

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufacturer that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

Importations of Precious Stones.
During the last twenty-five years the American people have imported \$180,000,000 worth of precious stones.

War with Spain.

As war with Spain has broken out the officials seem to think that all that will be needed is warships, torpedo boats and other instruments of destruction. But really what will be needed more than anything else is a good supply of "5 DROPS" (manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago Ill.), to knock out the rheumatism which is sure to grip our soldiers and sailors in the miasmatic climate of Cuba and the surrounding islands. The truth is that something to heal and cure is precisely what is needed right now in the desolated "Queen of the Antilles." Those 200,000 reconcentrados reported dying by hundreds need provisions, but they need good medicines fully as much. If Miss Barton, of the Red Cross relief work, was supplied with "5 DROPS" she could save many a sick Cuban. These miraculous "5 DROPS" conquer many of the worst diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, the excruciating Sciatica and the other diseases for which it is recommended. The War Department should see that there is an abundant supply of "5 DROPS" in the medicine chests.

Why don't girls employed in match factories get married sooner than other girls?

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, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The first clock which struck in Europe was a present from Haroun-al-Raschid to Charlemagne.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Why should the wearer of a stove-pipe hat take cold in his head?

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is ached by lassitude and bearing-ter how sweet tempered she is way under the pain after a while.

want cross and snappy saleswomen important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her: she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

A Great Extinct Volcano.

The crater of Haleakala, on the island of Maui, in Hawaii, is the largest extinct crater in the world. The name Haleakala means House of the Sun. The tradition is that the god Maui laid his nets upon the mountain, and so snared the sun as he arose, and released him only on the promise to always shed light and warmth on the island. The mountain is magnificent in its dead silence. It is more like the mountains of the moon than any other place on earth: an inspection of the moon through any telescope will give a good idea of Haleakala. This volcano at the summit is nineteen miles in circumference, and more than ten thousand feet above the sea. The bed of the crater is two thousand feet below the rim, and it presents an awful spectacle of desolation. It is in the form of an irregular triangle, seven miles long. At two or three corners are enormous gaps, two or three miles wide, through which the molten lava used to make its way in great rivers to the sea. It is probable that during one of the eruptions lava accumulated to a height of more than a thousand feet. Surging billows were away the mountain walls, while millions of tons were pressing them outward. At length, unable any longer to resist the tumult of this raging flood, the wall eastward and northward yielded to its pressure, and so the fiery mountain was dismembered and several cubic miles of lava rushed with demoniacal fury into the sea.

An Eccentric Composer.

Hugo Wolf, the Viennese composer, has developed such eccentricities that his friends have been obliged to put him in an asylum. A society formed in Vienna to spread his works made it its first rule that none of the members should have anything to do with Wolf personally.

An Electric Rat-Trap.

A small piece of cheese and an electric wire form the latest rat trap. The cheese is fixed to the wire, and the instant the rat touches the cheese he receives a shock which kills him.—Invention.



The Value of Good Roads.

There is all over the country a deep and growing interest in the subject of good roads. The people generally have learned that good roads pay and that bad roads are terribly expensive.

There is not a State in the Union which has not done more good road work in the past five years than it ever did before in an equal period of time. Some of them have done ten times as much.

Professor Latta, of the Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., estimates that the annual loss from bad roads in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in which Louisville is situated, is fully \$1 million. This means an annual loss of \$250,000. The loss for one year due to bad roads would pike every mile of road in the county.

In attempting to convince the farmers who are opposed to large expenditures for roads, President Latta gives the following as some of the good effects of good roads:

1. Economize time and force in transportation between farm and market.
2. Enable the farmer to take advantage of market fluctuations in buying and selling.
3. Permit transportation of farm products and purchased commodities during times of comparative leisure.
4. Reduce the wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles.
5. Enhance the market value of real estate.

