Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Sity Now Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequared for Making Rich, Red Biodo The neossity for taking a good Spring Nedisine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and un-wordshlo causes. In cold weather there have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich fatty substances, and there has been here opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with im-purities and these must be promptly ex-pudied or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Madiane because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is America's Greatest Medicine, \$1; six for \$4.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathar

About 20,000 letters are addressed to ueen Victoria yearly from her sub-cts. Those that are not stamped are of forwarded by the officials. The ueen's letters have precedence of all thers, and are forwarded to Windsor y special messenger from the general ostoffice. hers, and are special messes That Settles It.

With the bloom and beauty of the eason, its balmy airs and delightful emperature, we feel like living with ew life, and are therefore often very new life, and are therefore often very careless in taking care of ourselves. It is this forgetfulness that lays us liable to attacks of rheumatism, the more liable because we think there is little danger of its coming on, but rheuma-tism is an easy thing to take and some-times a hard thing to get rid of unless we take the advice of others and learn that the best way possible is to use St. Jacobs OI. It has been used so long as a sure cure that this advice is given in good faith from the testimony of thousands.

If all the cabs in London were placed in a line there would be a total length of 44 miles.

To Cur Take Cascar If C. C. C. fail

In time of war France can put 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2trial bottle and treatise free.Dr.R.H.KLINE Ltd.,\$3 Arch St.Phila, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children ething, softens the gums, reducing in-ammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Zee.

Insanity in Prussia. Insanity in Penseia. There has been a good deal of com-ment of late upon the increase of in-sanity in England. It seems, from a recent official report, that a similar if not a worse condition of affairs exists in Prussia, where the Mantic asylums find difficulty in providing accommoda-tions for the crowds of applicants for admission. In 1871 the total number of lunatics in Prussia was 55,003, in 1880 it had risen to 60,345, while in 1890 it had gone up to 52,550. It is interesting to note also that, while the growth of insanity is general, it is more marked among men than among women. Of 00,000 Prussian males it seems 278 are found insane; but in a like number of women only 248. From figures given in the same return it appears that blind uses is diminishing, while the number of deaf mutes is rather increasing. There

Punishment for the Ungodly. The American Bible Society has re-ceived from Feru the cheering informa-tion that four of the men who have been most active in obstructing evan-gelical work have died withen twelve roothe

The poorer the lawyer the fewe

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the bolief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious

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What a Bone-Cutter Cats. In feeding poultry the greatest economizer is the bone-cutter. It is better than a small hand mill, clover-cutter or any other machine of like nature. With it we can cut a pound of green bone in about three; minutes, and we find five to seven pounds of fresh-cut boue, when mixed with other food, enough for one hundred fowls. done early, and it ought to be, so that it may be thoroughly ripened and it may sealed.

Sealed. Poultry Notes. Brooder chicks are not troubled with gapes and mites. The February and March pullets make next winter's layers. The March-hatched pullet is worth three June-batched pullets. A little lean raw boof is excellent for chicks—but must be chopped fine. Don't neglest the grit for chicks

Don't neglect the grit for chicks. Int some in food at least once every

day. Dust the sitting hens with Persian insect powder twice during the three weeks.

weeks. Don't trouble yourself to give brood-er chicks a dust box. They do not need it. The cockerels marketed in May will pay the cost of raising pullets to maturity. Do not hurry the chicks from beneath the hen. They need warmth more than find.

he hen. han food.

If an egg gets broken in nest, remove hen aud wash the remainder in tepid water.
The early March pullet is worth two late April-hached pullets, as a general thing.
Everybody's hens will begin to lay now. Have yours supplied you with eggs during the winter?
Give the chicks a little green food of some kind—a small box of lettuce in the kitchen window will supply them.

on some Antice a small observe of rectarge the first standard of the same of the standard sta

ens housed whenever the temperature goes as low as 6 or 8 degrees below freezing. Now is the time to make up the breeding pen, if it has been neglected until now. A dozen or fifteen hens is enough for a pen, and only place one cock or cockerel with them. Two will do more fighting than anything else. Don't forget to dust the hen well with insect powder before giving her the eggs, and again before she hatches, There is nothing that will sap the chick's vitality quicker than lice. No use blaming the eggs or the hen when the fault is yours. Lice we always have with us. It is a great mistake to set eggs from all the fowls. No matter if the hens are all scrubs, there will be a fow that are better than the rest-more uniform in size and probably better layers. These should be put in a good-sized pen with the best eck, and their eggs set. Yegeiables a Fighting Diet.

