

How Are You This Spring?

Tired, nervous?
Can't get rested?
Tortured with boils, humors?
That is not strange. Impurities have been accumulating in your blood during winter and it has become impoverished. This is the experience of most people. Therefore they take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify their blood in spring.

"My daughter was run down and tired while in school, and I have been giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has purified her blood and built her up, and she is now getting well and strong. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla myself with excellent results, and whenever we have any little ailment we resort to this medicine. It keeps me in good health and good spirits, and makes me feel younger. My husband has been taking Hood's Pills, and says he never found any like as well." Mrs. JESSIE FRANKLIN, 424 Warren Street, New York, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The vine attains a great age, continuing fruitful for at least 400 years. It is supposed to be equal to the oak as regards longevity.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 50c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Novel Use for X Ray. Spurious mummies have from time to time been palmed off on the public, and a doubt arose in a Vienna museum as to the validity of one daughter of the Pharaohs in their collection. It occurred to them, in view of the general hollowness of life, that the young lady might have been manufactured in Birmingham. So they turned the Roentgen rays upon her and saw at once through her many folded wraps the amulets which the Egyptians placed upon the bosoms of their dead, thus proving the genuineness of their specimen.

A Good Dictionary For Two Cents. A dictionary containing 10,000 of the most useful words in the English language, is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct. In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words to which spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. To those who already have a dictionary, this book will commend itself because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a two-cent stamp.

A Klondyke "Clean-Up." In the Century John Sidney Webb describes "The River Trip to the Klondyke." In telling of his visit to the El Dorado mines, the author says: "The sluice-boxes are made of boards, machine or ship saved, and roughly nailed up into troughs or boxes, and fitted together like stovetops. Cleats are nailed into the top boxes, called 'riffles,' or, in some instances, shallow auger-holes are bored into the bottom boards. The boxes are then set up in line on a gentle slope, and the pay dirt is shoveled in at the top, and a stream of water, controlled by a dam, sluices over the dirt and gold. The weight of gold is so great that it falls, and the dirt and useless gravel washes off, the gold being caught upon the cleats or in the holes scattered about. In the last boxes quicksilver is put in to catch the very fine gold. When the gold is taken from the boxes it is called a 'clean-up.'" On the day I was there (Aug. 17), at No. 80 El Dorado twenty thousand dollars was "cleaned up" in twenty-four hours, with only one man shoveling in the dirt. Such wonderful results may mean, however, months of expensive work; but "when it comes, it comes quick," as the saying is among the miners.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchoquo, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief. "Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

To Launder a Corset.

To launder a corset, lay it flat on a washboard, take a brush such as you use to clean floors and woodwork, and scrub it. When clean, press the water out on the hands or between the hands and board. Do not rub it on the board or pass it through the wringer; it twists the bones and steels so that it never sets well afterward. It should be starched by rubbing starch into it, following directions given for cuffs and collars.—New England Homestead.

Mrs. Astor's Kitchen.

Since housekeeping has been elevated to "domestic science" the plan, arrangement and appointments of the kitchen have become a matter of greater importance than the furnishing of the parlor. Students of the new science are evolving unthoughtful contrivances for the easiest as well as the most hygienic methods of preparing dishes fit to set before the king. Although not the largest of modern kitchens, that of Mrs. Jacob Astor, on Fifth avenue, New York, is a model kitchen for a private residence. The culinary domain occupies nearly the entire basement of the large dwelling. Possibly the appointments are best indicated by the expression, "everything." The department includes the kitchen proper, pastry, vegetable and store rooms, a consultation room, where housekeeper and cook hold conferences, and decide upon menus, and discuss those made out by Mrs. Astor herself. In addition is the scullery, kept in such spotless neatness and order, as to present an artistic picture and study in pots, skillets and pans. This marvelous model kitchen is without odors from a range hood, which gathers them, and an electric fan which blows them away. Suggestive of colonial times is the open fireplace with old crane, pot, hooks, spit, tinet and jack. Birds and poultry are roasted there in the old fashioned way, reaching a perfection of flavor never attained by modern methods. The servants employed in this culinary realm are a chef and assistant cook, three kitchen maids and a scullery maid.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Girl in Red.

