HE MADE HER TIRED.

And She Gave Him to Understand as Much in a Most Emphatic Manner.

"Anything wrong?" asked the hotel clerk of the New York drummer who had just got home from the west, relates the Buffalo Courier.

"I was thinking," was the reply. "I rode from Toledo to Buffalo with the prettiest girl I ever saw."

"But that didn't hurt you. Who was she?"

"Can't tell."

"You didn't introduce yourself and get her card in return?"

"No."

"No particular trouble, eh?" solicitously insisted the clerk.

"Well, it was this way," replied the traveler, as he braced up for the explanation. "She sat opposite me, you know, and I tried for an hour to catch her eye. She simply ignored me and gazed out of the window. Then I rose and handed her a magazine, but she declined with thanks. Ten minutes later I bought the latest novel out, but she said she didn't care to read. Then I bought some fruit, but she would accept none. She also ignored me when I tried to draw her out on music."

"But you persisted?"

"Oh, yes. That is, I was about to make another attempt to enter into conversation when the train came to a halt at a town and the girl beckoned me over. I was there in an instant, and with the sweetest smile you ever saw she asked me if I would do her a slight favor."

"With all my heart," I hastened to say.

"Well," she said, smiling even more sweetly, "suppose you leave the train here and take the next one that follows, for you have made me dead tired, and I feel like taking a nap."

"Good gracious," whispered the clerk.

"Yes, sir," said the drummer, as he reached for a cigar, "and I went to go up to my room and sit and think and try and figure it out. Perhaps it's time I left the road and settled down at home."

Sleep Changes the Verdict.

The jury in a recent law suit unanimously agreed upon the verdict, sealed it and went home to bed. After sleeping over it, they went home the next morning. This shows the power of sleep to strengthen the human mind. Those who are troubled with insomnia should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It puts the stomach in good condition and induces sweet, sound sleep. It is the best of remedies for kidney, liver and blood disorders.

Sporty Golf Links.

Every man who has attempted country courses in all their varied development has grown to look with something of pain into the twinkling eye of the friend who tells him, while leading him over to the prospective course, that it is a trifle "sporty." But here are the true "sporty" links in the course at Singapore:

"Singapore is only 60 miles from the equator. It averages about 82 degrees at midnight. I played golf once, just nine holes, and then quit, and I was a spectacle—fairly wet through. We played over a Chinese graveyard, around the lunatic asylum and hospital, and finished on the lawn of the orphan asylum.

"The links are very sporty, the tombs serving for bunkers and other hazards, while a ball driven over the wall of the lunatic asylum is lost and you lose stroke and distance. The tombs are slowly being backed to pieces by the wild efforts of the players to get the balls out of the crevices in the bricks." — Collier's Weekly.

The lazy man's motto: "Work not, that you be not worked."—Chicago Daily News.

The dear departed—Venison.—Yale Record.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Stomach Trouble—"My mother had a very bad stomach trouble. She weighed only 111 pounds. After taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she weighed 136 pounds. She took it again after the grip and one bottle got her up." Miss Otie McCoy, 528 Lafayette Ave., Lebanon, Ind.

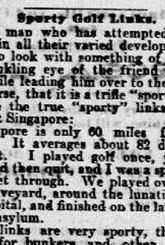
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

Your Summer Outing.

Unite health, rest, pleasure and comfort on the handsome, luxurious

Steel Steamship MANITOU



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Descriptive reading matter, giving particulars about the vessel, routes and excursions sent free.

JAS. DONAHUE, G. P. A., Hamilton Building, Chicago Company, Rush St. & Water Sts. CHICAGO.

Those who know what intense pain comes with some diseases of the eye can hardly believe

Mitchell's Eye Salve

is able to do all that is claimed for it, but a trial soon convinces any one of the extraordinary curative powers of this little remedy.

Price 25 cents. All druggists.

