

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unsurpassable merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier ever produced. Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-giver the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

Remember, they are all the same.

Ho—They say feathers are all the same.

Ho—They say powder are always more or less in vogue, aren't they?

Ho—Yes. But, then, you must remember this is the age of Indian hair.

Success may sometimes come unexpectedly, but work always can hold it.

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Science AND INVENTION

London produces ten millions per day; New York nearly as many, with greater proportionate increase.

The soft-lighting Bunsen burner of a German chemist depends upon the lighting effect of a pellet of palladium sponge, which is passed over the escaping gas as the tap is opened.

Over-fatigue is regarded by Dr. Burton-Fanning as the determining cause of 10 per cent of his cases of pulmonary consumption. Even a single excess—as unusual bicycling, climbing, hunting, or even dancing or tennis—may bring into activity unsuspected latent tubercles.

The statement is generally made that the principal geysers of the Yellowstone Park greatly exceed in size and power all others in the world. J. A. Ruddle, now of Ottawa, Canada, contradicts this, and says that the Waimangu Geyser in New Zealand far exceeds in proportion anything described in the Yellowstone region. Mr. Ruddle has never himself seen Waimangu in action, but has often witnessed the eruptions of the geysers called Fairoa and Pohatu, the former sometimes playing to a height of more than 200 feet.

The curious electric heater of M. Camille Heergott consists of conducting wires woven into carpets and other fabrics, and it is designed to give a moderately high temperature to the fiber—hemp, cotton, linen or silk. It does not affect the pliability or appearance of the material. It is claimed that the heater is perfectly safe, and that the wires cannot be raised above a certain temperature. The arrangement can be applied to many purposes. Carpets, rugs, etc., can be kept at the temperature of the body or higher, and dry or wet medical applications can be kept easily at 150 deg. C. In the industries numerous uses are suggested, as in filters for fatty or gelatinous matters, and for warming carriages or trains, etc.

New materials from which paper can be made are continually found. Recently in our Southern States yellow pine waste has been successfully manufactured into that universal substance without which so many features of modern civilization could hardly survive. Fine paper can be made of cork shavings and rice straw. In addition to spruce, whose usefulness in paper-making has caused great uneasiness concerning the ultimate fate of the beautiful White Mountain forests, marsh pine, fir, sassafras, birch, sweet gum, cottonwood, maple, cypress and willow trees all contain fiber suitable for the manufacture of paper. Hemp, cotton, jute, Indian millet and other fibrous plants can also be used for this purpose, so that there seems to be no danger of a dearth of paper.

Major Powell-Cotton's expedition to Eastern Equatorial Africa resulted in the discovery of six tribes of men previously unknown to the civilized world. One of these tribes is known to its neighbors by the name of the Magicians. The Magicians dwell on the high lands half-way between Lake Rudolf and Lake Albert, and their villages consist of two-story houses built of wattle, and grouped together on the upper slopes of the hills. They inspire great awe among the dwellers in the valleys below, although the latter outnumber them a thousand to one. Their formidable reputation appears to be based upon their superior intelligence. None of the new tribes discovered by Major Powell-Cotton had ever met a white man, and they treated their visitors in a friendly manner.

LAUNDERING IN WINTER TIME.

Methods by Which Clothes May Be Kept White and in Good Condition.

Many housekeepers find difficulty in doing their laundering during cold weather. In the summer season cottons and linens can be bleached on the grass and dried in the warm sunshine, and while they are whiter for being frozen and thawed, there is seldom warmth enough in the depth of winter to thaw them on the line, and if they are handled in the frozen state they are apt to crack. For this reason good housekeepers will not allow fine table linen to be dried out of doors in the winter, even though it may be slightly yellowed by indoor drying. Fine handkerchiefs are very easily torn and delicate underwear can be ruined more quickly by being taken from the lines and folded when frozen than in any other way.

If white cotton garments are much stained freezing will restore them to their proper color, and if there is time they can be left out on the lines until they freeze hard and thaw out, provided they are not handled in a frozen state or left to flap about in the wind. Loosely woven materials, like stockinette may also be left outdoors on the line until they are dry enough to bring into the house.

