MORNING TIREDNESS

I INTERIARE SO A serious complaint, it's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an hore blood. You can carro it by making you blood rich and pure with Hood's sar-saparilla. That is what other people do-housands of them. Take a few bottles of thousands of them. Take a few bottles of thousands of them. Take a few bottles of housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them. Take a few bottles of them. Housands of them.

Wiesbaden harbors a woman who ha years

Do Yoar Feet Ache and Barn ? Shake into your shoet Allen's Foot-Ease, a powlor for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feet easy. Cures Corns, Eunions, swollen, Hot, Fmarting and sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggist: and shoe stores, 25 ets. Sample samt FREE Address Allen S. Olmatead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Bremen received 1,045,635 bales of merican cotton up to November 1, American cotton up to

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTRING CHILL TONIC. It is simply from and quinter a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 500.

Turkey bought \$243.325 worth o American flour last year.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Graat Nerve Restorer. 32 trial bottle and treatise free, Dr.R.H.KLINL.Ltd.931 Arch St. Phila, Pa

Spanish girls who make the famou ans of Valencia are paid about 25 cent

We will give \$100 reward for any case of ca-arch that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarch 'ure, Taken internally, F.J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Rats exterminated a colony of 48 prai-rie dogs in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

CLEVEL ND. N. C., Feb. 6, 1950. Five vers ago I purchased a bottle of Frey's Vermifuge. "The fees in the World," Send me another bottle. Enclose 25c. W. J. Youxo.

A Lithuanian in Chicago bears the ame of John Uppermost Short. Jell-O, the New Dessert, es all the family. Four flavors:-m, Orange, Raspherry and Strawberry, ur grocers. 10 ets.

England received \$525,242 worth of hoes from the United States in 1899.

Mrs. Winslow's Soctling Syrap for children eething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-ion, alloys pain, cures wind colic.25c a bottle.

French Canadians almost entirely us

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.

and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distrib-ute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee bat costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c, and 25c.

Try Grain-O! Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O



x



a have got the PILES, have not used DANIELS & PILE CURE, or you do to have them Now. I.e. No detention from to colum or morphine. At and box of ointment Send for book of valu-es, FREE, whether you THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO.,

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that Really Cures BACO-CURO and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarates that three boxes will cure any case BACO-CURO cured thousands, it will cure you. At all drugging thousands, it will cure you. a boxes, 92.50, Booklet free. Write EURERA OKEMICAL CU. La Crosse, Wis

"THE MYSTERY." Startling Discovery Concerning a Man With No Visible Means of Support.
"There was a man living in a pri-vate house in the same block with us whom we called 'the mystery,' as no one knew how he madelis money,' ex-claimed a well known New Yorker to a party of friends who were passing away the time by relating yarns. "He lived in style, his children were fash-ionably dressed and attended a pri-vate school, and his wife had a serv-ant to help her with the housework. Every morning, as regular as clock-work, he would leave the house about six and return soon after dark. He always carried a caue and a medium-sized black bag. Hehad a slightlimp in his walk and was not altogether a bad looking fellow.
"He lived in the neighborhood for years. In all that time no one had ever been invited to the house and advances from neighbors for social intercourse were discouraged. Vari-ons theories were presented as to what this 'fellow's business was, and now, when we all know how he got his money, they all appear ridiculous. The very simplicity of the method possibly accounts why no one could gness what it was. tartling Discovery Concerning a Mar With No Visible Means of Support.

The very simplicity of the method possibly accounts why no one could guess what it was. "Once or twice some very inquisi-tive person tried to follow 'the mys-tery' when he left the house in the post of the source was shadowing tery when he left the house in the morning; but as he was shadowing the man with the limp walk he would disappear so suddenly as if he had dropped though the sidewalk. Of course, as the story was circulated around, that only heightened the in-terest in him and resulted in the sonbriquet by which he was best known.

soubriquet by which he was best known. "It is doubtful whether anyone would ever have learned his business had I not a particularly bright sister-in-law. One day while out shopping she chanced to pass a beggar and was struck by the pitiful condition he ap-peared to be in. He was miuus an arm, one of his legs was shorter than it really used to be, his eyes were fixed in such a manner as to convey the im-pression that if he was not blind he was not far from his being so, and his whole general appearance was of such a character as to excite even the sym-pathy of the most cold-blooded per-son imaginable. A placard which he had in front of him stated that he had a family to support, and that was no lie.

