never to have been seen in this State since its first settlement by white since its first settlement by white men.

The list of carnivorous animals is much longer and, curiously enough, it is not certain that a single species has been entirely driven out of the State, though several are, of course, extremely rare. Sixteen species of fesh-eaters occur within the boundaries of New York State. Beginning with the largest, these are: The puma or American panther, lynx, wildcat, gray and red foxes, timber wolf, black bear, otter, skunk, wolverine, mink, two species of weasels, marten, fisher or black cat, and raccoon.

Of this list, both species of weasels are still common throughout the State. The skunk seems to be increasing in numbers, as the forests are becoming cleared, being an animal of vevy domestic habits. It is still very common in the southeastern counties. A few years ago, when the new buildings for New York University were being erected near Fordham Heights, well within the present city limits of New York, several specimens were killed by the workmen. The species is hunted steadily, its skin furnishing many of the furs worn, under other names, of course.

The mink, which is also trapped excent

the furs woyn, under other names, of course.

The mink, which is also trapped extensively, is common enough still. In the highlands, within fifty miles of the city, the bank of almost every stream or pond will show tracks of the mink. The otter is becoming scarce, though a pair has been seen within the past five years in a small lake about fifty miles north of New York City.

The raceoon is still a common inhabitant of our wooded districts, especially in swampy regions. The red fox is well known throughout the State and seems to have decreased but little in numbers in recent years. The gray fox is confined almost entirely to the southeastern counties. In Orange County and the adjoining areas it seems to be more common than the red species.

County and the adjoining areas it seems to be more common than the red species.

The marten, much hunted for its fur, is now practically confined to the wilder parts of, the Adirondacks, though Mearns says that only a few years ago it was said to be an inhabitant of the Catskills. A much larger and more powerful carnivore, the fisher or black cat, is still quite common in certain parts of the Adirondacks, though practically exterminated elsewhere throughout the State.

An animal concerning whose cunning and ferocity many marvelous tales have been told is the wolverine or glutton. The last certain records we have concerning the occurrence of this species in the State tells of the killing of a specimen in Reusselher County by the naturalist, Bachman, about the year 1811, and of another in Jefferson County in 1827.

After rejecting the fabulous portions of the accounts given of this animal's habits the substantial residum is still of high interest. Possessed of great strength, though without great activity, it is a particular foc to the trapper and explorer. Hardly an expedition to the North but has given us a record of the depredations committed by this animal.

Its propensity to steal and hide what the cannet devent on the spot makes it

of the depredations committed by this animal.

Its propensity to steal and hide what it cannot devour on the spot makes it particularly a nuisance. Caches of stores and provisions are torn open, rifled and their contents secreted; the fur hunters line of traps is followed; any animal found in the traps is eaten, and the traps themselves dragged off and cunningly hidden.

The black bear, once common throughout the State, still occurs in the Adlrondack and Catskill mountains and in the counties near the eastern end of the Pennsylvania-New York boundary line. Considering its comparative slowness and clumsiness. It is surprising that the species has not been entirely exterminated in the State.

NEW YORK'S MENAGERIE

MORE WILD BEASTS IN HER WOODS
THAN IS USUALLY THOUGHT.

Mosse, Wapiti and Buffalo Within Historic fines—N...eee Carnivorous Andmate Thought of Exist—92210 in Mountain Search of the State, which the second course, occurs in the Adirondacks and Carsilling and the Wilder animals in New York State, writes the Albany correspondent of the New York Sun. To Judge from the scant space given them in guide books and other literature relative to the natural history of the State one might fancy that aslide from an occasional deer or bear the largest and fleroest will mammal still existing was a fox. This is by no means the ease, and a brief summary of our faum may be of general interest.

Four species of hoofed mammals have probably existed in this State within historic times. Of these four the Virginia deer is the only survivor, and is still fairly common in parts of the State. The mose, once common throughout the State, was exterminated at a still earlier date, no trustworthy records existing of live animals being seen since the early part of the last century.

Concerning the fourth member of the order, the American bison, the evidence is almost entirely conjectural. Dr. William P. Hornady thinks it certain that the bison formerly visited the salt lakes in the vicinity of Syracuse. Whatever their original range may have been they seem never to have been seen in this State since its first settlement by while men.

The list of carnivorous animals much longer and, curiously enough, its not certain that a single species has been entirely driven out of the State, though several are, of course, extremely rare. Sixteen species of fesh-eaters occur within the boundaries of New York State. Beginning with the largest, these are: The puma or American pantler, lyux, wildent, gray and red foxes, timber wolf, black parts of the proposition of the Adrionades. The wolf is nown to occur, though hardly a common in parts of the Adrionades. The wolf is nown to occur, the proposition of the Adrionades. The wolf is nown t

Orange and kockland counties and on Long Island.

Deaths of Presidents.
A remarkable parallel, hitherto unremarked, exists between the deaths of Benjamine Harrison and George Washington.
The first and the twenty-third Presidents of the Republic died at exactly the same age—sixty-seven—and of the same disease—pneumonia. In both cases the fatal lilness was a short one, and in all essential paraculars toparallel is close.

