

USE YOUR REASON

And Profit by the Experience of Other People.

There are thousands of people who have been cured of nervous trouble, scrofula sores, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh and other diseases by purifying their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine will do the same good work for you if you will give it the opportunity. It will tone up your system, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CLEMENTS & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Baltimore Sun is authority for the statement that probably the oldest station agent in the country in point of service is James A. Gray, of the Baltimore & Annapolis Railroad. He was appointed agent at Annapolis, Howard county, Md., on the 11th of October, 1840, and has since that time held the position. He is now 75 years of age, and his name still appears on the pay-rolls of the company. The next oldest B. & A. agent is said to be Charles W. Harvey, at Elkton City, Md., and John W. Hower at Relay. They have each been in the service 50 years. The B. & A. has also in its service a passenger conductor, Capt. Harry Green, who has run trains between Baltimore and Cumberland for 45 years.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

PASSING OF THE MUSTANG.

Wild Horses Are No Longer of Any Value.

The wild horse of Texas has become one of the greatest nuisances within the border of the Lone Star State. Not satisfied with its own freedom the wild horse has adopted the tactics of the Apache and of the Sioux and stampedes its brethren. Novelists have taught us to believe that the wild mustang is emblematic of freedom pure and noble. The Texas ranchman regards him as an emissary of the evil one, for he brings to his ranch despair and loss.

For the last decade the droves of horses that run in Texas have been steadily increasing in number and strength. Years ago it was worth while to catch these animals to sell. Nowadays it is hard work to sell a mustang for use even as a cow pony. Formerly it was the case that there was no horse for the stockman, the cattle-grower, like the Texas pony which had run wild for the first four or five years of its life. Lean and sinewy as an Arab with the endurance of an Indian and a capacity for steady speed that can only be likened to a locomotive was a treasure. Well seasoned, a cow pony could be ridden 100 miles in a single day and come out of the encounter with fatigue with flying colors.

The wild horse, however—that same animal which the 10-cent novelist describes as the "fiery untamed steed"—believes the sweets of freedom are so very sweet that all his brethren in bondage should share them. With this in mind therefore he swoops down upon the inclosure of the ranchman, and takes chances on clearing the sides of the corral. The result is that the stockman, unless one of the riders stops on guard, is likely to wake up in the morning and find his herd stampeded.

If it is the round-up the first thing the wranglers know a thunder of hoofs comes from the prairie, a shrill neighing, which the herd answers in equally shrill notes. The hoof beats sound nearer and nearer, the herd grows more and more excited and uneasy, until finally the wild mustangs dash in and mingle with the cow ponies and in a moment more all are off for some place, no one knows where. The wranglers, or herders, will be fortunate, indeed, if they can control their own animals and avoid being forced to join in the stampede.

Nelson's Famous Order.

Captain Alfred T. Mahan contributes to the Century an article on "Nelson at Trafalgar." Concerning Nelson's famous order, Captain Mahan says: After returning to the deck, Nelson asked Blackwood whether he did not think another signal was needed. The captain replied that he thought every one understood perfectly what was expected of him. After musing a while, Nelson said, "Suppose we telegraph that 'Nelson expects every man to do his duty.'" The officer to whom the remark was made suggested whether it would not read better, "England expects." In the fleet, or, for the matter of that, to the country, the change signified little, for no two names were ever more closely identified than those of England and Nelson; but the latter welcomed it eagerly, and at 11:30 the signal which has achieved world-wide celebrity flew from the Victory's masthead, and was received with a shout throughout the fleet.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

does for the hair just what its name says it does—it renews it. Fading, falling, thin locks are stimulated to look fresh and new by its use; nature does the rest.



DRAGGING NEWLY PLOWED LAND.

