Hip Disease

Terrible Results of a Fall—How Health Was Restored.

"I was injured by a fall and began to have pains in my knees, and one of my limbs cramped and pained me severely. Physicians decided that I had a severe case of hip disease. I was taken to a hospital and underwent an operation but a cure was not effected. I had seven running sores on one limb. At last I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and improved from the first bottle. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and I am to-day in perfect health." JOHN C. BOYLE, 45 Water Street, Ware, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

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

Number of Tramps.

The estimate of the number of tramps in the United States varies between 40,000 and 60,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A man resembles a ball of twine when he is wrapped up in himself.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

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

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

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Munjak.

In the island of Barbadoes large quantities of a mineral have been found which the natives call "manjak." It is of a bright black color and occurs at a very slight depth, sometimes on the surface, in beds one to two feet thick. It generally appears under an angle of about 40 degrees, and in the immediate vicinity of rock. It is presumed to be solidified petroleum, which is often seen there exuding from the earth or floating on the water. In its composition this mineral is similar to the pitch of Trinidad, to the Gilsonite of Utah and the Canadian Albertite, but it is of a much better quality. The best varieties of "manjak" contained 2 per cent. of water, 70.85 per cent. of volatile organic substances, 26.97 per cent. of ditto solid ones and .18 per cent. of mineral parts. Trinidad pitch contains from 21 to 30 per cent. of water, and about 38 per cent. of ashes. Hence the manjak mineral is much richer in natural bitumen. It is used, among other purposes, for the insulation of electrical conduits, for varnish, bituminous concrete and for fuel, mixed with peat, etc. It may to some extent supplant gutta percha as an insulating medium.—Savannah News.

The majority of love's bonds are formed from a chain of circumstances.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD.
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC So & and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Rooting Currant Cuttings.

It is very easy to make cuttings of either currant or gooseberry bushes. A foot length of last year's growth, with the end smoothed off and fixed standing in the soil, will put out roots from its smoothed surface. It is best to only leave one bud above ground. This will make the stem for the future plant.

Which Eggs Are Most Fertile?

The statement is often made that eggs from old hens are best for hatching. Recent experiments at the Utah Station indicate the contrary so far, at least, as concerns the per cent. of fertile eggs. The comparative size and strength of the chicks is not stated. The percentage of fertility was highest with the early hatched pullets and lowest with the old hens, though the results are not conclusive. The fertility of eggs averaging five days old was 300 per cent. higher than of eggs averaging twenty-two days old.—American Agriculturist.

Rations For Sheep.

For ground food a mixture of 100 pounds of corn meal, 100 pounds of wheat bran and twenty-five pounds of oil meal has been found very satisfactory. Oats may be substituted for the bran with good results, if the quantity of oil meal is slightly increased. Ground corn and oats mixed in equal proportions is not only a good food, but a fattening one. To produce the best results in fattening sheep they should be regularly dipped during the period. Corn is a highly carbonaceous food and can only be fed to sheep with safety when given with bran or oil meal. With such a ration they may be fed during the fattening period to their full capacity, which would be unsafe with a ration wholly or mainly of corn.

Manure For Strawberries.

The strawberry plantation requires very heavy manuring to produce its best yield. Every year on most plants there is a succession of berries, the first and second pickings being almost always larger and finer than those that ripen later. But if the later season is very wet, as it sometimes is, we have known the later crop to ripen up and be very nearly as good as the first. This suggests that in addition to the top dressing applied in winter there ought to be an additional fertilization, while the crop is forming, and this last should be always dissolved in water, so as to be readily available. Nitrate of potash is the best manure to be thus applied. This is saltpetre, and costs five to six cents per pound. But a very small lump dissolved in warm water and applied freely will keep the vines fresh and vigorous to the last, and will make a great increase in the size of the fruit. The labor of applying liquid manure is more than its cost, and is greater than can be generally afforded for any other crop than the strawberry.

An Easy Way to Grow Tomatoes.

