Che Nature Library In Cen Superb Volumes

4000 large pages, 10% x 8 inches; 300 photographs in color; 450 half tones photographed from life; 150 other illustrations such as animals, birds, fish, butterflies, moths, insects, wild flowers, mushrooms etc.



"The Nature Library" is an inestimable work on an entirely new and superior plan which makes Nature Study more of a delight than ever before. It is the only work suitable both for advance studies and for pleasurable read-ing. It is wonderful in completeness, thrilling in its description, accurate in its information how could it be otherwise when it represents the best work of such eminent scholars and Nature lovers as

John Burroughs, W. J. Holland, L. O. Howard, David Starr Jordan, Neltje Blanch-an, Witmer Stone, Barton W. Evermann, A. R. Dugmore, Nina L. Marshall, William E. Cram.

No set of books can be named that for lasting interest and permanent value can take precedence of "The Nature Library." instruction, the most fascinating that can be put into books, and entertainment rarely found in such close union with instruction. The work deserves universal welcome as a genuine

Bible of Animal and Plant Life

and it is receiving such a welcome. Its success has been instantaneous, and every day adds largely to the numbers of its pleased possessors. It is ordered by librarians, indomed by school boards, adopted by clubs, approved by educators-required by everybody as the one great work on American Wild Life- accurate, complete, scientific and yet most readable.

Let us send you one of our booklets descriptive of "The Nature Library" and containing sample pages of the text and specimens of the photographs in color, balf tones etc., together with full particulars of the various bindings, prices, terms, etc. The coupon printed at the right is for your convenience, better clip and mail it to us now, if you leave it until tomorrow you may forget.

DUUBLEDAY & PAGE CO. 133 East 16th St. New York City.

...... Cut off here and mail to us

We Should Like to Mail You

A copy of our NATURE LIBRARY booklet with our compliments. Please write very plainly your name in full:

Your mail address (street and number)

and your city and state

(A-430-W)

Poor Man

"And what brought you to your present unfortunate conditions?" queried the lady of the house.

"It was jus' dis way, mum," replied Walker Round. "I invested de patrimony wot me father lef' me in beef trust stock, an' since den I ain't got no dividends, owin' t' de ferlanthropy uv de boss packers givin' away de meat."





Allay Bronchial Irritation and effectively relieve Coughs and Sore Throat.



Pity the Poor

If you're really kindly then you surely must

Have pity on woes of the pauper beef trust.

Cursed by the cattlemen raising the

For keeping the prices down fearfully low; Cursed by the public that sheds bitter

Over "dressed" prices that heaven-

ward go. 'But," is young Garfield's appalling

comment, The packer philanthropists make 2 per cent."

A 2 per cent profit—please pass 'round the hat.

We've got to do something for poor men like that.

Slaving away like the far-fabled Turk, Bent on the care of the great public's weal;

Asking no pay for their long hours of of work,

Actually give away beef, pork and Cease, then, abusing the kind packer

He's making a beggarly old 2 per cent.

He puts up his money in hugest of gobs

And gives countless thousands a chance to get jobs,

He thinks not of profits, but free from all greed He puts up his money and takes

every chance; For he would supply us with food that

we need With never a thought his own good

to enhance. Benevolent packer on charity bent,

Who'd grudge him a margin of but 2 per cent?

is due,

For packers go broke doing good unto They sell below cost-you have Jim's

word for that-He's looked the thing up like a good

little man. The

packers need money, so pass 'round the hat And let everybody chip in all they

Help the packers pay coal bills, and

help 'em pay rent; Jim says the poor fellows make but 2

per cent. Here's a penny for Armour; 'twill help

the man some. Another for Swift, who is looking

quite glum. There's Hammond near broke, and

Nels Morris quite blue; Sulzburger half crazed by the wolf

at his door. Dig deep, for the hat is now drawing

near you, And you should be willing to help

out the poor. They're bound for the poorhouse because they're content

With a measely rake off of but 2 per cent.