The red tailor-made girl is the brightest girl in town. She is the girl for spring, and is as fashionable as she is conspicuous. She comes in every variety of red from coppery flame to the dark rich oxidized. Her hat and her gown will both be scarlet. She will create a furor, she will be so gay and so stylish. The tailor-made gown of to-day is not what it was formerly. It may now be a veritable extravaganza of modistic skill. It is Parisienne. Even the girl who affects the English style has succumbed to the fascinating influence of femininity in dress, and severity is no longer a characteristic of her toilet. The women of London are not lagging in matters of style, and every English lassie who is willing to enhance the beauty of her bonny face and bright complexion hastens to adopt the wearing of red.

Paris was a slave to the vivid cardinal family last year. Simplicity and modified Russian blouse commend the English tailor gown of '98 to favor. The one that has attracted attention is fashioned of a new material, woven closely into crosswise satin stripes, and the skirt fits snugly about the hips, flaring only at back, emphasizing the slight demi trains. Cut steel buttons adorn the double-breasted blouse, moderately full in front and close-fitting at back. The belt of cloth is decorated by various bands of velvet, and is held in place by a steel clasp. The beauty of this gown lies in the graceful lines which define the curves of the figure. With it is worn a satin straw turban.—New York Journal.

Gossip.

A Turkish woman is not permitted to speak above a whisper in the presence of her husband's relatives. It is reported that the author of "A Son of Israel" is Mrs. Willard, the wife of the actor. The book deals with high and low life in Russia. Mme. Alexandre Dumas is busily engaged with her husband's manuscripts, for her object is to prevent any of the numerous works or fragments of works left behind from being published. Mrs. Daniel E. Manning, wife of President Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, was elected President General of the Daughters of the Revolution at the recent meeting of that organization at Washington. One of the students of the College of Music in Cincinnati, known as Miss Katherine Agnes Gulick, is in reality Suma Matsuo Honjo, the daughter of a Japanese noble who married an American, Miss Emma Tyler, a relative of the President of that name. Miss Ellen Terry can never sleep during the day unless she is read aloud to, and her girl friends take turns at this every afternoon during her long engagements in order that her health may not suffer from the nerve fatigue occasioned by the work. Frau Cosima Wagner has in her possession, according to Wagner's friend, Herr Heckel, four unpublished complete plays by her husband, entitled "Luther," "Frederick

the Great," "Hans Sachs' Second Marriage," and "Duke Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar."

Two hundred teapots are the proud possession of Mrs. Helen Crittenden Adams, of Buena Park, Chicago. Among curious pieces in the collection is a double Japanese teapot with two spouts, which is always used at wedding festivities in that country by the bride and groom.

The King of Sweden has bestowed on the Scandinavian authoress Clara Tschudi the medal for art and science, it being the first time that a Scandinavian authoress has received this honor. Clara Tschudi's works have already been translated into German, and are mostly on historical subjects.

The women of Cleveland, Ohio, have gone into politics in a novel way. Every afternoon meetings are held, at which tea is served, and while drinking tea the feminine politicians discuss candidates and principles. The fact that women are candidates for the school board is the incentive to political pink tea.

It will be news to many persons to learn that Mrs. Amelia E. Barr is, as far as outward signs go, one of the most popular women writers in the world. She has an income of \$20,000 a year from her work, which of course betokens an enormous reading of it, and her writings have been translated into a number of languages.

Mme. Carnot, the widow of the martyred President of France, is living quietly in Paris, and no sovereign passes through that city without calling on her as a mark of respect. In one corner of her apartment she has arranged a chapel, and here she has placed around a portrait of Carnot innumerable souvenirs sent to her after the assassination.

Miss Edna Johnson, of Macon, Mo., twenty-two years old, pretty and accomplished, longs to extend her influence beyond the confines of home and the district school. To this end she announces in the local papers and by widely distributed circulars that she will be an independent candidate for circuit clerk of Macon County. Seven men are announced for the office, subject to the Democratic nomination.

Fashion's Display.

