

A BLOOD TROUBLE

Is that tired feeling—blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a lagard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and headaches. Was more tired in the morning than when I went to bed, and my back pained me. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have cured me and made me feel ten years younger." B. SCRELLIN, 274 Bushwick Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

In ten months of 1899 Bremen imported 1,045,635 bales of American cotton.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling or baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10c.

Three turpentine plantations of 10,000 acres each will soon be started in the South.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Pensioned Widows of Officers. Among the widows of volunteer officers of the civil war to whom pensions have been granted are Mrs. F. P. Blair, \$2,000 a year; Mrs. John M. Corse, \$1,200; Mrs. Nathaniel P. Banks, \$1,200; Mrs. Walter G. Gresham, \$1,200; Mrs. John F. Hartranft, \$1,200; Mrs. John A. Logan, \$1,200; Mrs. Fletcher Webster, whose husband was the son of Daniel Webster, \$1,200. Among the widows of the regular establishment pensions have been granted as follows: Mrs. P. H. Sheridan, \$2,500; Mrs. G. H. Thomas, \$2,000; Mrs. G. B. McClellan, \$2,000; Mrs. John C. Fremont, \$2,000; Mrs. Grant, \$5,000; Mrs. Hancock, \$2,000; Mrs. Crook, \$2,000, besides a large number of less known persons at \$40 and \$50 a month.

A new automatic machine gun is being tested by the United States army. It weighs only twelve pounds, can be carried by one man, and fires 450 shots a minute.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham—Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."

—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible dizziness, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIEL'S SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them now. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no colic or morphia. It suppositories 50c, or 25c and box of ointment 50c. Postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not. THE DANIEL'S SURE PILE CURE CO., 224 Aylmer St., Hartford, Conn.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE Removes children of WORMS, cures them effectually and without pain or annoyance. 60 years' unbroken record of success. It is the remedy for all worm troubles. Entirely vegetable. 25c. at druggists, country stores or by mail. E. S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

WALL PAPER. Edwin G. Diehl, 519 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG. Agents wanted to sell from sample books.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment, Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S HOME, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. State Principles Examined and 10 Days' Treatment, Free. 575 1/2 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

P. N. U. 20, '00.

PISO'S CURE FOR PILES Best cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use on time. 25c. at druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Women's Unequal Rights.

In thirty-seven of these United States a married mother has no legal right to her children. In sixteen states a wife has no legal right to her own earnings outside of the home. In eight states a woman has no right to her own property after marriage. In seven states there is no law compelling a man to support his own family.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Nov. 27, 1899. The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Gentlemen—Having used your GRAIN-O for the past 3 mos. I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how I like it. When I was on my vacation last summer the people I visited asked me to try GRAIN-O, and I drank some, but I didn't like it; but the more I drank the better I liked it, and now I wouldn't drink anything else. I never weighed over 110 lbs. and last winter I was down to 103, and now I weigh just 120. I never felt better in my life. It gives me an awful appetite and makes me strong. It is doing me more good than anything I ever took. I recommend it to everybody.

Yours truly, Mas. Geo. R. Browns.

BARB WIRE TELEPHONE LINE.

Two Indiana Towns, Fifteen Miles Apart, Successfully Connected.

An Anderson, Ind., correspondent writes: One of the most novel telephone systems in the world is the "barbwire" line, which connects the towns of Anderson, Pendleton and Ingalls. It is fifteen miles in length. Its inventor, builder and sole owner, Cassius Alley of Pendleton, Ind., now has six subscribers at \$50 a year each. The time is not far distant when there will be ten-fold this number. One clothing company at Anderson with branch stores at Pendleton, and the Wagner Glass Works, with offices at Anderson and factory at Ingalls, are using this barb-wire system in their business affairs exclusively. They use the line frequently. They can convert it into a private line by plugs so arranged that when one party is using the line he can cut out all others except in Mr. Alley's residence, which is used as a central station. It is no exaggeration to say that this barb-wire telephone system is quite as satisfactory as the copper circuit of the Bell. Ordinary phones are used with no special strength of battery and there is very little trouble with the lines. In constructing the line Mr. Alley used the top strand of the barb-wire fence of the Big Four railway, making the connections with the offices of his subscribers with ordinary telephone wire. In some instances where the posts had rotted it was necessary to paint the wire and posts with rubber paint to insulate the wire. The whole line of fifteen miles was built at a cost of about \$100, and the outfit for each house, consisting of receiver, transmitter, battery, call, etc., costs not over \$10. The line has been in operation since December 22, and has not been out of order except for a few hours when a fast train on the railway track struck a cow, threw her body against the fence and broke the wire.