Reminiscent

Along about the year 1874-or perhaps 1873, or 1872-an illustrated almanac that has been a family favorite for more than half a century, contained a joke.

It was not a very good joke, but still it had its element of humor, and it tickled the risibilities of the generation then on earth. It was to the effect

that a Pennsylvania Dutchman, after accumulating a tidy sum on his rockbound Pennsylvania farm, decided to move into town and engage in the mercantile business. He sold the farm, moved into town and opened up his little general merchandise store. He asked his customers to pay him just twice what he had paid for each article, and when remonstrated with, replied:

"Vell, don'd I vas ontitled to mine 1 per cent?"

Of course the joke doesn't sound so very funny all, by itself, but just wait a minute and think a bit. Doesn't it

remind you of something? That's right. You hit it. It reminds you of the 2 per cent that Mr. Garfield says the packers make in their business.

Figuring

"But you make an immense profit on your goods," we protested, being compelled to buy of the dealer.

"Ah, but you are mistaken. I make less than 2 per cent on the goods I sell."

Still we protested, feeling quite sure that the dealer was waxing rich by reason of his monopoly and unbridled greed.

"Well, look here," said the dealer, "I have a million dollars invested in this business, building and all. After paying myself rent for my building, paying my salary as manager of the business, deducting the cost of maintaining my family, paying my coachman, chaffeur, gardner, butler, my wife's maid, the cook, the servant girls, visit I make to the seashore in order to maintain my health and secure a reserve of strength to last me during that last year I made only about \$20,-000 on the capital invested."

While we were as yet unconvinced, still, not being skilled in figures, we were forced to retire gracefully.

An Old Fable Retold

Once upon a time a meadowlark eminently safe cathartic. built her nest in the hayfield of a farmer. She soon brought into the world a nest of fledglings, and for several weeks she was kept busy hustling to find grub for her hungry brood.

The fledglings grew and thrived and the mother bird began wondering when she would have to move, for it was well nigh the time when the thrifty farmers cut their hay.

"Mother," cried a fledgling one evening, "we heard the farmer tell his son that it was time to cut the hay."

"What else did he say, dear?" "He told the boy to run over to the neighbor's house and ask him when he could come and help him."

"Then we will not move for a day or two," said the mother.

The next day the fledgling had a new story to tell. It cried:

"Mother, surely the farmer will cut the hay tomorrow, for he sent the son out to see if he could hire some extra help."

"We will be in no hurry, dear," said the mother.

When the mother bird came home the next evening the fledglings cried: "O, mother, we heard the farmer tell his son that as they couldn't get help they would have to cut the hay themselves tomorrow."

"Then you must go to sleep early, my dears," said the mother, "for we clarcoal tablets."

will have to get up early in the morning and move out."

Moral: When the people quit delegating to "commissioners" the work of busting the trusts, and go about the business on their own account, something worth while will happen.

Tips on Divorce

She married a man to get a home, He married a woman to get a housekeeper.

She married his pocketbook instead of his manhood.

He married her because she was the prettiest girl in town.

She dressed up when her sweetheart came, but wore dowdy clothes when her husband came home from work.

He took his sweetheart to the opera, but he wouldn't take his wife on a social visit to a neighbor's-nor any.

where else. She complained because her husband wouldn't, or couldn't, buy furniture as fine as that possessed by some of the neighbors, and he complained because she couldn't make bread and pie like mother used to make.

"Incompatability of temperament" was the grounds mentioned in the petitions.

Gets It

"Man wants but little here below." A poet once did say.

He gets it, too, as you well know Who toil along the way.

'Tis precious little as a rule A man gets day by day. But I'll not murmur or repine-A lot of earthly joys are mine.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Knew How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into defraying the expenses of the annual the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a the remainder of the year-after de- drug at all, but simply absorbs the Nay, pass 'round the hat; a collection ducting all of these expenses, I find gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath, and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their ccitinued use, but on the contrary,

great benefit. A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary