HOW FELT HATS ARE MADE.

Thousands of Men, Women and Boys Are Employed in the Industry.

One of the leading industries in this country is the manufacture of hats. At the present time fur felt hats are made in eleven states—namely: Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. There are in all more than 200 manufacturing plants producing hats for men's, boys', women's and children's wear composed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, nutria, and other animals. The industry employes upward of 25,000 men, women and boys, and the approximate value of the output is said to be $28,000,000 annually. Speaking of men's hats and their manufacture, a representative of one of the largest firms in this city said: "Felt hats include the popular derby and the various styles of soft hats, all of which are made from animal furs, the natural coats of the coney, hare, nutria, muskrat and beaver. To manipulate the skins of these animals so as to properly prepare the fur for felting purposes is an expert chemical operation, in fact, a trade in itself, entirely distinct from that of hatmaking, and is carried on by 'hatters'' fur cutters in London, the world's great center for that work. The art of the hatmaker includes a knowledge of the particular fur or combination of furs for making a given quality of hats. The proportioning of the different furs requires the utmost exactness. The quality of product having been decided upon, the fur is then cleaned and separated from stray hairs and all unfeltable substances. This initial process is accomplished by a windy machine called 'the devil.' The next process, 'forming,' consists of distributing by means of air currents a light coating of fur upon the outer surface of a revolving perpendicular cone, perforated with small holes. When fur covers the cone sufficient for one hat it is wrapped in wet cloths and given a brief hot bath, then stripped from the cone, and, after the 'stopping' process of adding a little fur to weak spots, is wrapped with other cloths inside a woolen cloth to 'harden' it for handling. By a process called 'sizing,' which consists of repeated immersions in hot water, together with rolling and unrolling, folding and unfolding, the cone-shaped mass is reduced to one-third its original size. It is wonderful how each fiber will twist and intertwine, basket fashion, with the other, until the product is a closely woven mass. The 'body' is then 'shaved,' to remove stray hairs in the fur, and then it is stiffened with a coating of shellac, thoroughly dried, and then subjected to steam, which softens the shellac and draws it into the fabric. When dried it is immersed in a hot alkaline solution to free the surface from shellac and then in cold water to remove the alkali. 'Blocking' succeeds stiffening. The fabric is dipped in boiling water and placed on a block patterned for the final shape of the hat. After the dyeing process comes that of finishing, which consists of steaming, blocking to shape the crown, drying, coating with a stiffening solution, drying again, ironing out wrinkles, after which it is pounced with emery paper and singed to remove the long nap, and oil applied to smooth the surface. The 'curling' department cuts the brim to the desired width, rolls up the sides, and pitches the front and rear as the style demands. With the process of trimming, consisting of sewing on the binding and band and cementing the lining, the derby is finished. If a soft hat is desired the stiffening process is omitted."—New York Commercial.

CHARM OF A SHAPELY HAND.

Simple Exercises to Develop a Supple Wrist and Graceful Arm.

In this day of tea serving and embroidering graceful hands and arms are more noticeable and more to be desired than ever. Whether hands be shapely or not, they at least can be soft, white and graceful. Care and good toilet articles give the first two, exercise gives the last.

Raise the arms towards the front as if strings were tied about the wrists, lifting them. When they have reached shoulder height, bring them slowly down, the hands rising as the wrist is depressed, just as if the pressure of air against the palms forced them up and slightly straightened the fingers. This is known as the simple feather movement. If practiced frequently it is very efficacious in making the arms and hands move deliberately and evenly instead of in a hasty, jerky way. With the arms bent at the elbows and raised a little from the body, wave the hands toward each other, making the wrists lead, then draw them away. The movement somewhat suggests the manner of pulling candy and soon shows grace of the wrists and hands.—Katharine Eggleston Junkermann in Woman's Home Companion.

His Maiden Speech.

