Hunting * Malay * Crocodiles.

An Exciting Sport of the Straits Countries-On Account of Religious Projudices of Natives Crocodiles Abound and Kill Many Bostman and Children -- Trap That is Used by Malays With

but only those who have go out of their way to shoot a crocodile, says H. H. Hipwell, in the Lon- can. don Field: and as the Malays themselves seldom trouble to get rid of the right," comes a whisper from behind brutes, they flourish exceedingly all you. The head of the kolch swings along the west coast of the peninsula, round a little, and there, on the bank from Kedah in the north to Johore and of sandy mud, lies an indistinguishable Singapore in the south.

carried resistlessly away to some un- kill. der water larder, there to be kept till a convenient season, for the grocodile to popular belief, rarely bolts a kill on the spot.

Sometimes it happens that one or more crocodiles will take up their quarters close to a Malay kampong, i. e., village; and then it behooves all the mothers to keep a sharp eye on their children, for the cunning beast has been known to swim noiselessly for some distance past the spot where the children are playing by the water's edge; then, going ashore, it executes a flank movement, and, coming down upon the unsuspecting little ones from the long grass behind, it seizes its victim plunges into the water ere the other children fully realize what has

Several ways of catching the brute when he becomes more than usually dangerous to life and limb are employed by the Malays; but, for reasons that will appear later, the destruction of a crocodile is only decided upon when all attempts to drive him from the neighborhood of the kampong have be hard to beat the plan usually pursued on the Kedah River, which debouches into the Malacca Strait about fifteen miles northeast of Pulo Pinang.

The modus operandi is as follows: A small bamboo raft about two feet square is constructed, and on it is erected a flagpost surmounted by a red flag, while from the under side of the raft or float runs twenty or thirty yards of stout line, ending in a few feet of chain. To this chain the barbed hook of hard brass metal is attached by three feet of untwisted fibre, in order that the fine ligaments may get between the crocodile's teeth and thus prevent his snapping off the bait. On | dence is reckoned to be an length of bamboo to give it flotation, Then, taking the line ashore, they at their intrusion. haul away, and as by this time the fight, and is easily dispatched.

disproves the theory regarding the crocodile's helplessness in sea water. Moreover, there is one huge brute which has been seen several times, both ashore and affont, close to the fishing village of Tanjong Tokang, a small promontory not three miles from Penang town. He is regarded as kramat, i. e., holy, or the abode of a spirit, by the Malay and Chinese fishers thereabouts, who aver that he never has been known to touch a human being; and they certainly testify to the reality of their belief by boldly working their prawl nets on the muddy shallows a l.undred yards or more

from shore. On one occasion I was lucky enough to get a glimpse of him as he scuttled seaward, and the brief scrutiny thus afforded did not evoke a desire for closer acquaintance. His scales were of a dull brown hue, differing entirely from the usual color, which is a dark olive green; the body seemed unusually broad, and the tail stumpy and thick. Needless to say, there was no gun handy, or I wouldn't have had the

Crocodile shooting is usually poohpoohed on the grounds that it affords but indifferent sport, and to a certain extent this is true. But, nevertheless, it has a charm of its own, and if proper care be exercised, the sportsman will usually be able to get a fair chance | tiful again this fall. for a shot during his day's outing, and course every man has his choice, but Capital

NOSE JER BUAIA BERNANG | it is difficult to beat a .44 Winchester (teach a crocodile to swim) for all round work. Time your deis a favorite Malay retort; parture so as to arrive at the river mouth shortly before dead low water. seen the wily saurian whirl and then, as you near the spot, load off a mud bank into deep water, splash- your rifle, get as far forward as you ing his tail and leaving a wake like a | can, and wait. The Malays are up to twenty-knot steamer, can appreciate their work, and paddle the koleh swift. the sarcasm to its fullest extent. Yet. ly through the water with short, noisestrangely enough, very few men will less strokes, while you search the low mudbanks ahead as carefully as you