A large laundry is a very useful place in winter, as the clothes can be dried there and the dangers of freezing avoided. Such a room is also very useful for ironing in hot weather. It should be provided with a laundry stove and the fire kept up until the clothes are dried.

Flannels and woolen stockinette ought to be dried on wooden frames, which any carpenter will make, and which will prevent shrinking. This is because the ultimate fiber of wool is spiral, and the drawing up and interlocking of the fibers being what constitutes shrinkage. In underwear factories the garments are always washed and dried on frames so that they may be offered soft and unshrunk for sale.

It is much better and easier to scrub soiled flannels with a small brush than it is to rub them clean on a board. A rather stiff brush about four or five inches long is the best article for this purpose. Scrub the hands and seams of heavy woolen shirts, as well as those of cotton, in this way. This small brush is excellent in washing corsets or any heavy pieces that are difficult to rub on a board. If the brush has a small handle the garments may be more easily cleaned with it.

Many excellent housekeepers thus green as to the best method of washing white clothes. Some of them prefer to soak their clothes overnight in cold water. Others who are equally good managers, after examining each piece to see if there are any stains of spots that need special attention, plunge them into boiling hot soap-suds and let them stand for several hours or overnight. This latter method seems to draw the dirt quite thoroughly, as the water itself will attest next morning. The clothes are then lifted out of this water into clean warm water, the few soiled places that remain are rubbed out and the clothes are put in the boiler to come to the boiling point. If the water is hard a tablespoonful of washing soda, but no more, should be added to every gallon of water in the boiler, the soda being first dissolved in a little boiling water. If it is put in without melting it may eat a hole in the clothes. If the water is soft a little melted soap should be used instead of soda, and soap should be rubbed over each piece as it is put in the boiler. Very few of the best housewives boil their clothes longer than three minutes, just long enough to allow them to be thoroughly soiled. Longer boiling only tends to make white clothes yellow. When the clothes are taken from the boiler the water they were boiled in should be poured over them and they should be allowed to stand in it several hours or overnight. No woman who does this will ever be troubled with yellow clothes. There is no better way to bleach them in winter.

About once a month is often enough to blue clothes in winter, and the old-fashioned indigo blue, which costs only a few cents, is the best thing to use at any time.

THEATER FLOATS ON SCOW.

How People Along Three Great Rivers Are Supplied with Amusements.

A floating theater, designed to supply the towns along the Ohio, Illinois and Mississippi rivers with dramatic entertainments, has recently been constructed and is about to start on its journey. Its seating capacity is for 1,000 people and there are boxes for the elite and a pit for the orchestra. In addition the vessel is sufficiently large to admit of numerous sleeping rooms for the actors, the deck hands and all those connected with either the show or the boat. The entire force numbers forty. On the steamer which tows the floating theater, besides the boilers and engines, there is a complete electric light plant, besides a kitchen and dining room.

In view of the fact that the long water route of the floating theater carries it into the warmer portions of the South the season for the show does not close until late in the Southern winter. The boat starts at Pittsburgh and visits the towns of the coal miners and steelworkers along the Monongahela river. Next it returns and goes down the Ohio to the Kenawa, thence to Cairo, and later up the Illinois river to La Salle. Then, after going back to the Mississippi, the boat slowly makes its way in the direction of New Orleans. The idea of a floating theater is not exactly new, but the extensive scale upon which it is being conducted and the fact that it is the drama instead of the vaudeville program that is being presented attract unusual attention. "Faust" is the production which has been presented this season.

Along the route of the floating theater the towns are often but ten or fifteen miles apart. Therefore the jumps of the boat and its company are not long ones. On the upper deck of the steamer is a calliope. Long before the theater reaches the town in which it is to show the sounds of this instrument may be heard. The tide population of the river towns at once begins to assemble on the wharf. As the steamer comes within a few hundred feet of the dock the calliope is silenced and a brass band strikes up a familiar air. The crowd on the wharf then grows larger. Many are there awaiting the first opportunity to secure reserved seats. When the boat touches the wharf the sailors, some of whom are later transformed into actors, make the vessel fast and put the gangplank in place. The scenery is arranged and the orchestra rehearses while the cook is preparing the next meal in the kitchen. The people come aboard and select their seats, instead of doing so from a diagram on shore. At night the theater is brilliantly lighted by electricity and a searchlight flashes over the surrounding territory. The entertainment lasts about three hours.

