

and she shows it outwardly. Red, white and blue is assuredly somewhere about her, and she is begging insignia and ribbons, buttons and buckles from every man she can.

War enthusiasm, indeed, has taken full possession of the well New York girl. Some of the new "waist" fashions of the season of girldom are queer, but they all point to the same thing—a universal patriotism and an influence that has huge weight among the men of "the sets."

Since war commenced luncheon and dinner parties have been at a decided discount. Girls are refusing invitations these days at an unprecedented rate, and, spurred on by their example, men are likewise sending regrets. A young New York woman planned a dinner of twelve for one evening week before last, and before she finally decided to give up the plan wrote notes to twenty-eight men, and received twenty-eight regrets.

Entertaining of a formal sort has practically stopped among the very best people. In articles of dress or adornment the newest thing the New York girls have set their seal of approval on is the American sailor shirt waist. Nature's best of its brilliancy of color, this shirt waist is not seen on the street (though it may be when the war excitement grows tamer), but it is already to be noticed in scores of homes. It is "built"—all shirt waists are "built," not "made," these days—in true nautical fashion, with a low cut, rolling, true sailor's collar, and which is patriotically red, white and blue. It is the proper thing for every girl now to have a shirt waist of this sort in her wardrobe.

Those who are not purchasing red, white and blue shirt waists have at least one shirt waist blouse with a wide sailor collar of dark blue. One girl has just completed what she calls a patriotic frock. It is made up of a blue skirt—real navy blue—and a blue and white striped blouse, with a sailor collar of white satin, a plastron collar. In the corners of this collar are embroidered red stars.

To the list of summer and spring belongings must be added a regular navy sailor hat for out-of-town and country club use. This will supersede the alpine and do away with the soft felt hat of delicate tints that have been so popular.

Even more curious fads of dress and decorations have sprung up. The new petticoats of girls are now ruffled with flags. The latter make dainty ruffles and the girl that wears them lifts her skirt to reveal the ruffles. These are not only for colored petticoats, of course, and the entire flag is not used indiscriminately. For a blue petticoat only the blue and white, the "field" and its stars, or, better still, the union jack, is ruffled. On a red petticoat the stripes of the flag are the thing; they make a most charming effect.

Out of the pocket of the jacket of the "smart" New York girl these days sticks an inch or so of red, white and blue—the patriotic pocket handkerchief. Another fashion in the wear of a tiny silver flag on her breast, flag no more than an inch long and half an inch wide, held in its place by a stickpin. At a fashionable dance a few nights ago every girl in the room was wearing a flag of this sort. Hardly less popular are flag stickpins, with the flag made of soft painted metal.

There is a rush on the navy ward, mainly by letter, for it is not the luck of every girl to have a male friend at present stationed there, for belt buckles, naval buttons and gold braid. Some new naval buttons for my new spring Eton jacket!

And, what is more, letters like this are by no means exceptional. There is hardly an officer not already on active service who does not get any number of similar requests. Naval buttons on jackets are the very smartest things out. Real nautical gold braid (not imitation, mind, but the genuine article) is fairly gouted over for trimming, and nothing is now thoroughly proper for belt clasps but the shining buckles of sword belts. Around the sailor hat too, should go the cap band of some American war ship, and the more prominent the vessel the better.

These cap bands have yet other uses. They make the most timely, popular bedroom decoration the girl of the day can possibly have. Every energetic young woman who has an acquaintance in the Navy department has been begging buttons, rowing and stealing these for several weeks past. To make a showing she needs fifty or more. Such a collection, to be in any way representative, should include the bands of all the chief line of battleships and cruisers. Every family name in the navy, as regards ship designation, should appear on these bands.

These bands are black and the names on them are gilt, all uniform in style and shape, as any one who keeps track of naval matters knows. The "smart" girl, when she has secured enough, tacks them on her bedroom wall with gilt-headed nails. One favorite place is over the mantel, another is the center of some side wall. It must be, at all events, where they will show out, vividly and where there will be a good light at night. They are not put up "every which way," but in set designs, an effective one being a great wheel with a rim, each band being a spoke, and with a bit of gilt for a center, a crescent and a star. The designs that can be made are innumerable.

