

BLOOD POISON

Quilting our skin to his bed for five months. The disease left him an object of pity and a great deal of trouble. He was covered with sores, and the burning and itching were terrible to bear. A lady told us to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking it and soon improved. After taking a few bottles he was entirely cured. That was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease. — Mrs. J. B. Lutz, 1124 East 12th St., New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is sold by all druggists. Price, 25¢ per bottle. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy to take. 25 cents.

The Delicater

The May number of The Delicater is called the Commencement Number, and its resume of the Up-to-date Modes includes a long and interesting article on the appropriate attire for this season's fair girl graduates. The lithographic plates show the Summer styles in Costuming and Millinery, the literary miscellany of the number is excellent, one of the most noticeable papers being the first of a series of "Metropolitan Topics" by Jennie Deane, the author of the "Metropolitans," one of the cleverest novels of 1896. Lillian Whiting discusses the Social Life in Boston from a pleasant point of view, and the article by The Butterick Publishing Co. at 7 to 17 West Thirtieth Street, New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor. Buy the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50¢ per bottle. Guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Space is devoted in the North American Review for April to a consideration of "The Tobacco Problem" by Dr. Charles W. Dilke, M. P., presenting an English view of the affair, and the Greek Consul-General at New York, Constantine D. Karamanoglou, who has been in the United States for some time, and who has been in the United States for some time, and who has been in the United States for some time.

Half-Century Course

Is taken internally. Price, 10¢.

Scientific Kite-Flying

"Scientific Kite-Flying" will be the subject of three papers in the Century for May, each one written by a different author, and illustrated by accurate drawings. Mr. J. B. Millet describes the meteorological investigations carried on at Hill Observatory, near Boston, and the kite-flying experiments of A. A. Phelps, including the first ascent by kite-power made in this country, and the kite-flying experiments of his experiences in photographing, telephoning, and telegraphing by means of kites.

FILES CURED, FREE

Small bottles of Pink Pills, Cures itching, blind and sore eyes, writes today with Mrs. W. H. Whittier, 909 S. Kansas City, Mo.

The End

Fair young thing—What becomes of you bright young newspaper men when you have worn out all your talent?

Cholla Scribbles—Oh, by that time we have made a reputation and our staff to the magazines—Indianapolis Journal.

He Was Right

"So you think you will choose the occupation of a diver?" "Yes." "I think you make a mistake." "Why so?" "I never knew one yet who could keep his head above water in his business."—New York Press.

SAVE YOUR EYES

Columbia Optical Co., 215 E. 12th St., Omaha. Small bottles of Pink Pills, Cures itching, blind and sore eyes, writes today with Mrs. W. H. Whittier, 909 S. Kansas City, Mo.

Travel in Switzerland

The greatest travelers in Switzerland are the English; then come the Germans, the Americans, the French and the Italians in the order given.

There is no heart so broken that it hath some hidden string which will thrill again to words of kindness and courage.

WEIGHTY WORDS

FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Several years ago I had erysipelas in my head, and sores on the temple near the right eye. My head was so sore that I could not see and I was entirely blind. The physician who attended me failed to help me. I became so weak that I could not get up. I have never been troubled with erysipelas since. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier in the world."—Mrs. J. W. Lutz, Greenville, Ala.

ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET COMPANY

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. Please mention this paper when ordering.

CURE YOURSELF!

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BUTTER

Small bottles of Pink Pills, Cures itching, blind and sore eyes, writes today with Mrs. W. H. Whittier, 909 S. Kansas City, Mo.

SEED FLAX

Small bottles of Pink Pills, Cures itching, blind and sore eyes, writes today with Mrs. W. H. Whittier, 909 S. Kansas City, Mo.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS

Small bottles of Pink Pills, Cures itching, blind and sore eyes, writes today with Mrs. W. H. Whittier, 909 S. Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS

Small bottles of Pink Pills, Cures itching, blind and sore eyes, writes today with Mrs. W. H. Whittier, 909 S. Kansas City, Mo.

DROPSY

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The Edge of the Typewriter

The introduction of a typewriter envelope, as a universal bond to careful typewriters, proves how extensively commercial correspondence is carried out by means of the ingenious typewriter machine and how manufacturers of the day are constantly on the alert to meet every need in all that concerns art and industry. The peculiarity of these novel square envelopes is to offer a splendidly even surface and regular thickness of paper just in the space where the address has to be written. In this wise, whatever typewriter is employed, any unsightly "shadowing" is avoided and perfect alignment secured. It is an advance of modern civilization, that the very first parcel of the new invention dispatched from England was for Rejkiavik, which boasts of the only typewriter in the whole of Iceland.

