prosperous, owing to the planting of pines. The increased value is estimated at 1,000,000,000 francs. Where there were, fifty years ago, only a few thousand poor and unhealthy shepherds, there are now sawmills, charcoal kilns and turpentine works, interspersed with thriving villages and fertile agricultural lands.

Made in a Minute. A little water and all ready for the griddle.

TO MAKE Light, Dainty Cakes USE

Hecker's Buckwheat.

Remember, the water must be cold and the griddle hot.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURSES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Etc. Sold by all Druggists.

## ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

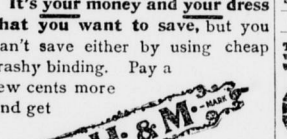
If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3. OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.



Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75 for boys. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 5c cent, to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box K.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

It's your money and your dress that you want to save, but you can't save either by using cheap trashy binding. Pay a few cents more and get



which last as long as the skirt. Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will. Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

\$2.42 CASH WITH ORDER. Buy this Automatic Self-Feeding Revolver, 32 or 38 C. P., or send 50c in advance. FIRE ARMS CO., Winston, N.C.

JOHN W. DOUGLASS, Successor to J. W. DOUGLASS, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

## RIPAN'S TABULES

The Home Bureau for Detonations for the Sick, and Nurses' Registry, at 15 West Forty-second St., N. Y., under date of Oct. 20, 1904, writes: "Please send one dozen boxes Ripan's Tabules to the Nurses' Club, 104 West Forty-first street. Reports of the Tabules for troubles resulting from disordered digestion come very frequently to our attention here. This Bureau does not dispense medicines, but has opportunity to hear frequent discussions concerning the merits of remedies. It seems to be conceded that the Tabules are a reliable auxiliary to the physician. Some of our patrons use them to a considerable extent, and physicians assure us that the formula is excellent."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Hygienic Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

P. N. U. 9

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies first-class goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Farming and Gardening, Steel, galvanized-iron, completion, Windmills, Tilling and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Brass Saw Frames, Steel Food Cutters and Food Grinders. In application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/2 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

GOLDEN FIG The only guaranteed CURE FOR ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS. Relieve in one week. Full particulars free on receipt of two stamps. One month's treatment \$1.00. ADDRESS Golden Fig Co., Sayre, Pa. Lock Box No. 56. Agents Wanted

PENSION JOHN W. DOUGLASS, Successor to J. W. DOUGLASS, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



Be sure to bring

# Battle-Ax PLUG

and no other, for it is the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 CENTS

Distasteful to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use

Pearline. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing. The wonderful success of Pearline (used and talked of by millions of women)—that alone ought to move you to try it. And then a trial means continued use.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know SAPOLIO THEN USE IT.