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Bonie Fool Men. The man who talks about "support-ing" a wife when she is working four-teen hours a day, including Sundays. The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his mother and sisters. The man who provides himself with a family and trusts new/dence to pro-

family and tru ide the family w with a home

the the failing with a bone and some thing to eat. The man who thinks that women are angels. The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his wife. The man who can't remember his wife's birthday. The man who thinks a woman is "fixed for the season" if she has a new gown.

gown. The man who thinks a woman ought to give up a \$1,000 salary and work in his kitchen for her board and a few clothes, and be glad of the chance. The man who labors under the de-mains that big wifer proper belows to ler the de-belongs to clothes, and be guid of the chance. The man who labors under the de-lusion that his wife's money belongs to him. The man who always leaves his wife at home when he takes his summer

The man who always leaves his wile at home when he takes his summer vacation. The man who doesn't know what on earth a woman wants with money when she has a bill at the store. The man who thinks a sick wife would feel better if she would "just get up and stir around." The man who forgets his manners as soon as he crosses his own thresh-hold.

hold. The man who thinks he can keep house better than his wife does. The man who thinks there is "no place like home"—for grumbling and

place like here and a state of the apostle paul on the "woman question," and who firmly believes that the mantle of the apostle has fallen on him.-New nes.

York Times. It will Pay. It will avy to carefully read the de-scriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, explaining the difference between those goods and kalsomines. Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market under different names. Alabastine stands pre-eminent and alone as a dura-ble wall coating, and all consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

ble wall coating, and all consumers in puying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. The South African native, it seems, is not always decorated with the mere trumpery of the trader's walled or of his own purveyance. It has become an attested fact that excellent diamonds, and diamonds better than that, are possessed by chiefs and hoarded by them, not so much in intelligence of their value as in a firm fettchism. The stones have come to their hands by the good old-fashioned method of stealing them from the Kimberley mines years ago before the present minute watch against gem thieving was systema-tized. Diamond-stealing at present is practically impossible under the pecu-liar methods of its prevention. Before the rigid examinations of workmen and visitors began to be enforced, nadive Jaborers often were under a secret come back from the mines without a good-sized stolen diamond for the chief's use; hence, a great many su-perb gems are in the dark unfathomed caves of a Kafir headman's establish-ment. Within a few years enterpris-ing traders have made special expedi-tions and palavers for diamonds so laiden, with the result of successful bartering for them. Liquor and guns invo been found useful. In some in-stances the superstition of the chief's stood in the way of traders recovering valuable stones; but, on the other hand, a small company working on this line of acquisition is credited with havi ing obtained within four months not less than two hundred thousand dol-ars' worth of diamonds. One agent succeeded in buying of a chief six tones to more than two hundred tarts each. **Ma Mereican Artist.** Most of New York's noted society

An American Artist. Most of New York's noted society

An American Artist. Most of New York's noted society beams famous, and she was noted as the most successful and fashionable artist in that line that New York possessed. New York possessed. New this fortunate artist is in London, where she painted a miniature of the Prince of Wales in the costume that he wore at the famous ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The privillege of painting this would have been in it-self short enough for most artists, but in addition the Prince's horse, in dia monds, with the fockey's colors due is neared. After the fact of the presented persimmon, the Prince's horse, in dia monds, with the fockey's colors due is neared. After the fact of the presented primatures went up to \$1,000, and per-sons are wondering if the influence of the Prince oi Wales' patronage will be strong enough to have the same. <u>Figss as Currency</u>.

Eggs as Currency. A \$1,200 farm in Tennessee has been paid for wholly in hens' eggs, the in-stallments being remitted daily, some-times at the rate of three cents a dozen for the eggs, delivered in four-dozen lots.

Alabastine is a durable and natural coa

walls and ceilings entirely dif all kalsomine preparations, for use in white or twelve bas y the simple addition of wate so being adapted to mix with put up in dry powder form packages, with full directio

WHAT ARE KALSOMINES?

Woren and the Wheel. From the Scritts, Delancare, Ohio. The healthfunces of blogels riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers. Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its starts the back do excernance. Becamier, the Most Splendid a Famous of French Women.

The recent sale in Paris of a mantel plece that once adorned the salon o Madame Recamier, recalls the memory of that most remarkable woman. Sh or that most remarkable woman. So was in her time the most beautiful an the most famous of European womer and her modesty and her accomplish ments enchained the world of France

to her feet. Madame Recamier was born in 1777 and at the age of 16 married M. Reca-mier, an opulent banker of twice her age. He had just acquired the hotel of M. Necker, situated in the Rue Moni Black. He had this property so en larged and embellished as to make it a dwelling worthy of her who was to in-Black. He had this property so en-larged and embellished as to make it a dwelling worthy of her who was to in-habit it. All the furniture, even to the last arm chair, was designed and exe-wuted expressly for this purpose. The Hotel of the Rue Mont Blanc soon be came the center of fashion and intelli-gence. Fete succeeded fete. Mme. Re-camier, radiant as a spring morning, received her friends and guests with incomparable grace. Her salon was a kind of neutral ground where men of hill parties met, mingled in the same ad-miration. There gathered princes, no bles, philosophers, poets, writers, art intelligence was hardly second to her beanty.