When land is plowed for winter grain after midsummer it needs all the moisture that the soil has when plowed, and a good deal more, to make a good seed bed. The turning of the furrow exposes a much larger surface to the air, besides making a hollow beneath, which also helps to dry out the soil above it. Early in spring, when the land is cold, this large exposure to the air, which is then warmer than the soil, may be beneficial. Even then we never wanted to let the furrow lie more than one or two days without putting in the harrow to break up clods formed by the plow, and which, if they dried in that state, could not be made into a good seed bed that season. But in late summer if it is necessary to plow, the rough furrow should be dragged over as quickly as possible. It will press the furrow down, causing weeds and stubble to begin to rot. The roller also is a help to this. But it is better to run the smoothing harrow over the rolled surface, so as to roughen it. The compactness of the soil brings moisture to the surface, and the roughened surface makes a mulch which prevents too rapid evaporation.

Spring Grain Among Wheat.

To the Middle State farmer who grows winter wheat the scattering spring grain which grows among wheat is a nuisance. Hence he usually plows or harrows his spring grain stubble as soon as possible after the crop is harvested, so as to have the grains germinate early and be destroyed by subsequent cultivation. But the far Western farmer who grows wheat looks on the matter very differently. The danger to his crop is that winter blizzards will blow all the soil away from his wheat. The spring grain makes a larger leaf than does the wheat. If it occupies the soil, it protects the wheat plant beside it, and as the spring grain is killed by winter freezing, it does not prevent, but rather aids, the later growth of the winter grain. Thus it often happens that Western farmers sow spring grain with their wheat as a protection to it from winter blizzards. This would never be done by Eastern farmers, who would find the spring grain an injury to the winter grain in fall, and no benefit whatever to its ability to withstand the rigors of winter.—Boston Cultivator.

Picking, Sorting and Storing Apples.

My fruit, says G. T. Powell, of New York, is always picked in baskets, never in bags, put into piles, and if for foreign shipment, carefully assorted into two grades and barreled immediately. Sweating is not necessary. When not shipped to home or foreign markets, the fruit is put into bushel boxes and drawn to a storage room, where the boxes are piled up, and there held until ready to be sold. This cellar or storeroom is kept cool by opening doors and windows at night and closing them as much as possible during the day, thus shutting in the cool air. These boxes should be made tight, so that when piled the fruit is well confined from the air, same as in a barrel. When ready to sell, the fruit is assorted into No. 1 and No. 2 grades, throwing out any wormy or scabby apples. If the fruit is to be held for some time, the air can be brought down to thirty-four degrees when freezing weather begins by shutting in the cold air of freezing nights.

If there are no facilities for holding apples on the farm and they are put in cold storage in the city, they should be assorted and packed in the orchard and shipped at once, to save expense in handling. There should be sorters enough to keep up with the pickers where fruit is shipped from the orchard, so that every day's picking should be secured from the air and placed in barrels. When picking in the boxes for home storage, no sorting is necessary until the apples are sold, except that all apples showing any rot should be thrown out. If apples have to be held in barrels for a time, do not head too tight, but before shipping open head, or rather the bottom, of the barrel, put in another layer, to make fruit thoroughly tight, and then ship them.

Tricksters at Agricultural Fairs.

Wherever large numbers of people gather, persons are usually found who make a living by deceiving the public. They have schemes and tricks innumerable that appear to be easy and simple; but in reality they are quite difficult and in some cases impossible to successfully perform. They have wheels and machines that are doctored to turn as the proprietor may wish to make them. They have cocoanut-headed negro dodgers to arouse the brutality in men and boys. They have tented shows which are disgusting in coarseness and vulgarity.

Among the throngs at agricultural fairs these leeches are out of place. They contribute nothing helpful or good. They do not add to the attraction of the fair. They do not bring desirable patrons. They do not swell the gate receipts.

They are not patronized by intelligent patrons of the fair. They are not wanted by honest farmers. They are shunned with fear by thoughtful parents. Because of their presence, even the fair is not patronized by many of our best citizens' families. The harm accomplished by these

self-invited fakirs would doubtless surprise us, were it possible to gather and trace back to their door all the results of their work. They distract the thought, they divert the attention, they destroy the interest in the real work of the fair. The competitive exhibitions, the meritorious displays, the awarding of prizes are all robbed of the undivided interest that belongs to them.