"Tuan, tuan, to the right, to the something. It may be a crocodile, or Steaming to the southward through it may be a piece of driftwood; at any Malacca Straits in any small local rate, you are creeping nearer and nearcraft, one hugs the land sufficiently er every minute, and you cover it close to discern the characteristics of with the rifle. Suddenly the erstwhile the immediate shore. Mangrove log seems to break about two feet swamps and mud flats, sluggish riv- from the end nearest you, and patch of ers roll their yellow waters seaward dull, whitey yellow becomes visible, through many channelled deltas, make It is the under side of the throat, and a crocodilian paradise; and the long, instinctively you pick it up with your scaly reptiles have not failed to take toresight and fire. Directly you have advantage of it. Seldom a week passes fired, paddle as quickly as possible, without a report coming to hand of for, hit or miss, he will have made off the disappearance of some unfortunate into the river. Examine the bank careor other, who, paddling his tiny dug- fully, and if you are lucky there will out up stream, has been knocked from be a few dark blood stains on the his perch in the stern by a stroke of sand, and in nine cases out of ten that the reptile's tail, and then has been is all that you will ever see of your

On one occasion a well-known sports. man in the Straits killed instantaneousprefers his food high, and, contrary ly a big brute some twenty feet long, using a service rifle and Mark IV. ammunition. The dum-dum penetrated the horny cartilage just below the eye. and mushrooming at once, drilled the crocodile from end to end. This, however, was at an unusually close range, say ten to fifteen yards, and the impact must have been terrific. In the peninsula, as elsewhere, the precise significance of the terms crocodile and alligator, as applied to the indigenous saurians of the country, is a matter of frequent and sometimes bitter dispute. Not being a skilled naturalist. can only add as my quota to the discussion the remark, based on personal observation, that both the long pointed snout of the true crocodile (C. polustris) and the broad, squat head of the gavial seem to be equally common in the rivers of the west coast.

The Malays, despite their conversion to the tenets of Islam, still retain a firm belief in the spirits of the forest, sea and river, and on many a jungle stream, where the water swirls black failed. For simple ingenuity it would and deep round some out-jutting rock, you may frequently see attached to a tree close at hand tiny pieces of white cloth and baskets of pleated rattans filled with fruits and rice. Ask your boatman what they mean, and he will reply that they are "anchak," a Dyak word signifying offering. Drop the subject until you have camped for the night, and then, in all probability, discreet questioning will elicit the fact that the spirit of the stream dwells beneath the aforesaid rock, enshrined in the mortal body of some giant crocodile.

Naturally, it follows that to assist in depriving a spirit of its earthly resithe shank of the hook a live owl is proceeding, and among the natives any made fast, together with a short accident that may occur when out crocodile shooting is put down to superand then raft, line and balt are dropped natural intervention. Only a year ago into the river. Loudly squawks the four men were out after crocodiles up unfortunate fowl for a few minutes, one of the small rivers near Singapore, but its sorrows are short lived. A and, on returning shoreward one of splash, a swirl, the bait has disap- the men was unlucky enough to pick peared, and the men return to their up a loaded rifle by the muzzle. It exhomes, leaving a boy to mark the pro- ploded, causing very serious wounds; gress of the floating flag. Next day or but to this day the Malays of the disthe day after half a dozen men paddle trict firmly believe that the spirit of down stream till they sight the raft. the river had thus shown displeasure

Nevertheless, given ordinary luck hook is firmly entangled in the croco- and a fairly steady koleh, there should dile's intestines, he shows but little be no danger, and the man who does not experience a thrill of delight when, Both in Kedah and in Province Wel- after half an hour's silent watching, lesly it is possible to get a shot from every sense on the alert, he sees and shore, and even in Penang Harbor an fires at the huge, loathsome brute, occasional crocodile has been on who, mortally wounded churns the the muddy beach in front of the club. water into a flurry of mud and spume, These stray specimens must have is no descendant of Nimrod, and to crossed from the mainland at least a him the joys of the hunter are as a mile away, a fact which conclusively sealed book, which he, alas! will never

completely open.

Our Neighbor's Telephone. If in an emergency we use our neighbor's telephone, should we offer to pay him? Where the number of messages is unlimited, this would not be either necessary or proper. Where it is limited, however, one should usually offer to pay, unless one has reason to suppose that this would be disagreesble to the household or to its head. As an ordinary message costs only a few cents, offering to pay for it has a commercial aspect which would be offensive to people of a certain sort, while others are entirely willing to receive the money. Indeed, some families have a cup near by for the receipt of the telephone toll. These persons are obliging neighbors, but argue very sensibly that their friends will prefer to pay the small fee which sooner or later is handed over to the telephone exchange. For a long-distance message which involves an extra charge, or for telegram sent over the telephone, we should always pay, ascertaining from 'central" what the charge is. If, preferred, a telegraphic dispatch can be paid for at the office.-Good Housekeeping.

