SUNDAY'S SERMON.

ONE OF REV. DR. TALMAGE'S STERLING DISCOURSES.

Subject: "Pray for Those in Authority."

TEXT: "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and for all that are in authority."—I Timothy, ii., 1.

That which London is to England, Paris to France, Berlin to Germany, Rome to Italy, Vienna to Austria, St. Petersburg to Russia, Washington is to the United States republic. The people who live here see more of the chief men of the Nation than any who live anywhere else between Atlantic and Pacific oceans. If a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives or Supreme Court Justice or Secretary of the Cabinet or representative of Foreign Nation enters a public assembly in any other city, his coming and going are remarked upon, and unusual deference is paid to him. In this capital there are so many political chieftains in our churches, our streets, our halls, that their coming and going make no excitement.

The Swiss seldom look up to the Matterhorn or Jungfrau or Mont Blanc, because those people are used to the Alps. So we at this capital are so accustomed to walk among mountains of official and political eminence that they are not to us a great novelty. Morning, noon and night we meet the giants. But there is no place on earth where the importance of the Pauline injunction to pray for those in eminent place ought to be better appreciated. At this time, when our public men have before them the rescue of our National Treasury from appalling deficits, and the Cuban question, and the arbitration question, and in many departments men are taking important positions which are to them new and untried, I would like to quote my text with a whole tonnage of emphasis—words written by the scarred missionary to the young theologian Timothy. "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and for all that are in authority."

If I have the time and do not forget some of them before I get through, I will give you four or five reasons why the people of the United States ought to make earnest and continuous prayer for those in eminent place.

First, because that will put us in proper attitude toward the successful men of the Nation. After you have prayed for a man you will do him justice. There is a bad streak in human nature that demands us to assail those that are more successful than ourselves. It shows itself in boyhood, when the lads, all running to get their ride on the back of a carriage, and one gets on, those failing to get on shout on the driver, "Cut behind!" Unsuccessful men seldom like those who in any department are successful. The cry is, "He is a political accident," or, "He bought his way up," or, "It just happened so," and there is an impatient waiting for him to come down more rapidly than he went up.

The best cure for such cynicism is prayer. After we have risen from our knees we will be wishing the official good instead of evil. We will be hoping for him benediction rather than malediction. If he makes a mistake, we will call it a mistake instead of malfeasance in office. And, oh, how much happier we will be, for wishing one evil is diabolic, but wishing one good is saintly, is angelic, is godlike! When the Lord drops a man into depths beyond which there is no lower depth, he allows him to be put on an investigating committee with the one hope of finding something wrong. In general assemblies of the Presbyterian church, in conferences of the Methodist church, in conventions of the Episcopal church, in House of Representatives and Senate of the United States, there are men always glad to be appointed on the committee of malodors, while there are those who are glad to be put on the committee of eulogiums. After you have prayed, in the words of my text, for all that are in authority, you will say, "Brethren, gentlemen, Mr. Chairman, excuse me from serving on the committee of malodors, for last night, just before I prayed for those in eminent positions, I read that chapter in Corinthians about charity which 'hopeth all things' and 'thinketh no evil.'" The committee of malodors is an important committee, but I here now declare that those are important for its work who have, not in spirit of conventionality, but in spirit of earnest importunity, prayed for those in high position. I cannot help it, but I do like a St. Bernard better than a bloodhound, and I would rather be a humming bird among honeysuckles than a crow swooping upon field carcasses.

Another reason why we should pray for those in eminent place is because they have such multiplied perplexities. This city at this time holds hundreds of men who are expectant of preferment, and United States mail bags as never before are full of applications. Let me say I have no sympathy with either the uttered or printed sneer at what are called "office seekers." If I had not already received appointment as minister plenipotentiary from the high court of heaven—as every minister of the gospel has—and I had at my back a family for whom I wished to achieve a livelihood, there is no employer whose service I would sooner seek than city, State or United States Government. Those Governments are the promptest in their payments, paying just as well in hard times as in good times and during summer vacation as during winter work. Besides that, many of us have been paying taxes to city and State and Nation for years, and while we are indebted for the protection of Government the Government is indebted to us for the honest support we have rendered it. So I wish success to all earnest and competent men who appeal to city or State or Nation for a place to work. But how many men in high place in city and State and Nation are at their wits' end to know what to do, when for some places there are ten applicants and for others a hundred. Perplexities arise from the fact that citizens sign petitions without reference to the qualifications of the applicant for the places applied for. You sign the application because the applicant is your friend. People sometimes want that for which they have no qualification, as we hear people sing "I want to be an angel" when they offer the poorest material possible for angelhood. Boors waiting to be sent to foreign palaces as embassadors, and men without any business qualification wanting to be consuls to foreign ports, and illiterates, capable in one letter of wrecking all the laws of orthography and syntax, desiring to be put into positions where most of the work is done by correspondence. If divine help is needed in any place in the world, it is in those places where patronage is distributed. In years gone by awful mistakes have been made. Only God, who made the world out of chaos, could out of the crowded pigeonholes of public men develop symmetrical results. For this reason pray Almighty God for all those in authority.

