Scrofula The Blood Disease of the Ages.

Scrofula is older than the pyramids and the sphinxes, and no disease of ancient or modern times, not even consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality.

CLARENCE CROCKETT.

"When my son Clarence was three years old he was taken with scrofula. His head and neck were one mass of corruption, and we thought he would lose his eyesight.

"We then commenced to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla. His eyes soon improved, the sores gradually healed, and he became a healthy child, with clear beautiful eyes. He is now 17 years old. Hood's Sarsaparilla made a complete cure." D. M. Crockett, 314 North Maple Street, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Among its manifestations, are bunches in the neck, sores, eruptions, eczema or salt rheum, white-swelling, rickets, hip disease, and other deformities, inflamed, sore itching eyelids, sore and running ears, wasting of the natural vitality and strength, and general debility.

Many medicines are said to eliminate scrofula, but the widest experience proves, as shown by the largest volume of testimony in the world, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great specific for this disease. It purifies and enriches the blood and effects radical and permanent cures.

Scrofula is a progressive disease, whether it is in the infant, child or adult. Therefore begin treatment with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

At once. Accept no substitute; but insist on having Hood's and get it to-day.

ENGLISH GIRL WONDER ON VIOLIN WHO MADE AMERICAN DEBUT LATELY

MISS MARIE HALL.

Marie Hall, the English violinist, who appeared for the first time in the United States in New York last week, first came into fame two and a half years ago, when she astounded a London audience by her playing. She is the daughter of a poor old harper. He sent her when 11 years of age to compete for the Wesley scholarship in London, which she won. Poverty forced her to give up her studies. One day Canon Fellowes heard her playing in the streets of Bristol and assisted her with the means to pursue her studies. Then Kubelik heard her play and had her sent to Prague to study under his old master. Lately she has, it is said, been earning $2,000 a week with her violin.

TWO LITTLE CUFF BUTTONS TRAP A DARING ROBBER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 11.—F. S. Ballard, member of the New York Stock Exchange, who lives at No. 21 West Seventy-third street, was a complainant in the Tombs Court against Francis Butterfield, who used his profession of window washer to rob Mr. Ballard's home.

Detectives had placed in full view in Mr. Ballard's bedroom a $100 pair of cuff buttons. The negro was ordered to clean the windows of the room, and when he had finished the job the cuff buttons had disappeared. They were found on him. He pleaded guilty.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served, and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors, who lived forty-score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton, must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind, from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated much more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Doctor Julius Remmson, on this subject says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal-time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

RICH MANIAC SEEKS FIERY DEATH IN CELL.

James Furlong, a Rancher, Fails in Attempt to End His Life in County Hospital.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 11.—Brick walls only prevented a madman from burning down the insane ward of the County Hospital. The prompt action of an attendant defeated his purpose of making of his bed a funeral pyre for himself and the building a crematory for its many inmates.

The madman is James Furlong, a wealthy rancher 45 years of age, who was recently committed to the hospital. Not long before he had sold forty acres of land in the southeastern part of the city at $1,000 an acre, and, strangely enough, financial worries having been ended for him, his mind became deranged.

Furlong set fire to the mattress of his bed and whatever woodwork there was in the cell, but it would not burn. He found that the preventative was lack of draught, so he broke out the window lights.

The more lighting the inflammable material, he stamped over the struggling flames and blew them into life, thereby supplementing the breeze coming through the window. This last was learned afterward from his own statement.

While the mattress was burning Furlong lay down upon it. He evidently could not resist making known his purpose, however, for he shrieked out with insane glee.

"The whole institution is going to glory, hurrah!"

About the time this cry was heard Attendant Norton smelled smoke and rushed to the door of Furlong's cell.

He found the madman kicking and agitating the mattress to make it burn better. Norton rushed in and dragged the maniac off the burning pile. He put him in another room and soon had a stream playing on the flames.

Furlong was slightly burned on the hands, and his beard was singed, but he appeared to have been little the worse for his fearful experience. Although Furlong might easily have destroyed himself, there was little danger of the building burning, as the walls are brick and the floors of the cells concrete.

An ad in The Republic Want pages will find you a good boarding place.

COULD SUPPLY AN ARMY WITH BOOTS

Missouri Hide Shipments Figures for Year Reveal Enormous Traffic—Output of Wool and Mohair Sells for $1,321,050.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Nov. 11.—The hide and wool industry of Missouri is larger than anyone not familiar with it would surmise. Light will be thrown on how large it really is by the 1906 report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which is now in the hands of the printer, and which will be distributed the middle of next month.