Mr. Gladstone's first speech in parliament was separated from his last by a span of a little over sixty-one years. The maiden speech was given on February 21, 1833, and dealt with the Liverpool bribery petition. Mr. Gladstone was then twenty-three years of age; he was eighty-four when his voice was heard for the last time in the wordy arena. The first speech, however, was an unmistakable failure, the voice being pitched so low that even those nearest him failed to catch the drift of his remarks, and later on he was to rise on a "point of explanation" at the request of a speaker who complained of the want of clearness of the honorable member for Newark. The reporters, too, could only say that "Mr. Gladstone made a few remarks which were inaudible in the gallery." But he never had another failure.

O, the irony of it! Colorado has a mining town named Wall Street.

SMOKE WITH ECONOMY.

Spaniards Appear to Do a Good Deal of It Without Using Much Tobacco.

It is a familiar saying to every traveler south of the Pyrenees that "every one smokes in Spain, men and women, old and young, rich and poor." That this is the case all travelers agree, and it might reasonably be supposed, too, that, as a result of what is a national habit, there would be an enormous consumption of tobacco in Spain, more especially in view of the fact that prior to the breaking out of the revolution the average tobacco crop of Cuba was 600,000 bales of more than 100 pounds each, and that Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands have also exported large quantities of tobacco, there being sent from Manila in an ordinary year, when peaceable conditions prevail, 100,000,000 cigars, exclusive of 400,000,000 cigarettes and 2,500 tons of cut tobacco. Smoking being a general habit in Spain, the Spanish colonies (or former colonies) being notable for their tobacco exports, and the policy of the Spanish government having been distinctly favorable to smoking, it might naturally seem as if Spain in this particular at least should take high rank among the countries of Europe. Such, however, does not appear to be the case, for, leaving out Scandinavia, there is only one country in Europe that uses less tobacco in a year than Spain does, and that country is Italy. When the consumption per inhabitant is taken as a basis for comparison, the position of Spain is seen to be an insignificant one, for there is actually less tobacco used per inhabitant in Spain than in Scotland, where cigar smoking is rare and cigaret smoking almost unknown. The figures per inhabitant in ounces, taking the average of several years, are as follows in the countries named: Holland, 85; Switzerland, 82; Turkey, 70; Belgium, 65; Germany, 56; Austria-Hungary, 42; Scandinavia, 40; France, 35; England, 33; Spain, 30. In all public places, social resorts, restaurants, cafes, railroad stations, clubs, hotel corridors, and theater lobbies in Spain, the atmosphere is surcharged with tobacco smoke—so much so as to constitute a very objectionable feature in the view of American tourists. But notwithstanding this large supply of smoke, it would seem as if the consumption of tobacco did not keep pace with it. The explanation of the matter is probably found in this, that Spaniards as a rule smoke cigarettes, in which tobacco is an important, but not exclusive ingredient, and that pipe-smoking is very little known in that country. The Hollanders, on the other hand, who stand at the head of the list in the consumption of tobacco, do not as a rule smoke cigars and seldom cigarettes. They smoke pipes, and the consumption of tobacco in pipes would seem to be relatively larger than in cigars. Moreover, Spain is a dry country. Holland is a moist country. The consumption of tobacco is usually found to be larger in damp than in dry countries, and perhaps—though there is no scientific authority for this—tobacco used in dry countries emits more smoke than tobacco used in damp countries. But the fact remains that the Spaniards consume little tobacco for a nation of smokers.—New York Sun.

MOSBY AND LEE.

How the Last Confederate Flag Was Carried Through Alexandria.

The conversation has naturally drifted into war channels, and the major had the floor.

"Well, Col. Mosby, you know, was a good fighter, but when Gen. Grant sent him to China the Virginians turned the cold shoulder to him. One day he was making a speech in Alexandria, He told the Virginians that they ought to vote for him.

"'Why,' said the colonel, 'I fought all over northern Virginia for four years. Talk about my war record! Why, my war record is a part of the state's history. Why, gentlemen, I carried the last confederate flag through this very town.'

"'Yes,' replied Fitzhugh Lee, 'for I was here at the time.'