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Dr. William boon to wome the blood and

bits, musicians, with an deanties—all attracted by the lovable woman whose intelligence was hardly second to be beauty. This epoch of spiendor, however, was not of long duration. M. Recamier, through unfortunate speculations, losi almost the whole of his fortune. Mme Recamier was obliged to sell her hotel her lands, her horses, even her silver. She took a little apartment in the Rue Basse du Rempart, where, as in the yeast, her admers crowded around her. Fresh financial disasters having over-taken her husband, Ame. Recamier sought refuge in the Abbaye aux Bois, where her salon became more cele-brated than ever. The Abbaye aux Bois was the home of a religious com-munity. During the somber days of the revolution this property had served as a prison. Under the restoration the nuns of the community had made it a refuge for women of the world, who withdrew there to taste of the pleas-ures of solitude without at the same time renouncing those of society. The uns ceded to her the right for life of a magnificent apartment, and there she surrounded herself with objects that recalled her princely existence of other days. The friends of former times flocked to see her and the most noted in this humble retreat at one end of Paris. In was there that her gentle goins, disengaged from too vehement complications, made itself more and more feit. It may be said that she per-fected the art of friendship and caused it to take on new charms. This lovely woman was gracious and captivating were in her old age. The day she com-prehended that her beauty was wan-ing, because the little chinney sweeps no longer turned to look upon her when she passed, she determined to conse-crate the ernamining years of her life to the duties of religion and to the culti-vation of friendship." she passed, she determined to conse-crate the remaining years of her life to the duties of religion and to the culti-vation of friendship." She died in 1840. Her life was blame leas but her salon was the scene of in

less, but her salon was the scene trigues, religious and political, have come in for severe criticism.

Trigues, religious and political, that have come in for severe criticism. Burial Money in China. A kind of Chinese money which is hargely manufactured and sold is wor-thy of mention, although the traveler need not trouble himself with it except as a curiosity. This is prepared for the especial purpose of burning at the graves of deceased relatives as an offer-ing to the dead. The denizens of the other world are supposed to require and to be capable of receiving money in this way; but the Chinaman is far too practical a person to part in such a fashion with the currency of the em-pire. Instead he buys for a few "cash" a large supply of silvered and gilded pleces of paper, or of imitation coins blocked out of cardboard. Although these have no purchasing power on earth, they are supposed to count for much in the transactions of the spirit world. By this practice one is reminded of an oid story of a miser who left his belongings to his son on condition that a certain sum of money

who left his belongings to his son condition that a certain sum of mo should be burled in the coffin with h The son was, however, a chip of the block, and carried out his fath wishes by placing in the coffin a cr-ed check for the required amount, sured that it had little chance of be presented at his banker's.—Chamb Journal. fathe

Peaches Once Poise

Peaches Once Poisson. The peach was originally a poison almond. Its fruity parts were used to poison arrows, and for that purpose, were introduced into Persia. Trans plantation and cultivation have not only removed its poisonous qualities, but turned it into the delicious fruit we now enter

MUCH SICKNESS

Particularly throat and lung difficulties with wrongly attributed to other causes is show with result of unsanitary conditions of walls and cellings. Think of having bedrooms cov-

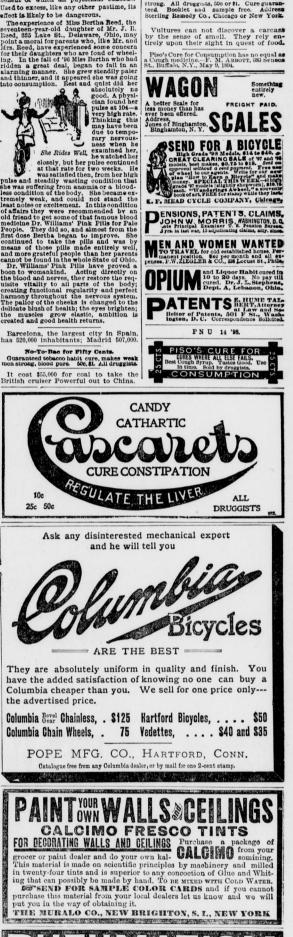
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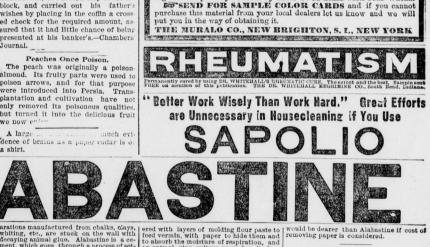
and

Nearly every young man has the ne-ion that something important is liable o go on down town at night.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Teur Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-etio, fuil of life, nerve and vigor, take No To-jac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak mea trong. All druggenes, 50 or \$1. Cure guarna-todares e wonder works, 500 or et. All druggists, 500 or et. Booklet and sample free. A Ramedy Co., Chicago or New

Vultures can not discover a carcass by the sense of smell. They rely en-tirely upon their sight in quest of food.





TO DEALERS.

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