Again, prayer to God for those in authority is the only way of being of any practical help to them. Our personal advice would be, for the most part, an impertinence. They have all the facts as we cannot have [illegible]. They see the subject in all its [illegible], be of no help to them [illegible] the application that our text advises. In this way we may be infinite re-enforcement. The mightiest thing you can do for a man is to pray for him. If the old Bible be true—and if it is not true it has been the only imposition that ever blessed the world, turning barbarism into civilization and tyrannies into republics—I say, if the old Bible be true, God answers prayer. You may get a letter and through forgetfulness or lack of time not answer it, but God never gets a genuine letter that he does not make reply. Every genuine prayer is a child's letter to his Heavenly Father, and he will answer it, and though you may get many letters from your child before you respond some day you say: "There! I have received ten letters from my daughter, and I will answer them all now and at once, and though not in just the way that she hopes for I will do it in the best way, and though she asked me for a sheet of music I will not give it to her, for I do like the music spoken of, but I will send her a deed to a house and lot, to be hers forever." So God does not in all cases answer in the way those who sent the prayer hoped for, but He in all cases gives what is asked for or something better. So prayers went up from the North and the South at the time of our Civil War, and they were all answered at Gettysburg. You cannot make me believe that God answered only the Northern prayers, for there were just as devout prayers answered south of Mason and Dixon's line as north of it, and God gave what was asked for, or something as much more valuable as a house and lot are worth more than a sheet of music. There is not a good an intelligent man between the Gulf of Mexico and the St. Lawrence River who does not believe that God did the best thing possible when He stood this Nation down in 1865 a glorious unity, never to be rent until the waters of the Ohio and the Savannah, the Hudson and the Alabama, are licked up by the long, red tongues of a world on fire. Yea, God sometimes answers prayers on a large scale.

In worse predicament nation never was than the Israelitish nation on the banks of the Red Sea, the rattling shields and the clattering hoofs of an overwhelming host close after them. An army could just as easily wade through the Atlantic Ocean from New York to Liverpool as the Israelites could have waded through the Red Sea. You need to sail on its water to realize how big it is. How was the crossing effected? By prayer. Exodus xiv., 15: "And the Lord said unto Moses: Wherefore criest thou unto Me? Speak unto the children of Israel

What power puts it hands upon astronomy in Joshua's time and made the sun and moon stand still? Joshua x., 12, "Then spoke Joshua unto the Lord." Prayer? As a giant will take two or four great globes, and in astounding way swing them this way or that, or hold two of them at arm's length, so the Omnipotent does as He will with the great orbs of worlds, with wheeling constellations and circling galaxies, swinging easily star around star, star tossed after star, or sun and moon held out at arm's length and perfectly still, as in answer to Joshua's prayer. To God the largest world is a pebble.

Another reason why we should obey the Pauline injunction of the text and pray for all that are in authority is that so very much of our own prosperity and happiness are involved in their doings. A selfish reason, you say. Yes, but a righteous selfishness, like that which leads you to take care of your own health and preserve your

that they go forward"—that is, "Stop praying and take the answer." And then the water began to be agitated and swung this way and that way, and the ripple became a billow, and the billow climbed other billows, and now they rise into walls of sapphire, and invisible trowels mason them into firmness, and the walls become like mountains, topped and turreted and domed with crags of crystal, and God throws an invisible chain around the feet of those mountains, so that they are obliged to stand still, and there, right before the Israelitish army, is a turnpike road, with all the emerald gates swung wide open. The passing host did not even get their feet wet. They passed dry shod, the bottom of the sea as hard as the pavement of Pennsylvania avenue to New York's Broadway or London's Strand. Oh, what a God they had! Or I think I will change that and say, "What a God we have!"

own life. Prosperous government means a prosperous people. Damaged government means a damaged people. We all go up together, or we all go down together. When we pray for our rulers, we pray for ourselves, for our homes, for the easier gaining of a livelihood, for better prospects for our children, for the hurling of these hard times so far down the embankment they can never climb up again. Do not look at anything that pertains to public interest as having no relation to yourself. We are touched by all the events in our national history, by the signing of the compact in the cabin of the Mayflower, by the small ship, the Half Moon, sailing up the Hudson; by the treaty of William Penn, by the hand that made the "Liberty bell" sound its first stroke, by Old Ironsides plowing the high seas, and, if touched by all the events of past America, certainly by all the events of the present day. Every prayer you make for our rulers, if the prayer be of the right stamp and worth anything, has a rebound of benediction for your own body, mind and soul.

Another reason for obedience to my text is that the prosperity of this country is coming, and we want a hand in helping on its coming. At any rate I do. It is a matter of honest satisfaction to a soldier, after some great battle has been fought and some great victory won, to be able to say: "Yes, I was there. I was in the brigade that stormed those heights. I was in that bayonet charge that put the enemy to flight." Well, the day will come when all the financial, political and moral foes of this republic will be driven back and driven down by the prosperities that are now on their way, but which come with slow tread and in "fatigue dress" when we want them to take "the double quick." By our prayers we may stand on the mountain top and beckon them on and show them a shorter cut. Yea, in answer to our prayers the Lord God of Hosts may from the high heavens command them forward, swifter than mounted troops ever took the field at Eylau or Austerlitz.

In 1672 Holland was assailed. Her people prayed mightily. The ships of her enemies waited for the high tides on which to come in. In answer to the prayers offered the tide, as never before, was detained twelve hours, and before that twelve hours had passed a hurricane swooped upon the enemies' ships and destroyed them, and Holland was saved. If God detained the high tide in answer to prayer, will He not hasten it in answer to prayer? Surely it has been low tide long enough. May the Lord hasten the high tide of national welfare. American citizens, our best hold is on God. We have all seen families in prayer and churches in prayer. What we want yet to see is this whole Nation on its knees.