The morals of the country suffer seriously, we believe, from actions and words that, without warning, are sprung upon inquisitive audiences in the tent shows.

We are glad to see that a strong effort is being put forth this season to keep these objectionable features out of the grounds, and the attitude of managers is encouraging.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Money in Turkeys.

As far as my observations go, writes R. W. Davidson, of New Jersey, there is more money in turkeys than in chickens. Many people believe that turkeys are delicate and hard to raise. This is true as they are usually bred and yet turkeys are not difficult to raise if they are properly managed. The causes of the great mortality in turkeys are in breeding, dampness, lice and improper food. Inbreeding is the greatest evil. This degenerates the stock and then the lice usually put a stop to all further development. These two evils are worse than dampness or improper feed. Never breed from an inferior or undeveloped gobbler and never breed from the same gobbler more than one year unless the same breeding hens are also retained for another season. Young hens, if hatched early, will begin to lay earlier and lay more eggs than old ones, yet the old ones make the best breeders. Turkeys are profitable until four or five years old. Do not inbreed, even for a single season. It is far better to expend a few dollars for a new gobbler unless, as I remarked above, the same breeders are retained for another season.

If hen turkeys are not allowed to sit, they will lay from thirty to sixty eggs in a season. If one becomes broody, shut her up for three or four days and in a week she will be laying again. In summer making growth is the great object. Turkeys are supposed to gather their own living from the fields, yet the same rule holds good with turkeys as with chickens. If we want good size and to have them to come home to roost, we must feed them on home every night. Give a liberal supper of corn and wheat, mostly wheat until November. Also a light breakfast if possible. Pure-bred turkeys are the best—if not inbred—yet if it is considered too costly to maintain a pure-bred flock, buy a well developed pure-bred gobbler every year. The additional expense will be little compared with the results. When November comes feed the turkeys intended for market liberally with corn. Remember that this brings a good price for the corn and a plump turkey in the fall.

Some writers have said that the heavy breeds, such as the Bronze, are not desirable for the general market, being too heavy to sell well. This is wholly incorrect. It should be borne in mind that turkeys are sold while yet young. The Bronze will weigh from two to five pounds more than any other breed at the same age and with equal care. The largest tom should be sent off at Thanksgiving and Christmas, when large birds are in demand, and the hens held for other markets, when medium sized sell the best. Get all the turkeys off before or during the holidays, as the market is always best then. It is best to raise large, quick growing turkeys, as they require no more time or feed than smaller ones.

A Forgotten Capital.

One year before the Mayflower set sail from Southampton the Virginians assembled for the first time in their House of Burgesses at Williamsburg, the first free elective body that came together in the new world to make laws for self-government. There is no more interesting colonial relic in the forgotten capital than the "Powder Horn," an octagonal magazine erected in 1715 under the rule of Governor Spotswood. The "Powder Horn" contains portraits of Captain John Smith and Pocahontas, a massive fragment of stone chiseled with the name of Walter Raleigh and dozens of colonial relics.

Coal in Australia.

They have just been celebrating the centennial of the discovery of coal in Australia. It was in 1797 that coal was found near Mount Keira, in Illawarra, and at the Hunter River. Up to 1847 the output of the latter fields was unimportant, and in that year 49,732 tons were raised, while in 1892 the amount was about three and three-quarter million tons, valued at £1,095,327. Black coal of commercial value may be said at present, as far as profitable working is concerned, to be confined to New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Preparing Tomato Figs.

Tomato figs are both economical and tasty. Select the small yellow tomatoes; scald, peel and weigh. Allow three pounds of sugar to six of tomatoes. Put a layer of tomatoes on the bottom of your preserving-kettle, then a layer of sugar, and stand them over a moderate fire. Cook very gently until the sugar has penetrated the tomatoes. Lift them carefully, one at a time, and spread on a large meat platter. Dry in the hot sun, sprinkle them several times with granulated sugar. When dry pack them in jars, with a layer of sugar between the layers of tomatoes. Cover with glass while drying.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Tomato Soup.