President Latta says of the increased value of land from road improvements:

"As already stated, this increase is estimated by the farmers consulted at \$9 per acre. This would enhance the value of each section of land \$5,700, which is more than double the estimated cost \$2,202 of the two miles of improved highway, which constitute the quota for the section. Just here the objection may be raised that the improved roads would not increase the productive capacity of the land, while the enhanced commercial value would increase the taxes. Let us, for the sake of argument, grant this plausible but fallacious objection, and then find what it amounts to. Let us suppose the increase in appraisal for taxation to be \$4 per acre and the tax rate 11.4 per cent. This would mean an annual increase in taxes of five cents per acre, or \$5 per hundred acres. Would not our objector, after enjoying the benefits of good roads, be very willing to give therefor the extra \$5, if necessary? Would he keep the money and go back to the thralldom of mud roads? If so, he has the option of selling his farm at an advance, according to the average estimates of his brother farmers, that will more than doubly reimburse him for his expenditure on highway improvement; and he can then remove to some native wild whose quiet waters have not been 'troubled' by the spirit of progress."

The gospel of good roads is being preached by newspapers in every State and in almost every county. Let the good work go on.—Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

German Education.

The Germans are the most thoroughly educated people in the world. What they know they know well.

A fellow traveler had taken his degree of B. A. in the University of Pennsylvania, and went to that of Berlin, where he spent three years. Subsequently traveling in Switzerland he met a young German whose range and accuracy of knowledge was simply beyond that of any man of the same age he had ever met. In many walks and talks the German had absolutely pumped the American dry, while his own store of knowledge had only been touched. "Ach," said the German student one day, "I shall never get my degree. It is so difficult, it is so much, so hard, so long. I must have patience. I used to see you at the University of Berlin, and forgive me the question, how did you get into the university?"

"Why, I was admitted on my B. A. from the University of Pennsylvania," replied the American.

"Mein Gott!" gasped the German scholar, "I knew it must be some way like that."

No better comment on the relative standards of knowledge and the thoroughness of the method by which it is pursued could be asked.—Philadelphia Times.

The Lady and the Tortoise.

Fearful and wonderful has been the decorative wear of woman everywhere through the ages. She has worn skewers in the nose of her, rings on the toes of her. She has tied a snake around her neck and tangled fireflies in her hair. But she has never, so far as our record goes, served her lovely self up to us, tortoise is going to be—in a sense—her only wear. Of course, the tortoise she wears is the live variety—the dead, in this case also, would soon cease to interest her. The live tortoise comes to her from the Landes. It first passes through the hands of her jeweler—the unadorned tortoise is not beautiful. The jeweler fits the tortoise with a fillgree coat of mail studded with precious stones. The animal is then secured by a fine gold chain. The wearer attaches the chain to an ornamental hook in her dress, first taking a turn with it round her own neck. The resplendent tortoise then fulfills its mission by exhibiting itself upon the wearer's shoulders to the extent of its tether; and thus enables lovely woman to exhibit herself at what, we should hope, will be the extent of hers.

It has struck the French Society for

the Protection of Animals that to have its shell set thickly with precious stones, and to be fastened by a gold chain to the corsage of the wearer, must be distasteful, if not positively painful, to the tortoise. Legal steps have therefore been taken to put a stop to the practice; but the jewelers and their fair clients will not yield without a fight. They assert that so far from being inconvenienced by carrying a few diamonds and rubies on its carapace, the tortoise enjoys the distinction, and not being given to over-much locomotion the chain has no terrors for it, while any little discomfort it suffers is more than counterbalanced by dainty fare and good treatment.—London Pall Mall Gazette.

MOST CURIOUS OF ORGANS.

Perfect in Tone, but No Ordinary Musician Can Use It.

An organ which the leading organist of New York could not play is now being used by professors of Cornell College. This organ is not, as might be supposed, out of tune. It is because it is in perfect tune that it differs so radically from an ordinary organ. The ordinary organ, such as is used in churches and drawing-rooms, is not in tune, even after the maker has just declared it to be in perfect order.