The most of them are dead—those who in 1851 moved in that procession that marched from the city hall of Washington down Louisiana avenue to Seventh street and then through Pennsylvania avenue to the north gate of yonder Capitol to lay the cornerstone of the extension of that Capitol. The president who that day presided and solemnly struck that stone three times in dedication long ago quit earthly scenes, and the lips of the great orator of that hour are dust, and the grand master of that occasion long ago put down the square and the level and the plumb with which for the last time he pronounced a cornerstone well laid. But what most interests me now is that [illegible] cornerstone, [illegible] hermetically sealed, is a document of national import, though in poor penmanship. It is the penmanship of Daniel Webster, which almost ruined the penmanship of this country for many years, because many thought if they had Daniel Webster's poor penmanship it might indicate they had Webster's genius. The document reads as follows:

"If it shall hereafter be the will of God that this structure shall fall from its base, that its foundation be upturned and this deposit be brought to the eyes of men, be it then known that on this day the Nation of the United States of America stands firm; that their constitution still exists unimpaired and with all its original usefulness and glory, growing every day stronger and stronger in the affection of the great body of the American people and attracting more and more the admiration of the world, and all here assembled, whether belonging to public life or to private life, with hearts devoutly thankful to Almighty God for the preservation of the liberty and the happiness of the country, unite in sincere and fervent prayers that this deposit and the walls and arches, the domes and towers, the columns and entablatures now to be erected over it may endure forever. God save the United States of America! Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States."

That was beautiful and appropriate at the laying of the cornerstone of the extension of the Capitol fifty-eight years after the cornerstone of the old Capitol had been laid. Yet the cornerstone of our Republic was first laid in 1776 and at the re-establishment of our National Government was laid again in 1865. But are we not ready for the laying of the cornerstone of a broader and higher National life? We have as a Nation received so much from God. Do we not owe new consecration? Are we not ready to become a better Sabbath-keeping, peace-loving virtue-honoring, God-worshiping Nation? Are we not ready for such a cornerstone laying? Why not now let it take place? With long procession of prayers, moving from the north and the south, the east and the west, let the scene be made august beyond comparison.

The God of nations, who hath dealt with us as with no other people, will preside at the solemnization. By the square and the level and the plumb of the everlasting right let the corner stone be adjusted. Let that cornerstone be the masoning together of the two granite tables on which the law was written when Sinai shook with the earthquake, and inside that cornerstone put the sermon on the mount and a scroll containing the names of all the men and women who have fought and prayed and toiled for the good of this nation, from the first martyr of the American Revolution down to the last woman who bound up a soldier's wounds in the field hospital. And let some one worthy to do so strike the stone three times with the gospel hammer in the name of God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost. Then let the building rise, one wall laved by the Pacific ocean and the other washed of the Atlantic, until its capstone shall be laid amid the shouting of all nations, by that time as free as our own divinely founded, divinely constructed, and divinely protected republic, the last throne of oppression having fallen flat into the dust and the last shackle of tyranny been hung up in museum as a relic of barbaric ages.

The prayer that the great expounder wrote to be put in the cornerstone at the extension of the Capitol I ejaculate as our own supplication, "God save the United States of America," only adding the words with which Robert South was apt to close his sermons, whether delivered before the Court at Christ-Church chapel or in Westminster Abbey, at anniversary of restoration of Oliver Cromwell amid the worst tempest that ever swept over England: "To God be rendered and ascribed, as is most due, all praise, might, majesty and dominion, both now and forever. Amen."

AN EXPERT'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. R. N. Bucke, Medical Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, London, Canada, in a report said: "As we have given up the use of alcohol we have needed and used less opium and chloral, we have needed and used less seclusion and restraint. I have during the year just closed, carefully watched the effect of the alcohol given and the progress of cases where in former years it would have been given, and I am morally certain that the alcohol used during the last year did no good."

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

The beer consumed in the United States last year would fill a canal ten feet deep, fifty feet wide and fifty miles long.

It is proposed to divide Boston into eight districts for the issue of liquor licenses, in each of which the principle of local option shall prevail.

"I'm short of cash, I never have
A dollar in my pocket;"
"Nor ever will," his wife replied,
"In alcohol you lock it."

Every drunkard's ragged little boy should be an unanswerable argument for prohibition. What a glad day it will be for many a miserable home when saloons are abolished.

A single brewery in the Northwest Provinces of India, where so many millions suffer from hunger, daily uses an amount of grain to form malt for beer that would feed twenty thousand each day.

Temperance women of Norway asked the public authorities a short time ago to make it unlawful for women or girls to serve in public houses. The request has been granted, and now a drink-seller cannot employ any other woman than his own wife.

ONE OF THE CAUSES OF INTEMPERANCE.

The Michigan Christian Advocate in a recent issue gives the experience of the Rev. I. Winthrop Hegeman, D. D., rector of a Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City. The Advocate says:

"A startling experience, and one which sanitarians and philanthropists would do well to seriously consider, was the effect which the foul air and gases had upon him. His room was probably the only one in the district that could make much claim to being clean, but up from the cellars, from the pigyard and from the overcrowded room and from the sewer, came gases which seized him by the throat with a horrible grip. The first morning his throat was burning, lassitude oppressed him and a frontal headache and low fever brought him misery. A trip to the seashore restored normal conditions. To continue the account in Dr. Hegeman's own words:

"On returning to Hell's Kitchen the same symptoms reappeared. The second morning the thirst was raging and the throat craved something cool to drink. The following morning the desire to drink was insatiable, but it was for fire-water, hot, red peppery. Then I visited the saloons, and it was with difficulty that the inclination to drink was resisted. When I went to the country these conditions gradually passed away, but came back on my return to my tenement home. It was not difficult to trace causes of intemperance in the neighborhood. One great inducing cause is the impure air these people breathe, creating thirst. Then there is the social current which sets toward the saloon, the fashion of drinking and treating, with its [illegible] caused by being out of work and eating poor food improperly cooked, the idleness caused by lack of employment, the need of [illegible] up after dissipation and before some form of destiny."

