THE WRESTLERS THE SUBJECT SUNDAY.

"We Wrestle Not Against Flesh and Blood but Agalust Principalities, Against Powers, Against the Rulers of Darkness."

Squeamishness and fastidiousness were never charged against Paul's rhetoric. In the war against evil he took the first weapon he could lay his hand on. For illustration, he employed the theater, the arena, the footrace, and there was nothing in the Isthmian game, with its wreath of pine leaves; or Pythian game, with its wreath of laurel and palm; or Nemean game, with its wreath of parsley; or any Roman circus, but he felt he had a right to put it in sermon or epistle, and are you not surprised that in my text he calls upon a wrestling bout for suggestiveness? Plutarch says that wrestling is the most artistic and cunning of athletic games. We must make a wide difference between pugilism, the lowest of spectacles, and wrestling, which is an effort in sport to put down another on floor or ground, and we, all of us, indulged in it in our boyhood days, if we were healthful and plucky. The ancient wrestlers were first bathed in oil, and then sprinkled with sand. The third throw decided the victory, and many a man who went down in the first throw or second throw, in the third throw was on top, and his opponent under. The Romans did not like this game very much, for it was not savage enough, no blows or kicks being allowed in the game. They preferred the foot of hungry panther on the breast of fallen martyr.

In wrestling, the opponents would bow in apparent suavity, advance face to face, put down both feet solidly. take each other by the arms, and push each other backward and forward until the work began in real earnest, and there were contortions and strangulations and violent strokes of the foot of one contestant against the foot of the other, tripping him up, or with struggle that threatened apoplexy or death, the defeated fell, and the shouts of the spectators greeted the victor. I guess Paul had seen some such contest, and it reminded him of the struggle of the soul with temptation, and the struggle of truth with error, and the struggle of heavenly forces against apollyonic powers and he dictates my text to an amanuensis, for all his letters, save the one to Philemon, seem to have been dictated, and as the amanuensis goes on with his work I hear the groan and laugh and shout of earthly and celestial belligerents: the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

I notice that as these wrestlers advanced to throw each other they bowed one to the other. It was a civility, not only in Grecian and Roman games, but in later day, in all the wrestling bouts at Clerkenwell, England, and in the famous wrestling match during the reign of Henry III., in St. Giles' Field, between men of Westminster and people of London. However rough a twist and hard a pull each wrestler contemplated giving his opponent, they approached each other with politeness and suavity. The genuflexions, the affability, the courtesy in no wise hindered the decisiveness of the contest. Well, Paul, I see what you mean. In this awful struggle between right and wrong, we must not forget to be gen-

tlemen and ladies. We are in the strength of God to throw flat on its back every abomina-

tion that curses the earth, but let us approach our mighty antagonist with suavity. Hercules, son of Jupiter and cided the contest. A wrestler might be Alemene, will by a precursor of smiles | thrown once and thrown twice, but be helped rather than damaged for the performance of his "twelve labors." Let us be as wisely strategic in religlous circles as attorneys in court-rooms. who are complimentary to each other in the opening remarks, before they come into legal struggle such as that which left Rufus Choate or David Paul Brown triumphant or defeated. People who get into a rage in reformatory work accomplish nothing but the depletion of their own nervous system. There is such a thing as having a gun so hot at the touch-hole that it explodes, killing the one that sets it off. There are some reformatory meetings to which I always decline to go and take part, because they are apt to become demonstrations of bad temper. I never like to hear a man swear, even though he swear on the right side. The very Paul who in my text employed in illustration the wrestling match, behaved on a memorable occasion as we ought to behave. The translators of the Bible made an unintentional mistake when they represented Paul as insulting the people of Athens by speaking of "the unknown god whom ye ignorantly worship." Instead of charming them with ignorance, the original indicates he complimented them by suggesting that they were very religious; but as they confessed that there were some things they did not understand about God, he proposed to say some things concerning Him, beginning where they had left off. The same Paul who said in one place, "He courteous," and who and noticed the bow preceding the wreatling match, here exercises suavi- Christmas trees and May Queens, and ties before he proceeds practically to birthday feativities and Thanksgiving throw down the rocky side of the gatherings around loaded tables. But Acropolis the whole Parthenon of idol- that husband and father forms an unatries. Minerva and Jupiter smashed fortunate acquaintance who leads him up with the rest of them. In this holy in circles too convivial, too late-

under and all heaven on top.