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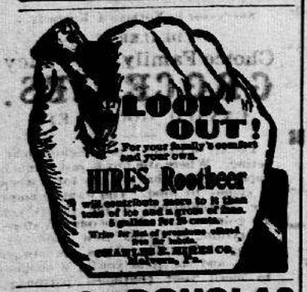

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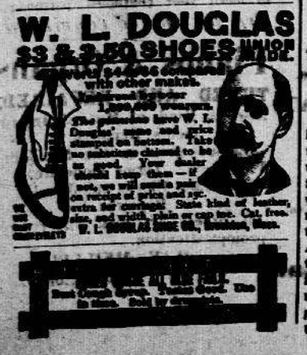

Worth $4 when compared with other makes. Look for W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute offered to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will supply you on receipt of price and age, extra for Cordovan. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

FARMER AND PLANTER.

VALUABLE FORAGE PLANTS.

The Millet Family Among the Most Important and Valuable of the Forage Plants.

Millets are among the important and valuable grasses cultivated as forage plants, and for food for the human family. These grasses are prominent hay and feed products wherever the soil is cultivated and, according to official reports, furnish one-third of the food for the people of the entire world. In China, Japan and India fully 40,000,000 acres are annually cultivated to the various kinds of millet, and these countries alone consume as much as 25,000,000 bushels of the seed every year. Some of the leading varieties are grown in the United States for forage and for fattening hogs and poultry. The seed makes an excellent substitute for corn, containing as much fat, more protein and four times as much crude cellulose.

There are numerous varieties of millet, some of them having been in use for centuries throughout the Asiatic countries. The emperor of China has religiously observed the annual ceremony of sowing millet, as a mark of respect for the life of his subjects, for the past several thousand years—ever since the days of Chinnong, 2,700 years before the Christian era. The foxtail millets, of which there are 2,700 kinds, are generally known as German, Russian, Golden Wonder, Hungerian and common or hog millets. The seed may be purchased for about $1 per bushel. As a usual thing about ten to twenty-two pounds of seed will sow an acre, either in drill or broadcast. Numerous experiments show that the different varieties will produce from three to five tons of hay per acre.

A fertile, mellow soil [illegible] for "silk" [illegible] to Jul[illegible] critters. This makes a good catch crop, and one good for pasturing. It may follow an early crop, or be sown [illegible] weedy fields to assist in eradicating the pests. Some farmers report disking as a successful method of sowing, others use the grain drills, while others sow broadcast and harrow in. Millets draw their nourishment from the surface soil, hence p[illegible] food and moistu[illegible] good fertilizer [illegible] tain about seven [illegible] each of phosphoric acid and potash and two per cent. of nitrogen—500 pounds per acre is a fair dose. Instead of the above from 250 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate, 125 to 200 pounds of muriate of potash and 200 pounds of cotton seed meal per acre can be used.

The Russian millet resists drought wonderfully well, and is suited to dry, hot climates where the wind destroys other crops. It is large and leafy, and may be sown after oats or other cereal has been cut. It will ripen in from 60 to 90 days. Farmers in the northwest report putting 2½ pounds per day on fattening hogs with [illegible] alone. The Hungarian is an old, [illegible] grass that produces large crops of feed, which is relished by [illegible] and the seed [illegible] hogs. All the [illegible] silos, and are [illegible] other crops [illegible] dairying. Compared with [illegible] somewhat [illegible] rude protein, but are higher in extract matter and digestibility, so that the feeding value is practically the same.

Millets may be harvested the same as other grasses, by cutting with a mowing machine or scythe. The grass should be left in the swath until partly dry, then put into cocks and left to thoroughly cure. Many of the best farmers cut millets with self-binders and stack the bundles about the same as oats. If cut before the seed ripens, about the time it is in the dough, and mixed with clover, alfalfa, or some rich leguminous crop, millet makes an ideal quality of ensilage. The longer it stands after heading the more inferior will be the forage. When used as a supplement to pastures the millets possess more than ordinary value for feeding purposes. Such varieties as the Hungarian and common millet may be sown for pasture with profit. A mixture of peas, rape or clover and millet makes fine pasture. In sections where green feed and winter hay is scarce there is no single crop which can be made more profitable than some of the varieties of millet.—Joel Shoemaker, in Farmers' Home Journal.

LOSS A MILLION A YEAR.

A "Chicken Crank" Tells How Southern Farmers Lose on Their Hen Fruit.