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Notes of Interest in Feminine Topics.

A Charming Young Queen. The Rage for Shirt Waists. Eccentricity in Foot Gear, Etc., Etc.

A CHARMING YOUNG QUEEN.

The young queen of Holland, who is now "out," continues to charm everybody with the grace and youthful dignity of her manner. Her Majesty, now that her hair is dressed high upon her head instead of hanging down her back, looks very sweet, although she can scarcely be called a beauty. It is thought that the young sovereign will bestow her hand and heart upon Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar later on in the year. Meanwhile, various suitors of German princely origin are pining for her smiles.

THE RAGE FOR SHIRT WAISTS.

Shirt waists made of every possible sort of material will be quite as generally worn as ever. There is not the least diminution in their popularity; on the contrary, the rage for out-of-door amusements, which waxes more and more universal, renders this style of easy, neat, and natty dressing still more generally adopted. Of course the wearing of shirt waists is no longer a fad, but their usefulness and undeniable comfort have become so thoroughly well established that every complete summer outfit includes at least half a dozen sorts in linen, wash silk, dimity, lawn, and similar light fabrics.—New York Post.

ECCENTRICITY IN FOOTGEAR.

Just what the connection between fancy shoes and the Queen's year may be it is hard for the American mind to discover, but if the London journals are to be believed, the Diamond Jubilee is among other things to be signalized by every eccentricity in the way of footgear. Chief among these will be gilded shoes covered with straps of close set white kid. Other freakish inventions of the hour are in brocade of all varieties and colors. The most exquisite materials are pressed into service; for example, white satin with velvet brocade, rich red roses and apple green brocade mingled with silver. Five-inch high heels are a feature of these novelties. The base of some of the heels, no bigger than a twenty-five cent piece, have silver gilt tips. Buckles are much in evidence.

DANGER IN FACE WASHES.

A bit of scientific reading that women will do well not to skip is that pertaining to a report of analysis of face washes by chemists. Of many examined nearly ninety per cent. contain corrosive sublimate in solution, many of them nearly pure. One showed a large proportion of mercury and chloride. When the lotion was not powerfully harmful it was usually perfectly useless, a composition of soap, borax, alcohol, and water, for which it was wicked to ask the price of a dollar a bottle. There is a law which makes it obligatory to place a red label on a bottle holding a poison, a statute which the manufacturers of these lotions evade as far as possible by placing it on the bottom of the bottle.—New York Post.

HEADGEAR IN SHAPE OF A CROWN.

Among the newest shapes in headgear is the semblance of a Russian crown. Thousands of hats and bonnets of every imaginable shape are being made in vegetable silk, but there is no doubt that we shall wear more bonnets than we have done of late, and that they will be considered far better style than the large hats. The manufacturers call these bonnets toques, but the world in general associates this term with a soft round form, which the new bonnets are not. They have crowns of some sort, some of them pinnacle shaped, some jam pot, and many have a pleated straw brim, the ruche brim being introduced also on the hats. The Java and the Japanese straws and the vegetable silk are all light and permit of being ruched and pleated and treated in altogether different ways from the old-fashioned straws. In the hats which are not sailors, and of these there is an enormous range, the crowns are generally sunk in and have a point in the centre like the tuft of the Prophet. Nearly all the crowns widen toward the top and diminish where they join the brim, and Switzerland is contributing many of the straws which are used to make them. Both toques and hats alike fit closely to the head, and we have by no means forgotten the comfortable boat shape, while in hats the jam pot crown is quite a feature; so also is another class of hat with a wider brim and the Mother Shipton crown, very high and pointed. When trimmed this is generally rendered almost invisible by the bunches of black feathers which are placed on either side of them. Many of the hats have a double brim, this underneath is often of contrasting color to the exterior. Colored chips are in fashion and are frequently used for the crown or for the brims.—New York Sun.

TRAINED NURSE DEVELOPMENT.

A modern, if not a brand new idea, is the school for training nurses, as well as its useful and accomplished graduate. Started to improve hospital service and to relieve physicians of much purely mechanical work, it has done these things, and has also opened a new and congenial field for woman's industry.

From a novelty the trained nurse has become a necessity. From a handful she has grown into an army. There must be over 20,000 to-day in this country and Canada. With this numerical growth there has been organizing and specializing. There are now over a hundred alumnae associations and also mutual benefit associations. In New York they have a club and a central bureau, and in Brooklyn a club and a registry office.

They have their own organ, a fine intellectual and scientific magazine. They are now busy forming or planning larger societies.

In Boston, New York and elsewhere they have begun to pursue specialties. One nurse confines her work to very old patients, another to infants, a third to nervous diseases, a fourth to wounds, a fifth to contagious disorders, and a sixth to eye and ear ailments. A "light-case nurse" is one whose specialty is those cases where attention, quickness, delicacy and precision are required, but not much muscular work.

A "heavy" attends those patients where lifting, massaging and other severe physical labor is required. In New York at present the nurses are extending their central office system, while in Brooklyn they are about completing a registry system, which promises to save time and trouble to the physician, patient and nurse alike. The system is ingenious, and will no doubt be applied ere long in other cities.—New York Mail and Express.

FASHION NOTES.

Striped pique, with a fancy border woven in the material, is another novelty for girls from 6 to 14 years.

There is a great rage just now for black velvet ribbon trimmings in wide, medium, and very narrow widths.

Plaid organdies with cross-bars of open lace work in artistic combination of colors make quite the most charming frocks imaginable.

A belt of gold galloon studded with imitation jewels is worn with chic toilets, the belt being one of the attractive parts of the costume now.