"How Do You Do?" The Germans say "Wie befinden sie sich?" (How do you find yourself?) or "Wie gehts?" (How goes it?); the Dutch "Hoe vaart gij?" (How do you fare?); the Italians, "Come state (How do you stand?); the French "Comment vous portez-vous?" (How do you carry yourself?); In Spain, as in Germany, the usual greetings are "Como esta usted?" (How are you) or "Que tal va?" (How goes it?). The Greeks say "Ti Kamete?" (What do you do?), while in China the expression is, "Have you eaten your rice?" In Russia, "Be well!" or "How do you live on?" and in Arabia, "May your morning be good!" or "God grant thee big favors." The Turk's greeting is, "Be under the care of God," and that of the Persians, "Is thy exalted condition good? May thy shadow never be less!" The briefest and at the same time most expressive salutation is the North American Indian's "How!"—Collier's Weekly.

Kissed Mrs. Cleveland's Hand. "It has been my pleasure to meet newspaper reporters in all the cities of America that I have visited since my residence in this country, and but once have I had any occasion to regret my contact with them," said Rt. Hon. Charles B. Cabess. "This was in Washington, D. C., when, by some chance that to me is still a dark and unfathomable mystery, a reporter learned that I was presented to President and Mrs. Cleveland, and that, ignorant of American customs, for it was the first time that I had been presented to the executive of a republic, I went down on my knees before Mrs. Cleveland and kissed her hand. Imagine my chagrin the next day, when, upon picking up the paper, my eye fell upon a headline reading, 'He Kissed Her Hand. A Titled Englishman Kneels Before Mrs. Cleveland.' Now, as I say, I did not know but the customs of Europe prevailed here."—Denver Republican.

Jell-O, the New Dessert.—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Five cantons of Switzerland have admitted women to the business schools, and reported good results.

Carte's Ink is the Best Ink made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

The mortality in Rome has been reduced within a few years from 25 per 1,000 to 15 per 1,000.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoe Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, swollen, hot, smarting and sweating feet and ingrowing nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

There is a vast territory in Northern Maine from which gum comes, a region larger than the State of Massachusetts, covered by deep spruce forest, broken only by lakes and streams. Out of this region in the spring come many men bearing their packs of gum on their backs. Others have combined with this work trapping fur-bearing animals. A number of guides, who, in the fishing and hunting season traverse the woods with parties of sportsmen, devote their winters to gathering gum.

THE SPRUCE GUM CROP.

MAINE'S COSTLY CONFECTION IS SCARCE THIS SEASON.

Barbships of Gum Hunters—They Roam the Forest All Winter and Cut the Crop in Once or Twice From High Branches—It Pays Well For Some.

THIS has been an off year for gum in Maine. Ordinarily the Maine supply of clear, pink, odorous and sweet spruce gum has been in the tons, and every ton of it is worth \$2000 at first hands. This year the supply of marketable gum will fall much below the average. This sad fact is not brought about by a dearth of gum so much as a lack of skillful harvesters. "Everybody is going into it," said a wholesale gum dealer in Bangor, Me., the chief gum market of the United States, "and the supply is not so good this year in consequence. They bring in all kinds of stuff, dirt and pitchy and full of black spots, and, of course, we can't buy it. We won't get the good, clear gum this winter we did last year on that account."

"I remember," went on the gum dealer, as he leaned over the counter, "when gum gatherers came in here with from 400 to 500 pounds of gum to the man to sell after a winter in the woods. Every pound of it was worth a dollar, and that is just what I gave for it, right then."