Prairie Chickens to Be Plentiful. Reports from western Kansas indicate that prairie chickens will be pien-

Prairie chickens, like the buffalo, if the bullet does strike home he has succumbed to the advance of the hosts the satisfaction of knowing that one of civilization. During the days of of the cruel brutes has gone to his ac- the first pioneers prairie chickens were count, and probably serves as a funer- as plentiful in Kansas as English sparal feast to his fellow reptiles at the rows are to-day. As the country setsame time. Though it is possible to tied up they gradually disappeared. It get a shot from shore, the best plan was not ruthless slaughter that put is to take a cance, or koleh, as the Ma- them out of business; it was the preslays term them, together with a cou- ence of the white man and the things ple of men to paddle. As to guns, of that followed in his wake.-Topeks

CYCLONES ARE HARMLESS: buly by a Mistahe Are They Assessed

The ordinary land cyclone is usually s, and it is only by a mistaken use of the term that it has become associated with those terrifying storms peculiar to our country known as tornadoes. Cyclones have a bad reputation because they are commonly associated with other more harmful storms. Instead of being dangerous and destructive, they are the chief source of rain in spring and autumn and supply the snow which adds so much to the pleasure of our Northern winter. They cover a large extent of territory at one time, and on an average follow one another across the country from west to east at intervals of about three days.

A tornado often does great damage. It is known by its funnel-shaped cloud. which bounds and bounces along, now high in the air and again touching the ground. Where it skims along the ground the havoc is greatest. Here the mightlest structures of man are crushed in an instant before the avalanches of wind let loose from every direction. The air seems to have an explosive force, buildings falling outward instead of inward as one might think. In such a storm no place is safe, but the southwest corner of a cellar affords the best protection obtainable. If in the open, lie flat on the ground. During a tornado, which lasts but a few minutes, the sky is covered by clouds of inky blackness, which here here and there take on a livid greenish hue. The surface winds rush spirally upward into the funnel-shaped cloud, carrying with them many articles which are afterward dropped some distance beyond. The danger zone is confined to a path less than a half mile in width and one hundred miles in length. These storms occur only on land

The true hurricane is ocean-born. On the high seas of the tropics it marshals its forces of wind and wave, before which the stoutest ship is helpless and the fairest islands are laid waste. Even the sturdy mainland trembles under its awful castigation. These ocean storms last much longer than tornadoes, cover more territory and cause more damage. The hurricane which overwhelmed Galveston destroyed several thousand lives and millions of dollars' worth of property. The West India Islands are frequently scourged by these awful visitations. and our own Atlantic coast sometimes feels the lash of these dreaded storms. But the hurricane and tornado are rare. The former seldom extends far inland, and usually occurs in the late summer or fail. Tornadoes are products of the South and West, and are mostly confined to the spring and early summer months. The cyclone is a universal storm which travels over land and sea, in season and out of season, in spring or in fall, in summer or in winter. It is an old friend, but one much abused.-From "Nature and Science," in St. Nicholas.

Swan's Eggs Hatched by Thunder.

'A beautiful white swan sat patiently on her nest in a zoo. "She's a-settin'," her keeper said.

"There's seven eggs under her, and they'll be ready to hatch out by the time the next thunder storm comes up."

"Thunder storm?" said the visitor. "What has a thunder storm got to do with it?"

"It'll hatch out the eggs," the keeper explained. "Swans' eggs are so bloomin' hard that nothin' short of a good clap of thunder will burst 'em. uralists that young swans are never hatched except durin' thunder storms. Did you never examine a swan's egg?

Why, hang it, it's as hard as a rock." Considerably impressed, the visitor sought out the superintendent of the

"Your birdkeeper," he said, "tells me that swans' eggs are so hard that it takes a thunderclap to hatch them. Is this true?"

"It is a tradition," the superintendent said gently. "Many persons think it true. You and I, however, would just call it a tradition-an odd, pleasant, interesting tradition."-Washington Post.

No Rose is Pure White.

Probably the largest rose cut in this city this season is a specimen of the Marchioness of Londonderry, which Mayor Barnbart has had in a vase at his residence.

This species is credited with producing larger blooms than any other. specimens six inches across being not uncommon, but the specimen produced by Major Barnhart is only a trifle less than seven inches across, and contains a double handful of petals beautifully imbricated and appearing pure white, but there is a slight tinge of yellow discernable about the base. Mr. Barnhart says there is no really pure white rose, the whitest known when placed alongside snow showing a tinge of some color. This huge bloom was not the result of disbudding or other forcing, but was produced on a shoot which came up in the centre of the bush, and so was well shaded during the late warm weather, which caused it to attain the extra size and its perfection.-Portland Oregonian.

