

Presses 300 to 500 Per Cent.

The sewing machine, one of the greatest blessings in the way of machines ever offered to the public, sold for years at sixty dollars in the United States. The same machine, however, to be shipped to a foreign land, could be purchased below twenty dollars. After the patents ran out the price fell rapidly until now sewing machines are sold for twenty-five dollars and often below twenty dollars. The sewing machine manufacturers became immensely rich from their profits of several hundred per cent. It has been estimated that typewriting machines cost less than twenty dollars to build, while they sell for from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars each.

It is generally understood that an agreement exists whereby these high prices are maintained. Business men are compelled to pay from three hundred to five hundred per cent. profit or go without the machines.

Are there any other machines which yield such profits as the sewing machine did for years, and the typewriting machine has and does; except it be the bicycle?

Enemies Forever.
Mamie-Fred proposed to me last night.
Clara-That accounts for what he said to me to-day.
Mamie-What did he say?
Clara-Only he lost his presence of mind last night and would be miserable the rest of his life.-New York Journal.

Even in This Rhyme.
The Danish language must be tough,
At least that's what I've reckoned,
For it is still alive today,
Though murdered every second.
-New York Journal.

The Farewell is Spoken.
On the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you wish, have safely stowed away in your luggage a sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness - Hostess's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists and pleasure emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, neuralgia and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Glass Jars may Advance in Price, but other family jars will be within reach all summer.

A Non-sensical Notion.
Some folks actually believe that they can cure skin diseases through their stomachs. It is absurd in its face. Almost on the face of the man who believes so, because his disease stays right there. There is no cure for it. It is the only safe and certain cure for Eczema, Ringworm, Scabies and other itchy irritations. Good for Bandages, too. At drug stores, 50 cents, or by mail from J. T. Shurtz, Savannah, Ga.

The right cross for us is the first one we come to.

E. B. Walbridge & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky. "Hall's Catarrh Cure" cures every case that takes it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It is impossible to live any higher than we look.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. - LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bellamy, Pa., January 1, 1894.

Mr. Rockefeller's income is said to be \$1,500,000 a year. That explains why he can afford to lay Saturday afternoons.

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

Some men are born great, and some have handouts thrust upon them.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 2 trial bottles and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

GAINED IN STRENGTH
Was confined to the bed most of the time. - The Remedy.
"I was much run down in health and had to keep my bed the greater part of the time. I had no appetite and did not rest well nights. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite returned and I gained strength rapidly, and soon felt like a new man. I attribute my escape from illness of any kind the past winter to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." - AZEL MYERS, Arthur, New York. Get Hood's, the best family cathartic, easy to operate. 25c.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear - the children can't resist it.
HIRES Rootbeer
is composed of the very ingredients the system requires, aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood, and giving a tonic and invigorating drink for temperance people.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons.

Sweetness and Light.
Put a pill in the pulp if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physics, as they did their religion, - by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours" - gospel or physio - now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of
Ayer's Cathartic Pills.
More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEARING DEATH.

The Serious Condition of the Empress of Austria.
Empress Elizabeth of Austria has been so seriously ill at Cape Martin that her husband, who proposed to remain at Vienna until the trouble in connection with Crete was at an end, hastened his departure, and proceeded with all haste to the South of France, where the Empress is being attended by her youngest and favorite daughter, the Archduchess Valerie. The Empress was unable to meet her husband on his arrival, and has been forced to abandon all those long walks to which she has been given ever since the doctors compelled her to give up riding.

It seems that the imperial lady, instead of being benefited by her sojourn at Biarritz in December and January, on the contrary was harmed thereby. Fainting fits, insomnia, neuralgia and rheumatism, complicated with other painful nervous disorders, ensued, and the principal court physician, Dr. Von Kerk, having been urgently summoned from Vienna, immediately gave orders that she should leave Biarritz for the south of France.