"'Thank you for your fortunate recollection,' gratefully exclaimed Mosby. 'It is pleasant to know that there still live some men who move aside envy and testify to the courage of their fellow beings. As I say, gentlemen, my war record is a part of the state's history, for the gentleman here will tell you that I carried the last confederate flag through this town.'

"'That's a fact,' said Fitzhugh Lee. 'I saw him do it. He carried the confederate flag through this town, but Kilpatrick was after him, and he carried it so blamed fast you couldn't have told whether it was the confederate flag or a small-pox warning.'"

The First Threshing in Red River Valley.

One of the Fargo papers remarked recently, concerning the first threshing down in the Red River valley, that it was in the winter of 1866, at McCauleyville, Clay county, Minn. That is true, and I was there and helped. I was stationed at the time at Fort Abercrombie. Laborers were scarce in those days, and the soldiers were called on to help, and we did it. Gov. Briggs' father was there, too. He was the commissary sergeant of Company A.—J. S. Nelson in Mandan (N. D.) Pioneer.

Innocent Trepidation.

From the Weekly Telegraph: My lady friend, conspicuous for her colossal and unwieldy proportions, was ushered into the room where I and my little daughter—age 5—were sitting at luncheon. By way of apologizing for her intrusion, my lady friend said: "Oh, dear! I fear I am a disturbing element." My little girl, anxious to be very polite and put our visitor at her ease, turned to me and said: "I am sure, mother, Miss Jones is not a disturbing elephant."

W. A. SAUNDERS,
Attorney, Merchants National Bank.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

To Kate M. Jackson, Edwin A. Jackson, her husband, Albert Hartcliff and Lucien J. Drake, trustee, non-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 21st day of October, A. D., 1898, James L. Browne, plaintiff, herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Daniel W. Shull, his wife, Mary A. Shull, Adam Elliott, her husband, Kate M. Jackson, Edwin A. Jackson, her husband, and others are defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose certain tax certificates dated November 10th, 1893, upon which there is due the following amounts upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

On lot 2, block 3, in Shull's addition to the city of Omaha, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 14, block 3, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 22, block 3, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 2, block 7, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 10, block 7, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 12, block 12, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 13, block 12, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 14, block 12, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 15, block 12, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 16, block 12, the sum of $[illegible]
On lot 17, block 12, the sum of $[illegible]

All of which said lots being situated in Shull's second addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, with interest upon each of said amounts at the rate of ten per cent per annum from October 3rd, 1898, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendant be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of December, 1898.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 4th, 1898.

JAMES L. BROWNE,
By W. A. SAUNDERS, Plaintiff.
His Attorney.

Doc. 68, No. 125.

W. A. SAUNDERS.
Attorney, Merchants National Bank.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

To G. M. Fay, first and real name unknown, Susan Fay, his wife, Ella Reeves Campbell and James Lewis, non-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 26th day of October, A. D., 1898, Harry J. Twinting, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against G. M. Fay, first and real name unknown, Susan Fay, his wife, Ella Reeves Campbell, James Lewis and Andrew J. Durland, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 10th, 1893, upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

The east one-half of tax lot twenty-three (23) in section 15, township 15, range 13 east, all situated in Douglas County, and State of Nebraska, upon which there is now due the sum of $70.00, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from October 3rd, 1898, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendant be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you the required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of December, 1898.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 4th, 1898.

HARRY J. TWINTING,
By W. A. SAUNDERS, Plaintiff.
His Attorney.

Doc. 66, No. 142.

W. A. SAUNDERS,
Attorney, Merchants National Bank.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

To Asa W. Briggs, William H. Beck, Alexander M. Ferris, Kate M. Ball and the Portland National Bank of Portland, Maine, non-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 27th day of October, A. D., 1898, James L. Browne, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against Orlando S. Wood, Asa W. Briggs, William H. Beck, Alexander M. Ferris, Kate M. Ball, the Portland National Bank of Portland, Maine, et al., the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 10th, 1893, upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided twelve-thirteenths (12-13) of sub lot twelve (12) of tax lot five, in section 15, township 15, range 13 east, situated in Douglas County, Nebraska, upon which there is now due the sum of $763.64, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from October 3rd, 1898, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of December, 1898.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 4th, 1898.