Do We Est Too Much or Too Little?

A safe generalization on this subject is that those who can have all the food they desire are very apt to eat for the pleasure of eating, and commonly eat too much. This, however, is not true of most of those who have to earn their bread by daily industry in occupations which earn them the prevailing rate of wages. Very few of this class are overfed at any period of life, and that a more generous diet would be to their advantage is more likely to be true than that they need to be advised to eat less. Bad cooking and monutony in diet are much commoner evils .- New York Times.

The Value of a Sun Bath.

If people would recognize the value of the heat and chemical rays of the sun, they would be as particular about exposing the human body to this celestial body as they are now to set their plants where they will get plenty of sunshine. Just as plant life is improved and invigorated by the sun's rays, so is the human body greatly benefited by sunshine. Take frequent sun baths. What to Eat.



Niagara is worth \$1,000,000,000 as a source of electrical power.

The electric motor is fast displacing the leather belt in factories.

There is more coal in Montana and Wyoming than in Pennsylvania.

The average coffee tree in Honduras produces half a pound of beans.

The United States uses nearly a third more coffee than the rest of the world put together.

The population of Ireland, which fifty years ago was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,500,000.

An innkeeper of Wilhelmberg, who

turns the scale at 502 pounds, is the heaviest man in Germany, Rome has a water supply of 200,000. 000 gallons a day, London only 160,

000,000, and Paris 90,000,000. The spider can spin webs through out life. It has the ability of produc ing different kinds of silk, according

to the object for which it is needed.

There is a merchant in New York who has made a fortune by the sale of celery. For twenty years he has hand led nothing else. In season he buys it in carload lots. Out of season he keeps large quantities .rozen in ice for which he obtains big prices. The celery comes out as brittle as glass.

M. Fremlet, the French sculptor, has received a commission for a monu ment, to be erected in Paris in memory of the pigeons which carried messages during the siege. At its commence ment the institution of the pigeon posiwas of marked service, and thousands of letters and dispatches were sent out of Paris by this means

We have the skunk all to ourselves in North America. He lives in Can ada as far north as the upper part of the Mackenzie River, and is distinc tively a North American animal. He is found throughout our broad domain from Portland, Me., to Oregon, and from Florida to Los Angeles. For some reason he seems to have a preju dice against Nova Scotia, and is not known in Newfoundland. The skunk is really a very respectable beast and cannot be severely blamed for making himself' obnoxious to his enemies Some bold experimenters assert that the skunk is very good eating.

ABOUT EAGLES.

The Monarch Bird of the Scottish Hills-His Haunts and Habits.

A writer who has studied the habite of eagles among the Scottish hills says that the birds construct their eyries toward the end of March and the eggs which number two or three, are laid in April. Eagles seem to prefer for a nesting site some ancient pine with a southern exposure and wide outlook of a ledge on a cliff, but this writer noticed that they sometimes build their eyries on quite small rocks where they can be got at without much difficulty, while all around are im the eagles utter a musical note some what similar to the cry of the wild goose.

Young eagles when first hatched are white balls of down, and many weeks elapse before they are able to leave the eyrie. Their parents supply then with a very liberal larder, consisting principally of ptarmigan, grouse and blue hares. The rush of their wings as they swoop down on their luckless prey may on a still day be heard at a great distance. Eagles at times will carry off lambs and young deer, and have been known to drive deer over a precipice and to tear them to bits while lying lifeless at the foot. Some times they will even condescend to carry off moles and mice to their eyrie. Although the eagle, as a rule, prefers to capture his prey himself, yet at times he is not above feeding on the dead carcass of a deer or sheep, and often gorges himself to such an extent that he is unable to rise after his too

hearty meal. In most localities of Scotland where the eagle has its home there will also be found the hoodie crow. The eagle will seldom, if ever, attack the hoodle but whenever the king of birds ventures too near the former's nesting tree, the angry hoodies will immediate ly drive off the intruder. It is laughable to see the eagle flying for dear life before the Lerce onslaughts of the enraged crows, which swoop and dash after him with shrill "craas" until he is far from their nesting site.-Chica-70 News.