At present the Empress is an invalid in every sense of the word, almost entirely infirm, and it is doubtful if she ever will be able to resume the violent exercise to which she has been devoted until now. Indeed, it may be questioned whether it is not really the overdoing of exercise, first in the form of riding, and later on in the way of walking, that is responsible for her present condition. As long as she was able to ride Elizabeth used to spend her whole day in the saddle, beginning at 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, and frequently changing horses four and five times during the course of a single morning. When she took to walking she would not be satisfied with constitutional walks of less than thirty and even forty miles a day.

It was always asserted that it was by means of this violent exercise that she was able to maintain unimpaired the balance of her mind, instead of succumbing to the insanity which is one of the hereditary curses of the royal house of Bavaria, to which she belongs by birth. Some apprehension, therefore, is felt at Vienna as to the possible result of the inaction to which she is now constrained by reason of her health. - Vienna Letter.

MRS. J. ADDISON PORTER.
The wife of the Secretary to the President and Her Official Duties.
The wife of the recently appointed official whose card reads "J. Addison Porter, Secretary to the President," naturally takes a central place in the life of the most interesting of American families. The delicate health of Mrs. McKim - all prevent her from undertaking the social duties devolving upon the mistress of the White House, yet every possible additional social duty will be performed by those nearest to the wife of the President, and much, therefore, will devolve upon Mrs. Porter, who is well fitted to meet these requirements.

The first social function at which Mrs. Porter appeared was the reception at the White House given by Mrs. McKim in honor of the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps, and the manner in which the wife of the President's secretary assisted in the pleasant task of according a gracious and cordial welcome to callers won for her the regard of all present. Mrs. Porter is the daughter of Col. Betts, of New York, who is a son of Judge Betts, the famous lawyer. She was sent at an early age to Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Conn., where she remained until she went to France to attend a finishing school. After her marriage in 1884 to J. Addison Porter her home was for some time in Washington. She speaks French fluently and is fond of the study of languages. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two children. Their names are Agnes and Josephine and they are just about to enter kindergarten. The Porters reside in a pretty, attractive house, formerly occupied by ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith and his family.

A Hotted Dinner.
"I wish," said the artist who had been so absorbed in his work as to neglect his eating, "that you would send out and get a nice large head of cabbage."

"Certainly," replied his wife; "have you an inspiration for a new still life?"
"No; I merely want it for a pot-boiler." - Washington Star.

HE RAISES ELK.
Captain Cook Tells How He Making a Success of His Venture.
One of the strangest enterprises in this country is an elk farm in Colorado. The man who took it into his head to start this odd sort of old farm is Captain Marcus Cook, who says:

"I own an elk farm. As far as I know, there is not another such farm in the world. My farm is in one of the most picturesque parts of Colorado, in a valley sixteen miles east of Meeker. It is 163 acres in extent, and through the length of it runs a splendid trout stream. Some idea of the extent to which I work my farm may be gained from the fact that each year I raise my elk alone over a hay to balance 150 tons and garner from 300 to 500 bushels of grain. On this farm, which is 6500 feet above the level of the sea, the elk roam through the timber land just as though they were not captive. But they are safe enough, nevertheless, for I have them fenced in with a five-strand barbed wire fence. It has been four years now since I first took the notion of taming the elk and raise them just as other people raise cattle. It took me a year to get the farm in order and to capture the six animals with which I started. Up to that time I did not know whether the idea was feasible; I was afraid that I should have a great deal of trouble in domesticating them. To be sure,

the worst worry of my life began from the moment I caught the first elk for the herd. It was not that they were wild and unruly; on the contrary, they were too tame. Although the farm is large enough, the animals seemed to know by instinct that they were prisoners. They have to be petted like children. In the matter of feeding, too, I have to use the utmost care. In the summer it is easy enough for them to wander at will and pick up suitable food from stubble field and timber land. But during the winter their food must be especially prepared - chopped and sometimes sweetened when they do not readily take to it. But from the first year everything seemed to favor my project. The numbers increased rapidly, and were augmented from the neighboring forests from time to time, as my men were able to secure the finer specimens. While wandering at will on their native tracts the elk of all sizes and ages seem to be perfectly able to take care of themselves and their horns. But when once they get on a farm they seem to forget all this. The young steers especially get into no end of trouble and break their horns in the most distressing manner. As these broken horns are really spreading prongs of fire, the general appearance of the herd is quite unattractive. It is a means of regulating and controlling the horn's growth. This is done by means of a box-like wooden frame, light and easily carried by the elk. The horns are guided in their growth by this frame, and it keeps the animals from getting into bad places in the timber belt."