RATS MADE BEDS OF MONEY.

When the Neel Was Found the Missing Bills Were All Intact.

A short time ago Mrs. Mike Hailer, who keeps a grocery on the corner of Eighth and Elm streets, had away where she could easily find it, \$76 in bills for use at a time when necessity or desire required it. She thought of thieves, but not of the rodent description, and was, therefore, quite particular in selecting a hiding place. A few days later she thought she would take a look at her hidden treasure, with a view of assuring herself that the money was where she had hidden it, but on going to the place her surprise can easily be imagined when, on picking her hand where the money ought to have been, she discovered that it was gone.

Matters remained in that condition up to a few days ago, when, hearing a rat traveling around the house, the idea struck her that rats were the real purloiners of her money. Going to work with a vim she was not long in ripping up two or three planks from the floor of one of the union labels, thereupon the Crown Tailoring Company was greatly elated to find that rodents had actually stolen the money, packed it away and made a cozy bed of it, for there it was before her eyes. Every bill was found intact, not a dollar missing.—Henderson (Ky.) Gleaner.

Making Money Out of Garbage.

The borough of Fulham, London, by the use of its garbage in its furnaces of the municipal electric lighting plant makes a profit of \$5,442 a year.

Laugh when a friend tells a joke; it is one of the taxes you must pay.

QUEER STORIES

In Valparaiso all the conductors on trolley cars are women.

Persons with blue eyes are rarely affected with color blindness.

Sleepers made of earthenware are used on some of the railroads in Japan.

In making the best Persian rug a weaver spends about twenty-three days over each square foot of surface. Each car has four boxes. The body has about 500 muscles. The human skull contains thirty bones. The lower limbs contain thirty bones each. Every hair has two oil glands at its base. The sense of touch is duldest on the back.

The thoroughness with which the agricultural schools of the Western States are going into the education of farmers is illustrated by the announcement that the Iowa State Agricultural College has just established a course of instruction in the slaughtering of live stock. It is a laboratory course, and the young farmers will learn the art by practical instruction.

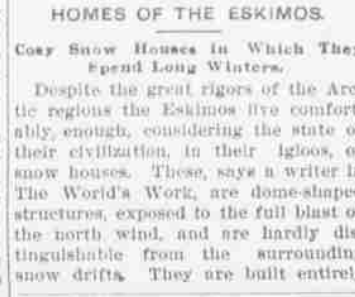
Ceylon, according to its recent census returns, has no fewer than 145 inhabitants over one hundred years of age. Seventy-one of these are males and seventy-four females. Of these forty-three men and fifty-two women claimed to be exactly one hundred, while the highest age returned was 120. One hundred is a good round age, and no doubt every indolent octogenarian who could not be bothered to remember the year of his birth put down one hundred to save time.

The precious pearl is produced, at least in many cases, by the presence of a minute parasite in the shell-secreting mantle of the pearl oyster and other mollusks from which pearls are obtained. A spherical sac forms around the parasite, which becomes a nucleus about which the substance of the gem is gradually built up in concentric layers. Some times the parasite remains at the center of the pearl, and sometimes it migrates from the sac before it has become completely imprisoned. Reasoning upon these facts, Dr. H. Lyster Jameson, to whose efforts the discovery of a nucleus is due, suggests the possibility of the artificial production of marketable pearls by inserting beds of pearl oysters with the particular species of parasites that are known to attack such mollusks with the effects above described.

HOMES OF THE ESKIMOS.

Cozy Snow Houses in Which They Spend Long Winters.