Long boas of chiffon or lace are worn. One of these boas about a yard and a half in length, made of black chantilly lace in cascade effect, is very elegant.

Grass-linen frocks are rather elaborately trimmed with colored pique collars and ribbons, for the dull shade of this material needs to be brightened before it suits children.

For street wear one finds the full ruffs of silk or chiffon still popular, useful and most becoming. Black liberty silk makes a durable and useful affair for everyday wear.

Colored fish-scale belts are of a metallic enamel and very brilliant. Fine white kid belts ornamented with jewels, especially blue and purple stones, are for light summer gowns.

A decorative affair for evening wear is a short, full cape of accordion-plaited chiffon. A soft, fluffy ruche of the same plaited chiffon trims the neck, ending in two down-hanging ends at the throat, where it ties with broad satin ribbons.

Dresses of black cotton grenadine, flowered in pale pink or blue, and trimmed with ruffles of the material, edged with ribbon to match the flowers, are as quaint as an old picture, and sure to be becoming to the little ladies for whom they are designed.

Bodices laid in tucks either horizontal or perpendicular are a special feature of the spring modes. They are sometimes graduated in width, but oftener of even measurement, and like puffings, cordings, and lace insertions they form yokes, vest girdles, sleeve-puffs, and pretty little bolero jackets.

Summer jackets show mother-of-pearl buttons of a large size, just three being needed on the front. To wear with belts of satin or velvet are fancy jewel, filigree, enamel and steel designs of a medium size. They are entirely for ornamental purposes, as the belt really hooks over and the two buttons are used just as a buckle is.

A graceful dinner dress for a young girl, just admitted to the pleasures of society, is a princess gown of turquoise-blue silk with bretelles of white silk set into the armholes in front, clasped by gold buckles on either side of the waist, outside of the silk corselet, and hanging like long sash ends to the ground. From the high collar escapes a flaring ruche of white lace.

The beautiful, very natural looking French violets seem to be in greater favor—if possible—than ever, and the great liking for these blossoms will probably continue for two seasons, as they are still in great use in Paris, and are likewise finding market favor in the eyes of English women of rank, including the Princess of Wales and her daughters and the Duchess of York. Mention should also be made of a small cluster of violets with which it is said the Queen herself has freshened up her last year's spring bonnet.

REV. DR. JONATHAN WHITELY'S WIDOW STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

But She Has Been Cured—Long May She Live and Long Live the Remedy to Which She Owes Her Life.

From the Gazette, Meadville, Pa.

The following interesting interviews concerning the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have lately been received at the office of this newspaper:

The first embodies a conversation with Mrs. M. A. Whitely, the widow of the late Rev. Jonathan Whitely, D. D., an eminent divine of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. W. spoke as follows:

"I consider it my duty to tell [illegible] the immense benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three years ago I was stricken by paralysis, and lay helpless for months. I was at last advised to try Williams' Pink Pills, which after many misgivings I concluded to do, as I had lost faith in all medicines. The first box helped me much, and the continual use of the pills has worked and is working wonders. To-day I have driven twelve miles without fatigue. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have done a world of good."

Mr. John W. Beatty, who is a contractor and builder of Meadville, of the highest respectability, says:

"Although I have passed the meridian of life, I am glad to be able to say that I have but little or no use for medicine of any kind. But my wife is not so fortunate. During the last few years she has been a sufferer from dropsy and disease of the heart, and at times suffered greatly. A few months ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and has been greatly benefited by their use. She experienced a numbness and coldness in her limbs and at times could scarcely walk by reason of poor circulation of the blood. All these unpleasant symptoms have disappeared and I confidently hope to see her a well woman ere long. I will also take the liberty to speak for a brother-in-law of mine, G. W. Myer, who resides at [illegible]leyville, Mercer County, Pa. So great was his affliction by reason of erysipelas in his face and a general breaking down of the system that last winter he was given up to die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People made him a new man and he is as one cured from the very jaws of death."

Mr. Prentice Fry, of Meadville, testifies as follows:

"My wife and daughter have been [illegible] in health for some time and the treatment of physicians in their cases have been [illegible]less. So much has been said of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I resolved to try them, and myself and family will ever be glad that Providence threw such a medicine in our way. The pale faces and [illegible] cheeks of my wife and daughter have disappeared, and the ruddy glow of health has appeared. Pen cannot record my feelings in the matter, and all I can say is that I hope all who are bowed down by the heavy hand of physical infirmity will learn that there is a remedy that cures and places sufferers in humanity where they can enjoy this existence. God bless the maker of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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

The Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., will open, May 1, and close October 31. The Southern Railway, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, is the only line operating a through sleeping-car service from New York to Nashville. The route is via Washington, D. C., Asheville and Chattanooga, leaving New York daily at 4.30 p.m. The Tennessee Centennial is the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of their State into the Union: a national event of international importance, to which the world is cordially invited. The construction of the different buildings and the arrangement of exhibits are completed. The management is using every endeavor to bring together the most unique and attractive things procurable. The Southern Railway, with its usual liberality and foresight looking to the advantage of the whole South, has made very low rates for this occasion. For complete information regarding the great Exposition, call on or address the New York Office, 271 Broadway.

A Sewer Gas Furnace.

In England a new invention for destroying sewer gas consists of drawing it from the sewer and driving it into a furnace by a revolving fan. The heat of its combustion suffices to generate steam to propel the fan.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

According to the official report for 1896, recently published, the excess of deaths over births in France was [illegible] 813 and for the quinquennial period [illegible] 1445. The report also shows [illegible] crease in the number of marriages [illegible] compared with 1894 of 3714, [illegible] vorces show an increase of 324 [illegible]

PURCHASE DIRECT [illegible] Manufacturer to wearer. Illustrated catalogue. Underwear department. Address CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO.