The usual method of raising tomato plants and fruit calls for more work and attention than the ordinary run of garden crops demand. Sowing the seed early in hot-beds, the formation and care of which is a matter demanding much daily attention to details, and the repeated transplanting of the young plants to render them stocky and vigorous, all this requires work, perhaps more work than many very busy people feel like attempting. While this care and labor may be needful for extra early tomato plants, which are to give early crops, yet it is entirely unnecessary for regular crops of delicious fruit. One can sow the seed directly in the open ground as soon as weather is suitable, or what is still more easily done, throw all good specimens of the tomato (that become affected with rot or are bruised in any way, and so unfitted for sale) upon the manure heap. These tomatoes furnish plenty of seed in the manure to give a volunteer crop of tomato plants upon the corn or potato field upon which this same manure is used. Plenty of good, ripe, late tomatoes, as well as green ones, will thus be grown at practically no expense.—M. Sumner Perkins.

Scaly Legs.

A subscriber at Shongaloo, Miss., wants remedy for gout or scaly legs; also best means of exterminating fleas.

As regards scaly legs, the remedy is simple. The disease, if such it may be termed, being caused by small parasites that bury themselves under the skin and lay eggs there.

The feathered-leg fowls are most subject to the affliction, but even they can be kept free of it, if a little care is given.

After the rough scales have appeared, catch the birds and wash the legs thoroughly in warm water and soap—using a brush if necessary. After this, rub the legs with a mixture of one part sulphur and three parts lard. Repeat the operation daily for three days and the scales will disappear. A few drops of kerosene added, will hasten the cure, but if used too freely will burn and irritate the flesh. A friend of this paper suggests an application daily of pure apple vinegar, and says he has tested it with perfect satisfaction.

If the roosts are given a coat of kerosene every month throughout the season, not a case of scaly legs will appear.

As for ridding the premises of fleas, unless we knew the exact surroundings it would be rather difficult to suggest a means, as one that could be applied in the barn or outbuildings might not be agreeable if used in the residence.

A solution of crude carbolic acid sprayed over the ground and on the walls will drive them completely away, but if the residence is infested with them, powdered borax will perhaps be the most effectual remedy. Keep the dogs, hogs and sheep away from the barn, as it is absolutely impossible to have them there without having fleas. —Home and Farm.

New Facts About an Old Foe.

The codling moth should be banished. This is not easy. Spraying alone, as generally recommended, will not do it. The moth is not easily poisoned. Lights in the orchard do not attract it. Sticky fly paper will not hold the larvæ. Only four-fifths of the larvæ enter at the calyx. Late spraying with paris green alone is not effective. Spraying before the calyx closes does much good. Three sprayings at Gibbon saved eighty per cent. of the fruit. In laboratory trials, kerosene emulsion, sprayed while unhatched eggs are on the leaves, is effective. Late spraying with paris green and bordeaux mixture combined, with whale-oil soap or with lead acetate and sodium arsenite, is safe and does some good. Scraping the bark and tacking paper bands around the trunk when the larvæ are pupating will catch many. Screens in the cellar windows in spring will confine the moths which went in with the apples as larvæ in the fall.

I suggest that you spray thoroughly with paris green within a week after the blossoms fall, before the calyx closes. Try kerosene emulsion when the eggs are being laid upon the leaves, about the first week in June. If this fails, use paris green combined with bordeaux mixture instead. Keep the trees smooth and use paper bands around the trunk when the larvæ are ready to pupate, about the last week in June. Remove and kill the larvæ one or two weeks later. Place bands on again the last week in August. Leave them until the apples are out of the orchard, then gather them up and destroy the larvæ. Get the balance in spring by screens over the cellar doors and windows. Observe for yourself how many of these precautions you can omit.—Professor F. W. Card, of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

The Short Check Rein.

To keep a horse from putting his head down and eating or trying to find something to eat—for, no difference how well the horse is fed, when he is harnessed and taken out he is ready for a bite of grass if attainable, and that is not always pleasant—the check-rein is the resort, though many times when using a team on the road the check-reins are dispensed with.

I prefer the side checks, as they are far more agreeable to the horse and will even better prevent the horse from putting its head to the ground than the over-check when both are loosely used.

The over-check wears off the mane, presses down on the head and helps to keep it hot and sometimes makes sore places and mars the horse's face. But the over-check may do if it is long enough and does not have a separate bit for it.

Some horses are so physically constructed with the neck high up on the shoulders that their head is high enough without a check-rein, while others may have a low neck and not carry the head well up, and no amount of check-reins will add any grace to their movements or beauty to their carriage.