An Air Bag for Coal Miners

A lately invented air bag has been given a practical test in the deep anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and has proved a success. The apparatus consists of an air bag, an appliance to hold the nose shut and a battery and small incandescent lamp. The air bag is made of stout canvas, worn on the back and fastened under the arm. From the top of the bag a rubber hose runs to the wearer's mouth. The air is inhaled from the bag and expelled through the nostrils. The battery is strapped about the person, and the lamp is pinned to the coat. After a big explosion, when it is dangerous to enter a mine owing to the rapid collection of inflammable gas, the miner shut out with the air bags and enter the pit without any ill effects.

Business and That Only

Charles S. Scanlan, of the Cincinnati Enquirer—John R. McLean, paper—was once sent into a small town in the southwest, says the Journalist, to get the story of a woman evangelist who had been greatly talked about. Scanlan attended one of her meetings, and occupied a front seat. When those who wished to be saved were asked to arise, Scanlan kept his eyes on the speaker. The woman approached, and taking him by the hand, said: "Come to Jesus." "Madam," said the newspaper man, "I'm here solely on business to report your work." "But you are here on business," she said, "as God's witness, but you'll not know John McLean."

To the South to Go

Dr. John Murray's proposed expedition to the South pole is attracting favorable attention in Europe. It is more than fifty years since James Ross, after discovering Victoria, penetrated to the 78th degree south latitude, and since then, with the exception of the Challenger, hardly a vessel has gone that way. The present proposal is indirectly due to the reports brought back by a couple of Scotch whalers which in 1891 went southward of Cape Horn in their search for fresh hunting grounds. Dr. Murray believes in the existence of a land pole at the continent as large as Australia, in which are to be studied the two great phenomena of glaciation and volcanic action.

Some Brief Epitaphs

The following are among the brief and curious epitaphs seen in European cemeteries: At Worcester, England, the slab erected over a departed auctioneer is inscribed with a single word, "Done." At Sunning, the initials and date of death of the deceased are followed by two words, "He was." On the monument of Charles the Great of Germany the brief inscription is "Carolo Magno." The most remarkable one is at Fiesch Hill cemetery, Belfast, Ireland, where the inscription says: "Left till called for."

Increased Railroad Construction

McKinley property is making itself apparent in many industries, but in none more prominently than in that of railroad construction. The "Railway Age," a conservative journal, estimates that the railway construction of the United States in 1897 will be 17,500 miles, which, by the way, is more than twice as much as was accomplished during President Cleveland's entire term. If this estimate is realized, the railway construction of the United States in 1897 will exceed that of any period in the past decade.

Good Outlook for Farmers

The farmers of the United States are likely to have an increased market for their productions at an early date. The reciprocity features of the Dingley bill are expected to open a good many markets which are now closed to agricultural products. In addition to that it is expected to give to the United States such special advantages over other countries in certain markets as to give our farmers practically a monopoly of the trade in those parts of the world. The average exportation of farm products during the past five years has been 621 millions per annum, of which 243 millions, or 39 per cent, has gone to Great Britain, all other parts of the world taking but 43 per cent of our exports. This shows the possibilities open to the farmers in the matter of making for themselves a good market in other parts of the world as they already have in Great Britain.

Commendation for the New Secretary

Secretary Wilson's new plans for an intelligent distribution of seeds to the farmers of the country and a diversification of industries is meeting with universal commendation. Democratic as well as Republican papers approve it in unmeasured terms. The Atlanta Journal, owned by ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, comments favorably upon the new secretary's new plans in regard to the farmers, and numerous other Democratic papers join in the commendation of Secretary Wilson's work.

Will Return to the Old System

The Republicans of the house of representatives are going to try and get back to the old system of placing the appropriation bills in the hands of one committee. The free trade Democracy adopted the present system by which the bills are distributed to a half dozen committees, and the result has been the enormous increase in appropriations which the nation will be prepared with astonishment in the past

IT MEANS BUSINESS.

McKINLEY CONGRESS PUSHING WORK.

The tariff bill going forward rapidly. New Evidence of Retarding Prosperity—Voice of the American Press on Retarding Good Times.

McKinley Popular in the South

Macon, Ga., March 5.—The singular spectacle is presented here today of every daily Democratic newspaper in the state praising the advent into power as well as the sentiments expressed in the inaugural address of Major McKinley.

Business Revival in the South

"The South was never in so good condition to profit by a general revival of industry and trade as now. Our people are well out of debt. They are learning how to make their lives count, and do not object to paying for food materials. Our cities are generally in good physical condition, and will need to expend very little for streets and drainage, for many years to come. Their mercantile and manufacturing people are in sound condition, and have gone to the board of the tariff, and are not other calling."—(Chattanooga Times-Democrat.)