Despite the great rigors of the Arctic regions the Eskimos live comfortably, considering the state of their civilization, in their igloos, or snow houses. These, says a writer in The World's Work, are dome-shaped structures, exposed to the full blast of the north wind, and are hardly distinguishable from the surrounding snow drifts. They are built entirely



ENTERING THE SNOW HOUSE.

with a view to keeping out the cold air, and admirably serve the purposes of their rude but skillful architects. At the entrance stands a large block of snow. In the doorway, in the daytime it is pushed aside. At night it is drawn before the opening, which is completely filled, keeping out of the passage both drifting snow and prowling animals. In order to enter the snow house, it is necessary to crawl on "all fours" along a tunnel about 30 feet long. At the end of the tunnel, which leads to the living apartments, light is let into the interior through large, clear sheets of ice. In the center of the living room stands the "kullik," a saucer shaped thing full of moss and seal oil which serves as a stove by day and both stove and lamp by night. The beds are seal skins piled upon the floor.

Business Woman's Rules.

Be honest. Don't worry. Be courteous to all. Keep your own counsel. Don't complain about trifles. Be loyal to your employer. Don't ask for vacations. Be business-like, not womanish. Be prompt—a little ahead of time—if possible. Be neat and attractive but unobtrusive, in your person. Take kindly criticism in the spirit in which it was intended. Do the very best you can each day and every day, so that when there is a chance for promotion, you will not only be "called," but chosen."

Could Not Favor Unions.

The city of Toronto recently called for bids for firemen's clothing and the lowest competitor was the Crown Tailoring Company. The contract, however, was awarded at a higher price to a concern using the union label. Thereupon the Crown Tailoring Company obtained an injunction. In rendering a judgment Chancellor Boyd declared that in issuing its specifications the city could not demand the use of any particular union label and thus discriminate against certain classes of laborers who might be as capable as those entitled to use the label. The true test of ability, he held, is not membership in a union.

Doctors for Russia.

Russia is very short of doctors, having only eight for every 100,000 inhabitants. Great Britain has 180 for the same number.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP

Peruna for coughs and colds in children.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

Use Pe-ru-na for La Grippe and Winter Catarrh.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care but they also minister to their bodily needs.

Whenever coughs or colds, in grippe or pneumonia make their appearance among the children these Sisters are not discouraged, but know exactly the remedies to apply.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dear Sir—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza of which we then had several cases which threatened to be

of a serious character. "We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

Another recommendation from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grippe, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."

SISTERS OF CHARITY

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A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows:

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Peruna makes strong children.

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best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving useless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with insomnia. I have no doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters but will be furnished on request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Nothing Done. Kerwin—Follow offered me \$50,000 for my mining stock last week. Parker—And of course you accepted it? Kerwin—Not me. I figure that if he offers \$50,000 it must be worth at least \$100,000.

Perrin's Pile Specific

The INTERNAL REMEDY No Case Exists It Will Not Cure

Manufacture View. Wife—I wonder why the fashions are always changing? Husband—Oh, I suppose women realize after a time what frights they are and want something more frightful.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write Allen S. Dimes, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures itching, hot, swollen, burning feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, bunions, and blisters. All drug stores sell it. Don't accept any substitute.

A new typewriting machine returns the carriage automatically when the end of a line is reached, so that the operator is not compelled to pause.

FITS Permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first dose of Dr. King's Great Nerve Remedy. Send for Free 25 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Allen, Ltd., 421 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To be sensibly dressed is to give freedom to one's movements, and enough warmth to be protected from sudden changes of temperature.

Hand Power Hay Press, \$28.00. Greatest, simplest, best invention of the age. A boy can make regular sized bales in less than five minutes. Two boys can bale three tons per day easily.

Send this notice today to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with stamps for mailing, and get their big catalog, fully describing the great Hay Press, also hundreds of tools and thousands of varieties of Farm and Vegetable Seeds. (P. C. L.)

A Parting Shot. "After all," remarked the rejected suitor, as he prepared to go, "I suppose a man of 25 would soon tire of a wife who loved around the 32 mark."

"How very ungrateful of you to insinuate that I am 32," said the woman in the case.

"Well,