To see a horse's head drawn up out of its natural position looks outlandish, at times the hot sun blazing down in their eyes so they cannot well see where they are going, and they travel high, something after the style of a blind horse, and they soon get to traveling heavy; then their spring, activity and elasticity are fast leaving them.

A horse with a short check-rein is invariably a slow walker and doesn't care to trot unless urged—and who can blame him?—and yet I have often noticed that all the short check-reins don't belong to the ungodly. Kind reader, did you ever think that when man was given dominion over the beasts of the field that it was expected he would torture the faithful, hard-working animal with the short-check-rein? And to see a horse with two bits in his mouth, holding lips apart, the saliva drooling out, the tongue dry, the lips chafed, gives them a very uninviting appearance.

My best plan to make a horse have a graceful carriage to the head is a few more oats, or, if he is getting enough of them, arrange for a little less work and get things in balance again as soon as you can.

In a natural position is when the horse appears at its best; it is then he is best prepared to travel or pull loads. In fact, I find nothing in particular to recommend the over-check above the side-check, not even the cost of them, for I see by consulting some lists that the over-check costs twenty per cent. more than the side check.—L. C. Green, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Twenty-nine sheep introduced into the Australian colonies in 1788 are now represented by 120,000,000 of the finest wool sheep in the world.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

Length of the Table Cloth.

An expert, one of the high-class caterers, gives the precise length over the table that a tablecloth should hang. This is eighteen inches at the narrowest point, a width which gives at the corners, of course, a deeper sweep. The full yard square napkin is the most approved dinner size, although many hostesses of wealth and taste prefer the seven-eighth squares.

A Novel Soap.

Sand soap is recommended as especially useful in case of small boys, whose hands frequently refuse to yield to the softer persuasions of ordinary soap and water. It may be made at home much cheaper and better than it can be purchased. Cut into small pieces any pure soap and melt it. When quite soft remove from the fire and stir into the mixture about half the quantity of clean dry, sea sand that has been well heated. As soon as the mixture is cool enough to handle roll into balls or cut into squares, and put into a cool place to dry and harden.

Not in Good Taste.

Shams.
Soft woods.
Fanciful shapes.
Showy ornament.
Tables without sturdy legs.
Glittering brass bedsteads.
Lamps that are not to be lighted.
Sofas that are not low and broad.
Pretentious low-priced sideboards.
Heavy dining chairs without casters.
Screens that are not actually needed.
Overstuffed furniture in small rooms.
Easels if there is room to hang pictures.
Dining chairs with arms for small rooms.
Wood bedsteads with towering head ends.
Chairs that are not comfortable and strong.
Gaudy upholstery, cheap fringe and brass nails.
All furniture that is not simple in design and well made.

Best Method of Caring For Furs.

This is the time when the careful housekeeper is thinking of relegating her furs to seclusion, and a symposium on the best method of caring for them comes in order. A professional storer of furs declares the keeping of them through warm weather easy enough if one only knows how—and that if women would use a few simple preventives they could keep them at home as well as the furriers in their storerooms. The great secret of keeping furs is in cleaning them thoroughly before they are put away. If a moth or moth egg goes with them in a closet or chest, an elegant garment may be quickly spoiled. The greatest care should be taken, therefore, to beat and comb furs clean before storing them away. For this purpose a slender, strong stick or a regular fur comb may be used. If room is abundant, a special dark closet may be given up to the keeping of furs. In this case, paper it all over, top and bottom, with tar paper, covering this with a second coat of newspaper, to prevent sticking. Here the garments may hang without crushing or wrinkling, and from here they can be readily taken out once a month and examined. Failing a closet, however—and few there are who can attain to that luxury—a clean, tight barrel, or chest, whose interior has been carefully pasted over with tar paper and newspaper, will answer very well. If reduced to the extremity of a pasteboard box, any of the numerous moth preventives may be used, care being taken to sew them in bags or wrap them in tissue paper, to prevent contact with fur, and consequent discoloration. — Washington Star.

Recipes.

Persillade of Mutton—Lay five slices of cold mutton on a dish which can be sent to the table, sprinkle thinly with one tablespoonful each of minced onion and parsley, season with one-half teaspoonful of salt and one saltspoonful of pepper, cover with cold gravy, dust with bread crumbs and brown in the oven; serve at once.