Draughts From Electric Fans. Persons who are sensitive to draughts should not sit in a strong breeze generated by an electric fan. One good way to derive comfort from these useful contrivances, without permitting the waves of air to beat directly against the body, is to turn the fan toward the wall, from which they will rebound. An agreeable change in the atmosphere of the room will be felt.

blowing on one's back.

Two Brilliant Works. At the important musical festival recently held in Frankfort two new orchestral works attracted Germany's attention. One was Louis Nicode's "Gloria," which takes six movements to represent man's battle with enemies of the ideal. The other was Richard Strauss' "Sinfonia Domestica," which the Germans thought full of humor and pathos and received with enthusiasm.

· HUNTING FOR MASCOTS

When the late Professor Sommer ville, of the University of Pennsylvania, the learned collector of gems, charms and mascots, had set his mind on some curio heard in one of his meetings with Orientals, nothing could bar the way. Were it in the centre of the Desert of Sahara, or on the topmost pinnacle of the Himalayan Mountains, he would go after it and keep up the search until the treasure was found, purchased, and placed on exhibition at the University museum.

American gold was Professor Sommerville's magnet wherever he went He thus describes its effect on one of his expeditions:

"On one occasion we desired to visit the famous Dilwarra Temples in India, and for that purpose engaged two jinrikishas and a number of natives to draw them, about twelve in all. The Temples, as you know, are set in a magnificent grove of mango trees on a mountain top, and surround ed by great hills. With a fair measure of tact and money I hoped to secure from the people of the vicinity some of their odd talismans and rings. I said to the chief rikisha-man: 'Now, Lala, what will you do for me if I double your pay? I want to make this jour ney in half time, and if you accomplish t you shall be double paid."

"He went to his helpers at once and informed them that I was a prince. We started out under the contract. He ran ahead of the convoy, raising both hands in the air, and crying to the astounded people: 'Here comes a prince. Down with you. Here comes a prince.

"And during the entire twelve miles" ride I was treated to the un-American experience of seeing the people cover their faces and drop abjectly to the ground in obeisance and salutation. only daring to look at me through their parted fingers. But my amusement at thus being treated as a prince was nothing to the gratification I experienced in securing from this people -who did not dare to refuse so august a personage as I-some of the most interesting inscribed talismans that I bave in my collection."-Harry Dillon Jones, in the Booklovers' Magazine.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Men, monkeys and facts are stubborn things. The only thing that beats a good wife

is a bad husband. The less a man knows the more

anxious he is to tell it. Men who pride themselves on their own culture haven't any.

A woman can sharpen a pencil as quick as a man can thread a needle. Some men are born bald, some achieve baldness and others get married.

The best thing about Adam was his rib, and that was removed to make a woman.

A man who has a good opinion of himself is often a poor judge of humanity.

A man never realizes how insignificant he is until he attends his own wedding.

Telling a Man by His Watch.

"I can always tell a careless, incompetent and altogether irresponsible man by the condition of his watch," said a veteran watchmaker yesterday. "He never has the correct time, no matter how expensive his watch may mense precipices where man's foot hat be. On the other hand, the alert felnever trod. It has been said that at low, who is always alive to what is gle will fearlessly attack any one at | going on and who is quick to take adtempting to rob its eggs and young vantage of every opportunity-the felbut this is probably much less ofter low who succeeds in spite of the fact the care than is generally supposed that he may carry an old-fashioned When one of a pair of eagles is silver watch, or even a nickel one-altrapped or shot, the remaining bird ways keeps his timeplece in good rehas often great difficulty in finding a pair. It's a pretty good test of a man's mate and may haunt its nesting site character, I flud. A watch ought to for several years by itself. While be thoroughly overhauled and cleaned soaring round and round their eyrict at least once in every two years. The man who neglects this duty and who doesn't seem to care very much if his watch varies a few minutes is generelly the one who doesn't get along well in life. Take my word for it, the successful man has a great amount of respect for his watch." - Philadelphia Herald.

Costliest Atoms in the World. There are some people, no doubt, who fancy that £32,000 an ounce is quite enough to give for anything in the world, and yet from all appearances there is little doubt that this price will come to be looked upon as a very modest one for radium. The action of the Austrian Government in restricting the mining of pitchblende in Bohemia is already having its effect, and the mighty atoms become more valuable every day. As an instance of the manner in which the precious material is regarded, we need only mention the demand that is made for the mere loan of a specimen of radium. It is of 1.800,000 activity, and has a distinct effect on the electroscope at a distance of eight feet. For the few specks of yellowish substance in the centre of a case half the size of a lady's watch over £100 has been refused, the owners preferring to lend it out to doctors at £5 a time.-Lordon Pall Mall Gazette.