I am a printing-office loafer, and dedicate much time in reading agricultural journals, especially that department devoted to the poultry industry, as I am, to a certain extent, a "chicken crank." I derive much pleasure from this, and believe also much benefit and knowledge that can be rendered profitable. From reading this class of literature I have been prompted to make a few calculations that show clearly to my mind that the farmers of Tennessee lose at least $1,000,000 annually on their egg crop alone by not keeping the same kind of poultry that the western farmer keeps—that is, the breeds that produce the large eggs. In the New York market reports, Tennessee and Kentucky eggs are quoted at from 1½ to two cents less than western eggs. The only reason for this is that we have so many breeds that produce a small egg, really culls. The produce dealers of this place (Shelbyville) ship between 12,000 or 15,000 dozen eggs a week. This does not near cover what is shipped from the country. Anyone can make the simple calculation and see what the loss amounts to to the producer, who is the one directly interested in this matter, as the dealer gets his margin all the same, if the market don't "drop" on him, which has often been my experience.

I am trying to excite more interest in the poultry and egg industry in this (Bedford) county, as it is by far the most valuable one of Tennessee.—Hugh Davidson, in Farmers' Home Journal.

THE BEST MULES TO BUY.

The Mare Mule the Most Valuable Because of Having the Better Disposition.

Mare mules are worth $10 more per head than horse mules, for the reason they are of better disposition, easier to keep, quieter to handle, better formed and tougher. Take a pair of well-formed 15 to 16 hand mare mules, well broken, and there is no team that can excel them for work. After working hard all day, remove the harness and turn them loose into a lot. They will take a good roll, most likely rolling over a dozen times, get up, shake themselves, go to the trough for a drink of water and are ready for their feed. If the boys want to go to town or fishing that night, the boss will say: "Hitch up the mules, they can stand it better than the horses."

Mules rarely do any damage when they run away. They will run about so far, look around and stop. The hired man can not hurt them by overfeeding. Who ever knew a mule to eat more than he could digest or would agree with him? They seem to have more sense than some men about that. They live longer than horses and are not so apt to get hurt. All governments are aware of these facts and for these reasons they buy mules to haul the army wagons. As soon as the war is over, they can fatten the mules and put them onto the market, where they will bring all they are worth. An old German in Kansas said that he could get more work out of his men by having wire fences and mules on his farm, and that he would not have anything else. When asked his reason, he said that the men could not climb up and sit down on the fence, and did not dare to lie down in the shade of the mules for fear of getting kicked, and so had to keep on going.—W. O. C., in Agriculturist.

The Southern Cow Pea.

Interest in the cow-pea for northern latitudes continues to grow. It is the great renovating and forage crop of some sections of the southern states, and has given satisfaction in the southern tier of our northern states when planted in warm soils. Many years experience with this plant on a somewhat extensive scale in the latitude of Cincinnati enables me to speak of it with some definiteness. Enthusiasts naturally praise anything too highly, and this pea in the north is no exception. But that it has a place of value in our agriculture I know, and its use will increase in sections favorable to [illegible] drawbacks to the culture of [illegible]: It takes the summ[illegible] with, thus displacing a cash crop, and it can not be accounted a safe forage crop. The hay, when cured right is rich feed, but the curing with us must come in September, and then even more than earlier in the summer it is very difficult to make the vines into hay. North of the Ohio river I do not [illegible] upon the cow-pea as a crop for h[illegible] the pea can be pastured, and a[illegible] with considerable as soon as the pods [illegible]. In this way we [illegible] return from the crop while [illegible] the land. Rye and crimson clover grow in the winter between summer cash crops. Cow-peas can not do this, but I know that they pay in the way of soil improvement and all that is gotten by harvesting with hogs may be accounted clear money from the land while it is being improved for the next season's regular cropping.—Farm and Fireside.

The Soil for Peas.