Never Closed.
Night traffic in New York is no longer confined to the drugist and the dealer in solid and liquid refreshments. The "dental parlor" is now among the recognized "open all night" places. So is the dress suit parlor, though of recent origin. "Our customers belong to all classes of society," said the proprietor of one of these establishments, "and our dress suits are worn by waiters and by men whom they serve. Men whose baggage has been unburied and who are in town for the purpose of attending a 'function' come to us in a halting, hesitating way for garments. Directly after such a customer there may be a person who is ambitious to win glory and a prize at the cakewalk. It is desirable to have some people return the garments as soon as possible, and we make it an object to them by charging less if returned that night than the next morning, keeping the place open all night to accommodate them. There are places where one may have the services of a stenographer and typewriter at any hour of the night. The business done by these places is growing constantly. There are also night photographic establishments, where one may sit for a picture at any hour. Among the best customers of these places of business are the young men and women who go to fancy dress parties and want pictures of their costumes. One of the most successful critics in the night world is a newspaper clothing lawyer, who sees and advises clients of all time between six in the evening and six in the morning. His office practice is large and varied. People go to him for advice on every imaginable subject; he keeps blank for all sorts of business, and is called upon to write deeds, draw affidavits, take depositions and draw wills.

Added a Superb Country to England.
Quietly and without flourish of trumpets has the return to England of Sir George Goldie taken place, although within the space of a few weeks he has conquered a superb country, with a population of some 10,000,000 of the most warlike African natives. The victory was achieved by a few hundred of black troops, led by a handful of British officers, and military experts, both at home and abroad, are unanimous in declaring that this well-planned progress, achieved with the most limited resources and productive of results that can only be described as imperial, there has been nothing like the Niger campaign since the days of Clive in India.

Sir George, who is the chairman and managing director of the Chartered Niger company, during the last six months has added more to the area, and particularly to the prestige of the British empire, than has Cecil Rhodes or any other British general or administrator in modern times. Yet three short lines on an inside page of the London Times constituted all the news which his countrymen received of his return home. He himself, however, is the last person to complain thereof, for he is far too able a statesman to desire to attract undue attention to the extraordinary progress of Great Britain in the western portion of the dark continent. - Chicago Record.

The Latest Fish Story.
The latest fish story comes from Philadelphia and is vouched for by the Record. The tale runs that off the Virginia coast the schooner M. A. Boston ran into an immense school of bluefish. The crew lowered eight small boats and scattered among the fish. The men used hook and line and herring for bait, and the voracious bluefish swallowed the hooks as fast as they were thrown among them. For miles the school followed the schooner and the boats, and the work of hauling the fish in only ceased when the vessel's hold would contain no more of its glistening cargo. Nearly 5000 of the fish were taken, and their average weight was nearly seven pounds. The vessel was immediately headed for Philadelphia and the catch disposed of.

A Method of Measurement.
"There is such a thing as becoming too much devoted to the bicycle," said the young woman, thoughtfully. "I was riding with a friend of mine who demonstrated that fact."
"Did she talk constantly about the wheel?"
"No. She didn't talk about anything until I asked her if she knew what the hour was. She looked down at her cyclometer and said 'we'd better hurry home, as it was two miles and a quarter past dinner time.'" - Washington Star.

There are more than 500 public libraries in Massachusetts.

WITHOUT ONE DOLLAR.

HOW A SAN FRANCISCO WHOLESALE BUSINESS IS MANAGED.