If there is any astrological or other significance in the age and manner of death, there is doubtless an indissoluble link between the departed spirits of the Father of his Country and of the soldier statesman from Indiana.
Four Presidents have died of deblity, three of paralysis, only one of consumption, three from billous diseases, two from dysentery, two were assassinated, while astimatic catarrh, infi-mantion of stom-ch, rheumatic gout, cancer and Bright's disease have account d for one each.

Welves Abundant in Northern Canada.

matic gout, cancer and Bright's discase have account d for one each.

Wolves Abundant in Northern Canada.
Wolves are rapidly increasing in many of the forest lands of Northern Canada. At St. Agathe, only sixty-five miles from Montreal, Mr. Bramble, a deer-hunter, declares that he has been kept awake at night in camp by the howling of the beasts. Their appearance in such large numbers of late is undoubtedly due to the large increase in the herds of deer throughout the country. Wolves have also made their appearance in the valley of the St. Maurice, causing great destruction among the red deer. They are also exceedingly numerous in the woods north of Ottawa and on the Ontario side of the Ottawa River. Hunters say that each wolf kills on an average thirty deer in the course of a year; consequently there is a demand for the payment by the Government of a bounty upon the heads of the brutes. — New York Evening Post.

Got a Lock of His Hair.

About a dozen recruits for the army in the Philippines were standing in the depot talking to friends when Al Hanthorne, who calls trains, came by and announced that their train was

Hanthorne, who calls trains, came by and announced that their train was ready to leave.

"I must go," said a tall soldier to a young woman to whom he was talking. He removed his hat as he stiffly bowed to her. As he leaned forward she caught a lock of his hair and reaching down in the pocket of her dress pulled out a small pair of shears and cut off the lock of hair. Those standing by laughed and the young soldier, with tears in his eyes, turned and walked out on the depot platform to his train. The young woman carefully placed the lock of hair in a small valies she carried and then she left the depot, going uptown.—Kansas City Star.

Klondike Has an Escale Theorem.

The black bear, once common throughout the State, still occurs in the Adirondack and Catskill mountains and in the counties near the eastern end of the Pennsylvania-New York bundary line. Considering its comparative slowness and clumsiness. It is surprising that the species has not been entirely exterminated in the New York, Minnesota or Wisconsin, and better than the blizzard stricken State.

Two species often confounded are the Canada lynx and the wildcat. The former is much the larger and has tufts of fur on its ears which at one distinguish it from its smaller and commoneer relative. The lynx is still commaratively abundant in the Adirondacks and also occurs, though much more rarely, in the less settled portions of the Catskills. It is said to be exterminated in the highlands

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

So, when fair Marguerite was led Down the rose-strewn aisle to wed, She had followed to the end The rule that luck should her attend.

Borrowed blushes on her face,
That the hue of love should grace,
Bridal trousseau very new,
The groom was old and she was blue.
—Baltimore World.

HUMOROUS.

"I see this magazine runs a column called 'Half-minute Talks.' "Any-thing unusual?" "Yes; it is edited by a woman."

a woman."

Nell—I saved a man's life today.

Rello—How so? Nell—He said he
was dying to meet me, and I consented to an introduction.

She—You say girls are always in a
hurry to get married. He—Yes; that's
precisely what I say. "And yet you
claim they are always late when it
comes to the wedding."

Billson—Now, in India, Great Britain maintains a corps of war elephants
which are trained to march in single
file. Bilkins—That would be sort of a
trunk line, wouldn't it?

A gentleman was giving a boy

trunk line, wouldn't it?

A gentleman was giving a boy some peanuts the other day. The mother said. "Now, what are you going to say to the gentleman?" The little fellow looked up, and replied "More!"

"Say, I dropped a quarter here somewhere," said the customer. "Very well," replied the salesman, "I'll find it and keep it for you." "All right; and if you don't find it you can keep it for yourself."

"Mrs. Ladd used to worry terribly

and if you don't find it you can keep it for yourself."

"Mrs. Ladd used to worry terribly when her husband was away on his trips, but she's got over it." "Conquered her nervousness, I suppose?"

"Oh, no succeeded in making him have his life insured."

Stranger—Whose place is that over there? Native—That's the new mansion of one of our sugar refiners. Stranger—Ah, another "house built upon the sand." Native—Say, rather, on the rocks that he made out of sand. "What kind of oil, Pat, do you suppose they use to produce that color?" asked the citizen as a freight train went by showing a green lantern. "Shure, I should say some of the Immerald Isle, sir," was Pat's quick reply.

"Little boy," said the kindhearted old gentleman, "you must not cry. You know it is a waste of time to cry." And the little boy, who is from Boston, dried his tears long enough to remark: "And it is also a waste of time to tell any-body it is a waste of time to cry."

Mamma—I wish I knew whether Mabel really cares for that young man down there. Papa—All right. I'll step out to the front door for a minute and peep into the parlor on my way. Mamma—Nonsense! What could you possibly find out? Papa—The gas, if she cares for him.

It was at a fashionable boarding

for him.