It is often said that cow-peas will grow in the poorest soil, and this is one of the advantages insisted upon. Well, they will make some growth on very poor land, but not sufficient growth to build up the soil rapidly. Such land is usually deficient in phos[illegible] is to [illegible] acid [illegible] peas to [illegible] peas [illegible] soils. [illegible] where [illegible] adds rapidly to the store of a[illegible] plant food. It adds nitrogen to the [illegible] just as clover does, and it improves the physical condition. The time of seeding enables one to kill out noxious weeds. For soil renovation, if a few summer months are available, no plant of which I have knowledge surpasses the cow-pea wherever it thrives. The same season it may be followed with rye as a winter cover crop, and the land is then put into prime condition for breaking for a spring crop.—Farm and Fireside.

Building Up Hardwood Forests.

The University of the south, at Sewanee, Tenn., has placed its 8,000-acre tract of hardwood timber near that town under the management of the division of forestry of department of agriculture. An official of the division will mark all trees to be cut and will draw up the logging contracts to provide for the preservation of young growth. It is intended to make the forest yield a permanent annual revenue to go toward the support of the college. Another interesting tract to come under government supervision is one of about 47,000 acres, owned by the Adirondack leagues club. It is in the Adirondack mountains of New York, near Lower Saranac, and is kept primarily as a game preserve. The working plan will provide for the removal of all timber which can be spared without injuring the forest.—Farmers' Home Journal.

HERE AND THERE.

—Exercise, grit, good food and pure, fresh water are essential to the growth of the chicks, and quick growth makes good fowls.

—You can not always judge from outside appearance, but the general surroundings of a farm is a pretty good index to the character of the one who occupies it.

—One of the hopeful signs of the times is the fact that breeders of ordinary beef cattle are conspicuous among the buyers of pure-bred bulls of the beef breeds.

—Poultry is always cash. There is no time when you can not realize on them, either the fowls or the eggs, and the market is never glutted.

—Chicks with unlimited range get plenty of exercise and they pick up sufficient grit, so that the food and water are of the most importance and should not be neglected.

—Commenting on the pure-food question Dr. Wiley, the chemist of the department of agriculture, says that the value of the adulterated foods sold annually in the United States amounts to millions of dollars.

—It is safe to assume that for the next few years at least the south will be unable to do much in dairying. Yet the south presents a magnificent field for the development of a market for dairy goods. It has been growing in that respect, and will continue to grow.

—We often hear it advised, "milk your cows regularly or they may shrink in yield." That statement should be put a little more positively: You must milk them regularly or they will shrink every time.

—In spite of the steady demand in the south for dairy products, there is no general movement for a local increase of dairy production. This is illustrated by the absence of dairy associations of any strength, such as exist in the north. They will come in time, however.

—Our sales of agricultural products abroad during the last three years were over $500,000,000 greater than in the preceding three years, 1894-96. This enormous gain affords some idea of the possibilities that await a further development of our agricultural export trade.

WIT AND WISDOM.

A woman sometimes stoops to conquer, but when she stoops over the washtub she gets the rub.—Chicago Daily News.

[illegible] on a friend in the [illegible] he keeps his fingers at [illegible] ding, [illegible] hard up for want of funds." "Yes; he says the money don't know enough to come in during the reign."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Willing to Oblige.—She—"Ah, how nice it must be to be famous. How I wish I had a name!" He (interrupting)—"Permit me to offer you mine."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Early History.—"Adam," said Eve, "you can stay at home evenings now, and take care of the baby, instead of staying out so late at the Simian club." Then it was that Adam began to raise Cain.—Baltimore American.

The Bride.—"You deceived me. You told me that while you were not doing very well just at the moment, you expected soon to be doing better." The Groom—"Of course. When I married you, you know."—Boston Transcript.

"That invention that Brown is preparing to put on the market is a great thing." "I'm beginning to doubt it." "What? Why, there's plenty of money in it?" "Yes, indeed. Nearly all of mine is there."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Author—"I don't think that last publisher to whom you sent your story will return it, do you, dear?" Mr. Author—"It is doubtful, my love; I didn't have money enough to send him the necessary stamps."—Ohio State Journal.

"Gee whizz!" exclaimed the pirate chief; "that's what I get for leaving off my chest protector." "What's the matter?" asked his lieutenant; "you don't seem to have a cold or any thing." "Cold? No! I've been robbed. I forgot to put the padlock on my strong-box."—Philadelphia Record.