As Conducted by Co-operation - Checks Are Issued That Locally Circulate as Cash - The Labor Exchange Idea - Building a Railroad Without a Cent of Money.

The attorney general of the United States was recently called upon to decide whether checks not redeemable in legal tenders could be taxed. The conclusion was reached that they could not.

Connected with this question is one of the most interesting labor problems of the day, and the leaders interested, one of whom was in Washington a few days ago, gave the following account of the enterprise to a Star reporter:

"There is," said he, "at 922 Dole street, San Francisco, a large wholesale business house that has done a business of \$25,000 within the last eight months wholly without money. Nor is it in debt for one dollar. It expects to go right along doing business in exactly the same way - without money. It has grown from a very small affair, a year ago, to its present healthy proportions by the same methods, and bases its future expectations upon what it has accomplished. It claims to have solved the 'money question' by dismissing money entirely - having nothing to do with it.

"This business concerns the Labor Exchange. It is not a mere local co-operative affair. The Labor Exchange is a national institution that, in spite of the sneers and prophecies of failure that it met at its inception, and that have reached a point where it may demand respectful study and consideration.

"The idea upon which it is founded is very simple. Its purpose is to employ every man who has an opportunity to produce anything by finding a market for the product - to find some other man who wants the product, and who has something to exchange for it. It is by this means that the use of money is dispensed with.

"A shoemaker, for instance, wants a barrel of flour. He gets to work and makes a whole lot of shoes of the value of the thing he wants, takes them to the exchange and receives the flour. If he wants something that is not in the exchange - for instance, if he wants a new set of teeth - he is given a check or checks of the value of the product he leaves there, and goes away to some dentist who belongs to the exchange, and who, therefore, will accept the checks for his work. The dentist is not required to take the shoes in exchange for his work - the checks for anything there is in stock. Nor is the dentist even limited to this. These checks are accepted by a score or more of other business houses in almost every line of trade, so widely has the movement spread.

"Labor Exchange checks are coming into general circulation, and serving not merely as a substitute, but in some respects as an improvement upon money. They are an improvement to the extent that they serve all the purposes in facilitating exchange without being subject to taxation.

"This question has been raised at Washington - the institution has reached such proportions as to have forced such attention and the attorney general has declared that inasmuch as the checks were not redeemable in legal tender they could not be taxed. Every check of the Labor Exchange found in circulation represents some product of labor. They are redeemable in labor, or the product of labor, and nothing else. That is the whole scheme.

"Branches are being established all over the country, and especially in the West. These exchange all manner of goods with each other. There are such things as socks and cigars from as distant a point as Reading, Penn., at the Davis street exchange, broom handles from New Whatcom, Wash., fruit extracts from Fresno, as well as fruit from as far south as San Diego. A consignment of shirts and overalls is being negotiated for with a branch in Ohio. A lot of dried fruit was recently shipped to Idaho Falls, Idaho, in exchange for pork, and groceries were sent to Armona, in King's county, in exchange for dried fruit.

"These organizations have undertaken to build a railroad. Subscriptions of \$100,000, not in dollars but in land, material and provender, have been made, and these will be pledged for the rails and rolling stock, things that cannot be secured with the exchange checks. All the labor, the tires, etc., will be paid for with these checks, which will be accepted for traffic charges when the road is completed. The road to be built is a strip twenty-five miles long, extending into the prolific farming country of the Willamette valley." - Washington Star.

TRADES THAT KILL.

Occupations That Destroy the Lives of Men Engaged in Them.

People are afraid to travel by land or sea, and take out all sorts of accident policies, but there are many legitimate occupations or trades that kill as certainly and steadily as the most ill-regulated steam engine. An old writer said that human life was the cheapest thing on earth. Strange to say, says an English trade journal, you cannot friction the workmen who know how dangerous is their trade, and not even higher wages will tempt them from such death traps. Lead, in the form of batteries and shot, is a deadly, dangerous thing, but it is also death-dealing to all who use it in their work, as house painters, gliders, caligraphers, type-founders, potters and braziers.