Remember also that these wrestiers went through severe and continuous course of preparation for their work. They were put upon such diet as would best develop their muscle. As Paul says, "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things." The wrestlers were put under complete discipline-bathing, gymnastics, struggle in sport with each other to develop strength and give quickness to dodge of head and trip of foot; stooping to lift each other off the ground; suddenly rushing forward; suddenly pulling backward; putting the left foot behind the other's right foot, and getting his opponent off his balance; hard training for days and weeks and months, so that when they met it was giant clutching giant. And, my friends, if we do not want ourselves to be thrown in this wrestle with the sin and error of the world, we had better get ready by Christian discipline, by holy self-denial, by constant practice, by submitting to divine supervisal and direction. Do not begrude the time and the money for that young man who is in preparation for the ministry. spending two years in grammar school, and four years in college, and three years in theological seminary. I know that nine years are a big slice to take off of a man's active life, but if you realized the height and strength of the archangels of evil in our time with which that young man is going to wrestle, you would not think nine years of preparation were too much. An uneducated ministry was excusable in other days, but not in this time, loaded with schools and colleges. A man who wrote me the other day a letter asking advice, as he felt called to preach the Gospel, began the word "God" with a small "g." That kind of a man is not called to preach the Gospel. Illiterate men, preaching the Gospel, quote for their own encouragemen the scriptural passage, "Open thy mouth wide and I fill it." Yes! He will fill it with wind. Preparation for this wrestling is absolutely necessary. Many years ago Doctor Newman and Doctor Sunderland, on the platform of Brigham Young's tabernacle at Salt Lake City, Utah, gained the victory because they had so long been skillful wrestlers for God. Otherwise Brigham Young, who was himself a giant in some things, would have thrown them out of the window. Get ready in Bible classes. Get ready in Christian Endeavor meetings. Get ready by giving testimony in obscure places, before giving testimony in conspicucus places.

Your going around with a Bagster's Bible with flaps at the edges, under your arm, does not qualify you for the work of an evangelist. In this day of profuse gab, remember that it is not which you are to go with a smile on your face and illumination on your come until all your physical and menhave been taxed to the utmost and you have not a nerve left, or a thought unexpended, or a prayer unsaid, or a sympathy unwept. In this struggle between Right and Wrong accept no challenge on platform or in newspaper unless you are prepared. Do not misapply the story of Goliath the Great, and David the Little. David had been practising with a sling on dogs and wolves and bandits, and a thousand times had he swirled a stone around his head before he aimed at the forehead of the giant and tumbled him backward, otherwise the big foot of Goliath would almost have covered up the crushed form of the son of Jesse. . .

Notice also that in this science of wrestling, to which Paul refers in my text, it was the third throw that dethe third time he might recover himself, and, by an unexpected twist of arm or curve of foot, gain the day. Well, that is broad, smiling, unmistakable Gospel. Some whom I address through ear or eye, by voice or printed page, have been thrown in their

wrestle with evil habit, Aye! you have been thrown twice; but that does not mean, oh! worsted soul, that you are thrown forever, I have no authority for saying how many times a man may sin and be forgiven, or how many times he may fall and yet rise again; but I have authority for saying that he may fall four hundred and ninety times, and four hundred and ninety times get up. The Bible declares that God will forgive seventy times seven, and if you will employ the rule of multiplication you will find that seventy times seven is four hundred and ninety. Blessed be God for such a Gospel of high hope and thrilling encouragement and magnificent rescue! A Gospel of lost sheep brought home on Shepherd's shoulder, and the prodigals who got into the low work of putting husks into swines' troughs brought home to jewelry and banqueting and hilarity that made the rafters ring!