BUREAUCRACY AS A FINE ART.

Troublous Times of a Woman Who Attempted to Ride a Bicycle in Rome.

When the "strong man" for whom the Italians long arises to put order in the affairs of his country, one of the first evils he will need to combat will be the scourge of bureaucracy, says a correspondence of the London Post. "Redtapeism" is well known in England, but whether it ever attained even in the mustiest and dustiest London offices such a degree of perfection as that reached in Italy is a question which readers may judge after reading the experience of a foreign woman who recently fell foul of the police because her bicycle had not the lead-en tax stamp for the year 1900. Bicycles, it should be said, pay in Italy a tax of ten lire per annum, and it is necessary to have the bollo or stamp changed at the beginning of each year.

The woman was riding on the Trinita dei Monti, when two policemen in plain clothes stopped her and seized her bicycle. On asking the address of the office where she could pay the fine of 20 francs and recover her bicycle she was told to go to the Via del Panificio. The employes of the Via del Panificio told her to go to the Via dei Chiavari, where bicycles are stamped. Here, however, she was told to go to the Via dell' Umilta to ask for the authorization to pay the fine and recover her bicycle. At the Via dell' Umilta they sent her to the registry office in Via Monte della Farina. Here she received a ticket for the Via della Consolazione, where the municipal bicycle deposit is placed, but from the deposit she was sent to the Via del Campidoglio.

At the Via del Campidoglio she was told to return to the Via della Consolazione, but at the Via della Consolazione she was informed that nothing could be done until she had obtained a declaration, costing 5d., from the office in the Via del Campidoglio. So she climbed once more the Via del Campidoglio, paid her 5d., obtained her declaration, and learned that she must return again to the Via della Consolazione and pay 30 cents in order to recover her bicycle. In the Via della Consolazione she paid her 3d., and recovered her bicycle, but was warned to remove the saddle and go at once to the Via del Chiavari and get it stamped, or else it might be seized again. If she refused or even wheeled it with the saddle on before getting it stamped.

Who can now pretend that the Italians have not reduced bureaucracy to a fine art?

A BOER BAKESHOP.

One in Pretoria That Plays an Important Part in Transvaal Politics.

Not far from President Kruger's house in Pretoria is a little baker's shop, in the window of which may always be seen a few fly-blown buns, a dilapidated jam tart and a couple of stale loaves of Boer bread. Over the door is painted "Solomon Gillingham, Baker and Confectioner." No one would think from its modest exterior that this humble little shop plays quite an important part in Pretoria politics, and yet such is the case.

Behind the shop is a little parlor, on the walls of which are hung cartoons and pictures from United Ireland, of the most violently anti-British type. This is Mr. Solomon Gillingham's headquarters. He is an avowed Fenian, a lover of Ireland and very sympathetic to the Boers. He was over in England and Ireland last year, and gave several addresses on the iniquities of Great Britain and the beneficent rule of the Boer. He did much to help and organize Kruger's Irish brigade. Personally he is a pleasant-looking, middle-aged, bearded man, with an agreeable smile and good manners. He used to be an excellent baker, and regularly provided Kruger and many other leading Boers with bread and cakes. But he gradually gave up baking for politics.

What New York Eats.

On a marble slab in one of the large New York markets, says the New York Press, I saw a pile of blue-black poultry that seemed to be fit only for Barren island. In answer to a protest against offering such stuff for sale, a butcher remarked: "Taint's as bad as some. We can work off any old rotten meat up here by dropping the price a cent or two. See that woman over there? She turned up her nose as she passed by because she didn't like the price—13 cents a pound. If I offer it to her at 12 cents she'll take it." To prove it, he made the offer and she took two chickens which a three-cent Spanish restaurant would cast out.

The Old Bachelor.

An old bachelor says the only thing that can equal the warmth of a woman's love is her temper. — Chicago Daily News.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

A church "society" in Boston is discussed at a recent meeting the question: "Which is more demoralizing, fashion or tobacco?"

Prof. Harnock, a Berlin theologian, has come forward with the startling theory that the epistle to the Romans was written by a woman, probably Priscilla, whom Paul mentions in one of his letters.