The output of wool, mohair and goat hair for 1904, if made up into clothes, would give every man, woman and child of the two Kansas Cities enough to protect them against the cold of the coming winter. Allowing twenty-five pounds to an inhabitant each man and boy would have an overcoat, a suit of three pieces and all necessary underwear. Each woman and girl would be supplied with a waist, skirt, coat and all the necessary lingeries, all of wool.

The output of wool and mohair, and goat hair for the year was 6,250,718 pounds, and at 21 cents a pound brought the farmers of the State the neat sum of $1,321,050. Made into heavy winter garments there would be enough for 211,821 men, women and children. It took 967,867 sheep and goats to furnish the wool Missouri shipped for the year.

As a producer of wool and hair Missouri in five years has leaped from about the twenty-fifth position to the fifteenth, and is still going up, regardless of the national reputation that it is not much of a sheep and goat State.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The hides and pelts which the 114 counties of Missouri shipped to market last year, if made up into shoes, would give every man, woman and child of the State a pair, and each resident of Kansas City an extra pair, and still leave about 5,000 pairs for an emergency. Five pounds is allowed for each pair. If the hides and pelts were made into boots there would be enough for an army of 1,037,891 soldiers, allowing ten pounds to each pair of boots. The surplus of hides and pelts of the 114 counties for the year was 9,373,917 pounds, and sold at wholesale for $1,687,291.

The counties of Missouri shipped more tallow in 1904 than did Italy or the Netherlands. The amount for the State was 2,927,286 pounds, and it sold for $234,173. Marion led all the others with 164,479 pounds, and Pettis County was second with 150,371 pounds, and Cole County third with 104,885 pounds.

The surplus shipments of lard for the ensuing year, according to the annual report of the State Labor Bureau, as compiled by Statisticians J. H. Nolen and A. T. Edmonston, was 340,188 pounds, and this quantity sold for $31,018. Pettis County led with 56,650 pounds, followed by Marion County with 38,620 pounds and Buchanan with 29,510 pounds, and Jackson County with 27,495 pounds. In the latter two counties only the fats from the Missouri hogs is considered.

HIDES AND WOOL.

In wool, Greene County led all the others with 693,064 pounds, and Saline County came second with 263,380 pounds. Other counties which made a record are: Wright, 182,454 pounds; Randolph, 263,777 pounds; Schuyler, 266,694 pounds; Shelby, 165,685 pounds; Marion, 252,028 pounds; Montgomery, 104,773 pounds; Monroe, 318,634 pounds; Johnson, 145,891 pounds; Linn, 166,413 pounds; Laclede, 183,153 pounds; Livingstone, 165,542 pounds; Audrain, 318,745 pounds; Boone, 137,483 pounds; Callaway, 115,258 pounds.

Greene County holds the honors for its surplus of hides. It shipped 1,569,678 pounds. Bates County shipped 693,250 pounds, Jasper County, 458,654 pounds; Lafayette, 473,454 pounds; Livingstone, 352,261 pounds; Lawrence, 303,218 pounds; Marion, 408,154 pounds; Macon, 417,655 pounds; Nodaway, 520,866 pounds; Pettis, 722,596 pounds; Randolph, 505,213 pounds; St. Charles, 517,213 pounds and Saline, 461,096 pounds.

The total of surplus fresh and dressed meat was 2,967,204 pounds, and it brought $380,720.

The total sum realized from the surplus of wool, mohair and goat hair, tallow and lard, hides and pelts and dressed and fresh meats was $3,517,327.

SHAKESPEARE TEA CADDY BRINGS $650.

Relic Carved From Famous Mulberry Tree Goes for Large Price at Sale.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 11.—Shakespeare relics and Shakespeareana from the library of the late Frederick S. Tallmadge attracted a throng of bibliophiles and dealers in old books and manuscripts to the Anderson Auction Company's rooms, at No. 5 West Twenty-fifth street.

The greater part of Mr. Tallmadge's library was obtained from that of William E. Burton, comedian, and Richard Grant White, author and Shakespearean commentator. A considerable portion is of Shakespearean and early English dramatic interest, together with a mixture of other subjects that evidence the wide reading and literary culture of Mr. Tallmadge.

The most interesting of the numbers sold were a tea caddy made from Shakespeare's mulberry tree, two goblets carved from the same tree, models in glass cases of Shakespeare's birthplace, the grammar school he attended, Anne Hathaway's cottage; Fulbroke, where the poet was confined after his arrest for poaching; Charlecote Hall, the home of Sir Thomas Lacey; Falcon Inn, the Globe Theater in London and the church in Stratford on Avon where the poet is buried.