Chiffon in shirred effects. Polka-dotted taffeta, black. Plaid straw braids and plateaus. Moire effects under a plaid in silk. Chinille effects in dress trimmings. Shirt waists of embroidered batiste. Much-tucked waists of light taffeta. Plaided chiffon ties having lace ends. Scotch plaid twilled flannel for waists. Nets with satin folds in bayadere style. Neckties of figured net having lace ends. Black brocaded grenadine for costumes. China and Japanese crepes for costumes. Black satin sash ribbon with a corded edge. Checked gingham with silk lines for waists. Immense plaids with a high lustre in taffeta. Light-weight silk poplin with satin bayadere. Parasols trimmed with frills of satin ribbon. Stock collars and cuffs of mousseline and lace. Large plaid and Roman-striped effects in parasols. Pique in plaid, each block holding a colored figure. Black satin checks for odd skirts and shirt waists. Black silks in cord, check and satine bayadere effects. Cloth sailors having a stitched brim and soft crown. Red pique for gowns [to be trimmed with white embroidery. Odd skirts of white mohair tucked nearly to the waistline. Chiffon neck bows having lace and ribbon trimmed ends. Misses' tailored suits in black, green, brown and blue serge. White pique, with alternate stripes of apparent tucks and dots. Immense ties and stocks in plaid, checked and plain silk and satin. Black taffeta skirts covered with flat rows of black velvet ribbon. Stocks of plain tucked taffeta edged with white taffeta hemstitching. Spring hats of flowers covered with gauze and jetted wings or doves. Yokes and collars of Hamburg embroidery trimmed with ribbon. Summer silk with bayadere stripes, representing white lace inserting. Bands of embroidered chiffon having a tiny frill of plain on the edges. Waists of plain taffeta having hemstitched yoke, cuffs and centre plait. Black lace, net and mousseline neck scarfs with lace, frilled or ribbon-trimmed ends. Skirts of three lace fronces edged with a narrow ruffle of edging with waist of piece net. White mohair for blouse and jacket suits to be trimmed with white cord braiding or satin ribbon.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Buying Cheap Fertilizers. There is no longer much desire among well-informed farmers to get the lowest priced fertilizers with the idea that these are therefore the cheapest. It is impossible to cheat nature. All the elements of fertility, mineral or nitrogenous, cost money, and if little money is given for fertilizers, we can expect but little good to the crop from them. When we take into account that much of the expense of commercial fertilizers consists in the cost of distributing them evenly through the soil, it will be seen that the highest priced, if also the best, may be really the cheapest.

Weak and Crippled Chicks. Often, from various causes, the young chicks are weak or deformed, and we are puzzled to know just what to do with them. From past experience, I, for my part, think it far better to do to once kill such. They, in most cases, die anyway after a few days, and are worthless even should they live.

The thrifty chicks will hatch about the nineteenth or twentieth day, and will be ready to leave the nest on the evening of the twenty-first. It will give them a better chance if all chicks are disposed of at once.—W. H. Cambron, in Farm and Home.

Old Farm Wagons.

No really good farming is possible without good wagons. An old, broken-down wagon, with tires always likely to come loose and axles or wheels sure to break whenever any unusual strain comes upon either, is perhaps the most expensive piece of property a farmer can have on his farm. But the old, worn-out wheels need not be thrown aside if all else is. If the spokes are cut down and a new tire put around, the wheel will last a long time on a truck wagon to be used only on the farm. This is much better than trying to patch up the old wagon for going on the road to market, and often paying each year twenty-five per cent. of what a new wagon would cost. The cheapness of iron enables wagon makers to sell the best wagons more cheaply than ever before. There is not much reduction in the cost of repairing, as the chief factor in repairing old wagons is the labor.—Boston Cultivator.

Spraying With Kerosene Emulsion.

Kerosene emulsion is one of the most valuable insecticides we have and as it may be easily made and applied, its use should be general on the farm and well understood. It is made by dissolving one-half pound of common hard soap in one gallon of boiling water. Remove from the fire while boiling and add two gallons of kerosene, converting the mixture into an emulsion by passing it through a force pump with a spray nozzle back into the same vessel, continuing the operation until it appears like thick cream, and the oil does not rise to the surface. Used to kill the common insects during the growing season, the emulsion is diluted one part to ten of water, the dilution being greater when the insects are small. Used on animals the dilution is one part of emulsion to eight or ten of water. It must be applied thoroughly, as it is effective only when it comes in direct contact with the insect. A spray pump is the only proper method of applying the emulsion, and the finer the spray the more effective it will be. Many plants and young trees could be saved from scale and other insect enemies if this simple remedy was applied in time, and in this age of numerous and annoying as well as dangerous insect enemies, the farmer or fruit-grower who goes without a spraying outfit is running a risk he can ill afford.

The San Jose Scale.