Prune Shape—Boil one pound of prunes with sugar and water. When soft take out the stones and put the fruit into a mold. Pour over them about a quarter of an ounce of gelatine dissolved in a little water and sugar. Set aside to cool. A little whipped cream will add to the delicacy. A few blanched and chopped almonds may be added before the jelly sets.

Genoese Cream—One pint of milk, one tablespoonful of flour, one of sugar. Boil until it thickens, add the yolks of three eggs beaten, a piece of butter the size of an egg, a minute pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of vanilla or lemon. Cover the bottom of the dish with sponge cake, spreading one side of the cake with jelly. Pour over the cream; dash the top with sugar.

Salmon Loaf—Free one pound of salmon (canned or fresh) from bone and skin. Beat two eggs well and add to the salmon with a cupful of bread crumbs; salt and pepper to taste; one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley or water cress if desired. Pack the mixture in a well buttered tin and steam for two hours. This may be served hot or cold.

Kentucky Corn Dodgers—One pint of white cornmeal, one tablespoonful of lard or good drippings, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half pint of buttermilk, one-half teaspoonful of soda. Mix to a stiff dough, mold with the hands into little dodgers, place in a well-greased baker and bake in a hot oven. If the milk does not make enough moisture for the meal, add a little water or decrease the quantity of meal.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE LAW.

Its Disadvantages Discussed by Presiden Ingalls of the Big Four.

The injustice and disadvantages of the present Inter-State commerce laws both to the railroads and to the people were ably set forth in a recent address by Mr. M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. The occasion was the tenth annual convention of Railroad Commissioners held in Washington, May 10.

Mr. Ingalls said that the railroads had reached a crisis, where something must be done to avoid disaster not only to the railroads but also to the material interests of the country.

Since the enactment of the inter-state commerce law in 1887, some provision of that law has been constantly under consideration either by congress or the courts. Now it is admitted that state legislatures have control over the railroads with regard to local business and congress has power as regards inter-state business.

In reference to the control of States the Supreme court has just decided that state control must be reasonable, and that rates cannot be reduced below a point where railroads can earn their expenses and a fair profit.

In 1887 it was decided by the Supreme court that the Sherman anti-trust law, applied to the railroads contrary to the assertions of railroad men. Under the rulings of this law it was practically impossible to make any arrangements for the maintenance of tariffs. The tariffs are now but little respected by the railroads. Private arrangements with large shippers will sooner or later utterly ruin the smaller traders. Many railroad managers are carrying freight far below cost.

A way must be found by which railroad tariffs can be maintained and the practice of secret rates and contracts discontinued. The settlement of this question not only concerns the railroads but also one-fifth of the people of the country, who are directly interested in railroads.

The chief difficulty with the inter-state commerce law is that the punishments are entirely out of proportion with the offences. The imprisonment clause has not public sentiment in its favor, and it also prevents one railroad from prosecuting another.

The public does not believe in the law and what is the result? Honest railroads see their business going to opposing lines; honest merchants are undersold by others who have no scruples in making private contracts with railroads. Honest railroads and merchants are thus compelled of necessity to break the law themselves or face certain ruin.

Two changes should be made in the present laws to better the condition of affairs.

First, the imprisonment clause should be stricken out and a fine of $5,000 imposed instead. The shipper should not be punished at all in his efforts to secure low rates. Should you punish him you would not be able to secure his testimony.

Second, railroads should be permitted to contract with each other for the maintenance of rates and the division of business. These would legalize contracts between railroad corporation. To-day such a contract would be conspiracy.

There should be no friction between the interstate commerce laws and the railroads, but the commission should become the aid of the railroads.

Unless some change is made as has been indicated the small shippers will be extinguished, and a few men of large capital will control the entire merchandise business.

A resolution of thanks was voted Mr. Ingalls for his address, and his suggestions were referred to a special committee.

A School Girl's Battle.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.

Her Battle.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.
CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

For over 100 years a weekly distribution of bread has taken place at St. John's chapel, one of the Trinity parish churches, New York city.

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 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 20c, 25c, 50c.

Among the Turks bath-money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. If it be withheld, she has only to go before the Cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed, it is a sufficient ground for divorce.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

In all the capitals of Europe except London some theaters are kept up by the Government support.