For this soup use one-half of a can of tomatoes, or one pint of fresh stewed tomatoes. If you use the canned goods, don't leave the other half in the can; pour it in a china bowl, and, if convenient, cook it a little before you put it away. It will keep in a cool place two or three days. It is said that people are poisoned by using canned goods, only because the article is allowed to remain in the can after it has been opened. But about the soup—one-half can of tomatoes, one pint of water, a small onion chopped, a bay leaf and a sprig of parsley boiled together for fifteen minutes. Press through a fine colander, return to the kettle and add a teaspoonful of salt, two of sugar and a shake of pepper. Rub together one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour, and stir into the soup when it boils; stir until it thickens. Serve with squares of toasted bread.

An Ideal Meat Pie.

This is a meat pie fit for the gods, and was a favorite of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher: Boil half a dozen medium-sized, mealy potatoes, mash very smooth, then pour on them half a cup of rich, sweet milk, salt and mix in flour to make a dough that will roll nicely. Roll a half-inch-thick layer for the baking dish, butter and put in. Cut your nice juicy steak or raw beef into inch square pieces, and line the dish. Over this slice thinly one or two raw potatoes, and if you like, one small finely minced onion. Salt, pepper and lard with a tablespoonful of good sweet butter. Add a teaspoon of water, sprinkle a little flour over the top, and put on the upper crust, making it at least an inch thick. Bake an hour and a half. Of course you must watch the oven carefully to keep the crust from burning. A griddle on the bottom of the oven, and a pan of water on the grate, will add materially. A thick brown paper over the dish will be added protection. The oven should be a little slow.

Roast Goose.

Select a goose not over eight months old. Clean and cleanse thoroughly; let lie in salted water some hours. This should be done on the day before, and the bird put on ice, if possible, over night. There are two ways of making the stuffing. No. 1: Mix two cups hot mashed potato with one and one-half of bread crumbs, three level teaspoons salt, one teaspoon sage, one chopped onion and tablespoon chopped pork. No. 2: Three pints bread crumbs, six ounces butter, one teaspoon each of sage, black pepper and salt. In either case fill, sew up and put to roast. As the superabundance of oil is the main objection to a goose (and the flesh is not flavored without it), all loose fat should be removed when dressing, and sliced salt pork laid over the breast, which draws out the surplus oil. Baste with salt and water, dredge with flour, turn over, cook entirely done, which will take about three hours. Serve on a bed of water cresses. Make giblet sauce.

Household Hints.

Sick headache will sometimes yield to a cup of strong clear coffee that has the juice of half a lemon in it. If the crackers have got stale, put them in a baking tin and stand in the oven till they brown slightly, and they will be fresh as ever. Never use the cores of quinces in making jelly. Parings may be used, but the quinces should be treated to a good washing before peeling. Powdered soapstone and salt make an everlasting lining for worn-out stove fire-boxes. Take equal parts of the salt and soapstone and wet to a thick paste with water, and spread on, then let it dry.

When a dose of unpleasant medicine is necessary, particularly with children, its disagreeable taste may be almost wholly concealed if a peppermint candy is taken just before the medicine. This is a better plan than taking something after the dose. In packing away white furs or robes or children's white cloaks do not forget to scatter pieces of white wax among them. It will help to keep them from turning yellow. A nice way to roll them in pieces of cotton or linen, make very dark with bluing, before putting them into their boxes. It takes housekeepers a long time to learn that asbestos plates such as you can get for five cents are the nicest thing in the world to put under the tin in which you are cooking oatmeal, rice, milk, or any of those other things that burn so easily. They cannot burn, unless they boil dry, if you use the plate under them. A room situated so that it does not get any direct sunlight, but only reflected light, may be made more cheerful if the walls are covered with a paper that has a background of some delicate yellow shade. The painted woodwork should be a creamy tint, and with yellow India silk or muslin draperies at the windows, one can almost imagine one's self in a room with a southern exposure.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

His Love Grew Cold—Tit For Tat—A Very Cross Examination—Well Invested—The Time Was 12.15—Quick Learner—Getting Around Confession, Etc., Etc.
In happier days her lover wooed And vowed and pleaded, sighed and sued; And now she vows that he shall see That she can sue as well as he. —Puck.