Three sketches of the same man: A happy home, of which he and a lassie taken from a neighbor's house are the united heads. Years of happiness roll on after years of happiness. Stars pointing down to nativities. And whether announced in greeting or not. every morning was a "Good Morning." and every night a "Good Night. war polished rifles will do more execu- houred, too scandalous. After awhile,

ed away. Now, what a dilapidated home is his! A dissipated life always and impoverished wardrobe, and dejected surroundings, and in broken palings of the garden fence, and the unhinged gate, and the dislocated doorbell, and the disappearance of wife and children from scenes among which they shone the brightest, and laughed the gladdest. If any man was ever down, that husband and father is down. The fact is, he got into a wrestle with Evil that pushed and pulled and contorted and exhausted him worse than any Olympian game ever treated a Grecian, and he was thrown. Thrown out of prosperity into gloom. Thrown out of good assoclation into bad. Thrown out of health into invalidism. Thrown out of happiness into misery. But one day, while slinking through one of the back streets, not wishing to be recognized, a good thought crosses his mind, for he has heard of men flung flat rising again. Arriving at his house, he calls his wife in and shuts the door and says: "Mary, I am going to do differently. This is not what I promised you when we were married. You have been very patient with me, and have borne everything, although I would have had no right to complain if you had left me and gone home to your father's house. It seems to me that once or twice, when I was not myself, I struck you, and several times, I know, I called you hard names. Now I want you to forgive me." "Help you?" she says; "blees your soul! of course I will help you. I knew you didn't mean it when you treated me roughly. All that is in the past. Never refer to it again. Today let us begin anew." Sympathizing friends come around and kind business people help the man to something to do, so that he can again earn a living. The children soon have clothing so that they can go to school. The old songs which the wife sang years ago come back to her memory, and she sings them over again at the cradle, or while preparing the noon-day meal. Domestic resurrection! He comes home earlier than he used to, and he is glad to spend the evening playing games with the children or helping them with arithmetic or grammar lessons which are a little too hard. Time passes on, and some outsider suggests to him that he is not getting as much out of life as he ought, and proposes an occasional visit to scenes of worldliness and dissipation. He consents to go once, and, after much solicitation, twice. Then his old habit comes back. He says he has been belated, and could not get back until midnight. He had to see some Western merchant that had arrived and talk of business with him before he got out of town. Kindness and geniality again quit the dis-"We wrestle not against flesh and merely capacity to talk, but the fact position of that husband and father. blood, but against principalities, that you have something to say, that is The wife's heart breaks in a new place. against powers, against the rulers of going to fit you for the struggle into That man goes into a second wrestle with evil habit and is flung, and all hell cackles at the moral defeat. brow, but out of which you will not told you so!" say many people who have no faith in the reformation of a tal and moral and religious energies | fallen man. "I told you so! You made a great fuss about his restored home, but ! knew it would not last, You can't trust these fellows who have once gone wrong." So with this unfortunate, things get worse and worse, and his family have to give up the house, and the last valuable goes to the pawnbroker's shop. But that unfortunate man is sauntering along the street one Sunday night, and he goes up to a church door, and the congregation are singing the second hymn, the one just before sermon, and it is William Cowper's glorious hymn .-There is a fountain filled with blood

Drawn from Emanuel's veins: And sinners plunged beneath that flood Lose all their guilty stains.

ODD RESULTS OF THE WAR. Money Belts Have Been in Greater De

mand Than for Many Years. In the past six months there has been a greater demand for money belts than has existed before in the memory of any local dealer in that unpretentious but useful article. The unusual inquiry has in great part come from one or other of the new possessions which "manifest destiny" has thrust into United States domain. It is true that the summer is always the best season for such things, because of the great amount of vacation travel, but this year the number made and disposed of has been larger than usual. One Philadelphia firm, which has agents in this city, has filled several government orders for money-belts, to be used by officers of the army. These belts were of the same pattern that is commonly seen-flat pockets about two feet long and three and a half or four inches wide, divided into several wet roof being as slippery as glass, compartments for the different sizes of the money. The flaps of these compartments button down securely over them, and when the belt is fastened around the waist, by means of stout | thing caught in the seat of his pants. tapes attached to the ends of it for that purpose, there is no possibility of having its contents drop out. The belts are all of about the same pattern. his fright he threw himself on his varying only in the arrangements and alzes of the compartments. They come in several kinds of leather-chamois, calf, soft-finished seal and buckskin.

Their Never-Ending Warfare. Friend-Did you see this article? The prohibitionists are on the warpath again. Druggiet-What's the trouble? Friend-They complain that the drug-

stores in this town are being run wide open.-Puck.