Mercury is a foe to life. Those who make mirrors, barometers or thermometers, who catch or color wool or felt, will soon feel the effect of the minute traces of mercury in teeth, gums and the tissues of the body. Silver kills those who handle it, and photographers, makers of hair-dyes and ink and other preparations are long run gray, while a deadly weakness subdues them, and soon they succumb. Copper enters into the composition of many articles of everyday life, and too soon those who work in bronzing and similar decorative processes lose teeth and degenerate and finally die. Makers of wall-paper grow pale and sick from the arsenic in its coloring, and match-makers lose strength and vitality from the excess of phosphorus used in their business.

Nitric acid is used by engravers, by etchers in copper, by makers of gun-cotton and those who supply our homes with lovely picture frames. Its fumes are poison to the human lungs and soon destroy them completely. Ammonia kills the soap-makers; workers in guano grow deaf; hydrocyanic acid deals death to gliders, photographers and picture-fishers, while zinc is a fatal foe to calico-printers, makers of optical glasses and mesenchama pipes.

Mankind is by nature brave, and very few are deterred from action because of supposed danger. If the great builders and engineers of the world would stop and ask, "How many lives will this undertaking cost?" it is probable that the world would be without some of the greatest triumphs of modern thought. Everyday life and common occupations are full of silent contrails, and all around are workers who die in the harness and are true heroes without knowing it.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Tobolsk, Russia, is the oldest inhabited place in the world.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

The first printing press in America was established at Cambridge, Mass., in 1639.

A man in a balloon four miles above the earth can plainly hear the barking of a dog.

There are two business men in an English town named L. Case and H. E. Went.

C. A. Barber of Salem, Ohio, claims to have a violin that was made in 1414, and believes it to be the oldest in the world.

The latest project in Switzerland is that of a mountain railway to the summit of the Breithorn, next to the Matterhorn.

Teapots were the invention of either the Indians or the Chinese, and are of uncertain antiquity. They came to Europe with tea in 1610.

An inhabitant of Arendskerke, in Holland, has notified to the municipal registrar the birth of his twenty-first son, all the others being alive and in the enjoyment of good health.

About ten million cattle are now to be found in the Argentine Republic. They are said to be all descendants of eight cows and one bull, which were brought to Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century.

Small diamonds have been discovered in the sand taken from a lake formed by the crater of an extinct volcano in the Witzick Hook mountains of Natal, which are beyond the hitherto known diamond fields.

In Germany the bridal wreath is usually formed of myrtle branches; in Switzerland and Italy of white roses; in Spain of red roses and pinks; in the United States, France and England, of orange blossoms.

The French minister of war lately offered a prize for the swiftest bird in a flight from Perpignan to Paris - 310 miles. There were to be all descendants of the winner and one bull, which were hours and thirty-four minutes.

The first public library in England was founded by the corporation of London some 300 years before the British Museum was established. Cromwell borrowed books from this institution and "forgot to return them."

While praying in church at Zarah, S. C., on a recent Sunday, John Crosby, colored, found his pistol in his hip pocket unaccountably. In removing the weapon was discharged, wounding him seriously and causing a stampede of the congregation.

Deformed Fingers in Criminals.
"The fingers of criminals," says a medical man who has studied them, "are in nine cases out of ten, in some way or other deformed."
"People who are continually being convicted of theft are found to have long, thin fingers, a wide space separating the first and second, and the little finger crooked. In murderers the fingers are short and thick; the thumb is long and the hand altogether powerful. In cases where excessive brute force has been used, the little fingers on both hands have been found to be weak and deformed."
"Knotty fingers are prominent where craftiness is exhibited. Among habitual criminals, especially burglars, the fingers are found to be thicker at the tops than near the knuckles. Out of 5000 criminals recently examined, 90 per cent. were found to have deformed fingers."

A famous pear tree, which has lived nearly six centuries, near Toulon, France, was destroyed recently by a violent wind storm. The trunk was nearly twelve feet in circumference.

