

# Scrofula Swengs

**Health Was Very Poor Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Cured.**

"My daughter had scrofula signs on her neck and her health was poor. She did not obtain lasting relief from medicine until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of medicine entirely cured her and she never been troubled with scrofula. I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. L. D. Effer, Ruth, N. Y.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is America's Greatest Medicine for \$5.  
**Hood's Pills** cure all liver troubles.

**Try Allen's Foot-Ease.**  
A powder to be shaken into shoes. At this season your feet feel sore, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools them and makes walking easy. Cures corns and sweating feet, blisters and calluses. Relieves corns and bunions of pain and gives rest and comfort. 10,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial pack FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lew. N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No nervousness after first day's use of Dr. R. H. Kane's Great Nerve Restorer. 25¢ trial bottle. Treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kane, Ltd., 301 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, brings inflammation, always pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments.

**Government's Old Gold Bess.**  
Hard times can be profitably estimated by the amount of gold jewelry, old plate and trinkets, says a factor of the Mint Preston, presented the government mints. During the period of extreme depression the amount of metals purchased by the government reached high figures, but in the year it has dwindled considerably. The approach of the holiday season jewelry sent to the mints to hold increases in large proportion compared to the quantity sold in the season. Soon after New Year there usually a heavy installment at the offices and mints.

Within the past week a prof of gold bracelets, which cost \$50, went to the mint bureau here to be for the gold in them. Their owners had sold them to keep them, as he needed the money, and asked Director to dispose of them at whatever price they might bring. The bracelets being melted down, were shown containing \$17 worth of pure metal.

From 1873 down to last year the amount of money paid out by the government for old gold, plate and jewelry has steadily increased. The highest mark was reached in 1891, when the government paid out for old gold and jewelry \$4,035,710. The Philadelphia mint melts nine-tenths of the plate and jewelry presented to the government. Payment is generally made in gold when the jewelry is of the highest quality. Chicago Inter Ocean.

**Boarding House Keeper—** Sorry I feel for those poor Klondikers this cold weather! Boarding house, there is no need of going so far place your sympathy. You seem to forget that I occupy one of your hall-rooms. Judge.

## "I DO MY OWN WOK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochelle of Linden, New Jersey, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a dizziness which would be quite annoying at times and at others would almost stop. I used prescriptions given me by a physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me. I am now able to do my own work thanks to your wonderful medicine. As near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I am sure, I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

## Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."

J. A. SMITH, 2020 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripes. No Cure. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

## THE SHIP.

A ship sailed from the port, Another port to find, To be the ocean's sport, A plaything to the wind.

In merry mood the crew Untarried the driving sail, And gaily on they flew Before the freshening gale.

The fading land behind, The shoreless sea before; No track clearly defined Toward the wished-for shore.

All lighted by the day, Enshrouded in the night, The ship sails far away, Yet lingers in the sight.

And whether soon or late 'Tis anchored by the shore, Still, in the hearts that wait, The ship sails evermore.

—Alfred Lavington.

## HUMOR OF THE DAY

Some persons are proud of their blood, but it's all in vein. On opening the front door you find the hall stairs in your face.

A girl whose dress is a "perfect dream" is always awake to the fact.

A carpenter may believe in maxims, but he doesn't always trust an old saw.

They don't furnish cats and dogs with caudal appendages at a retail store.

He—"I'm not myself to-night." She—"Then how dare you speak to me, sir, without an introduction?"—Chicago News.

She—"Don't you think it is dangerous to eat mushrooms?" He—"Not a bit of danger in it. The danger is in eating toast-stools."

"What made you so anxious to introduce Higby and Digby?" "Higby tells war stories and Digby tells fish stories."—New York Journal.

"Does young Mr. Slimmins shine in society?" asked a young woman. "Some," replied Miss Cayenne; "especially about the coat sleeves."

"Seems to me you didn't thump quite so hard as usual at the concert last night. Weren't you well?" "Oh, yes; but it was my own piano, you see."

Hicks—"Nobbins seems to be holding up his head of late." Wick—"Yes; it probably comes of reading newspaper bulletins."—Boston Transcript.

Dawlder—"Snithers writes poetry for magazines." Defton—"Is that so? How many magazines do they give him for each poem?"—Roxbury Gazette.

Fiddler—"Yes, Boston has turned out a great many musicians—yours truly among the number." Quiz—"Well, how can you blame her?"—Brooklyn Life.

Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives; but if it could be convinced that such knowledge was none of its business, it would try mightily hard to find out.—Puck.

Lecture (in museum)—"Yes, ladies and gents, there are freaks and freaks, but this man stands alone." Spectator—"If he'll stand a loan of five dollars, I'll divide with you."

"The young woman you are engaged to is very fascinating, I understand?" "Fascinating? I had to stand in line seven hours to get to propose to her."—Chicago Record.