Interest in the Haby. Papa-Poor little fellow! It's his teeth that makes him cry that way. Friend-His teeth, ch? What do you wreathers how as they go into the bis part of the expense, he is gradu- tracted?-Puck.

## struggle which will leave all perdition ally shoved out and ignored and push- THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

shows itself in faded window curtains, LESSON VII, NOV. 13; 2 KINGS, 19, 20-22; 28-37.

> Golden Text-"God Is Our Refuge and Strength, a Very Present Help in Trouble"-Psa., 46: 1. The Assyrian

The section includes the rest of Hezekiah's reign (2 Kings 18: 13 to 20: 21). Parallels.-2 Chron. 22: 1-33; Isa., chaps.

Place in the History.-The last half of Hezekiah's reign, 220-240 years after the beginning of the kingdom, and 110-130 before the exile,-a period of reformation. 20. "Then Isaiah." (See Lesson iv.)
"Thus saith the Lord." Jehovah. "I have heard." As God always hears the prayers of his people. He would have them understand deliverance was from him. "The virgin the daughter of Zion. Zion, the citadel of Jerusalem, stands for the city, like a beautiful virgin "un-violated by a conqueror." "Hath de-spised thee," Assyria, "and laughed thee to scorn." She defies you, and mocks at all your threats, because she is safe, not in her own strength, but in that of the Almighty God, her protector. Assyrians were warring not merely against men and rocky fortresses, but

powers of the universe. 22. "Even against the Holy One of Whom they had "reproached and blasphemed" by comparing him with idols, and declaring he could not resist their power.

against the invisible principalities and

28. "I will put my hook in thy nose." As was done with wild bulls to lead them, and as the Assyrians are repre sented on their tablets as doing with their captives. "And my bridle." Guiding Assyrian power where he will, as a bridle guides a horse. "I will turn thee To Assyria.

If we turn to Isa. 10, we shall see the truth, of which this verse is an expression, stated still more clearly. The Assyrians imagined that they were doing only their own will, and could do what they pleased. But Jehovah declared that Assyria was but a rod in his hand for the punishment of sin. "though he mean not so, neither doth his heart think so," but when the "rod" had done its work, then Jehovah said to him, as to come, but no further; and here shall thy proud waves be stayed."

The Sign. 29. "And this shall be a sign unto thee." "A sign is a thing, or an event, or an action intended as a pledge the divine certainty of another." kiah. "Such things as grow of themselves." "For two years the regular operations of agriculture shall be suspended," by the occupation of the Assyrians, but the third year everything would go on as usual. The Assyrians prevented agriculture, and it was late in the season to plant for a good harvest the following year. "Wetzstein harvest the following year. states that at the present day, unless the ground has been several times broken in the previous summer, the see will be lost in the ground."-Rev. Dr. F Skinner, in Cambridge Bible.

"The remnant that is escaped." The Assyrians had already destroyed a large part of Judah and carried away two hundred thousand of the people, ac cording to Sennacherib's account. God would not permit the nation to be destroyed, but this remnant, like the stump of a tree cut off, should "again On "The Remnant," see Lesson iv. and v. There is ever a near fulfillment, and a more distant one in the horizon of the

future. "The King of Assyria, He shall not come into this city." The promise was clear, direct, positive, and it was not come into this city."

"For my servant David's sake." Not because the people deserved it, but because of the kingdom of God promised to come through David. That kingdom must not perish, for in it lay the hope of the world, and God's plans for redeeming men. "That night." The promise was im-

mediately fulfilled. "The angel of the Lord went out." The use of the word

'angel" here does not determine the manner in which the destruction was accomplished. It may have been a storm, a pestilence, or flood. "Thus in Psa. 104: 4, the winds are said to be his angels, or "Thus in Psa, 104: 4. messengers, and the flaming fire his ministers."—Barnes. "It is generally understood to have been the simoon. Cambyses, king of the Medes, lost fifty thousand men by one of these dreadful winds. But whether the wind was the messenger or an angel, it matters not."-T. Champness. New Coins from Old Gold. destruction of the great host in the Philistine plains appears to have been from a sudden outbreak of pestilence. is the Jewish tradition, and pestilence is said in the Bible to be the work of a angel (2 Sam. 24: 16, 17)."—Geikle. "I camp of the Assyrians." camp was is not stated, but the main body of the army were last reported at Libnah (Isa. 37: 8), not far from Lachish, but nearer to Jerusalem. This great destruction must have been of the main army, and not of a detachment sent to Jerusalem with the Rabshakeh, though these may have been included in the number slain. "A hundred fourscore and five thousand." Giving some idea of the immense size of Sennacherib's army "And when they arose." Sennacherib and the survivors.