The Cornell organ was invented by Von Helmholtz, and it contains a purely mathematical scale. It is made for the composition of chords such as are not to be obtained on an ordinary instrument, and is used to study the vibrations of notes, and of what tones an organ note is made. Every tone in music is to be found on this organ. For instance, what are known as sharps and flats on a piano are not really sharps and flats. C sharp and D flat are struck on the same black key, but, strictly speaking, that black key is neither; it is a note or tone situated midway between C sharp and D flat. If both of the latter were on the piano, however, the difference between them is so slight that it would confuse the player. So a compromise is made, and the two are blended, or, rather, the tone midway between them is used.

But in Cornell the organ contains keys for every note in the scale, no matter how fine the gradation. With it students can see just how a note on the organ is built up. Certain notes on the organ are made up of certain other tones. On the ordinary piano you would not be able to illustrate what these notes are. You would need the true sharps and flats in order to compose the notes. The overtones on the domestic instrument would be quite different. The pure fifth, which can here be accurately denoted, is very much curtailed on the piano. Used in connection with this organ are a complete set of resonators, or tuning forks. In order to find out how many resonators are contained in a given tone, it is only necessary to strike that note. Those forks which resound in sympathy with it are sure to be included in the makeup of the note. The silent ones are not included in it.

An Amazing Announcement.

Probably the most serious deprivation for Americans in England is the lack of ice. It is not wholly unknown there. Now and then a barroom has it for luxurious customers who demand it, and in that case the fact is announced to an amazed populace by a placard with the word "Ice" in the front window. Some hotels have it, too, and guard it as a treasure, handing it around in dishes of the size of sugar basins. But they do not put it in a cold drink as a matter of course. Candy is another American luxury that is scarce in London. Up to a short time ago—and probably it is so still—there was only one shop in all London that could supply candies of the quality to be found at fancy shops in New York. This shop was making a fortune in candy, and was also doing a good business in ice cream soda; yet such is the conservatism of the Briton, it ran for years without an imitator. Full credit was given to its origin, and it was known as the American candy shop. There are confectioners' shops, of course, but there are chiefly devoted to cakes and pastry—windows full of tartlets, with strawberries in them cooked and sugared to look like gleaming rubies of the size of English walnuts—and they sell some kinds of candies, too. And there are little shops for the sale of taffy—British "toffy." But wholesome and ingenious American candies have never been thoroughly introduced.

The Drink a Man Needs.

An average man requires fifty-nine ounces of food per diem. He needs thirty-seven ounces of water for drinking, and in breathing he absorbs thirty ounces of oxygen. He eats as much water as he drinks, so much of that fluid being contained in various foods. In order to supply fuel for running the body machine and make up for waste tissue he ought to swallow daily the equivalent of twenty ounces of bread, three ounces of potatoes, one ounce of butter and one quart of water. The body is mostly water. The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains ninety-six pounds, or forty-six quarts, of water.

Gifts to the Queen.

Queen Victoria has accepted as a jubilee gift from a private person the engraved signet ring of Queen Mary II., wife of William III. The same collector gave her majesty the diamond signet ring of Henrietta Maria, King Charles I.'s queen, ten years ago.

No Hope in 2072.

Statisticians claim that the earth will not support more than 5,994,000,000 people. The present population is estimated at 1,467,000,000, the increase being 8 per cent each decade. At that rate the utmost limit will be reached in the year 2072.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the 11-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th street, Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse; during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

It is no disgrace not to be able to do everything; but to undertake or pretend to do what you are not made for is not only shameful, but extremely troublesome and vexatious.—Plutarch.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Why is it that men always look at the face of a bride and women at her clothes?

Ladies who possess the finest complexions are among the patrons of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. It's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Why can't a man save time by stopping his watch?

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Chinese surname comes first instead of last.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Why isn't a wealthy actor a fixed star?

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher, D. Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher* Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

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