The chief buyers were Messrs. G. D. Smith, E. D. North and F. Collins. The first named bought the tea caddy for $650, the highest figure of the sale. This caddy measures 11 inches in length, 6½ inches in height and 7 inches in width. The top and sides have ornamentation of mulberry trees in leaf and fruit. Dark green relief lines the lid, and on the top, in high relief, are the arms of the poet, and on the front, again in high relief, is his bust.

When the Reverend Francis Gastrell bought Shakespeare's house he demolished what remained of the building and felled the famous mulberry tree. From this tree one Thomas Sharp fashioned relics, among them this caddy and the goblets. The caddy bears his stamp. Henry Rodd finally procured the caddy. He thought it had been designed by Hogarth. Burton bought the caddy from Rodd, and Mr. Tallmadge secured it in turn at the Burton sale in 1860.

RICH CREAM FOR PAUPERS.

City of Philadelphia Provided It at Almshouse.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Inmates of the almshouse have been drinking cream which cost the city 50 cents a quart. Hereafter they will drink milk. Director Shoyer having put his foot down on the cream supply.

At the beginning of the year, when the Department of Health and Charities sent in its schedule for food supplies, Mr. Shoyer noticed that only a high grade of certified cream would be accepted at the almshouse. He also noticed that the item for the Municipal Hospital called for only the ordinary cream. Why certified cream should be asked for healthy paupers and only the everyday variety for victims of contagious diseases puzzled Mr. Shoyer and he called for an explanation. He was told that Director Martin wanted the high-grade brand for babies.

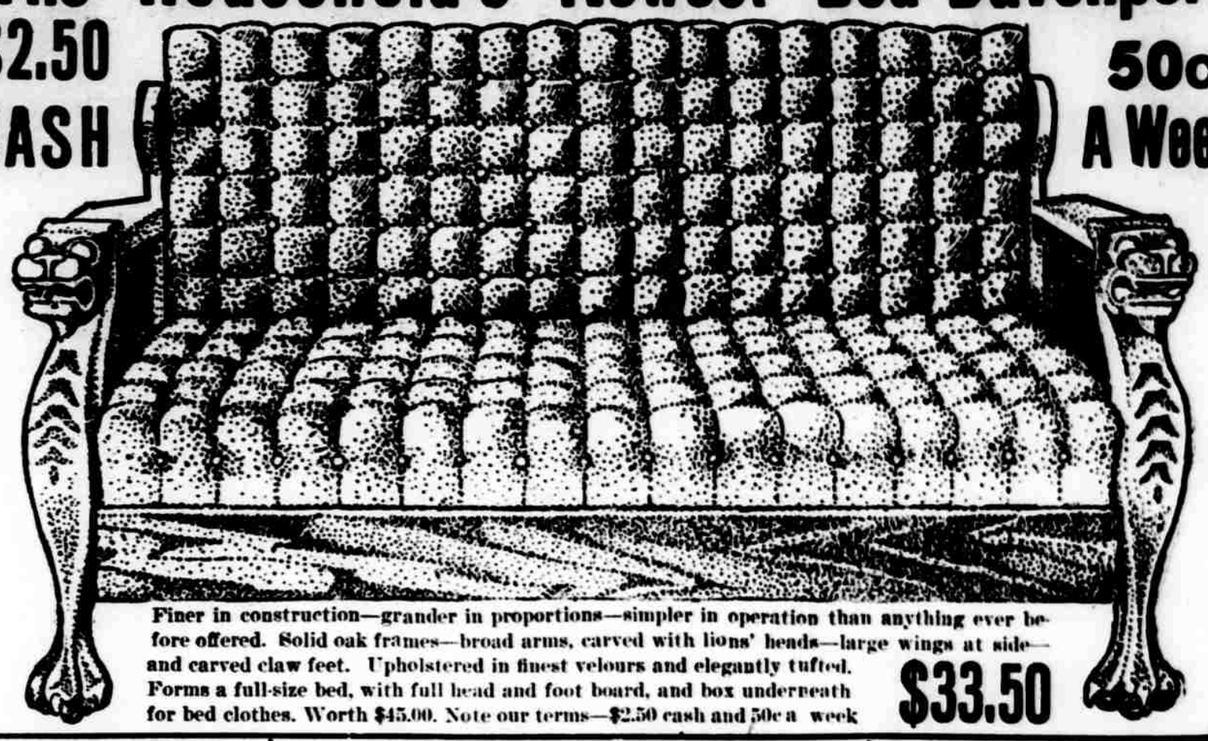
This reply satisfied Mr. Shoyer, but it took purchasing agents several weeks to find a dairy which could furnish cream of the high standard required. They were finally successful, and then for the next few months cream at 22 cents a quart was supplied. The quantity then was within bounds, but gradually the price and supply increased until last month, when about 1,000 quarts of certified high-grade cream at 50 cents a quart were supplied.