GARDEN IN A WINDOW BOX.
The Fascination of Watching the Growth of Seeds.
There are few things more enjoyable or as fascinating as watching the growth of seeds or plants that have been placed in the bosom of mother earth by one's own hand, and the delight is often more keen when one has the control of a spade of loam than when the acres were counted by the hundred. For city people even when living in a flat there is no need to be narrowed down to the growing of flowers, pill, lovely as they are, when such delicious possibilities as radishes, lettuce and cucumbers may be grown in a box outside a sunny window.

The first weeks in May (now is the very "nick of time"), is right to sow the seed.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes
BEECHAM'S PILLS
FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Irritable Temperament, Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be
A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They will remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Beecham's Pills are **Without a Rival**
And have the **LARGEST SALE** of any Patent Medicine in the World.
Sole at All Drug Stores.

the earth, whether in yard or box, is first to have been well turned over and left for a few days to mellow in the sun, for unless there is a warm welcome for the seeds they will not germinate. After this spread over a little fertilizer, rake it in well and all is ready. The packages of seeds usually contain minute directions for sowing their contents. Small seeds, such as lettuce and radish, require to be under but a slight covering of earth and the only tool needed after the ground is prepared is a lead pencil, or the like, just to lightly spread the earth over the seeds.

Drilling is merely sowing in rows, and when the young plants began to peep above the earth they must be thinned out to leave two inches for each full-grown radish planted. If the earth is properly warm and moist, radishes will peep up in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, and afterward grow like magic, so that if the days have been sunbathy one may have a dish of these red crisp bulbs ready for the table in ten days from the time of their first appearance. The round radish is much earlier than the long, and should, therefore, be chosen, and as soon as used, the space should be again sown and thus three or four sets may be grown before the lettuce will be large enough to need the room.

Lettuce should be thinned when two inches high and three inches allowed between each plant. Cucumbers may be sown between the drills of lettuce and radishes, as they are slower growing and will not need the room until a goodly supply of the others have been produced; parsley, too, may share this same warm space, as it grows close and a few inches of room will suffice for a surprising quantity.

COUNTESSES OF WARWICK.
England's Famous Beauty on Woman's Education.

The countess of Warwick, one of the most beautiful women in England, and mistress



PORTRAIT OF THE COUNTESS.

of one of the most famous castles in the world, has come forward as an authoress. Her new book under the title of "Progress in Woman's Education in the British Empire" is attracting wide attention. "One sees with rejoicing," her ladyship says, "the ever widening field which is opening up for women everywhere, giving to all those who possess a trained capacity for work their opportunity."

SAVING-GRACE OF A HOBBY.
It Revives Hope and Enthusiasm and Makes Life Worth Living.
"A priceless thing is a hobby. The daily tasks by which hosts of women support life are favorless, barren, almost hopeless. To such ones a hobby may offer the dearest hopes of ultimate freedom from the unrelenting daily task; it will at any rate serve to entertain and give point and flavor to an otherwise blank existence," is the position taken by Carrie E. Garrett discussing "Woman's Dreams and Hobbies" in the May Woman's Home Companion.

"Hobbies have the power to concentrate and absorb the scattered energies which might otherwise be expended in purposeless flirtations, building superfluous bonnets, reading cheap sensations, gossiping away precious moments, picking out our friends' foibles, dissecting our own emotions, and wishing vaguely for everything which is attainable. If the hobby did nothing else but prevent these frivolities it would be a boon to humanity.

"Man found out the value of hobbies long ago. Almost every man who is good for anything has a purpose which he thinks is quite the most magnificent one which a man could pursue. It is no matter whether it is law-making, pill-making or shoe-making, he pursues it with an absorbing enthusiasm, and strives to make the best laws or pills or shoes (as the case may be) to be found anywhere. And when he has not felt this sweeping enthusiasm which the genuine hobby inspires, but has been content to languidly saunter along the path of endeavor, it will commonly be found that his laws or pills or shoes are not among the best on the market. If our hobby is a power which we feel within ourselves, and which we determine to develop to its fullest extent, how rich we feel in the possession of that power, even in its most feeble beginnings, and with what joy and pride we contemplate its growth and perfection! Woman has found that it is not enough to merely look pretty; that love cannot be her whole existence" (the poet to the contrary, notwithstanding), and that even with the richest plenitude of gowns, jewels and enjoyments life still needs a purpose. If it is at all a respectable purpose, and pursued with general zeal, it cannot fail to thrive and increase and bear fruit."