had in front of him stated that he had a family to support, and that was no lie. "While my sister-in-law dropped a coin in the tin mug he had for that purpose, she thought she saw some-thing familiar about his appearance. His make-up did not seem to be real, but a very clever disguise. There was a suspicious lump under his coat where an arm ought to be, and other details gave her the impression that he was a frst-lass fake. But that re-semblance to some one she had seen somewhere. Of course the mystery was so far out of her mind that she did not connect him with the beggar. "At dinner than night my sister-in-law told what she had seen that after-noon as an amusing incident in a day's shopping. While we were laughing over her recital an idea possessed me. "By Jove,' I roumarked, 'suppose the beggar should be' the mystery,'' and instantly a discussion began which almost made us forget our dinner. Here was a real mystery, poseesed me. 'By Jove,' I remarked, 'suppose the begar should be' 'the mystery,'' and instantly a discussion began which almost made us forget our dinner. Here was a real mystery, so we thought, and the upshot of the matter, being as were human, was that we decided to solve it for our-selves. Accordingly we hired two private detectives, told them all we knew about the fellow and left the cass to their own good judgment. We did not want any bungling through our own anateurish detective work. "Well, his method was simple enough. When our detectives report-ed the result of their investigations we learned that the mystery left his house early in the morning, went to a place situated in a poor quarter of the city, taking extreme care to cover up his tracks, which explained why the person who had followed him lost the trail. When he emged an hour or so later he was disguised as a begar, and betook himself off to the crowded fashionable thoroughfares where he sat in some conspictous place. He must have taken in from ten to thirty dollars a day, and certainly he se-cured enough mouse for his wife to live in style and for his children to go to private schools. "What became of him? Well, he was such a humbug, and the story was toogo to keep, so the authori-ties finally learned who he was. We did not make any charge, the news just spread as such news will. Ho was arrested one day and his life-story was made public. The family moved away suddenly and disappeared from view. The house in the poor section was the rendezvous of a band of such follows who were professional beggars. The band, of course, was broken up, the fakirs dispresed, but there are others in the great city of New York." Yery "Absent-Minded" Indeed. A surgeon who is often absent-

Very "Absent-Minded" Indeed. A surgeon who is often absent-ninded was dining at the house of a

"Doctor," said the lady of the "Doctor," said the lady of the house, "as you are so clever with the knife, we must ask you to carve the leg of mutton."

THE DAARDAY SUPE FILE CURE CO. BIA ASYLUM SE, Hartford, Con. Edwin G. Diehl, 519 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG Agents wanted to sell from sample books. P. N. U. 2¹, '00. DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY. It ingres nervons system, to do '92, BACO-CURG and remarked, three books will cure any to the sight. But he, still deeply ab-sorbed in thought, suddenly looked and remarked, timeboard the will soon be better!''-Tid-Bits.

THE ARMORED TRAIN.

tory, Mechanism and Field of Use-The armored train is one of the in-

The armored train is one of the in-struments of war that has received a severe test in South Africa, and the reconnoitring performed by these en-gines of modern warfare has served to call more than passing attention to the subject. Credit has been given to Admiral Fisher, of the British navy, for the first use of the armored train in actual war, when, in 1882, he covered a locomotive with boiler plate and equipped cars, similarly protect-ed, with field guns and pat them to effective practical use. But the germ of this idea goes back further than 1882. When the Ger-mans closed their vise-like grip upon Paris the French made frequent sor-ties from the eity, and in many of these attacks they were assisted by field guns mounted on wagons and carriages. Later they were mounted on railroad cars, which were protect-ed in their vital points against the enemy's guns. They could hardly be called armored trains such as have been used in South Africa, and whether Admiral Fisher got his notion of an armored train from the be-sieged Parisians is, therefore, an open question.

of an armored train from the be-sieged Parisians is, therefore, an open question. Since 1892 most of the military Powers of Europe have been experi-menting with armored trains. Great, Britain, as if anxious to sustain her reputation of first having invented the new instrument, has steadfastly kept the lead, and has now probably the most complete and efficient armored trains in the world. The best that the British army possesses is the en-gine and train of the First Sussex Artillery Volunteers, and this is far superior to the hastily constructed from special designs for war pur-poses. The protected engine carries a Maxim gun, and the protected cars have heavy field guns operated by machinery, so that any part of the surrounding country can quickly be corered. Arrangements are made to give steadiness and stability to the cars. This latter is accomplished by an arrangement for clamping the truck to the rails by strong screw elips whenever the gun is fired. There are also several steel plated horses and soldiers can be safely con-veyed. The armored train, it has been

The armored train, it has been stated, was never intended to be used except in conjunction with cavalry, and it was never intended to be used except in conjunction with cavalry, and it was never intended to be used except in conjunction with cavalry, and it was never intended to be used except in conjunction with cavalry, and it was due to lack of support of mounted troops that several of the disasters to the hastily constructed trains in South Africa occurred. In co-operation with a strong force of mounted troops a small quantity of dynamite might be used to destroy the roadbed in the rear and wreak the train. In spite of the lack of all eavalry the armored try with out the help of movable fortress performed notable achievements in South Africa, and in the sorties from Ladysmith and Kim-berley it was the chief implement that forced the Boers back. With ma-cline guns and field pieces the mov-ing train becomes a valuable offensive apparatus, being able to move up close to the enemy's lines or retreat to a point beyond the range of small arms. The rapidity with which the train can change its base of action renders it a difficult object for the briteries of an enemy to hit, and al-most the only way to defeat its opera-tions is to wreck or derail it; then it becomes a helpless target for long range guns. The question of armored motor cars which could travel over an or-dinary road or level stretch of coun-try has also received some attention in the South African conflict. Several cars were extemporized hurricely for this purpose, but they proved of little use in a rough country, and, as com-manders do not alwas choose a level space for their battles, the armored motor car is still a war machine of doubtfal efficiency. In the moun-tainous regions of South Africa it is hopelessly inadequate for effective service, and, with the exception of a few isolated instances, they were uever seriously taken up.