LARGE MONEY FOR LADIES [illegible] home employment [illegible] with the famous Norita Remedies [illegible] and inflammatory [illegible] cular to women described in [illegible] to any sufferer for 1c stamp. Norita Co.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, [illegible] Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims.

AGENTS. We want one agent [illegible] to sell to families [illegible]

HUSTLERS. Male or Female [illegible] 1499 Broadway, [illegible]

True Blood Purifier

[illegible] a medicine you need at once to remove impurities which have accumulated in the blood during winter. Such a medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you wonderful good. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, and cure all humors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible] by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer

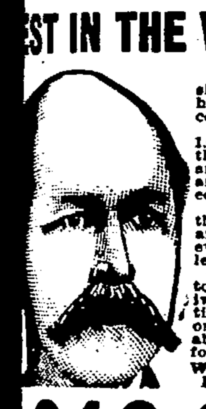
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer

Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00. It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS.

TURKISH BATH AT BEDSIDE. Hot Springs at Home.

Our Hot Vapor Bath Treatment produces a copious perspiration through the pores of the entire body, in place of the face alone, which washes the impurities from the blood and poisonous matter in the system, stimulating healthy action of the skin and internal organs. Taken going to bed, they cure colds, pains and aches, promote gentle sleep, remove all blotches and eruptions and sweeten the complexion. Each bath costs three cents. Price $5. Send stamp for catalogue, or cash with order to Medical [illegible] Co., 607 Vanderbilt B'lding, N. Y.

SURE DEATH TO MOTHS

A preparation which is infallible in exterminating moths of any kind from CLOTHING, FURS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC. Unlike camphor, turpentine, tar, napthaline and other preparations it will not lose its strength or scent the goods after airing. The K. M. T. Company, 777 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sole manufacturers for the United States and Canada. PRICE—Five Cents per package, 6 for 25c; 12 for 50c; 28 for $1.00.

[illegible] States [illegible]ing and [illegible]g Works, [illegible] Street, [illegible]

BUY Old Gold & Silver Pay full value on receipt and return the goods if remittance is not satisfactory.

The Best. The Rest. The Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

Rattled. To make a mad dog to order, tie a tin pan to his tail. A man made mad is one who, after suffering 10, 15, 20 years with rheumatism, finds that by the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil he is cured. He feels the waste of his life in pain, with the loss of time, place and money, and then reflects that for the expense of 50c. he could have saved all this and lived free of pain; it is enough to make him mad. Most of our sufferings are intensified by delay in seeking relief, and there is much worth knowing as regards the cure of pain that we find out at last only by the use of the best cure. It is worth knowing that, for the cure of rheumatism there is special virtue in The Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, and as so much can be saved by its use, the cost is really nothing.

Japanese Self-Sacrifice.

On board the Matsushima, one man, who had been shot in the abdomen and whose intestines were protruding from the gaping wounds, refused to be carried to the surgeon's ward because he said, he did not want to take any of the fighters from their work in order to carry him below. Another, after having his body burnt out of all recognition in attempting to extinguish a fire, stood by helping all he could till the flames were put out, when he died. A third, mortally wounded man, whose every gasp brought forth a gush of blood, would not close his eyes until he had told a comrade where the key of an important locker was and what the locker contained. A chief gunner, whose under jaw had been shot away, and who could, of course, not utter a word, signed to a subordinate with a nod to take his place, and fell dead after he had placed the handle of the gun lever in his subordinate's hand.

Speed in Speech.

It is calculated that a fluent speaker utters between 7,000 and 7,500 words in the course of an hour's uninterrupted speaking; many orators, of more than usually rapid utterance, will reach 8,000, and even 9,000. But 125 words a minute, or 7,500 an hour, is a fair average.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., 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 their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Four young men were arrested and fined $15 each in Bangor, Me., recently for chewing gum and whispering in church.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

The average cost of criminal prosecutions in England at present is $165 each.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

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

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

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

Every trace is obliterated of salt rheum, itch, &c., by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

CRUEL KING OF BENIN.

An English Traveller Describes a West African Potentate.

A writer in the London Standard thus describes an interview with the cruel monarch of Benin:

Being at last informed that the king was ready, we were led through a gateway into what I suppose was his house. It was of the same shape as the other Benin houses, only larger and loftier. A number of natives were assembled in the first half or court, but we were ushered into a second, into the king's presence. The scene which met our view was weird and bizarre enough to be described by Rider Haggard. The hall was of considerable size and height, and the roof was open, as usual. There was a large well or bath in the centre of the floor to catch the water from the roof. At first, in the hazy light of the smoky, palm oil cressets, we only noticed a large hall, with people crowding around it. But as we looked up the length of the hall we saw the king standing on a raised step with his arms supported by members of his court. On his right, along the hall, were arranged the personal attendants of his household. None of these were allowed to wear so much as a waist cloth, but all had necklaces of Benin coral and agate.

On his left were the nobility of his court, their costumes of silk and cotton skirts padded out to look big, and the upper part of their bodies bare, save for many necklaces of coral and agate.

Right in front of the king was a "juju" altar, composed of some white-looking compound, the top studded with nail-like protuberances. In the centre of these, and smeared with red, which we took to be blood, but found to be palm oil, was a human skull, looking ghastly in the dim light. On one side of the altar, painted on the floor, was a "juju" hieroglypic, and up to this we were led, but told not to go beyond. Behind us were ranged our Kroo-boys and the profanum vulgus, which had entered with us. Our interpreter stood beside us, but did not address the king directly. He communicated with the four messengers, who passed on his speech to one of the big men, and the latter told it to the king.