"This winter I haven't seen any of the kind of gum we used to get; that is, not in quality. Last year I bought more than a ton of gum, and sent it out of the State. There is a good demand for it, especially from the West, where there are Maine people in large numbers. I don't get a very big profit out of it, for it retails at ten cents an ounce, all done up in a neat paste-board box. Then, there is a shrinkage of ten per cent. on it, and the additional loss from it becoming broken. After I have sold it to a middleman, say at \$1.25 a pound, and he sells it to the retailer, who can only get ten cents an ounce for it, you will see there is no great profit in it for any of us."

IT IS HARD TO COLLECT.

"As for the man who gathers it," went on the gum dealer, "he earns his dollar a pound. I wouldn't clean the stuff for that money. Every piece of it has to be handled, and most of it scraped with a knife to take off the rough outside. There is a good deal of waste in the cleaning. The best gum gatherers are those who know how to get clean gum, the kind that does not require a lot of cleaning."

Notwithstanding the difficulty in getting together 100 pounds of gum, the dealer recalled that he bought on one occasion 908 pounds of gum from two men, who had gathered it in a winter. They were Swede farmers from the vicinity of New Sweden, in northern Aroostook. Work is dull on the potato farms in winter, and the thrifty Swedes look around for a chance to make a dollar. Many of them go into the woods as lumbermen. Some trap, while others gather gum. These two farmers netted \$1 a pound for their gum.

Only men of great patience and never-ceasing activity can gather nearly 500 pounds of gum in a winter. The task is one calling for almost incredible work. When one buys a little box of the pure, amber blood of the spruce he little thinks of the patience that has been put into the work of gathering it.

The gum gatherer begins his work in the fall, as soon as the snow comes and makes traveling on foot in the forest easier than when the ground is bare, and he keeps at his task, day after day, in storm and shine, until spring.

HOW IT IS GATHERED.

Living in a rough camp, he walks forth into the trackless woods every morning at daylight, and keeps going until dark. He wears snowshoes, on which he skims the surface of the deep white carpet on the ground, making his way from tree to tree, his head up, scanning the brown trunks for the little drops of congealed sap that is known as spruce gum.

An expert gum gatherer can see gum on the trunk of a tree where the novice would see none. He also knows at a glance whether a "tree" is worth taking off or not, and when it is sometimes fifteen feet above his head. As it is impossible to reach most of the gum on forest spruces without some implement, the gum gatherer has a specially made gathering rod, with which he brings down the golden drops. This rod is generally in three sections, so that its length may be regulated to the height to be reached. On the end of the rod is a knife, and beneath it is a little pouch, such as is used on a fruit picker, into which the piece of gum drops after being detached from the tree by the knife. After getting all the gum on a tree, and there is seldom more than an ounce in the rough to be had from even the best gum trees, the gum gatherer goes on to the next tree yielding gum.

Not all spruces yield gum. Many of the trees have no gum on them at all until the bark becomes broken or there is some break around a limb, allowing the sap of the tree to exude and harden. Trees that have been trimmed of their lower branches are the best for yielding gum. Sections where lumbermen have "swamped" roads, or have been logging, are, therefore, better, as a rule, for the gum gatherer than the virgin forest, where the gum trees are farthest apart, and the gum hangs higher.

WHERE THE BEST GROWS.

There is a vast territory in Northern Maine from which gum comes, a region larger than the State of Massachusetts, covered by deep spruce forest, broken only by lakes and streams. Out of this region in the spring come many

A NINE-CENT MEAL.

Prince and Princess of Wales Dine at the People's Restaurant.

A touching incident, simple in its character, but invested with almost historical interest, marked the opening of a couple of weeks ago of the first of the poor men's restaurants which the Princess of Wales has succeeded in establishing in London. No formal ceremony inaugurated the opening day's business at the establishment founded by the Alexandra Trust in the City-road, London. Something much more telling than prosaic speeches, more impressive than votes of thanks, occurred to draw attention to the cooked meals which are served at a cost below anything previously attempted in London. One day the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Hon. Sydney Greville, drove down to the City-road on a surprise visit to the Alexandra restaurant. Luncheon tickets were bought in the ordinary way at 4½d. (9 cents) each. Whilst thousands of toilers, workmen, factory girls, shop boys and needy clerks were consuming the luncheon provided in the big dining halls, the royal visitors sat down to a similar meal in an adjoining room. There were six in the royal luncheon party. Three courses were served. The bill for the whole party came to 2s. 3d. (54 cents). Needless to say, the presence of the heir-apparent and the princess in the restaurant was the occasion of a singularly interesting demonstration on the part of the people.