A Very Cross Examination.
Counsel—"Now answer the question, and don't get angry."
Witness—"Why shouldn't I, when you are a cross examiner?"—Judy.

Tit For Tat.
Bacon—"My cook failed to cook the roast last night for dinner."
Egbert—"And what did you do?"
I had to roast the cook."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Gentle Hint.
Miss Wheeler—"Yes; this is my new seventy-five dollar wheel. Bicycles are lower, you know."
Miss Prim—"So I've heard. 'Pears to me, 'bicycle skirts ought to be lower, too."—Puck.

His Advantage.
"I never like to quarrel with my husband."
"Of course not."
"He can always think of meaner things to say than I can."—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

The Time Was 12.15.
Returned Traveler (in the amateur play)—"It seems as if it were only yesterday when last I gazed upon these old familiar scenes."
The Audience (in unison)—"It was."—Detroit Free Press.

Well Invested.
Herds—"Did you ever bribe a policeman?"
Sedso—"Yes."
Herds—"How?"
Sedso—"Gave \$1 to advise the cook to stay."—Up-To-Date.

Getting Around Confession.
Counsel—"What is your age, madam?"
Witness—"I only know from what I've been told, and you just told me that hearsay evidence was not valid in court."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Wonderful.
"This country must be increasing its population very fast."
"What makes you think so?"
"Why, I understand that now there are as many people as there are different makes of wheels."—Life.

Quick Learners.
Mr. Hiland—"I see that many Klondike miners had got enough and are returning."
Mr. Halket—"Enough gold?"
Mr. Hiland—"No; enough experience."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A Dogged Confession.
"I'm surprised to find that you keep a dog, Tomkins! Why, you can barely keep your wife! What on earth do you feed him on?"
"Well, I gives 'im cat's meat. And when I can't afford that, why, 'e 'as to 'ave wot we 'ave."—Punch.

Quakers in France.
They were speaking of a recent slight earthquake in the south of France.
"Did you tremble?" a bystander asked one of the ladies.
"Oh, yes, I trembled, but the earth trembled worse than I did."—Le Monde Comique.

Arum Edible.
"By next spring," said the wild-eyed inventor, "I shall be rich beyond the imaginings of paretis. I am going to Klondike."
"So are a lot of other people."
"That is where my fine work comes in. I have almost perfected a process for making gold edible."—Indianapolis Journal.

His Interview.
Young Congressman—"Well, my dear, what do you think? I had the honor of being interviewed this morning on the leading topics of the day."
His Wife—"Indeed! What did you say?"
Young Congressman—"I really can't tell until I see the morning paper."—Richmond Dispatch.

A Reason.
"Why were you discharged from your last place?" asked the merchant of the applicant for a situation.
"I was discharged for good behavior, sir."
"Wasn't that a singular reason for a discharge?"
"Well, you see, good behavior took nine months off my sentence."—Life.

A Glittering Prospectus.
"Yes," said the Northern investor to the Georgia real estate agent, "your terms at \$2 an acre are very reasonable. Is there any gold on the land?"
The agent looked around as if to assure himself that no one was listening, then he leaned over and whispered in the investor's ear:
"It's mostly gold!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Quick Conversion.
Small Boy—"What'll I do with this money bank?"
Mamma—"Put it away, of course. It has a dollar in it that your aunt gave you and some change your pa and I put in."
"Not now. There isn't any money in it now. I spent it."
"Spent it? What did you do that for?"
"Why, the minister preached so hard against hoarding up riches, that I got converted and spent what I had."—New York Weekly.