Fruits of Fashion.
The nature cleaver hat has appeared mounted on garter buckles. An appropriate mounting for a rabbit's paw is a silver rabbit's head. This year there are many dress patterns of up-standing bows at one side, which come with beautiful designs wrought upon them. Among the patriotic designs of the week is a silver matelasse with the American flag emanated on the side. The plain sailor hats had merely a band of Tartan ribbon around the crown, with a number of up-standing bows at one side. Toques composed entirely of flowers will be very much in fashion this summer. They are uncommonly pretty, genteel and becoming.

ing this year, as the blossoms are delicately veiled with tulle or fine-meshed silk net. Laces and embroideries, in white and colors, are prodigally used in the making up of "wash" gowns for next season, the materials of which, however, are not intended to ever pass through the crucible of the laundry.

Chain girdles are now shown mounted on very bright striped ribbons. The stripes run crosswise and all the colors of the rainbow are to be found in one. The effect is somewhat relieved by crimping the ribbons.

There has been an immense sale this season of genuine Scotch tweeds, as these materials are in high favor for cycling and training dresses. The patterns are handsome, and, besides the soft gray mixtures, show a number of pretty color blendings. White dresses, hats and parasols will be in marked favor the coming season and white color is added on the hat trimmed with soft white ostrich plumes it will, as a rule, be either yellow roses and satin ribbons, or pink or mauve flowers and ribbon, if ever becoming.

For millinery uses, for trimming handsome summer gowns, capes and fichus, great use will be made of point de Venise laces. Some of the patterns are of a substantial quality, resembling guipure, and come in widths from two and one-half to ten inches. There are also edgings with insertions to correspond.

Next to the American Beauty or La France rose, and the pansy and the very popular fuchsia of the season is the poetic Narcissus—called most often the daffodil. On account of the great vogue of pale and deep yellow tints it will retain its popularity all summer, first as a favorite genuine blossom, afterward as an imitation, in tribute to the marvelous Parisian flower works.

Although passementeries, galloons, arabesque trimmings, appliques and gimps can never be called novelties as far as mere names go, they are nevertheless the title regarding their designs and combinations, and they certainly never possessed the luster they have gained this year. Not only do the latest importations appear in admirable imitation of ancient laces and

embroideries, but they are brought out in a constant succession of new and beautiful devices.

The creamy Leghorn hats are again crinkled and bent into very odd shapes and trimmed with bunched, ruffled and pleated chiffon, Venetian lace, brilliant blossoms and large lowering ostrich plumes, with added ones drooping at each side. Pretty Cuban straw hats, some are trimmed with yellow lace, velvet loops and pink peach blossoms, or with brilliant red tulle, peeples and jet ornaments.

Feminine Personalities.
The widow of Henry W. Grady has been made one of the directors of the Atlanta Constitution Publishing company. The princess of Wales has a tea service of sixty pieces, and each piece is decorated with a different photograph which she took herself while in Scotland. Adelaide Ristori, the great actress—now the Mercedes Capranica del Grillo—is placing the souvenirs of her stage career on view in the exhibition at Turin. Boadicea, the brave British queen, who fought the Romans so fiercely, will soon have a statue unveiled to her memory in London. Mrs. Browning and George Eliot are the only other two women so honored by England.

Dr. Emma Sutro-Merritt, eldest daughter of ex-Mayor Sutro of San Francisco, will probably be elected president and director of her father's electric railway in that city. Dr. Merritt is a graduate of the University of the Toland Medical college.

Mrs. White, wife of William Allen White, editor, poet, author, and editor of the Emporia Gazette, fully understands her husband's newspaper business and takes care of it in his absence. Some of the Gazette's readers think they even more gleam in the paper when Mr. White is away.

Miss Alice Rusk, daughter of Colonel L. J. Rusk and granddaughter of the late General Jeremiah Rusk, secretary of agriculture under President Harrison, is the most prominent candidate for the honor of christening the battleship Wisconsin, which will be launched in September.