Yale's senior class of the Divinity school has been in New York studying sociology. The course includes this visit to New York for the study of types, conditions and charity systems. The class numbers about 30. The visit includes the Mills hotel and Chinatown.

The scramship of the parish church at Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire, England, has been retained in one family since 1631. The latest incumbent, Joseph Bramwell, who has just died, held office since 1852. He was buried in [illegible] which by the bodies of the [illegible] predecessors of whom he was a descendant.

Dr. Jerome H. Raymond, who is said to be the youngest college president in the United States, has resigned the presidency of West Virginia university because of difficulties in which he became involved with the faculty and trustees. He had requested from the trustees the removal of five professors, whom he charged with incompetency and insubordination. When the board failed to adopt his suggestion he resigned.

Russia's Academy of Sciences has a prize of 1,500,000 rubles to bestow. In 1833 Gen. Arakezeijew bequeathed to it 50 rubles which were to accumulate until 1893, when three-fourths of the sum should be given to the best history in Russia of Alexander I.'s reign. The other quarter was to be spent in printing the work, in having it translated into French and German and for a prize to the second best work. The accumulation will amount to nearly 2,000,000 rubles.

Several counties in Iowa have been successful in the novel educational experiment of maintaining a central township graded school, to and from which the pupils are conveyed in carriages at public cost. Among the advantages are better teachers, better scholarship, better attendance, and lessened expense. While there is no effort to impose this policy on the townships by state legislation, at present, it may be that further experiment will demonstrate the propriety of universal adoption.

A MUSIC BOX IN HIS RING.

Pathetic History of an Odd Instrument and the Weird Little Tune It Plays.

The most charming little ring and interesting little curio in the world is the property of Mr. Temple, of London, says the Kansas City Star. This gentleman is a nephew of the celebrated Sir Richard Temple, and the ring in question is a highly prized old family heirloom.

Inside of this tiny circle of gold are the works of a perfect little music box. You touch a spring and hold the ring quite close to your ear. Then you hear a sweet, weird little tune.

This ring was once in the possession of one of Mr. Temple's ancestors, who lived in France. He was a stanch royalist, and in the days of the revolution he valiantly espoused the cause of the unfortunate Louis and his lovely, doomed queen, Marie Antoinette. He was arrested, thrown into jail, where he lingered for days and weeks.

One of his few pleasures in the gloomy solitude of his dreary dungeon was to listen to the voice or tune of the little music ring, which he always wore on the third finger of his left hand. He had inherited it from his grandfather, who had it manufactured in Genoa at great cost.

One day sullen-faced men, heavily armed, came to his dark dungeon, and told him he must follow them. He knew that this meant the guillotine. He stepped bravely out to meet his fate, determined to die like an English gentleman and a brave man. And he did.

A strange fancy took possession of him just before they led him to the block. He touched the spring of his little ring and lovingly held it to his ear. It sang its little tune merrily and briskly.

In the course of time the little ring found its way back into the Temple family, but it was silent. Its present owner took it to a London jeweler, who found in the musical mechanism a clot of blood that for years had lain there and impeded the working of the machinery.

This was removed and the little ring sings again the same weird little tune.

SHIPS WEAR AIR JACKETS.

They Reduce Friction and Render Greater Speed at Sea Possible.

The air jacket for ships is the latest thing out. It is the invention of a Scotchman, and, it is claimed, greatly reduces the "skin friction" and as a consequence enables a higher speed to be attained. The "aspirator," as the machine is called which supplies the air, is described as being self-acting and without any moving parts. It is a V-shaped air channel which passes down within the [illegible] as far as the keel, and in most cases goes a certain distance along the keel. This channel may be either inside or outside the vessel, and is provided with certain protected openings or ports constructed in such a way that the water rushing past them produces a minus pressure within them and consequently draws out a continuous stream of air, which, passing along the submerged surface of the ship, cuts off the immediate contact with the water, and, therefore, the friction.