36. "So Sennacherib . . . returned." He records other campaigns, but though he lived twenty years after this, he came again to Palestine. "And Judah was delivered for another century of remarkable religious activity."--Kent.

Saved by a Nail.

A. L. Carter, a Whitestone Landing. N. Y., tinner, had an exciting experience recently. He was fixing the roof of a house and started to descend, when he slipped, owing to the mossy and went flying down the roof as though on a toboggan slide. Just as he reached the edge of the roof, which was 40 feet above the ground, some-It was a protruding shingle nail. It tore the cloth, but it stopped his downward flight. After he recovered from stomach, loosening himself from the nail, and crawled upward, slipping back again and again for two hours before he reached the scuttle, completely exhausted.

tion than blunderbusses. Let out his money gone and not able to bear do for that? Have 'em filled or ex- fact that the most unpopular months

A GENIUS IN ADVERTISING. gut He Surprised by the Odd Effect of

His Capitalization. "When I was a youngster, say of 21," remarked the veteran journalist of a western city, "I was the editor of a country paper in a town of about 5,000 people, and having lived for a year in New York, I had an idea that I was really the only person in town who knew anything. I had a pretty hard time making things come my way, but youth and enterprise are hard to down, and I kept at it. There was one firm in town, Smith Bros., which was the strongest and most conservative there, and I knew an advertisement from them would be the making of me; but they were very slow in letting me have it. However, I persisted, until at last I had it in my clutches, and I grasped it as a drowning man grasps at a life preserver. The senior partner, who was a most austere and particular old chap, and a deacon into the bargain, was anxious to impress me with the fact that they were doing a great deal for me, and I must return value received. All of which I agreed to do; and then the old gentleman surprised me by telling me he would give me the copy and leave it to my newfangled notions, as he called them,to make up the the ad. that would show the Smith Bros. to be as progressive as any other merchants in town and quite as ready to meet the modern ideas. Well, this was more than I could have asked for if they had begged me to do so, and I went out of the place almost shouting. When I reached my office I read the copy over again to find its strong points of display. It was as follows, for I can never forget it: 'Smith Bros., the well-known dealers in groceries, are pleased to make the announcement that they are in receipt of the biggest stock of canned goods ever seen here, and they will be sold at prices hitherto unknown. Some advertisers may be liars, but Smith Bros, are happy in knowing that they have a reputation for veracity which is worth more to them than gold.' That was good, plain stuff, with not much of a margin visible for the play of my versatile fancy, but I was expected to do something that would attract attention, for the old gentleman had been especially strong on that point. He was tired of the plainly severe, he said, and wanted something that would not fail to stir things up. I sat up more than half the night with that copy, and when morning came I had in all in shape to fill a column, the amount of space he wanted it to occupy. He told me, when he gave me the copy, that if he didn't get around to see the proof, just to let it go and take the chances, which I did when he didn't appear, and when the paper came out, there, in the biggest and blackest letters I could

column on the first page: SMITH BROTHERS, the well-known dealers in groceries, ARE pleased to make

set up, was the advertisement for a full

THE announcement that they are in receipt of the

BIGGEST stock of canned goods ever seen here, and at prices hitherto unknown, Some advertisers may be LIARS

but Smith Brothers are happy IN knowing that they have a reputation in this

TOWN for veracity which is worth more to

them than gold. "Well, when the Smith Brothers saw that ad. fairly shouting to them and at them, and about them, they were only restrained by their religion from shooting me on the spot. However, they sued me, in spite of all my defense of the attractive qualities of the display, and I would have gone to the wall for my genius and Napoleonic brilliancy had it not been for the fact that before the time of hearing the suit the ad. had actually given the Smith Brothers a boom that almost frightened them by its tremendous popularity, and though they never repeated the ad., and always made me submit matter before it was printed, we became great friends, and each of us did much for the other in financial and

Japanese Notions for America.

other ways."-Washington Star.