Disraell's Devoted Wife.

On the way down to Hatfield Mrs. Disraeli had a fall on the premises of a dealer in marble and cut her face most severely. When she reached her destination she took her hostess aside and said: "My husband is preparing a great speech. If he finds out that I have had this accident he will be quite upset. I want you to take me straight up to my room and say I've a headache. He has lost his eveglass. and if you put me a long way from him at dinner he will never see what condition I am in." The plan answered admirably and Disraeli did not find out what had bappened for without the strong wind continually two days.-Diary of Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff.

Profits From One Hen.

A man in south Missouri gave his daughter a hen and agreed to feed it two years. He had an elevated opinion of the girl's talents for business when she told him, at the end of the time, that the products of the hen's Book Publishing Company, the two years was \$64 in the bank and 200 chickens that would soon be ready for the skillet.-Kansas City Journal.

The Oldest Car In America. The car that stands in the roundhouse at Plainville, Mass., is the oldets railroad coach in the United States and as such makes a pathetic appeal to all people who remember the earliest days of railroading. It recalls the days when it was admired by all the countryside as it rolled over the rails between Boston and Providence at a pace which to-day would be regarded as almost fune real. To-day it stands neglected and many years, and enmeshed by countless cobwebs-a rusty, useless old thing in a remote corner of the round-

To the younger generation it seems almost incredible that this primitive vehicle could possibly have been the predecessor of the magnificent Pullman of to-day. Its outlines suggest a stage coach rather than a railroad car, and the jolting of the crude structure was but little broken by the delicate-looking springs beneath it.

The roof of this venerable couvey ance was used to accommodate parsengers on days when travel was "heavy" or the weather fine. Time has made many ravages on this old coach, and to keep it from further injury it has been necessary to nail boards across the sides and over the wheels that mar the quaint effect.

It Walked In. Early in the morning L. H. Haney, landlord of the City hotel at Barns boro, Cambria county, was aroused from his slumbers by a crash in his Opening his eyes, he wan room. startled to see a big bear. The noise had aroused Mrs. Haney, and she screamed for help. Her husband sprang out of bed and seized a chair to protect himself and wife.

Bruin came toward them, and Haney swung the chair. Mrs. Haney was still screaming and the guests of the hotel were coming from their rooms. About this time the bear concluded that things were getting too interest ing and he decided to leave. As he emerged from the landlord's room into the hall there was a rush to get out of the way. Arms were quickly obtained, and the bear driven off.

Immense Stalk of Rhubarb. Asa G. Bunker of Ashville, Me., has gathered a rhubarb stalk from his garden that measures 60 inches in tength, 39 inches across the leaf, 7 inches around the butt and weigned 2% pounds.

ACHED IN EVERY RONE

chicago Society Woman, Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Donn's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when Istarted



ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I barely eat enough to

change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but worth of Doan's Kidnes stored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE-Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

Disproved Old Superstition.

The performance of a Canaan, N H., hen which hatched thirteen chick ens from a setting of thirteen eggs recently may be considered remark able considering the fact that she was set upon this unlucky number of eggs on Friday, May 13, with one or two other unfavorable conditions pre-

Their First Time In a Bed. When the people got back to the H. H. Coe farmhouse near Ottawa, Kan., after the flood had somewhat receded, they found two hogs and three dogs comfortably occupying one of the beds upstairs.

FITS permanently cured. No fitsor pervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, \$2trial bottle and treatise free Dr. B. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The most widely known English writer in Japan is Carlyle.

Piso's Curefor Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. License is paid in London on 7000 auto-

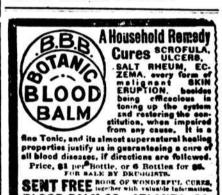


Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MES. PINEMAN: —I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became aluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

" Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different compound. table Compound, for it made a dif-ferent girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga." - \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Drove Away Hungry Lynx. As Roland Scribner of Stafford, Vt. was out fishing the other day in stream within sight of the house, he happened to glance behind him and saw a lynx coming toward him from the woods, growling and snarling, his mouth open. The boy waited unti' the animal get within a few feet of him, and as it crouched to spring dealt it several blows with his fish ing rod, whereupon the lynx turned and ran back into the woods.



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