ODD DUCKS OF PORT TAMPA.

Of the Wild Variety, They Respond Readily to Man's Call.

The most interesting thing at Port Tampa is the duck. Port Tampa is a collection of piers, but there is a hotel built on piles that are dressed in sewer-pipe trousers to keep the teredo away. No shooting is allowed around the grounds or the piers, and, of course, not a little stuff is thrown from the hotel that is good food for ducks, pelicans and gulls. Accordingly these birds come about the hotel in flocks, and not only are they without fear of the people there, but they have learned to come for food when any one whistles for them as if for a dog.

"At first it seems as if the birds come as readily to the call of one person as of another, but the fact is that two or three people about the hotel are on speaking terms with them. The birds know their voices, and are plainly very friendly with them. At an old boat-landing stage the pelicans gather a dozen at a time, and, sitting there in the sun, preen their feathers and scratch their ribs with their long, ungainly looking bills. The fact that a lot of people are standing six feet away is in no way disturbing to them unless some unmannerly fellow pokes them with a cane. In that event the bird gives the intruder a white-eyed look of astonishment and utters a protest in a voice that is so gentle and delicate as to make one wonder where in the world such an ungainly bird got it. Then it flops its way to safety beyond the piers. If undisturbed the pelicans often pillow their heads on their backs and take a nap, but in that position they are quickly observed by the tourist who thinks it is fun to make trouble for quiet folks, and they are quickly snared by a cane-crook and sent flapping to the water.

"Only the smaller ducks come about the hotel, but they are excedingly beautiful and graceful in their movements, while the gulls in their dancing flight are of endless interest. No one has tried to teach the birds to come to hand for food, it is said, but it is plain that any one with knowledge and tact and love might establish an acquaintance there that would enable him to write a most interesting story about our feathered brothers afloat."

Ministers Will Be Scarce.

During the academic year 1896-'97 the twenty-one German universities granted 2,371 doctors' degree, 1,187 of them in medicine, 829 in philosophy, 835 in law and 20 in theology. Erlangen seems to be the favorite place for the final examinations, 332 degrees having been taken there.

An Anti-Substitution Victory.

Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., whose phrase, "A sample sent free on application," is so ubiquitous in the newspapers, won a signal victory when Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, issued a permanent injunction on the ground that the Foot Powder in question was an infringement on *Foot Ease*, the original one, for shaking into shoes, etc. Suits will be brought against all others who imitate his trade mark, powder or sample packages, which packages are sent free. A postal card addressed Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., gives your feet relief.

A Persian carpet has been in use for 200 years in the main hall of the Shah's palace in Teheran.

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 Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The elephant does not smell with his trunk. His olfactory nerves are contained in a single nostril, which is in the roof of the mouth, near the front.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The postal department has ruled that employes called to service in the military will be granted leave of absence without pay, their positions to be retained for them on returning.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

The barking of a dog on the earth can be heard by a balloonist at an elevation of four miles.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 20, 1894.

Sent free, Klondike Map

From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

The customs authorities have decided that the Chinese tom-tom is a musical instrument.

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.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed, $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of a well '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money. K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A. Lebanon, Ohio.

P N U 21 '98.

THE DOMINANT An unsurpassed Musical Monthly Magazine for Bands and Orchestras. 54 pages, New Music, Bright Literature. Special Woman's Department. Great Clubbing Offer. $1.00 yearly. Sample copy and premium list, 10c. THE DOMINANT, 44 W. 29th St., N. Y. City.

PATENTS WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 602 F Street, Washington, D. C. Highest references.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Agents Wanted—Free outfit. Several earn $20 weekly. Brattice, 423 Pearl, New York

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Worth Double the Price of the Best Chain Bicycle.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicycles $125

Makes Hill Climbing Easy.

That is the verdict of those who have ridden them. Call on almost any Columbia dealer and try one. It won't cost you anything.

We continue to make the best chain wheels in the world. We use the same material and the same care in building Columbia Chain Wheels that we do with the Chainless.

Columbia Chain Wheels,	$75.
Hartford Bicycles,	50.
Vedette Bicycles,	$40, $35.

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

When Hamlet Exclaimed: "Aye, There's the Rub!" Could He Have Referred to

SAPOLIO