INDIGNANT.

"He merely kissed my hand. I could not speak for indignation."
"Yes."
"He must have thought me deaf and dumb."

But even in such a contingency, was it to be assumed that the hand was to perform all of the multiplex functions that usually devolve upon the lips?—Detroit Journal.

One of the largest electric light plants in the world is being made in New York for Southern Brazil, 15,000 lights.

The erecting and repair shops of the B. & O. at Mt. Clare in the city of Baltimore, which are the oldest shops in the United States, have been completely modernized. The locomotive erecting shop has been rebuilt and is supplied with two 30-ton electric cranes which lift the heaviest locomotives and move them to any point as though they weighed but a ton. The compressed air appliances are of the latest pattern and the cost of making the improvements will be saved in two years, as the new machinery accelerates the work, at less expense than in times gone by.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The story that Thomas Jefferson was a descendant of Pocahontas, though often repeated, is not credited by his most reliable biographers. It probably arose from the fact that the Randolph, Bolling, Fleming and other influential families of Virginia, with some of whom the Jefferson family was allied by marriage, were descended from Thomas Rolfe, the son of Pocahontas.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

It is permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I cannot speak too highly of Pilo's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 23, 1894.

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.

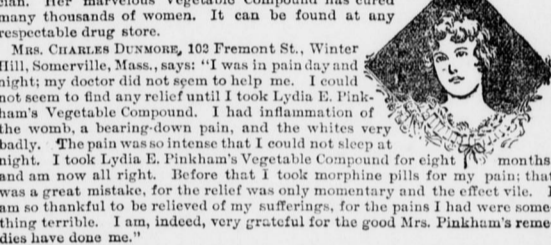
Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Charles Dummore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Senses.

If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide! Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them!

It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen, which make the weight of your clothes an almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere?

Shall I tell you what it is? It is inflammation of the womb! If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from a physician. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured many thousands of women. It can be found at any respectable drug store.

Mrs. CHARLES DUMMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very bad. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remedies have done me."



GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
Dorchester, Mass.

Get Out Your

Columbia and take a ten-mile run. Then take a cold bath and a good rub down. It will do you lots of good and it won't hurt you Columbia a bit.

1897 Columbias

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Scientific experimenting for 20 years has made Columbia unequalled, unapproached. \$75 They are worth every cent of the price. . . . TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartford Bicycles,

letter than any except Columbia, \$50, \$45, \$40

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

If Columbia are not represented in your vicinity, let us know.

DRUNK

ARDE can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drunk habit. Write Rev. J. W. WATSON, 401 Broadway, N. Y. Mention Stock Exchange. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

NEW \$20.00 TYPEWRITER

Its work is equal to that of any high priced machine. It is simple and easy to learn. Send for Circular. W. R. WATSON, 401 Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted in Western Penna.

\$1.50 PER DAY For Sewing.

Ladies! To plain people work and sew at home. \$1.50 day. No humpage; two months work guaranteed; stamp envelope for particulars. Widday & Hutton Dept. C. Phila. Pa.

SEND TO KLONDIKE

Start Feb. 1st. Cost \$22.00. The Standard Co., Mount City, Mo.

SHREWD INVENTORS!

Don't waste money on patent lawyers. Write to W. A. T. S. Solicitor of Patents, 902 F. St., Washington, D. C.

To Save Time is to Lengthen Life. Do You Value Life? Then Use

SAPOLIO

KLONDYKE IS ALL RIGHT.

Parties preferred who can give their whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. GIFFORD, 11 and Main Streets, Richmond, Va.

CANCER CURED AT HOME!

Send stamp for book. Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO., P.O. Box 100, Richmond, Va.

VIRGINIA!

You learn all about Va. Lands by reading Virginia Farmer. Send for FARMERS' 14 mos. sub. FARMER Co., Emporia, Va.

BOYS' CURE FOR CONSUMPTION