Among women who have offered their services as nurses during the war is the beautiful wife of Lieutenant Commander Marix, judge advocate of the Maine board of inquiry. She is best known to the public as Miss Grace Filling, the leading woman of Charles Coghlan's company during this season.

Mrs. Day, wife of the secretary of state, is the only surviving member of her family. Since she became a woman she has lost her mother, her father, a sister and a brother. She was the eldest of three children and she inherited the fine old homestead in Canton where she was born and reared.

Neither tall nor short, nor stout nor thin Queen Maria Christina looks to be a woman who has had her full share of trouble in this world, and she has been obliged to fight for her own hand. Her husband has been her history. A foreigner in a nation of people proud by nature and suspicious by reason of the ever changing history, the little queen could seek in her troubles but little consolation or guidance from her husband, but she met herself resolutely to the task of gaining the respect and confidence of the people and the affection of the brilliant but unsteady Alfonso XIII. In Maria Christina we see a little real fervor for royalty, but the irreconcilable republicans are few.

HALF A MILLION CLUB WOMEN

What They Are Doing for the Benefit of Womanhood.

OHIO HOLDS THE RECORD FOR VARIETY

But Kansas Has More Clubs Than Any Other State—How Progress of Organization in the South.

It will probably astonish those people to whom the women's clubs are but a name, that there are more than 5,410 clubs scattered throughout the country, with a total membership of half a million women. Furthermore, this number includes only clubs that are regularly organized and federated and not the hosts of social, literary, educational and musical clubs, or patriotic societies, which, from time to time, are absorbed into the federation, that is ever increasing like a gigantic snowball. This club movement, begun in 1852, with one or two small societies, has extended throughout the United States, and has branches in Africa, South America, India, England and Australia.

Women's clubs may be divided into three great classes: Those organized for self-improvement of their own members, those whose object is practical effort in the furtherance of some cause believed to be good, and those which work for mutual improvement of the advancement of social conditions in the home and in the community.

The great department clubs, which might aptly be compared to a pineapple, all of whose separate points combine into a whole, like the sorosis club, are, perhaps, the most typical. In addition to the study of art, literature, music and the drama, they are engaged in practical work on the lines of philanthropy, social economics, finance, parliamentary law, and nearly all of them have standing committees on school legislation, traveling libraries, night schools, kindergarten, sewing schools, etc. Maine was the first state to take up the special work of education, and so great is her power now that in 1897 twenty-two bills were passed through the influence of the clubs by the legislature. In addition to the study of art, literature, music and the drama, they have been very active in the cause of education and village and town improvement, some of the southern states, notably Georgia and Tennessee, are doing much in the way of educating the mountaineers by means of reading circles and traveling libraries; the Women's club of New Orleans has established night schools; and the education committee of the New York federation, which consists of 181 clubs and nearly 25,000 women, has the best plans for carrying on its educational work.

The organization of the women's clubs is like the little nests of Japanese boxes that fit one into the other, or, perhaps, we may say a wheel within a wheel. The individual club has its officers, its lines of work or study, its badge, its emblem, its own character and its own life. It joins the state federation (or sometimes the city federation), which has its special officers, committees, badges, emblems, etc., and broad lines of work, and all the state federations again blend by means of the general federation of women's clubs, which has its officers, board of directors and honorary members, as well as its committees and its chairman of correspondence.

The president of the general federation is Mrs. Ellen M. Heath of Chicago; the vice president, Mrs. Alice Ives Breed of Lynn; the treasurer, Mrs. Frank Trumbull of Denver; the auditor, Miss Annie Laws of Cincinnati; and the secretaries, Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, Mrs. C. P. Barnes of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Anna Hamilton of Louisville, Ky. The honorary members include Lady Aberdeen of Canada, Lady Emilia F. S. Dilke, London; Mme. Isabelle Bogelot, Paris; Mme. Yakoot Sarraf, Cairo, Egypt; Mrs. Helene Lange, Berlin; the countess of Meath, Miss Anno Swatch, London; Baroness Bertha von Suttner, Austria, etc.

Southern Women in the Rear.
Although Maine was the first state to lead the way in an organization of federated women's clubs for mutual benefit, Kansas claims the honor of possessing seventy-one more clubs than any other state in the union. Three hundred and one clubs in all is her boast, with a membership of 2,543 women. New York state comes next on the roll with 230, counting 25,290 members. Illinois is the strong third with 194 clubs and 6,987 women on her roll call. Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts and Maine follow in

A SYMPHONY IN PLAIDS.



regular order, while North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Delaware and Mississippi bring up a very lame rear with only one club each.