JAMES L. BROWNE,
By W. A. SAUNDERS, Plaintiff.
His Attorney.

Doc. 66, No. 146.

W. A. SAUNDERS,
Merchants National Bank Bldg.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the District court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the east front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot four (4), block three hundred and sixteen (316), in the original plat of the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded and all being situated in Douglas county, state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Harry J. Twinting, plaintiff herein, the sum of Fifty-six and 78-100 ($56.78) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 27, 1897, together with an attorney's fee of five and 67-100 ($5.67) dollars which said amounts are a first lien upon said above described property.

To satisfy the further sum of fifty-five and 80-100 ($55.80) dollars costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, state of Nebraska, at its September term A. D. 1897, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Harry J. Twinting is plaintiff and the American National Bank of Omaha Nebraska, a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, Samuel S. Curtis and Kate Bird Curtis are defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska October 21st 1898.

JOHN W. M'DONALD,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Nebraska.
W. A. Saunders, attorney for Plaintiff.
Twinting vs. Am. Nat. Bank et. al.
Doc. 61, No. 229, Ex. 1 p. 242. 5.

For fifty cents we will send you a copy of the Atlas of the World, containing the latest and most accurate maps of Cuba and the Klondike country, besides a great deal of useful and valuable information. American Pub. Co., Omaha.

J. T. PATTON,
Attorney, Room 31 Patterson Block.

NOTICE OF FINAL ADMINISTRATION OF ACCOUNT.

In the county court of Douglas county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Charles B. Bryan, deceased. Lucy B. Foster, Charles T. Bryan, Chester A. Bryan, Julia F. Herrick, Lydia E. Spaulding and Roger C. Bryan, and all other persons interested in said matter are hereby notified that on the 16th day of September, 1898, B. Stanford Jonter filed a petition in said county court, praying that his final administration account filed herein be settled and allowed, and that he be discharged from his trust as administrator, and that if you fail to appear before said court on the 17th day of October, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m. and contest said petition, the court may grant the prayer of said petition and make such other and further orders, allowances and decrees, as to this court may seem proper, to the end that all matters pertaining to said estate may be finally settled and determined.

IRVING F. BAXTER,
County Judge.

9-16-4

NOTICE OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Take notice that on the 30th day of June, 1898, the articles of incorporation of "H. Carleton," a corporation duly organized, was filed in the office of the county clerk of Douglas county, Nebraska. The principal place of business of which is the city of Omaha, Nebraska, the general nature of the same is to do a general advertising, bill posting, sign painting and manufacturing and other business of like nature.

The amount of capital stock is $10,000.00 divided in shares of $100.00 each, to be paid for at the time of issuance and to be non-assessable. Stock may issue in payment of material or labor.

This corporation commenced business on June 30th, 1898, and is continue for a period of fifty years thereafter.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation may subject itself is an amount equal to two-thirds of the paid up capital stock.

The officers by which the business of this corporation is to be conducted are president, vice president, treasurer, secretary and general manager, and a board of three directors.

R. CARLTON.

H. W. GREBE,
GEORGE P. DEWALT,
Directors.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

Moses R. Trauerman, William Klatt, ... Klatt, his wife (first and real name unknown) Fritz Klatt, a minor, Fredericka Stieg, Ernestine Zeeh, and the unknown heirs of Fred Klatt, deceased, will take notice that on the 17th day of November, 1898, Louis Benas, one of the co-defendants herein, filed her answer and cross-bill in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, demanding affirmative relief against her said co-defendants, the object and prayer of which said cross-bill are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants Oscar S. Hoffman and his wife Nina Hoffman to Moses R. Trauerman, and by the said Trauerman assigned to defendant Louis Benas, upon the following described premises, to-wit: All of Lot numbered fourteen (14) in Block three (3) in the Subdivision of John I. Redick's Addition to the City of Omaha, as surveyed and marked and designated upon plat of said addition on file in Register of Deeds' office; to secure the payment of one certain promissory note dated November 2nd, 1891, for the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00), due and payable in three years from the date thereof; that there is now due upon said note and mortgage the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) for which sum with interest from November 2nd, 1897, and interest on Thirty-six Dollars ($36.00) from May 2nd, 1898, and interest on Thirty-six Dollars ($36.00) from November 2nd, 1898(all at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and defendant prays for a decree that the defendants Oscar S. Hoffman and Nina Hoffman, his wife, be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that whatever interests her said co-defendants may have in and to the premises above described may be forever barred.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 26th day of December, 1898.