It is the claim of the inventor that by means of his process a steamer makes her voyage in a continuous air jacket. The air, of course, ultimately rises to the surface of the water, but if the ship be going at a fair degree of speed she will pass her whole length through the air current before it escapes. It is said that in the experiments made with steamships on the Tay there was an increase of speed amounting from 21 to 26 per cent. of the ordinary speed of the ship, and it was noted that the greater percentage of increase was in ships that had the greater speed to begin with.

Quite a Toot.

Forty-five trumpeters accompany the king of Abyssinia wherever he goes. Here is one man at least who doesn't have to toot his own horn to be heard.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Weary Women

Rest [illegible] for weary women [illegible] in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It makes women strong and healthy to bear their burdens, and overcomes those ills to which women are subject because they are women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound [illegible] more sick women than any other medicine. Its friends are everywhere and they are constantly writing thankful letters which appear in this paper.

If you are puzzled write for Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will [illegible]

"Mit Lots of Feddars."

Robert Frank, the well-known artist, is a self-made man, and not until he become self-supporting did he have a chance to pursue the regular studies which most people have in earlier life, says the Philadelphia Post. When he began drawing for a living his workmanship was so excellent that he had no difficulty in securing orders. One day he delivered some sketches to an employer, who said: "By the by, Frank, I want a picture drawn in a great hurry. It is a sporting thing, a boxing kangaroo."

"Ja wohl," answered the artist, "I will have it ready to-morrow for you."

"You know what a kangaroo is, of course."

Frank must have been thinking of an ostrich, because he answered with a complacent smile:

"Ja, gewissich. It is a long, tall thing mit lots of feddars." And "Feddars" has been his nickname ever since.

Number "Sixteen."

In his history of New York, one of the classics of American authorships, Diedrich Knickerbocker (Washington Irving) wrote lovingly, yet with unctuous sarcasm, of the beauties and traditions of his loved "Niew Netherlands," the peaceful valley of the Hudson from Albany to Manhattan, the many legends with which the entire region abounds—notably that of Rip Van Winkle and his long sleep—and of the ancient names [illegible] still a [illegible] were [illegible] name the [illegible] popular [illegible] City, he usually being represented as a benignant old German of ample girth, clutching firmly the long-stemmed clay pipe which Irving immortalized and gazing over his beloved City.

Recognizing the vein of sentiment in the American people long ago a train service was inaugurated to New York from St. Louis to which Father Knickerbocker lent his name and through the efforts of the line which introduced the service the "Knickerbocker Special" has become as familiar to the average traveled American as to the residents of his own City. Leaving St. Louis at noon, the traveler is borne swiftly and safely to Father Knickerbocker's abode, traversing [illegible] which [illegible] New York the next day in time [illegible] preparation for evening.

So popular has the service proven that the Big Four has started a new train as a companion, it leaving St. Louis 8:00 A. M., reaching [illegible] Southwestern connections [illegible] N. Y. at 2:55 [illegible] as the [illegible] the way-[illegible] all numbered Sixteen in emulation of his railroad brethren and inquire if "she" is on time. A month's business has demonstrated that it is a success. The Big Four's motto is "Comfort in travel," and the train amply lives up to the motto, as a trip on it will prove to those who desire every convenience in travel. Address any agent of the Big Four at Cincinnati about any of their trains will always receive a prompt and courteous reply.

Mixed Emotions.

To illustrate the feeling of Ireland toward the predominant partner, an actor who has lately been touring tells the story of an old waiter in a Dublin hotel. "When are you going to get home rule in Ireland, John?" was the question. "See ye here, sorr," said the old man, "the only way we'll get home rule for ould Ireland will be if France—an' Russia—an' Germany—an' Austria—an' maybe Italy—if they would all join together to give those blayguards of English a rare good hiding. That's the only way we'll get home rule, sannyway." Then, as he looked cautiously around, a twinkle of cunning and a smile of courtesy were added to the expression. "And the whole lot of 'em shoved together couldn't do it," he said. "Oh—it's the grand navy we've got!"—London Chronicle.

Typhoid Fever

being so contagious, every effort should be taken to prevent its spreading. The best and cheapest way to do this is to use Bromo Chloralum, the only odorless and non-poisonous disinfectant in use for thirty years. A pint bottle makes two and one-half gallons for regular use. No better, safer, or cheaper preventive can be found to check the spread of all fevers, Malaria, vegetable and insect poisons, to purify cesspools, drains and outhouses and deodorize sick rooms. A tape measure and descriptive booklet will be sent free to all who send a postal card addressed to Bromo Chloralum Co., 31 Fulton St., New York.