An old lady refused the gift of a load of wood from a tree struck by lightning, through fear that some of the "fluid" might remain in the wood, and cause disaster to her kitchen stove.

Mendiant Michael—"Shure, ma'am, I've got seven small children at home, all under five." Mrs. Skinner—"Seven children! Any twins?" Mendiant Michael—"All twins."—Tit-Bits.

First Tramp—"I hear they are building a new jail, with all modern improvements." Second Tramp—"That won't do no good. You'll need a pull to get in there."—Fliedgends.

She—"I am not up in the language of flowers. What did that bunch of jacquemints mean that you sent me?" He—"I don't get the translation from the florist until the end of the month."—The Manhattan.

Bacon—"Is that man Crinsonbeat in favor of war?" Egbert—"No, indeed! Every night he's out late he takes home oysters or something to his wife. I think he's for peace at any price."—Yonkers Statesman.

"My son," said the aged politician, "it is better, especially when you are talking about the enemies in your own party, to use only soft and honeyed words. They are much easier to eat, should occasion arise."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sagasta—"Well, Your Majesty, you have one hope left. The rainy season is about to begin in Cuba." The Queen Regent—"Ah, senor, it looks to me very much as if the rainy season was about to end there."—Cleveland Leader.

The Sarcastic Parent—"And you want my daughter for herself alone?" said the sarcastic old millionaire. "Yes, sir," "Well, my girl, I'll do better by you than that. I'll throw in the clothes she wears, too."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Why is it, I wonder," mused Sagasta, "that those Americans are such bad shots?" "It must be their practice at the national game," suggested Gallon. "I've heard considerable about their putting the ball right over the plate."—Philadelphia North American.

"Pa," began little Clarence, after a short season of silence, "a Chinaman." "Yes, my son," broke in Mr. Callpers hastily; "a Chinaman does many things which seem to us very peculiar." "Yes, I know, pa; but what I was going to ask you was, isn't it easier for a camel to get through the eye of a needle than for a Chinaman to get through his need for an idol?"—Judge.

## PORTO RICO EPITOMIZED.

**PARAGRAPHIC POINTS ABOUT AN ISLAND NOW IN THE WORLD'S EYE.**

A Land of Natural Marvels and Quaint Customs—The Harbor of San Juan One of the Best in the World—Idyllic Existence of the Small Planter.

Porto Rico's area, 3530 square miles. It is thirty-seven miles across and 107 miles in length.

A chain of mountains traverses the island east and west.

El Yunque, 3688 feet high, can be seen sixty miles at sea.

There are 1300 streams. Forty-seven of these are navigable.

A railroad has been partially built and a fairly good telegraphic service is maintained.

The roads are little more than cattle tracks.

Population in 1887, 807,708.

Africans and mulattoes number less, in proportion, than in any of the neighboring islands.

Exports in 1887 were valued at \$10,181,231; imports, \$10,198,006.

A variety of highland rice requiring no "flooding" is the staple food of the laborers.

Sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, corn and potatoes are the market crops.

Grazing is quite an industry, fresh meat being shipped to St. Thomas.

Gold, iron, copper, coal and salt are found.

Slavery was abolished in 1873.

Ponce de Leon between 1509 and 1518 killed off the natives.

A plant growing there, the "ortegon," has a purple flower a yard long. The mosquitoes are terrible pests. Fevers and dysentery kill off the foreigners.

The hurricanes off the north coast are the terror of sailors.

San Juan, the capital, is a town of 24,000.

Education is a matter of little concern.

The "giboros" are the small landholders of mixed Spanish and Indian stock.

For three centuries the island was a penal colony.

Not until 1856 was any trace of aborigines found by archeologists.

Queer prehistoric monuments on the Rio Grande River have attracted attention.

San Juan harbor is one of the best in the West Indies.

San Juan was sacked by Drake in 1595 and by the Duke of Cumberland three years later.

Baldwin Heinrich lost his life in an unsuccessful attempt to take San Juan in 1615.

In 1678 the English failed in an attack on the forts, and again in 1797 they had to retire after a three days' siege.

De Leon's palace, built in 1511, is one of the curiosities of the town.

Some of the islands near by send to Porto Rico for water.

Visitors are ready to affirm that every man on the island gambles.

Hospitality greets the traveler on every hand, and a tender of money grieves the peasant.

Every man, no matter how poor, owns a horse and three or four game cocks.

Warm clothing is found comfortable at night.

The surf that breaks on the north coast is one of the strongest known.

Houses in the towns have flat roofs to catch water and for recreative purposes.

In the country the houses are built ten feet from the ground on piles. This is to avoid the dampness.

The siesta is a universal favorite; shopping and visiting being done only at night.

Strange as it may seem, there are no stench noticeable in the towns, as in other tropical climes.

The planter of any means will have a town house, and there brings the family at carnival time.