A VETERAN'S WIFE.

Affected With Heart Disease and Given Up to Die - Saved in a Wonderful Way.
From the Press, Utica, N. Y.

There is no one better known or respected in the village of Brookfield, Madison Co., New York, than Mrs. John Flisk, the wife of an old resident and veteran of the war of the Rebellion. In April of this year, Mrs. Flisk lay at death's door from neuralgia and heart disease. The family physician had recommended her to settle all her worldly affairs, as she was liable to be taken at any minute, and inspiring friends expected at each visit to hear that she had passed away. But Mrs. Flisk, to the surprise of her relatives and physicians, suddenly began to mend, and now she is as strong and healthy a woman of her advanced age (76 years) as can be found, and really does not appear nearly so old as she is. The following is her own story of how she was cured.

"I consider it a duty to myself and the community to tell of my extraordinary recovery from what was thought by my physicians, my husband and friends to be a fatal illness. I had long been suffering from neuralgia in its worst form, enduring attacks only once in a while, but they were such torments to me, until my heart became so affected functionally and organically, that the doctor said I was having serious trouble to pass away. He had not disposed to die, however, it could help it, and he having done all he could, I felt at liberty to use any other means that held out a chance of life, and determined to try a remedy that had been recommended by a friend who had been at death's door from rheumatism and heart disease, but who now is as good as well as I.

"Whatever doubt I may have had as to this remedy's efficacy in a dissimilar disease, to that from which I had suffered, was dispelled on reading in the Press of a case identical with my own being cured, with the name and address of the person who had been so benefited. So my mind was made up to try it. I bought at once a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took them according to directions, and within a very short time the pains began to disappear, my heart's actions became normal, and four weeks ago I ceased taking them, as I am entirely cured, and able to do my household work as well as when I was a young woman.

"I had always, until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, looked with suspicion on all advertised cures and medicines. My own ideas have undergone a wonderful change in this direction, for under God's all-wise Providence, 'Pink Pills' have renovated me, and apparently given me a new lease of life.

"This is no secret in this locality, and I hope this article may be the means of making other sufferers in distant places securing the same benefits that I have received.

CHARLES E. FISK.
Pink Pills are sold in boxes (one in loose form) for the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape, at 20 cents a box and 10 cents for the dozen, in place of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Finding Water in the Desert.
The Western man who got water in the desert by the aid of a reed and a sponge evidently got the idea from the bushmen of the Kalahari desert in Africa. These people often live scores of miles from places where water comes to the surface. During certain times of the year sharp storms sweep over the Kalahari, covering the apparently arid region with the brightest of verdure and filling for a few short days the water courses with roaring torrents.

The bushmen find water by digging in the bottoms of these dried up river beds. They dig a hole three or four feet deep and then tie a sponge to a hollow reed. The sponge absorbs the moisture at the bottom of the hole, and the natives draw it up into their mouths through the reed.

The small size of some men keeps them out of trouble.
Overcoming a difficulty changes it into a blessing.

There are times when tears do no good; when a club should be used.

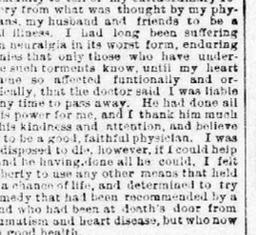
A Hat Size.

A size in hats is one-eighth of an inch. According to the English method, the smaller diameter of the head is taken as the starting point. One-eighth of an inch increase in the shorter diameter makes a little more than three-eighths in circumference. The French and German hat makers have a rule slightly different from this.

Same Thing.
"My mother sent me to see if you would get her a calendar like the one you gave to Mrs. Mackay," said a boy to a grocer in the village. "But, my little boy," replied the grocer, "your mother does not get her groceries here."
"No," replied the boy, "but she borrows them from Mrs. Mackay, and Mrs. Mackay gets them from you." - Household Words.

Send for Price List!