It was at a fashionable boarding house, and they had calves' brains for lunch. She spoke to the gentleman next to her: "And do you like calves' brains, Mr. Domo?" "I always try to feel content with what I have madam." There is a time to laugh, even in fashionable boarding houses.

There is a time to laugh, even in fashionable boarding houses.

Crows in Fekin.

A feature of Pekin is the vast number of crows that are to be seen. Literally there are millions of them. They are everywhere. They are almost tame. They hop along the ground near your feet. They seem to have no fear. About 5 o'clock every afternoon they start a flight to the Forbidden city and the air is black with them. Before dark all the crows in Pekin are in the Forbidden city and the buildings there are covered with them. Those that are open are filled with them. Those that stranges reason for their nightly flight to the Forbidden city is that they are never disturbed. A superstitious Chinaman was asked by the stranger: "Why do all the crows go to the Forbidden city at night?" "To see the Son of Heaven," he said. "Ah it is a great thing to see the Son of Heaven (the emperor). We cannot see him in this life, No one not an official can go into the Forbidden city, which is the most beautiful and most magnificent place in the world," said the superstitious Chinaman. "When a Chinaman dies, if he has been good his spirit may enter a crow and then he can go in and out of the Forbidden city whenever he wants to. He may see the Son of Heaven every day and may feast his eyes on the splendor of the heaven-sent royalty forever."—
New York Sun.

When Matches Were introduced.

The Atlas, a London newspaper, published on January 10, 1830, the following paragraph under the head of "Instantaneous Light;" "Amongst the different methods invented for obtaining a light instantaneously ought certainly to be recorded that of Mr. Walker, chemist, Stockton-on-Tees. He supplies the purchaser with prepared matches which are put into the boxes, but are not liable to change in the atmosphere, and also with a piece of fine glass paper folded in two. Even a strong blow will not inflame the matches which are put into the boxes, the wood underneath, nor does rubbing upon wood or any common substance produce any effect except that of spoiling the match; but when one is pinched between the folds of the glass paper and suddenly drawn out it is instantly inflamed. Mr. Walker does not make them for extensive sale, but only to supply the small demand in his own neighborhood."—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

Kansas is to revolutionize her treat-

Kansas is to revolutionize her treatment of the insane. Instead of crowding the patients together into one immense building they will be placed in cottages similar to private homes.

The world's stock of paper money is now \$900,000,000, equal to the existing stock of gold coin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c abottle In 1862 a "dogs' home" was founded in London for homeless and ownerless dogs.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N.W. SAMUEL, Comp. Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Lignum vitae is the toughest woo known. It cannot be worked by splitting J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

England spends about \$600,000 a year in the purchase of canary birds.

Drugs have their use, but don't store them in your stomach. Beeman's Pepsin Gum aids nature to perform its functions.

The first exportation of American silk was in 1734, when eight pounds were sent from America to England

CAMP JEWETT.

CAMP JEWETT.

If you are coming to the Pan-American Exposition, the following will interest you. The position of the properties of the city. The Pan-American Grounds can be reached in a walk of fifteen minutes, or in five minutes by trolley line passing the Camp. The beautiful Delaware Park and the Zoo are immediately adjoining. The Camp will be composed of 175 1241 and furnished the same as a first-class hotely and the properties of the properties o

DAVIS & STEVENS.

Camp Jewett, Highland Park, Buffalo, N. Y References: Citizen's Bank, Dunning & Stevens, Buffalo, N. Y.

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GLAZED. COATED, or otherwise treated with

mixtures, chemicals, glue, etc., etc.

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Coffee

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MCILHENNY'S TABASCO.
DROPSYNEW DISCOVERY; gives
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In time. Sold by druggists,

KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruntion through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegretable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—Mis. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.

"I saw your medicine so highly

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn which will be paid to any person who can find that the above restimonin are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's axed mission.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICIN

tite poor, sick at stomach every morning, every thing I eat hurts me, am very weak.

"I have tried a doctor, but he did not seem to do me any good." — Miss

MASGIE POLLARIO

PENSION JOHN W. MORHIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.

"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.
"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, appel.

If there is anything about your case about advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man surely help you, for no person in America has sing female ills as she has had. She has help women back to health. Her address is Lynn, You are very foolish if you do not accept her kin

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!



Watch our next advertisement.

Just tro a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in mil-

"THE NEW YANKEE DOODLE."

LION COFFEE came to town
To satisfy the craving
Of millions, and their pleasure crown
By also money saving.
LION COFFEE IS the best,
LION COFFEE stands the test,
LION COFFEE's sales attest
The road to fame 'tis paving.

LION COFFEE is not glazed, LION COFFEE is not glazed,

It has no foreign coating,

Its purity is always praised—

Good health it is promoting.

LION COFFEE takes the lead,

LION COFFEE's grand, indeed,

LION COFFEE all concede

Perfection is denoting.

LION COFFEE's in the bean-Nothing there to hide it.

Lion head on package seen,
Premium List inside it!

LION COFFEE's gifts are great,
LION COFFEE's one-pound weight,
LION COFFEE's up-to-date,
All grocers will provide it.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in t, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, infort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from a wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.