uver seriously taken up.
 Stomach of Less Importance Nowadays. Large portions of the stomach may be exceed, or even the whole may be removed, with no very great mortality, and in successful cases with wonder-fully little effect on the patient's digostion. The stomach hardly occupies in our present opinion so important a place in digostion as it formerly held. We know that it is rather a preparer for the exercise of the digestive powers of the panereas than an active digestive agent itself and that one of its functions is to render incomous many of the mičroorganisms which enter with the food. So that we can understand to some extent the small amount of interference with digestion produced by even considerable resections of the stomach.—The Lancet.

"Doctor," said the lady of the house, "as you are so clever with the kine, we must ask you to carve the leg of mutton."
"With pleasure," was the reply.
And setting to work, he made a deep incision in the joint of meat.
Then (whatever was he thinking about?) he drew from his pocket a bindle of lint, together with several linen bandages, and began to bind up the 'wound' in due form.
The guests were stricken dumb at the 'sogith. But he, still deeply absorbed in throad he solared in the and each he will soon by better!".—Tid.Bits.
The whole German cavalry was thrice remounted during the Franco-Prust
ach.—The Lancet.
Bath.
Bath



cause of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country,

If all ailing or suffer-ing women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end,

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

Of all the blunders made by so rmers the greatest is the habit atting and slashing fruit trees.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us nawer it today. Try Joli-O, a delicious and henithfui dessert. Frequered in 2 min. No bolling in objaking! Simply add a little hot wator & set 66 cool. Flavors: Lesmon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c. London pawnshops do a business mounting to nearly a million dollars weekly.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago .- Mas. Thos. Ron-nixs, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

French Canadians almost entirely us

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,

PREACHED IN SHIRTSLEEVES.

Kentuckian Chought the Episcopal Pre-late a P(ain Man.

late a Plain Man. sot long ago Bishop Dudley of Aen-tucky wont to preach in a little town in the western part of the state, where there are no Episcopal churches, and only one, in fact, of any other denomi-nation. The people are unfamiliar with any but the plainest and most simple church service and entirely un-accustomed to the vestments which the Episcopal clergy wear. The pastor of the "only church,"a good, conscientious, narrow minded man, hearing that the bishop was coming on a certain Sunthe "only church," a good, conscientious, narrow minded man, hearing that the bishop was coming on a certain Sun-day to preach at the courhouse, told some of the "pillars" of his congrega-tion that he hoped they would not de-sert their own church to hear the Episcopal service. On the appointed Sunday what was the pastor's surprise to notice half of his flock absent, and upon inquiry he learned that the court house was thronged with the villag-ers. The next day he met one of his chief supporters, whose accustomed seat had been vacant at the weekly service, and the pastor questioned him as to his whereabouts on Sunday. The man replied that he had gone to hear Bishop Dudley. "What!" replied the clergyman. "Desert me to hear that pompous prelate!" "You're mistaken in the man," answered the culprit. "Bishop Dudley is no pompous pre-late. He preached in his shirtsleeves." -Leuisville Courier-Journal.

Blind People.

 \circ o far as the most recent statisties go, the known proportion of blind peo-ple is about one in fifteen hundred, which would give a total of one mil-lion blind in the world. The largest proportion is found in Russia, which has in Europe 200,000 blind in a popu-lation of 96,000,000, or one in 480. Most of these are found in the north-ern provinces of Finland, and the principal causes is ophthalmia, due to bad ventilation of the huts of the peas-antry and the inadequate facilities for treatment. There is a great deal of blindness in Egypt, due to glowing sand. to far as the most recent statistics sand.

Long-Haired and Short-Haired. Long-Haired and short-Haired. The following story is told by Dr. Pentecost. The incident is said to have taken place in the Boston tabernacle. An usher came in and said: "There is a man without who wishes to see you." "Well," said Moody, have no time to see him now." "B

But. replied the usher, "he says he must see you on important business." "What kind of a man is he?" "Oh, he is a tall, thin man, with long hair." "That set-tles it," said Moody; "I don't want to see any long haired men or haired women."

He Could Afford To.

He could Afford To. Guest (trying to be agreeable)--What an enormous number of maga-zines you must read. Mr. Millions! I notice your library table is piled high with them. Millions (testily)--Must, my dear friend--must? I hope you'll admit I can afford to subscribe to every magazine that is published without being obliged to read one of every magazine that is published without being obliged to read one of them.