The trees are always green in Porto Rico.

There are no snakes, no beasts of prey, no noxious birds nor insects to terrorize the field laborer.

There is a strange scarcity of birds there; a few parrots and water fowls seeming to cover the list.

Monkeys and rabbits are unknown on the island. Enormous rats, however, abound and devastate the crops.

Longevity among the natives is of common occurrence, death at 100 years of age not being rare.

San Juan seems to be the "Mecca" of adventurers and fugitives from justice.

To be a white man in the islands is to have a certain stamp of nobility.

"Xivaro" is how the small planter is known. He loves his sweetheart, his game cock, his cigar, his guitar, his hammock and his horse. He is quick to anger and quick to forgive. He is not fond of work.

Men and women ride horseback alike. Wicker baskets with handles are hung on either side of the horse's shoulders. This carries provisions. Back of the baskets, and in front of the shoulders, the rider sits and swings his feet.

The traveler on horseback never feels dressed up unless he carries a "sacket-handled sword a yard and a quarter long."

St. John's Day is annually the occasion of horse racing.

A man's attire is generally a broad-brimmed straw hat, a clean shirt and check pantaloons.

To move, the housewife packs up a few calabash shells, some earthen pots, one or two hammocks, two or three game cocks and the machete. Then all is ready.

Some of the houses of the wealthy would grace any of our suburbs.

The women are of middle size and delicately formed. They are born coquettes.

The observance of birthdays is rigidly insisted on.

## HORSES KILLED FOR HOG FEED.

Effects of Droughts in California—\$2,000,000 Worth of Live Stock Imperilled.

The growers of live stock in Central and Southern California are in a panic. Hay has gone up to \$20 per ton, and the continued drought and the frequent hot northers have ruined the prospects for feed in the future. Cattle and sheep men are hustling their stock out of the country as fast as the railroads can carry it. They have tried to get permission from the Government to pasture it this summer on the Government reservations, but could only get permission to drive it across them. They have applied to Nevada for help, and Nevada has replied that she has no more than she needs for her own stock, but has finally decided that stock may be shipped across the State.

The cattle quarantine against the southern part of the State has been sufficiently modified to permit the removal of stock from the drought-stricken sections, and the overland roads have consented to make high rates for stock sent East for pasturage. The authorities of Utah, Nebraska and Wyoming have agreed to allow shipments into their territory of stock that has been properly inspected.

The value of the imperilled stock is in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. Many buyers from Utah, Nevada, Texas and Northern California are visiting the drought-stricken districts and picking up bargains. One herd of 5000 head of cattle, requiring fifteen trains of eighteen cars each has already been shipped East, and the railroad authorities made arrangements to send out at once sixty trains of eighteen cars, each of which will carry about 20,000 head of cattle to points east of Nevada. In all not less than 100,000 head will be sent out of the State.

One big shipment of 18,500 sheep is on its way East in five trains of thirty-seven cars each. Another shipment of 15,000 sheep has been sold in Chicago and is on its way there. Nearly 100,000 sheep will probably be sent East during the next month. Cattle and sheep cars are being collected and hurried here from all parts of the West. One firm, which controls large tracts of pasture land, is shipping 22,000 head of sheep to New Mexico and is sending droves of cattle to Northern California and to Texas. A member of this firm said: "We shall not leave a hoof on our ranch. Everything, cattle, sheep and horses, has got to go. There is no feed for the stock."

Those having large bands of horses will suffer heavily, as the animals are not sufficiently valuable to warrant much effort in saving them. A good many raisers of hogs are buying up all the horses they can get at from \$1 to \$2.50 per head for hog feed. The horse is taken to the field, killed, its hide stripped off, and its carcass left by the wayside, which soon leave nothing but a pile of bones. One hog dealer in Santa Barbara County has bought 250 head of horses which he will use solely for hog feed. Several firms are buying horses for the manufacture of fertilizer. A few who own blooded stock are sending it out of the country for pasturage.

**Development of the Transvaal.**  
In 1892 the main trunk line from Cape Town was pushed forward from its then northern terminus to Johannesburg. The distance from Cape Town to Johannesburg by rail is 1,013 miles. In 1894 the road was completed from Delagoa Bay, a port in Portuguese territory on the southeast coast of Africa, to Johannesburg—a distance of 377 miles. The third road reached Johannesburg a year later, from Durban, a port in the British colony of Natal, distant 483 miles.

From 23,000 ounces of gold in 1887, the annual output has risen to 3,000,000 ounces in 1897, giving the Transvaal the second place in the world's gold production. There is no doubt that the present output of the country will rapidly increase; and probably within a few years, notwithstanding the increased output of other countries, the Transvaal will rank first as a gold producer.