Col. BEN S. LOVELL, Treas. Lovell Arms Co.



Col. BEN S. LOVELL, Treas. Lovell Arms Co. and the world's headquarters for guns, rifles and shotguns, including jackknives and sporting goods of every description and is pleased to get your orders and prices. The goods will be delivered to you. You know as well as we that the John P. Lovell Arms Co. is the only one in its power for me, and I thank him much for his kindness and attention, and believe that you will be pleased to hear that I was not disposed to die, however, it could help it, and he having done all he could, I felt at liberty to use any other means that held out a chance of life, and determined to try a remedy that had been recommended by a friend who had been at death's door from rheumatism and heart disease, but who now is as good as well as I.

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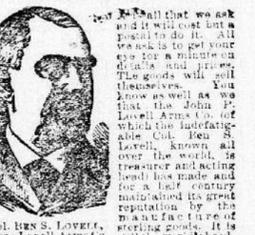
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Send for Price List!

Col. BEN S. LOVELL, Treas. Lovell Arms Co.



Col. BEN S. LOVELL, Treas. Lovell Arms Co. and the world's headquarters for guns, rifles and shotguns, including jackknives and sporting goods of every description and is pleased to get your orders and prices. The goods will be delivered to you. You know as well as we that the John P. Lovell Arms Co. is the only one in its power for me, and I thank him much for his kindness and attention, and believe that you will be pleased to hear that I was not disposed to die, however, it could help it, and he having done all he could, I felt at liberty to use any other means that held out a chance of life, and determined to try a remedy that had been recommended by a friend who had been at death's door from rheumatism and heart disease, but who now is as good as well as I.

CHARLES E. FISK.
Pink Pills are sold in boxes (one in loose form) for the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape, at 20 cents a box and 10 cents for the dozen, in place of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Finding Water in the Desert.
The Western man who got water in the desert by the aid of a reed and a sponge evidently got the idea from the bushmen of the Kalahari desert in Africa. These people often live scores of miles from places where water comes to the surface. During certain times of the year sharp storms sweep over the Kalahari, covering the apparently arid region with the brightest of verdure and filling for a few short days the water courses with roaring torrents.

The bushmen find water by digging in the bottoms of these dried up river beds. They dig a hole three or four feet deep and then tie a sponge to a hollow reed. The sponge absorbs the moisture at the bottom of the hole, and the natives draw it up into their mouths through the reed.

The small size of some men keeps them out of trouble.
Overcoming a difficulty changes it into a blessing.

There are times when tears do no good; when a club should be used.

GROVES
MAKES CHILDREN'S FAT AS PIGS
TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS.
GALATIA, ILL., Nov. 10, 1903.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen - We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have brought three gross more this year. In all our experience we never sold an article that has such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
A. B. CANN & CO.

A GUARANTEE THAT'S GOOD!
We have thousands of testimonials, and are proud of the stories they tell of relief from many forms of misery. But the experience of another person may not be yours with the same preparation.
Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10c, 25c, 50c.
Sold on merit only under an absolute guarantee to cure, if used according to directions. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell two 50c boxes Cascarets under guarantee to cure or money refunded. You take no chances when you buy our preparations sent by mail for price, 10c, 25c, or 50c - address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, or New York - when you purchase under ALL DRUGGISTS' 10c, 25c, 50c.
Your Own Druggists' Guarantee.

SEND for Price List of our Special Line of Low Priced and Second-hand Wheels.
Four of the leading bicycle manufacturers, of which the John P. Lovell Arms Co. are the moving spirits, offer high grade wheels at next to nothing prices. See the list, it tells the story.
From Our Regular Stock We Offer
Lovell Diamond \$100.
Lovell Excel \$60.
Lion and Lioness \$50.
Lovell Excel \$50.
Simmons Special \$29.50 Lovell Excel \$40.

We have the largest line of Bicycle Sundries, Cycle and Gymnasium Suits and Athletic Goods of all kinds. Write us what you want and we'll send you full information. If a deal, mention it.