His majesty was dressed in a cloth of gold tinsel, and covered with coral necklaces. He was a man of about thirty, with an intelligent, or, rather, amiable, face. Certainly to look at him no one would suppose him capable of slaughtering some hundreds of people as a sacrifice to the shades of his father. He was very pressing for us to stay in his town, and said he had many things to show us and talk about. He wanted to know the truth of the statement that Nanna was stopping the trading and grasping everything into his own hands. We told him that we were forbidden by the big queen to carry tales, or make mischief among the natives. Finally we consented to stop over the morrow, when he promised to see us more privately, and then retired, leaving us to be regaled with the tombo.

Cost of Special Trains.

Special trains are readily provided to meet any emergency—such as illness, business necessities, or the unexpected delay of public entertainers and opera companies. In addition, there are numerous other occasions of almost daily occurrence where special trains are contracted for in advance to be used by parties making trips to conventions or other events, or for pleasure. Although circumstances, such as the amount of trouble experienced in securing the necessary rolling-stock and in arranging to keep other trains out of the way of the special, often must govern the cost of special trains requested upon short notice, railroads have a fixed rate of about one and one half dollars per mile for a single car and engine. For an unusual distance a reduction is made in the cost, in that instance averaging one dollar. Where a number of persons desire a special, whether a "rush" order or requested in advance, the cost is equal to the full fare of the destination for as many as the train could accommodate with comfort. If the number in the party equals this number then the expense for each passenger is what the trip would ordinarily cost on a regular train. If the number falls short, of course the deficiency must be made up. For a short haul the rate is naturally raised to two and a half to three dollars per mile.

New Device for Illuminating.

A Pacific Coast inventor is just about putting upon the market a device which comes within the scope of the nickel-in-the-slot idea. It is a complicated and ingenius registering machine that will furnish a given amount of light when the coin is dropped into the slot. One can use a certain number of feet at a time, when the supply stops. The registering is said to be accurate and just to both consumer and producer. By watching the indicator one can see just how long the light is to burn and can drop in another coin or allow it to go out. Twenty minutes before the light paid for is consumed, the light begins to waver and grow dim, thereby giving sufficient warning to the householder to put in another coin, when up comes the current as bright as ever. There have been many amusing comments on this new system, and one can but wonder how the town lights or public buildings are to be supplied and whether there must be a peripatetic dropper of nickels in order to keep the highways illuminated. Some one suggests that after a few months of use these slot machines will furnish a good field for burglars, and to break into them would pay better than safe-cracking.

PORPOISE HUNTING.

Sport of the Passamaquody Indians in the Bay of Fundy.

In the northern part of Maine and in New Brunswick there are still many Indians of the Passamaquody tribe, and these follow a pursuit that is almost unknown to the outside world. They shoot porpoises.

The Passamaquody Indians make their living mainly out of porpoise, and a living well earned it is, too, for there is no occupation in the world that calls for more bravery, skill and endurance. The money is obtained by selling the oil, and pure porpoise oil brings the Indians about 90 cents a gallon; the oil obtained from the paws sells higher; it is tried out by itself because of its superiority, and is valued by watchmakers and others who want an oil of very fine lubricating quality. The Indians eat the porpoise flesh—it is very much like fresh pork, and many white fishermen around the coast like it well enough to give the Indians fresh fish in exchange for it.

There are no game laws to protect porpoises, and the hunting goes on the year round, though the blubber is something like two inches thick in winter, against one and one-half in summer; but then, the danger and suffering to the Indian are far greater in cold weather.

Birch bark canoes are still used by the Indians for this sport, and the way they handle them in the wide, stormy waters of the bay of Fundy is a revelation as to the seaworthiness of these wonderful little crafts. Boys must begin their training as porpoise hunters when they are ten or twelve years old, going out with an older man in good weather first. The Indians generally go two together, for, while shooting the porpoise can be done easily by one in smooth water, it is not the shooting, but the handling of him that is the ticklish business. After he is shot, he is speared to finish him, ando then the Indian runs two fingers in the blowhole, takes hold of his fin with the other hand, lifts the great fellow until at least half his length is above the canoe's gunwale, and then drags him aboard.

The usual thing is for two to work together, and then accidents are comparatively rare. A man has to stand up to shoot if the water is rough. Of course he could not see his game if he didn't. One of these Indians can stand and shoot and at the same time adapt every movement to the swaying of his boat, keeping her on an even keel. Eastport, Me., is the market where the Indians sell most of their oil.—New York Sun.

How Fires are Started.

The ease with which a fire may be started, and the apparently inexplicable causes which may produce one, are both emphasized by a happening in an uptown house last week. The mistress of the house was seated in the extension parlor in the afternoon alone and perfectly quiet, when without warning a hanging bookshelf broke from its fastenings and slipped to the floor. On its way it struck a small table standing beneath it and knocked over a box of matches, igniting two or three of them. These flew off, one touching the light gauze scarf which had hung from the table, which fell blazing against the curtain near by. The frightened screams of the mistress brought a servant, and it took energetic measures on the part of the two women to extinguish the rapidly spreading fire. Had the room been unoccupied, as it had been all the morning and would have been again fifteen minutes later, it would have been a case of fire department succor to have saved the house.

Muddy Boots.

When a boot is muddy let it dry before trying to knock the mud off. Then lightly rub, being careful not to rub into the leather. Take a soft cloth dusting carefully, when it will clean with very little stain. Take a damp woollen cloth, which will remove all the stain. Warm water is best to use. This simple process will keep the shoes in nice order, while if the shoes are blackened each time, the grain will soon become so filled with it it will stiffen and crack.