Multum in Parvo Prayer.

Georgie's mother insisted upon his repeating the prayer of childhood. He started sleepily, requiring prompting at the beginning of every line. Drowsiness had nearly won the mastery by the time that he had obediently got as far as "my soul to take." "God bless—" prompted his mother. Georgie has a long list of relatives. There was a flutter of his sleep-laden lids as he lumped them all together: "God bless the whole shooting match!" And he was asleep.—Chicago Chronicle.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near-by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlet of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely Illustrated Summer book, entitled "In The Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible] Lady—[illegible] could tomcat [illegible] at him? Will, he kin lick the hull alley by himself now.

Denny—Phwat brought about th' change? "Wae toied a grane ribbon arouni' his nick."—Chicago Evening News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

No wo[illegible] think of marrying until she acqu[illegible] giving disposition.—Chicago Daily [illegible]

Hall's Catarrh Cure

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. [illegible] family pills are the best.

Pussy Willows, Perhaps.

Mr. Homewood—Are you doing any gardening this spring?

Mr. Wilkinsburg—I have made a beginning. I planted a cat under a peach tree yesterday evening.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Comedian—"They laughed very heartily at my jokes to-night." Critic—"Ah, yes. Any old humor passes for good humor if the audience happens to be in good humor for laughing."—Buffalo News.

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

Mother (sternly)—"He kissed you twice, to my knowledge, and I don't know how often after that." Daughter—"Neither do I, ma. I never was much good at mental arithmetic."—Philadelphia Press.

Remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap presents all the advantages of sulphur baths. Try it.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

The Proper Term.

The Maid—Marriage is promotion.

The Bachelor—You mean commotion, don't you?—Chicago Evening News.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A Girl's Estimate of Men.

A girl may have ten brothers, but her opinion of men is derived from reading of those in novels.—Atchison Globe.

You Will Never Know

what good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

When a man is hopping mad he had best keep still.—Chicago Democrat.

Write Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., for his valuable little Teething Wash-List Book, free.

All that a man hath will he often give for something that another man hath.—Ally Sloper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

You can't expect a bag of wind to stand up straight.—Rama Horn.

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A. N. K.—F 1816

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Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

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A California Medicine.

THAT IS GUARANTEED TO PREVENT AND CURE

MALARIA and CHILLS and FEVER.

There is manufactured in San Francisco, California, a medicine that is sold under a positive guarantee to cure all forms of malarial poisoning, chills and fever, swamp fever, dumb ague, etc. This remedy is Casca Ferrine. It is not a secret patent medicine, but, instead, the formula of the preparation is made known to all. One of the chief ingredients of Casca Ferrine is Cascara Sagrada, the bark of a small tree that grows nowhere in the world but in California. Cascara Sagrada has no equal as a liver and intestinal tonic among all the drugs known to medicine. All physicians throughout the world regard it as one of the most valuable of all drugs. It is strictly tonic in its action and effect on the liver and bowels, and there is positively no reaction from its use, as is the case with every other medicine that acts specifically on the liver, such for instance as calomel, aloes, jalap, podophyllin and similar drugs. It is impossible to cure malaria, chills and fever, etc., unless the liver is kept active, and the bowels open so that the poison can be expelled from the body through these natural channels. This is one reason why Casca Ferrine is so effective in preventing and curing all forms of malarial poisoning. It acts as a natural tonic to the liver and bowels, tones them up, and in a short time places them in such a healthy condition that they will act naturally without the aid of medicine.

In addition to Cascara Sagrada, the only other ingredients of Casca Ferrine are, Cinchona, the bark that quinine is made from, and which is unrivalled in medicine as a general system tonic; Malt Extract, the greatest of nutrient and reconstructive tonics; Iron, the food of the blood, the use of which insures a plentiful supply of red cells; and pure California Sherry Wine, one of nature's greatest restoratives.

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CASCA FERRINE,

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