Dated, Omaha, Nebraska, Nov. 17th, 1898.

LOUISE BENAS,
By Edson Rich, Her Attorney.

11-18-4t

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

To Ernest C. Johnson and Mrs. ——— Johnson, his wife, (first and real name unknown), non-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1898, Walter E. Keeler, Plaintiff, herein filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against Ernest C. Johnson, Mrs. ——— Johnson, his wife, (first and real name unknown) and The German American Savings Bank, a corporation, Defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain Tax Certificate, dated November 15th, 1893, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot Twenty-six (26) in Block Eleven (11) in Briggs' Place, an addition to the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, upon which there is now due the sum of Fifty-two and 70-100 Dollars, ($52.70), with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from October 3rd, 1898, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendant be barred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you ahre required to answer said petition on or before the 26th day of December, 1898.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 15th, 1898.

JAMES L. BROWNE, Plaintiff,
By W. A. Saunders, His Attorney.

11-18-4

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANT.

To George W. Ames, Marie Ames, his wife, Nathan W. Wells, trustee; M. A. Pike, (first and real name unknown,) Clestino, Costello & Company, a co-partnership F. M. Sackett, (first and real name unknown), and Christine Wohlgeh, non-resident defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1898, James L. Browne, Plaintiff, herein filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Neb, against George W. Ames, Mrs. Marie Ames, his wife; Nathan W. Wells, trustee; M. A. Pike, (first and real name unknown); F. M. Sackett, (first and real name unknown;) Clestino, Costello & Company a co-partnership, and Christine Wohlgeh, and others, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose two certain Tax Certificates each dated November 17th, 1893, upon the following described real estate, to wit: Lot Twenty-five (25) upon which there is due the sum of $73.98; also Lot Twenty-seven (27), upon which there is due the sum of $59.54; all of said property being situated in Redick Grove, an addition to the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska; with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from October 3rd, 1898, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 26th day of December, 1898.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 17th, 1898.

JAMES L. BROWNE, Plaintiff.
By W. A. Saunders, His Attorney.
Doc. 67. No. —

11-18-4

Popular Medical, SOCIAL & MARITAL Science

A Sensible Book for Curious People—A Useful Book for Everyone

BY NEW YORK'S MOST CELEBRATED MEDICAL AUTHOR AND SPECIALIST, DR. E. B. FOOTE.

OF COURSE YOU WANT TO KNOW
WHAT EVERYBODY OUGHT TO KNOW.

THE YOUNG—how to choose the best one to marry;
THE MARRIED—how to be happy in marriage;
THE FOND PARENT—how to have prize babies;
THE MOTHER—how to have them without pain;
THE CHILDLESS—how to be fruitful and multiply;
THE CURIOUS—how they "growed" and came to be;
THE HEALTHY—how to enjoy life and keep well;
THE INVALID—how to get well again speedily;
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All who want knowledge that is of most worth
Find it in Dr. Foote's "Plain Home Talk,"
1,000 pages, 200 cuts, 36 col. plates; 200 recipes.

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PART I.—DISEASES AND THEIR CAUSES, PREVENTION AND CURE.
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PART IV.—IMPROVEMENT OF MARRIAGE; A GUIDE FOR THE MARRIED AND ALL WHO HOPE EVER TO BE.

APPENDIX Contains over 200 prescriptions for relief and cure of acute and chronic diseases common to adults and children; complete table of antidotes to poisons; illustrated directions for resuscitating the drowned; hygienic rules for the care of infants.