Every one of the far western states make a fair showing, for New Mexico, even, has four clubs, Utah seventeen, and California twenty-six. It would probably make the grandmothers of these club women stare and gasp merely to read over the amazing list of topics and problems that the modern feminine mind wrestles with valiantly and often successfully in the privacy of her club meeting.

The women of Ohio lead off with variety in club study topics, and the following is a veracious statement of their special interests and work:

There are forty-six clubs whose subject of study is literature and this generally includes English, American or French literature; fifty-six clubs whose subject is history, twenty-eight of which are devoted to American history; nineteen clubs study current events; seventeen study art; ten Shakespeare; thirty-three are devoted to miscellaneous topics; three clubs to Norway, Sweden and Denmark; seven to Germany; three to Italy; three to France; two like a gigantic snowball. This club movement, begun in 1852, with one or two small societies, has extended throughout the United States, and has branches in Africa, South America, India, England and Australia.

Women's clubs may be divided into three great classes: Those organized for self-improvement of their own members, those whose object is practical effort in the furtherance of some cause believed to be good, and those which work for mutual improvement of the advancement of social conditions in the home and in the community.

The great department clubs, which might aptly be compared to a pineapple, all of whose separate points combine into a whole, like the sorosis club, are, perhaps, the most typical. In addition to the study of art, literature, music and the drama, they are engaged in practical work on the lines of philanthropy, social economics, finance, parliamentary law, and nearly all of them have standing committees on school legislation, traveling libraries, night schools, kindergarten, sewing schools, etc. Maine was the first state to take up the special work of education, and so great is her power now that in 1897 twenty-two bills were passed through the influence of the clubs by the legislature. In addition to the study of art, literature, music and the drama, they have been very active in the cause of education and village and town improvement, some of the southern states, notably Georgia and Tennessee, are doing much in the way of educating the mountaineers by means of reading circles and traveling libraries; the Women's club of New Orleans has established night schools; and the education committee of the New York federation, which consists of 181 clubs and nearly 25,000 women, has the best plans for carrying on its educational work.

The organization of the women's clubs is like the little nests of Japanese boxes that fit one into the other, or, perhaps, we may say a wheel within a wheel. The individual club has its officers, its lines of work or study, its badge, its emblem, its own character and its own life. It joins the state federation (or sometimes the city federation), which has its special officers, committees, badges, emblems, etc., and broad lines of work, and all the state federations again blend by means of the general federation of women's clubs, which has its officers, board of directors and honorary members, as well as its committees and its chairman of correspondence.

The president of the general federation is Mrs. Ellen M. Heath of Chicago; the vice president, Mrs. Alice Ives Breed of Lynn; the treasurer, Mrs. Frank Trumbull of Denver; the auditor, Miss Annie Laws of Cincinnati; and the secretaries, Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, Mrs. C. P. Barnes of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Anna Hamilton of Louisville, Ky. The honorary members include Lady Aberdeen of Canada, Lady Emilia F. S. Dilke, London; Mme. Isabelle Bogelot, Paris; Mme. Yakoot Sarraf, Cairo, Egypt; Mrs. Helene Lange, Berlin; the countess of Meath, Miss Anno Swatch, London; Baroness Bertha von Suttner, Austria, etc.

Southern Women in the Rear.
Although Maine was the first state to lead the way in an organization of federated women's clubs for mutual benefit, Kansas claims the honor of possessing seventy-one more clubs than any other state in the union. Three hundred and one clubs in all is her boast, with a membership of 2,543 women. New York state comes next on the roll with 230, counting 25,290 members. Illinois is the strong third with 194 clubs and 6,987 women on her roll call. Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts and Maine follow in

A SYMPHONY IN PLAIDS.

benevolence, and a great deal of attention is given to the aid and establishment of public libraries, also to the widening of the public school influence.