The town of Johannesburg may be taken as a good index of the wonderful expansion of the gold-mining industry of the district. From a few huts in 1886, it has developed into a town unexcelled, if indeed equaled, in the imposing character of its buildings by any of the enterprising mining towns in Western America. Indeed, Johannesburg has but little of the aspect of an American mining camp. In its general appearance it reminds an American more of Spokane or Salt Lake City.—John Hays Hammond, in the Engineer and Architect.

**Tea at \$143 per Pound.**  
One hundred and forty-three dollars a pound is what Ceylon tea of a certain kind brought at auction in London some time ago. This is stated, says the Buffalo Courier, on the authority of J. H. Grairo, of the Ceylon Importing Company, who says planters of Ceylon were as much surprised as you or I or the next person at such fabulous price. Owing to certain peculiarities a pound of that tea probably represents, approximately, one hundred and forty-three dollars' worth of labor; but the figure it fetched is so extraordinary as to give the tea or the sale absolutely no commercial value whatever. This is particularly so because this tea has no appreciably finer flavor. It is named "the golden tips." The leaves, when only twenty-four hours old, are picked from the top only of tea bushes. They are very small, not half as big as your finger nail, and extra expert pickers are required to gather them. It can be imagined that three hundred or four hundred people on the plantation must pick over several acres of bushes to get enough green one-day-old tea leaves to make a pound of tea when dried. Ordinary tea is from leaves which are ten days old, and consequently very much larger.

**Women in Business.**  
From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich. A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says: "A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit, who are the best buyers of the world, they would tell you that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young woman. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them."

**California Crystal Mines.**  
A new industry has opened in California in the working of crystal mines. The Green mountain crystal mine, near Calaveras, has turned out a large number of beautiful specimens which have been bought up by the largest jewelry firm in New York. The consignment is said to represent more great crystals than have heretofore been discovered in the history of the world. No crystal balls have ever been made until recently outside of Japan, but the New York firm has perfected methods by which they can execute balls and other designs in crystal and can do more work in a ten-hour day than the Japs can do in that many weeks.

A more extensive exploration of the ancient river channels from which the crystals have been taken will, it is thought, result in the discovery of the cavern or great ledge crevice where they are formed and where the stray specimens rolled down the sides of the river banks and lodged ages ago. If this source can be revealed it is certain that finer ones than any yet found will be secured—crystals that will be free from cracks and flaws and as pure as distilled water petrified. In the meantime California holds the world's record for size, the weight of the greatest crystal so far taken from the Calaveras mines being 2290 pounds.—Washington Post.

**The Lord's Prayer in a Dot.**  
A machine has been invented which is composed of most exquisitely graduated wheels rubbing a tiny diamond point at the end of an almost equally tiny arm, whereby one is able to write, upon glass, the whole of the Lord's prayer within a space which measures the 294th part of an inch in length by the 440th part of an inch in breadth, or about the measurement of the dot over a letter "i" in common print. With this machine anyone who understood operating it could write the whole 3,567,480 letters of the Bible eight times over in the space of an inch—a square inch. A specimen of this marvelous microscopic writing was enlarged by photography and every letter and point was perfect and could be read with ease.—Saturday Evening Post.

**Teachers Club Together.**  
The teachers of Boston have formed a club for social and intellectual improvement and improvements in methods of instruction and school management. Another object is to arouse the community to a greater sympathy with their work, and a stronger interest in the schools. This club has already a membership of nearly 700.

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The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

A WORD OF WARNING—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1897, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, objects to the ringing of bells at sunrise on the morning of holidays, and vetoed an ordinance providing for the public disturbance at sunrise, noon and sunset of such days. The veto was overridden.

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

The Russian production of pig iron in 1897 amounted to 113,500,000 pounds, or a little less than 2,000,000 tons. The existence of the South Russian iron ore industry is threatened. Experts state that after 15 or 20 years the deposits now known will be exhausted.

**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**  
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Signals used by ships at sea date from 1565. They were invented by the Duke of York, afterward James II.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "I shall not call on you for the \$100 reward for the relief of my catarrh. It was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 5c.

The presentation of the freedom of a city or borough in England is now a mere compliment, which does not confer any substantial or exceptional privileges.

**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.—guaranteed for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Professor Ghost says that if we reckon the average depth of the ocean at three miles there would be a layer of salt 200 feet thick in their basins should the water of all suddenly evaporate.

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

In Italy there are more theaters in proportion to its population than in any other country.

Pilo's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

**"BIG FOUR ROUTE"**  
THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO  
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, & BOSTON  
THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN  
Cincinnati and Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit  
ELEGANT DINING CARS

M. E. INGALLS, President. E. O. MCCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager. WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

**PAIN YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS**  
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS  
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase package of MURALO paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Mixed in twenty-four tins and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Write for sample and price list. Do not purchase this material from your local dealer. He will not put you to the test. Write to THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

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

# SAPOLIO

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