NO FAIR IDEA of the richness of this book and the satisfaction it gives to thoughtful, earnest and manly inquisitive people can be properly stated here.

10 PLATES. 36 CHROMOS. 200 ILLUSTRATIONS.

The Anatomy of Man and of Woman; The Origin of Life; Man from the Egg; Diseases of the Skin; Venereal Eruptions; Three Elegant Color Plates of Vital and Special Organs; Over 200 Illustrations of Fetal Development; 12 True-to-Life Colortypes by Color Photography, in Five Colors.

Are You Well?

GOOD HEALTH is a rare boon too generally slighted. Those fortunately thus endowed from birth are apt to be reckless of their heritage. It is so easy to lose or dissipate it that lucky fellows are lucky indeed if they have sense enough to learn how to maintain it. This all can do by reading **"Plain Home Talk,"** on the causes of disease, errors in diet, parasites, excessive meat eating, tea and coffee drinking, the use and abuse of alcoholics, the bad habits of children, the prevalence of **errors of generation, undermine vigor of manhood**—a chapter she can't afford to read and heeded too eagerly. Then there are **numerous vices of adults**, the tobacco habit in men, tight-lacing in women, etc., etc., and the all-powerful customs of society whereby many of the best of both sexes are doomed to **"social starvation."** This chapter shows why thoughtless young folks go astray, how prostitution has become prevalent, why it will not down, how its baneful diseases are conveyed to the **"innocent"**—most startling and important facts to know.

The results of a mad chase for wealth, of overwork, over-study, failures in business, the fact that health is the basis of wealth—not *vice versa*—and the causes and effects of horrible **melancholy**—these are all matters it would be well for you to think over.

Are You Ill?

THEN you are indeed a rare man if you are not anxious to learn how it came about, what's the matter and what's to be done. Whether it be **"only a cold,"** a chronic **catarrh**, or something more serious that has **"settled on the lungs"** in bronchitis or consumption, the sooner you find out how serious it is, and what to do for yourself the better. If you must learn "how to live with one lung" the earlier you get this knowledge the longer you will live. Or, may be your particular weak spot is in the liver, stomach or bowels. Then you can make no mistake in learning the best **methods of regulating** these vital functions. If you are full of **aches, pains, neuralgia or rheumatism**, it will surely pay to look up the way to shake them off. Surely you can't want to neglect the insidious symptoms of **Bright's disease**, or other destructive diseases of the **"genito-urinary organs,"** and you better become posted on such things as **gonorrhœa, stricture and worse forms of contagious diseases** "by the book" than by experience. The afflicted will read with avidity all about impotency, barrenness, diseases of women, **nervous diseases**, paresis, paralysis, **skin diseases**, scrofula, etc. Yet, *frankly*, one book cannot cover "all the ills that flesh is heir to," and therefore *to ensure satisfaction, Dr. Foote authorizes the announcement that any person of "P. H. T." who fails to find in it what he seeks may consult him in person or by letter, without charge*, and the inquiry will be answered to the best of his ability.

Are You Engaged?

ONLY hoping to be so, yet, perhaps. Well, don't worry, and make no mistake. It is so easy to get in and so difficult to get out, that it is well worth while to "be sure you are right before you go ahead." There is no book so helpful in enabling you to select wisely as **"Plain Home Talk."** You can learn something from other's mistakes. The History of Marriage of all kinds, in all countries, the **curious experiments** some nations have made, ancient and modern, **barbarous** and civilized, help us to know what not to do. The sexual immorality growing out of unsatisfied nature and marriage mistfits, the history of **prostitution**, its prevalence, allurements, dangers, results, the efforts of religions and asceticism to subdue and control the dominant passion—all these studies are **fruitful in indicating pitfalls to avoid**. On the other hand chapters on adaption in marriage—**physical, mental and magnetic**—on early marriages, inter-marriage, elopements, etc., etc., aid the reader to make a **good match**, select happily for home and offspring, to avoid "Lucifer Matches," and to escape the rat trap and lottery kinds of marriage.

Are You Married?

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