Women in the West.
Kansas takes for its work a number of practical and educational reforms, and for its study topics literature far outweighs all other subjects, there being twenty-four clubs devoted to it. History comes next with sixteen clubs; Shakespeare next with five clubs; Egyptian two clubs, current events four clubs, travel two clubs, parliamentary law two clubs, while architecture, science, sociology, education, child study and cookery each have one club. There are also seven clubs devoted to music in Kansas; Nebraska is not far behind in the club movement.

Michigan's club woman is chiefly occupied with education and household economics, Nebraska's with educational and village improvement labors, while West Virginia has three musical clubs and no others. Going to the Pacific states, we find California with a great number of clubs whose work is political. Among them are the Woman's parliament of southern California at Los Angeles, which alone numbers 1,000 women. In Oregon clubs parliamentary drill is studied, and all social and political questions receive due attention. Washington's clubs are legislative and educational. Idaho has devoted many of its clubs to the study of history, political and social questions. Its largest club is the Woman's Columbian club of Boise.

Arkansas studies education, state methods, state laws, household economics, reciprocity, etc. Its clubs include the Aesthetic club of Little Rock, and various clubs study social and economical subjects, which take precedence in this state over literature, history, art or music.

Woman's clubs are destined to play no small part in the intellectual life and political history of this country, and even an enemy to the movement must grant them this power. The figures that are given here will be of interest when it is remembered that they stand for women and the spread of ideas; a crusade against ignorance and wrongs; the aesthetic embellishment and sanitary improvement of cities, towns and villages; the establishing of libraries and good endeavor of all kinds. The club women of the United States are a unit—an organized army of half a million women, working for the same end.

Major G. A. Studer's Opinion.
In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia which I treated with Chamberlain's cough remedy and it was relieved of me at once. I would not be without it for anything."

To track the salmon outfit of the Pacific coast requires upward of 80,000,000 tin cans a year. The bulk of the can factories are in San Francisco.

Take It Up Stairs, Too.
Nearly everybody uses Wool Soap down stairs in the laundry. It's the one soap that won't shrink woollens, and people must use it there. But you need it up stairs more—up in bathroom and bedroom. Don't use on your face what you dare not use on wool!

WOOL SOAP

is simply pure soap. Other soaps are called pure—but they shrink wool. They lack our secret. Whenever you need a pure soap you need Wool Soap. You need it most for toilet and bath. That's where Wool Soap is important.

IT SWIMS.
"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

FREE Try It FREE
The Misses Bell's
Complexion Tonic Free this month
DO NOT MISS THIS CHANCE.



In order that all may be benefited by their Celebrated Complexion Tonic, The Misses Bell, of 78 Fifth Ave., New York City, will, during the present month, give to all callers at their parlors, one trial bottle of their wonderful Tonic absolutely free, and in order that those who cannot call or who live away from New York City may be supplied also, they will send one bottle to any address, all charges prepaid on receipt of twenty-five cents (stamps or silver). This

Liberal Offer
should be embraced by all. The Complexion Tonic has been used for years in personal treatment, and is guaranteed to remove Freckles, Moth, Blackheads, Oiliness, Roughness, Enlarged Pores, and all imperfections of the skin, making the

Complexion Beautiful
no matter how homely it was before. Do not fail to take advantage of this liberal offer, and call for one trial bottle, or send twenty-five cents (stamps or silver), and it will be sent, all charges prepaid. The Misses Bell's Book, "Some Secrets of Female Beauty," will be sent free upon request. All communications are treated strictly confidential. Address

THE MISSES BELL, or THE BELL TOILET CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Tonic, the most powerful of all, will cure you of all nervousness or disease of the generative organs, such as Foot Manhood, Impotence, Pains in the Back, Neuritis, Neurasthenia, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Irritation, Varicocele and all the horrors of Impotency. It is the only known remedy for such ailments. It cleanses the blood, and restores the vitality of the system. It is the only known remedy for such ailments. It cleanses the blood, and restores the vitality of the system. It is the only known remedy for such ailments. It cleanses the blood, and restores the vitality of the system.

BEFORE AND AFTER
CUPIDENE strengthens and restores manly vigor organs. It is not cured by doctors and ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy for such ailments. It cleanses the blood, and restores the vitality of the system. It is the only known remedy for such ailments. It cleanses the blood, and restores the vitality of the system.

Address DAVIS MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 205, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., S. E. Cor 16th and Farnam, Omaha.