Mysteries of a Toilet.

Every man has a theory against and an apparent abhorrence of a woman's use of artificial means in the way of producing a bloomy complexion, and yet as surely as the needle to the magnet you will invariably find him gravitating toward the girl or woman with a made complexion. The fact of the matter is men don't know face powder and rouge when they see it, they are not prone to recognize it even on a face as near as that of their own wives. So despite that much is being said and more written about the latter day woman's frank use of rouge, powder and pencil, as long as one of her most appealing charms is vested in a rose and cream complexion, just so long will she make use of the means whereby to build it.

Take a look at that man. The head of the house had just returned from the kitchen and was talking to an old friend whom he had left in the library. "Notice his carriage; head well back, step firm, shoulders squared and his whole air suggestive of important business. They just called me to see him. As a result he has a half dollar of my money, a hat and an overcoat that is yet good for a season or two."

"Told a sad story, I suppose?"

"Not specially sad, but it's his whole manner. He has the composite spirit of the warrior, philosopher and man of the world. It is not one man in twenty that gets better than a curt dismissal from the woman in the kitchen. She declares that she can tell from a knock what kind of a man is giving it. If it be nervous, timid or vacillating, 'stammering,' as she calls it, the applicant is sent about his business before he can get his breath. All the servants turn up their noses when they hear that weak and fluttering request for an admission."

"But this fellow swung around to the rear as though he was going to storm the castle, gave a bold, audacious knock as if with the hilt of a sword, stepped inside as the door opened and asked in a commanding voice if the man of the house was at home. 'Don't disturb him till I get warm,' and he pulled a chair to the side of the range, put his miserably shod feet into the oven and asked if he could glance over the morning paper. The pie smelled like the pie he used to get at home, and they gave him a generous section to sample. He praised the roast till he got a slice, told the cook that she ought to set up as an exclusive caterer and then asked for me. He did not whine or cringe, but talked just like a solid business man, looked me straight in the eyes and captured the goods and chattels I've mentioned. That chap knows the world and can live easier without work than you or I can with it."—Detroit Free Press.

Migratory Birds.

The sole business of a migratory bird's sojourn in the land of its choice seems to be that of rearing of a family. This account, indeed, the thoughts of the birds seem to turn immediately to the South—to the warm, fruitful, indolent latitudes, where harsh winds and chilling rains and fading leaves never benumb bright spirits. The conjugal ties break, fathers forsake mothers and offspring, and the latter follow as fast as strength permits. Thus again, as wave after wave sweeps down to us from Canada, as if on the wings of autumnal breezes, it is noticeable that old males are leading the hosts of each species, and that only later come females and young. I am careful to make this matter of the succession of ages clear, because of noble significance in the problem: How do birds find their way? The old answer was short and easy: Instinct tells them. This means, if it means anything, that a bird is born with an intuitive knowledge of a road he has never seen, perhaps crossing an ocean. Moreover, migration routes are rarely straight lines north and south, it is the little creatures might be kept by some mysterious "sense of polar direction," but are usually somewhat roundabout, often crooked and sometimes squarely east and west for a large part of the course.—Ernest Ingersoll, in New Lippincott's.

In Yorkshire.

An English draper found a sixpence on the floor of the shop. There was nothing startling about this, but like the shrewd man he was, he resolved to turn the incident to account, and put a notice in his window to this effect:

.....

A sum of money found in the shop on Tuesday last. Owner can have the same on stating amount.

.....

One by one, nervously and cast down in look, came a perfect throng, amounting to about two hundred people, who out of sheer shame-facedness bought something. So each had lost money, some five shillings some more up to twenty pounds, but no one had lost sixpence. A splendid advertisement, cheaply obtained and entirely due to shrewdness.—Publicity.

When a man owes you money it is well not to put off till to-morrow what can be dunned to-day.

1900

There is every good reason why

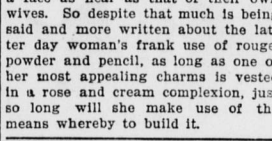
St. Jacobs Oil

should cure

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure.

SURELY AND PROMPTLY



What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more healthy you distribute through their systems.

GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

BUY A PACKAGE OF FRIENDS' OATS AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN Valuable Premiums Free.

This only shows a few of the premiums. We have many more.



FRENCH JEWELRY.

- Light Gold Plated Belt Buckle.
- Gold Plated Brooches.
- Sterling Silver Hearts.
- Sterling Silver Show Horn.
- Sterling Silver Nail File.
- Sterling Silver Eraser.
- Sterling Silver Darning Ball.
- Sterling Silver Hair Curler.
- Sterling Silver Button Hook.

LANGUID



How are the children this spring? Complaining a good deal of headache, can't study as well as usual, easily fall asleep, and are tired all the time? And how is it with yourself? Is your strength slipping away? Do you tremble easily, are your nerves all unstrung, do you feel dull and sleepy, and have you lost all ambition?

That's Spring Poisoning

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine; a medicine that will remove impurities from the system, strengthen the digestion, and bring back the old force and vigor to the nerves. A perfect Sarsaparilla is just such a medicine; a Sarsaparilla that contains the choicest and most valuable ingredients; a Sarsaparilla accurately and carefully made, and one that experience has shown is perfect in every way.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I am perfectly confident that Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Pills have saved my life by taking them every fall and spring. I have kept them in the house for the past twenty years."—EVA N. HART, Buffalo, N. Y., March 29, 1900.

MEN OF GENIUS.

First-Born Sons Do Not Monopolize Greatness.

Professor Axenfeld, an eminent European physiologist, has brought about an interesting discussion by the statement of his belief that men of genius are always the oldest of families. "Second or third sons, may be eminent men," he adds, "and sons born later may be men of talent, but they can never be great." Dr. Cyrus Edson, a physiologist of New York, undertakes to controvert these statements, and furnishes the following names of men of genius who were not the first-born: Benjamin Franklin, fifteenth; Sir R. Arkwright, thirteenth; Joseph Butler, eighth; Sir Joseph Reynolds, seventh; Alfred the Great, fifth; Sir Charles Bell, fifth; Prince Bismarck, fourth; Gladstone, fourth; Cecil Rhodes, fourth; Wellington, third; Charles James Fox, third; Sir Robert Walpole, third; Shakespeare, third; Beaumont, third; Fletcher, third; Lord Lytton, third; Philip of Macedon, third; Tennyson, third; Simon de Montfort, third; Napoleon Bonaparte, second; Turin, second; Solomon, second; Sir William Wallace, second; John Wesley, second; Sir F. Baring, second; Montaigne, second; Carlyle, second; Brian Boru, second; Christopher Huggens, second; R. B. Sheridan, second.

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement—base wall coating, white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

Is entirely different from all the other brands on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. "They should reject all imitations. There is nothing 'just as good' as ALABASTINE.

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kaiserines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 voters.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cut free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Consultation, personal or by mail, free and confidential. No fee for first day's use. To all patients who pay attention only to delivery. Forward check and temporary relief for all cases. Dr. J. C. KLINE, 1511 Locust St., Philadelphia. Found 1871.

ALUMINUM CLEAN SEPARATORS & SUPERIOR CHURNS

On 10 days' trial, many men investigate before they buy. Send for literature. Address: W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., BROCKTON, MASS.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of QUININE TABLETS. CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Free lunches in saloons have been forbidden by the Des Moines council.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. J. F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Since 1891 Colorado has produced over \$75,000,000 in gold.

J. C. Simpson, Marquette, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Dr.uggists sell it.

French Canadians almost entirely use home-grown tobacco.

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

Thus far in 1900, England has exported \$17,075,000 less than in 1899.

THE ROUND TRADE MARKS ARE VALUABLE.

A Complete Premium List sent on application to

FRIENDS' OATS, MUSCATINE, IOWA.



- Aluminum Combs.
- Silver Napkin Rings.
- Sterling Silver Coffee Spoons.
- Sterling Silver Cream Ladle.
- Sterling Silver Sugar Spoon.
- Sterling Silver Bon-bon Spoon.
- Sterling Silver Olive Spoon.