Demographic Balance Game Exposed

The report which Mr. Dingley filed with the new tariff bill points again to the bunco game which the late Democratic administration practiced upon the people. When Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Cass were issuing bonds, the people were given to understand that they were demanded for the purpose of maintaining the gold reserve, which was being depleted by the Wall street speculators and money sharks everywhere. It was alleged that these money lenders were issuing bonds, working the "bunco game" furnished by the greenbacks, and a great deal of business denunciation was expended upon the men who were supposed to be engaged in rifling the treasury of their own country for the profit which would arise from the handling of bonds which must be issued to keep the reserve intact.

Improving Business Conditions

With the advent of spring there is a decidedly better feeling in commercial circles, which trade journals are advising enterprising business men to take advantage of in an active way. The Chicago Dry Goods Reporter of Saturday, in this connection, says: "The outlook for the year is brightening. The most timely advice it can give to the merchants of the west is to repeat: The moment has come for pushing your business. 'Things have taken a turn. Satisfactory trade conditions are being set down as the best stage of the new administration is in power, and the new policy has been satisfactorily indicated. A special session of congress has been convened to put in force the wishes of the people as rapidly as possible. It says, 'Get out and make up our minds to do certain things, our energies, faculties and attention upon our legitimate business. There is no surer way than this for wiping out the last remnant of business stagnation.' These terse sentences comprise the key-notes of a very hopeful article."

Whipping Post in Boston

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It Can Be Solved if Women Will Work Together. Discussing the solution of "Women's Most Vexing Problem"—domestic service—in the Ladies' Home Journal, Edward W. Bok insists that "first of all, women must drop a lot of outside problems with which they are at present grappling, but which, after all, only indirectly concern them. Important they may be, in a general sense, but not one hundredth part as important as is this problem which is exclusively theirs. Foreign missions, the ballot, the temperance cause, the education of the negro, the amelioration of the poor—all will be well enough for women to labor for all these causes when their own more immediate problems are settled. The servant-girl problem is far more important at present than any of these. The more general are general in their effects, this one touches the very heart of the American home. We do not begin to realize how intimately associated is this problem with our happiness. It concerns every man, woman and child. But true charity begins at home, and we have brethren in a few of our cities who are working on educational influences just as much as do the natives of India's coral strand. I have nothing to say against woman's work in foreign missionary societies, good government clubs, or charity organizations of whatever sort. But I do say that the women of our country are employing efforts in all these directions which ought to be employed in the solution of matters nearer home. Women can solve this domestic problem if they will. But they must get together and work unitedly. If they do I venture to say that in a year or two there will be such a change in the servant-girl problem, for it will have been solved."

WHIPPING POST IN BOSTON.

Even Women Were Not Spared Public Chastisement. Alice Morse Earle, in an article on "Punishments of Bygone Days" in the Chap-Book, after giving Taylor the Water Poet's rhymed description of corporal punishment in London, explains how rapidly the whipping post was speedily in full force in Boston. At the session of the court held Nov. 30, 1630, one man was sentenced to be whipped for stealing a loaf of bread, another for shooting fowl on the Sabbath, another for swearing, another for leaving a boat "without a pilot." Then we read of a man who was sentenced to be whipped for "lying, swearing, taking false toll, perjury, selling rum to the Indians—all were punished by whipping. Pious regard for the Sabbath was fiercely upheld by the support of the whipping post. In 1643 Roger Scott, for "repeated sleeping on his duty" and for striking the person who waked him from his godless slumber, was sentenced to be severely whipped. Women were not spared public chastisement. "The gift of prophecy" was at once subdued in Boston by lashes, as was unwomanly carriage.

How She Knew

A Memphis woman observed that her husband, who was always very punctual, had mailed her letters and it occurred to her that he remembered too promptly. In order, therefore, to test his veracity, she asked him a few days ago: "Did you mail my letter, Jim?" "Oh, yes," he answered at once, without taking his eye from the paper he was reading. "You are sure you mailed it?" she said, smiling curiously at him. "Of course I did," he answered, looking up. "Oh, no, you didn't," said she. "I know you didn't." "I'd like to know how you can tell I did not," he said. "I saw your letter and it was in the mail," she replied, with a triumphant smile. "I never gave you any letter to mail."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Gold and Silver Gospels

"The Gold and Silver Gospels" is the name of a very peculiar book now prepared in the Upsala library in Sweden, and printed with metal type on gold-colored vellum, the letters being silver and the initials gold. When it was printed, by whom or what were the methods employed are questions which have great interest for the curious who have never been answered.—(Montreal Herald and Star.)

The Pianoforte is about a hundred years old.

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WHAT THE MINE BOSS KNOWS

Newsday's Colliery Manager Must Have a Smattering of the Sciences. The subjects, in addition to