Inquiry at the Health Department developed the fact that everyone had been taking cream as if it were as cheap as water, and it was even suggested that some of the nurses must have been using cream for beauty baths. Director Shoyer declined to approve the bill unless it were explained. He could not see how a few babies could drink 1,000 quarts of cream a month. An inquiry was made and the Health Department notified Mr. Shoyer that hereafter none but the babies would get cream.

First-class cooks and housegirls are secured through Republic Want Ads. Fourteen words for 10c.

The Household's Newest Bed-Davenport

$2.50 CASH **50c A Week**



Finer in construction—grander in proportions—simpler in operation than anything ever before offered. Solid oak frames—broad arms, carved with lions' heads—large wings at side—and carved claw feet. Upholstered in finest velours and elegantly tufted. Forms a full-size bed, with full head and foot board, and box underneath for bed clothes. Worth $45.00. Note our terms—$2.50 cash and 50c a week **$33.50**

This Splendid CHARTER OAK HEATER for $1.00 Cash and $1.00 a Month.

LARGE 13-INCH FIRE POT.

Here's the Stove that you want! Made by the Charter Oak Stove and Range Co.—with large 13-inch fire pot—nickel-plated foot ring and top ring—air-tight screw damper—worth $12.50—special on the above terms for..... **$7.50**

$1.00 CASH

FREE A 24-Piece Kitchen Set—as shown above—FREE with every Range.

FREE A 24-Piece Kitchen Set—as shown above—FREE with every Range.

THE HOUSEHOLD'S "GOOD LUCK"

STEEL RANGE—$1.00 CASH

BALANCE 50c A WEEK.

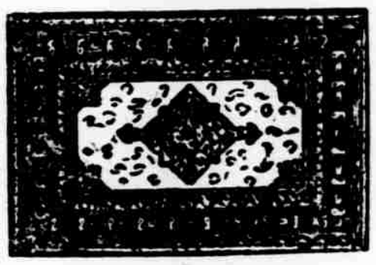
Made right here in St. Louis and guaranteed perfect in every particular. Made of cold rolled steel—with six holes and a dozen new features not to be found in any other range. Worth $35. Special at The Household on easy terms of $1.00 cash and 50c a week (and a complete 24-piece Kitchen Set free with every Range)... **$28.00**

IMITATION CUT GLASS WATER PITCHERS, 35c

Just Like Cut.

This is great! These Water Pitchers are 2-quart size—made of finest, clearest crystal glass in the newest whirlwind pattern—with rich, deep scintillating cuttings that can hardly be distinguished from real cut glass. These Pitchers, in genuine cut glass, would cost you at least $8.00 to $10.00—Monday at The Household for..... **35c**

ROOM-SIZE BRUSSELS RUGS. TERMS $1.00 CASH, 50c A WEEK.



These Rugs are each 9x12 feet in size—made of a superior quality of Brussels, in a broad range of desirable patterns and colors—positively worth $16.00 to $18.00—our price on the above terms is— **$13.50**

CHARTER OAK "DANDY" COOK STOVE.

$1.00 CASH 50c A WEEK

Like cut—made exclusively for The Household by the Charter Oak Stove and Range Co. It's a fine four-hole Stove, with large oven, improved fire-pot, nickel-plated tea shelf and guaranteed a good baker—worth $16.50, special for— **$10.75**

TWO ROOMS Furnished complete for **$48** Any terms you want.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

S. E. COR. ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

THREE ROOMS Furnished complete for **$73** Any terms you want.

CORNCOB-PIPE INDUSTRY GROWS

"Missouri Meerschaums" Bring 268,502 in 1904, Which Is $21,900 to Farmers for Article They Would Throw Away.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Nov. 11.—Missouri "meerschaum" products netted the counties which made surplus shipments in 1904 the sum of $268,502, which is large, considering that the industry is only a side one and that the material used in making was formerly burned as fuel to get it out of the way, or employed in filling swamps and low places, being not even considered good enough to feed the stock.

Corncob pipes are known the world over as "Missouri meerschaum pipes," and have brought fame to the State and shekels to the farmers who sell the cobs, the lumberman who cut and sell the stems and the manufacturer who puts the cobs and the stems together.