The Agricultural Department has just issued a bulletin on the San Jose scale in 1896-97, prepared by Entomologist L. O. Howard. It is of much interest at this time because of the recent edict of the German Government prohibiting the importation of living plants, fruits, etc., because of the alleged discovery of the scale on peas shipped from California. The present bulletin is supplemental to one on the same subject published in January, 1896, which contained a history of the eastern occurrences of the insect down to December, 1895. Never, it is said, in the history of economic entomology in the United States has a single species of insect excited so much interest as the San Jose scale. In the light of what we know, the bulletin says, our actual knowledge of the distribution of the scale in the East in the fall of 1895 was comparatively slight. It was then reported as occurring in the twenty States, but in comparatively few localities in each, with the single exception of New Jersey. In 1896-97 actual field inspection in Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Ohio, Georgia and several others showed that in those States the insect was nearly as widespread as in New Jersey, while twelve States and the District of Columbia have been added to the number containing infested points. The pest also was found in lower Ontario in 1897, and the Dominion Government is considering the question of legislation on the subject. A list of fifty-five fruit and shade trees and ornamental shrubs affected by the pest is given. Considerable space is devoted to a discussion of the remedies suggested to kill the pest. The Seoul Independent says that a recent census of Korea shows a population of 5,198,248, of whom 2,869,767 are males and 2,328,481 females.

How to Rise Early.

Thomas and Simms live opposite each other in a narrow street. They were going on a fishing excursion the other day, and as they wanted to be sure to wake in time to catch the early train, they ran a bit of clothesline across the street in at the second story windows, and each tied an end to his leg, so that if one awoke the other would immediately feel a pull, says "Tit-Bits."

The scheme was an excellent one, and we know of no reason why, under ordinary circumstances, it should not have worked well.

But about five o'clock that morning some laborers assembled in front of Simms' for the purpose of erecting a telegraph pole. When the hole was dug they began to put the pole upon end. But, unfortunately, it slipped down with tremendous force upon the clothes-line.

Mrs. Simms was very much surprised to see Henry go over the foot of the bed and shoot feet foremost out of the window; but even she was not more amazed than Mrs. Thompson was when Archibald performed the same feat.

They met in the middle of the street, clustering as it were, round the pole, but each with a broken leg. They woke themselves now with alarm clocks. It is safer—and less exciting.

Guard Pupils' Emotions.

"The Board of Education out in Alameda, Cal., has a tender regard for the sensitive feelings of children," remarked Edward J. Holland, of San Francisco, at Willard's. "A recent order by the board forbids the wearing of mourning garb on the part of any public school teacher. The chairman of these wise officials, in explaining the order, said it was in the interest of boys and girls whose spirits became weighed down through casting their eyes on the habiliments of grief, and were thus unable to attend properly to their studies.

"As an instance of ultra consideration for the young, I think this action of the Alameda School Board beats the record, but how about the feelings of some young lady teacher, who might desire to clothe herself in black as an evidence of family bereavement?"—Washington Post.

Some bare-faced lies are old enough to wear a full beard.

The Cause of Dyspepsia.

From the Republican, Scranton, Penna. The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the system responds to the disorder.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandye, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa. In telling his story, Mr. Vandye says: "Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had his prescription filled. I in misery, took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or deranged nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Some Chinese rosaries are made of wooden beads, with leather tassels on which are small brass rings, and are finished at the ends with brass ornaments and tags of leather.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollar Reward for any proof that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and fully able to carry out any obligation made by him. WEST & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notwithstanding the hard times, sealskins are worn the year round—by the seals.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Scoring Kennedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The names of no fewer than 105 battalions are emblazoned on the banners of the various regiments which form the British army.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Corks are being made for medicine bottles which will drop the liquid instead of pouring it, an air inlet passage and liquid outlet passage being cut in opposite sides of the cork with a bulb over the air inlet to control the air vacuum inside the bottle.

Chester Star Tobacco—The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

An act of Congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Barge horses are longer-lived than carriage horses.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOYE, 1233 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1896.

Guard Pupils' Emotions. The Board of Education out in Alameda, Cal., has a tender regard for the sensitive feelings of children," remarked Edward J. Holland, of San Francisco, at Willard's. "A recent order by the board forbids the wearing of mourning garb on the part of any public school teacher. The chairman of these wise officials, in explaining the order, said it was in the interest of boys and girls whose spirits became weighed down through casting their eyes on the habiliments of grief, and were thus unable to attend properly to their studies.



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DETECTIVES WANTED. I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOYE, 1233 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1896.

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MEN AND WOMEN WANTED TO TRAVEL for old established house. Permanent position. \$40 per month and all expenses. F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 28 Locust St., Phila.

OPIMUM AND Liqueur Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS. HERRICK, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Patent. 301 E. St., Washington, D. C. Correspondence Solicited. P. N. U. 18 '98.

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PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS. CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS. FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own painting. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER. SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURAL CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

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