Horseflesh in Germany.

Horseflesh appears to be a popular food in the larger towns of Germany. According to an official statement, 7,620 horses were slaughtered in Berlin and 2264 in Breslau, while more than 1,000 were sold at Munich, Dresden, Magdeburg and Cologne respectively. The total number of horses slaughtered and consumed in Germany during 1896 reached the astonishing figure of 18,164.

Motherhood.

A mother who is in good physical condition [illegible] to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

The child fairly drinks in health from its [illegible] robust constitution before birth, and from a [illegible] mother's milk after.

Is not that an incentive to prepare for a [illegible] maternity?

Do you know the meaning of what is popularly called those "longings," or cravings, which beset so many women during pregnancy?

There is something lacking in the mother's blood. Nature cries out and will be satisfied at all hazards.

One woman wants sour things, another wants sweets, another wants salt things, and so on.

The real need all the time is to enrich the blood so as to supply nourishment for another life, and to build up the entire generative system, so that the birth may be possible and successful.

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for twenty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be fewer disappointments at birth, and they would not experience those annoying "longings."

In the following letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates the power of the Compound in such cases. She says:

"From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three, I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon relieved. After I was married, the doctor said I would never be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and a half. The next time I commenced at once and continued to take your Compound through the period of pregnancy, and I said then, if I went my full time and the baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as one could wish.

"I am so thankful that I used your medicine, for it gave me the [illegible] health to transmit to my child. I cannot express my gratitude to [illegible] never expected such a blessing. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's V[illegible] Compound, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find r[illegible] may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. W[illegible] George St., E. Somerville, Mass.

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO WHEAT SYN[illegible]

APRIL [illegible]

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WHEAT SYNDICATE:

The results of the last half month of our new Wheat Syndicate [illegible] ing. We find that the net profits to you after paying all commissi[illegible] is a little over 7 per cent.

This is as much as any "gilt edged" bond pays in a year [illegible]

This return is made with absolute safety to capital. We are ready to put up collateral security in your bank against loss of capital if you wish to make an investment of from five hundred to ten thousand dollars. Small accounts received.

As you know, a chartered public accountant examines the books and renders you a sworn statement. This examination takes place on the [illegible] and 16th of each month. We have arranged so that new money goes into use every Monday. Reports will be sent only twice a month. As soon as the accountant has concluded his labors, which may take a day or two, your detailed report and dividends will be sent you.

Respectfully submitted W. E. FOREST, 50 BROADWAY.

MEMBERS OF THE WHEAT SYNDICATE NO. II.

We have examined the books of account of W. E. Forest in relation to the Forest Wheat Syndicate [illegible] II. and certify that according to the said books, the Syndicate capital deposited in trust for the period [illegible] the 15th to the 22d of March, was $6,127.00, and that the profits on the closed transaction for the [illegible] were $149.38. Deducting commissions, leaves a net profit of $119.50 for distribution, equal to 1 [illegible] per cent. on the capital. The capital from the 23d of March to the 31st of March inclusive, was [illegible] and the profits on the closed transaction were $679.38, leaving a balance after deducting commissions [illegible] $543.50, equal to 5 70-100 per cent. on the capital. The profit for the two weeks was 7 65-100 per cent. [illegible] the capital.

J. MARWICK, Chartered Accountant, S. R. MITCHELL, Auditors.

Send for Letters XXIV. and XXV. if you have not received them.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. [illegible]

Can Be Cured

Of poverty, if you can buy everything as low as we offer Scales.

Remember, JONES He Pays the Freight. Address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR USE ON FARMS—OR IN SHOPS. APPARATUS MADE TO ORDER OR REPAIRED. All kinds of Telephone, Electric Light and General Electrical Construction. ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. THOMAS HILL, Jr., 128 Water St., New York City.

WOODNUTT'S PILE REMEDY

Immediate Relief and a Sure Cure in All Cases of Itching and Bleeding Piles. Druggists or by mail 25c Box 2770, New York City.

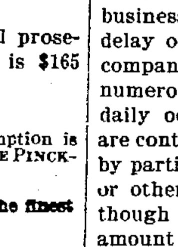
THE AZURINA SOUTH CAROLINA GEM Equals the GENUINE DIAMONDS in luster, and brilliancy; set in substantial mountings in [illegible] PINS, STUDS and EARRINGS; we will send one [illegible] Gems by registered mail, postpaid at $1.00 [illegible] Jacob Pohs, 102 and 104 Fulton St., N. Y.

41 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar $1.00 Shipped to anybody. Send no money, but enclose stamp to Consolidated Wholesale S. Co., 215 S. Clinton St., Dept. 28 Chicago.

[illegible] Best Cough Syrup. [illegible] CONSUMPTION

LADIES wishing pleasant home employment. Send 10c. for sample of work or address Room 35, 10 E. 14th St., New York.

ALABASTINE IT WON'T RUB OFF.



Wall Paper is Unsanitary. [illegible] TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF [illegible] ALABASTINE [illegible] For Sale by Paint Dealers [illegible]

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

FREE A Tint Card showing 12 [illegible] Souvenir Rock sent free [illegible] ALABASTINE CO. [illegible]

H. W. JOHNS' A[illegible] LIQUID [illegible]

THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRU[illegible]

Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card [illegible] Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Packing, Boiler [illegible] Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical [illegible]

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING [illegible] 87 Maiden Lane, New [illegible] CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: [illegible]

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Tw[illegible]" Use SAPO[illegible]