The advance sheets of 1905 report of the State Labor Bureau contain some valuable statistics and information on "Missouri meerschaum." In 1904 Franklin County was the center of the corncob pipe industry, containing the majority of the factories and producing the major portion of the large corncobs used in the making of "Missouri meerschaum" pipes.

MADE LARGE SHIPMENTS.

The total shipments from the 114 counties of corncob pipes for 1904 was 2,136,306 pounds, which means on an average of ten times as many pipes. Franklin County shipped to St. Louis and other large cities, in addition to its share of pipes, 910,000 pounds of large corncobs.

Gasconade and Osage counties also made large shipments of corncobs.

The cane of Southeast Missouri furnished most of them. The surplus was 329,725 pounds, and nearly all came from Pemiscot, Dunklin and New Madrid counties.

At the Lewis & Clark Exposition one of the wonders in the Missouri display, one which attracted the admiration of all, was an array of big corncobs.

The "Missouri meerschaum" was first made use of, as far back as it can be traced, by "Doc" Carr of St. Charles County. He turned corncobs into pipes and sold them to his friends. Their freshness and sweet taste at once commended them and their fame quickly spread throughout the State, and then through the country. Factories were built to meet the demand and money began pouring into the manufacturers.

Farmers experimented and soon were producing corn, which ran nearly all to the cob. The corn, small in grain, is shelled and sold at the usual price, but the cob is carefully preserved, and finally sold, realizing a handsome sum, and in turn soon makes its appearance as a "Missouri meerschaum pipe."

TABLE TELLS THE STORY.

The following table tells the story of the Missouri meerschaum industry, showing the total of pipes shipped and the amount of stems and corncobs the State could spare for the factories in large cities and the amount of money all brought:

Complete pipes	2,136,306 pounds	$212,630
Corncobs	1,806,581 pounds	21,700
Pipe stems	329,725 pounds	34,172
Total valuation		$268,502

To the lover of a corncob pipe the finished article finally retailed for a total at least five times as much as some of the pipes sell for a quarter of a dollar.

TELLS HOW TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED IMMIGRANT.

Miss Frances A. Keller, at Conference, Says Rescue Work Is Not the Most Important.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 11.—How immigrant and unemployed women may be protected from the evils of the called system in this city was explained to the members of the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture by Miss Frances A. Keller, director of the Intermunicipal League for Household Research at the first meeting held in No. 33 Central Park West.

She criticised the kind of work that women are now doing, and said: "If they would cease rescue work and begin protection by securing employment for the hundreds of unmarried women who come here each year with no friends to care for them there would be little need for homes for unfortunates.

"The work of protection, however, should begin before the girls and women get employment in factories here. It really should be started on the other side, but it is essential that more women be stationed at Ellis Island to prevent these procurers from enticing the newly arrived immigrants to undesirable localities, where it is difficult for them to escape even if they wished to lead good, pure lives, for they are unable to speak our language, and as they cannot write, there is little hope of their escaping.

"It is absolutely necessary that these women learn English, and there should be classes started in our public schools where they could go at night. This educational work offers a large field for women who go in for philanthropy, and they would do an immense amount of good if they would establish a training school where these girls could learn to speak English. There are few decent lodging-houses for women. Most of those where foreigners go are run in connection with employment agencies that pay about 25 cents a piece for the keep of those who in turn are sent to them to get work.

"Model lodging-houses, put upon the same plan as the model tenement would be one way of solving the problem of giving these unprotected women a safe place to live until employed."

DINE AT TOP OF SMOKESTACK.

Novel Meal Is Served 150 Feet From the Ground.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 11.—On the narrow top of the newly constructed smokestack at the power-house of the Mansfield Street Car Company, at the height of 150 feet, Engineer R. B. Pierce of the power station and James Brown, son of President Brown of the Aultman Taylor Machinery Company, and nephew of Mansfield's Mayor, Huntington Brown, partook of their noonday repast while passers-by gazed up at the diners.

When the stack was finished Engineer Pierce invited Mr. Brown to take dinner with him. The invitation was accepted, but when Mr. Brown came to accompany his host he had a shock at finding where dinner was to be served. Brown was game and the two climbed to the top. At first they were rather dizzy, but by the time the boy arrived with the dinner they were feeling first rate.

Cancer Cured With Soothing, Balmy Oils.

MRS. R. P. SMITH, COLUMBIA, MO., Says of Our Mild Method of Curing Cancer: "You have performed one of the most miraculous cures in my case ever heard of."

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning plasters to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated. This wonderful Mild Method is also a never-failing cure for tumors, catarrh, ugly ulcers, piles, fistula and all skin and blood diseases. Write to-day for free illustrated book.

DR. BYE, 981 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.