To the great variety of paper napkins which they produce the Japanese have added this year, with a view to popular demand in this country, one having printed upon it four handsome American flags, one in each corner. And there have also been received from Japan fans of the ordinary folding kind whose sticks are colored red, white and blue, while upon each side of the fan, covering the entire surface of the paper, is printed an American

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Phrenologists-The head men of the Panic-A crowd in which everybody

is scared but you.

Breakage-Something that is always the worse for ware. Go-The lack of which makes per-

petual motion a failure. Moderation-Something that is al ways rare in the extreme.

Satisfactory-What the majority of things in this world are not. Sea-A large body of water containing salt and Spanish warships.

Life-The only lottery in which man is compelled to take chances. Force-The pressure of bodies at rest. for an example, see the police

Expansion-The trouble with a man who finds himself unable to get into his last winter's overcoat.-Chicago

Among the newest trimming for autumn tailor-made gowns is wash leather, worked in multi-colored silks in floral designs.

Small coat-shaped revers of guipure edged with a ruche of black velvet are a popular form of trimming for blue, pink or yellow bodices.

The apron tunics are likely to lengthen, save when they form part of a princess belt in embroidery or applique, when they will be hardly more than a panier, and that flat panier trimmings are coming in there is very little doubt.

## CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Cood.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles pur led my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SALARIES OF ROYALTY.

The queen's daughters, Princess Christian, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, all have \$30,000 a year and each had a dot of \$150,000. Prince Christian has \$2,500 a year as ranger of Windsor Park and the marquis of Lorne \$6,000 a year as governor of Windsor castle.

The duchess of Edinburgh brought her husband a dowry of \$1,500,000 and an annuity of \$56,250, which goes to her children at her death. The duke of Connaught has \$125,000 a year and his pay as general is nearly \$15,000. The duchess brought a dowry of \$75,-000 and the duke settled \$7,500 a year upon her at her marriage.

The duke of Cambridge has \$60,000 a year and Gloucester house rent free, which is equal to another \$15,000 a year, and although the rangership of the Green park, St. James', Hyde and Richard parks are altogether worth only \$550 a year, the residences which go with them are worth a couple of thousand pounds a year. While the duke was commander-in-chief, as well as colonel of the grenadiers, he drew about \$32,500 a year from the war office as well.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

# WalterBaker&Co's



Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup. Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

\$50,000 Stock of all grades of Furniture recently bought at the very lowest eash price will be of-fered during the next few months at special prices.

Customers visiting Omaha will find this the largest and oldest furniture store here, and we will make every effort to please both in goods and prices.

Chas. Shiverick & Co., FURNITURE.

1206 Douglas St., Omaha. Next to Millard Hotel.

Nors-To satisfy ourselves as to whether this advertisement is read we will make a discount of i per cent on the purchase of any customer who will tell us they were directed to sayly it am that they will recommend us to their friends if the they will recommend us to the

Special to Ladias: We give Trading Viamps.



\$2 WORTH MUSIC FOR 10 CTS For a short time we will send TWO DOL-LARS' WORTH OF MUSIC FOR 10 CTS. post-paid to any address upon receipt of price. We lose money on every order, but price. We lose money on every order, and do it to advertise ourselves. Fend at ours, stating whether you want Vocal, Instru-

Mental or both. YAWMAN & HEISLEIN Rochester, N.Y. PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASSINGTON B. C.
Late Principal Examiner W. B. Pension Bureau
Francis in last vm. 13 actual "U. B. Pension Bureau

## Or. Kay's Lung Baim and throat discount FAIRBANKS SCALES CHARL

Dr. Kay's Renovator, Quaranteed are ered, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PATENT accured or meany all relarend fenerit from

Wedding Months.

There is a popular idea that June is the favorite month for weddings, and that the young woman who loves romance and wishes fortune to smile upon her nuptials in every way must choose this of all months. Cold and unromantic fact, however, shows that the three most popular marriage months are October, November and December. Fifty years' records show this to be true, and also demonstrates the

for marriage are January, February Daily News.