A Lesson in Saving.

Mrs. Mary Hallen, of Portland, Me., has in her savings bank book an interesting proof of the value of putting money in bank and leaving it there. In 1864 she received $300, for which she had no immediate use, so she deposited it and has not since disturbed the account. It now stands at almost $1300.—St. Louis Republic.

William Smith, of Concord, N. H., claims to have fired the shot that sunk the Alabama. He was boatswain on the Kearsarge and has many relics of his old ship.

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down, you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1893, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty, I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and a half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil and you may use this as you see fit." This is a clear case of what is best at the right moment, and how every household can be made happy where pain abounds.

A $500 fellowship in painting has been established at Syracuse (N. Y.) University.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

THE first line of railroad in Norway was opened in 1855.

216 Bus. 8 Lbs. Oats From One Bus. Seed.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their mammoth farm seed catalogue. A

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Smile and save money. Mail your orders for anything in drug line to E. A. Hall, Charleston, S. C. Free catalogues. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, 67c.; Liver Pills, 12c.; Hat Dye, 10c.; "2905," Best Worm Powders, 12c.; Porous Plasters, 12c.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure

Will check an ugly cough at once and prevent a cold from going to the lungs. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., M'f'r.

Japanese Tooth Powder, Genuine.

A large box mailed for 10 cents. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Mrs. J. W. Goss.

Savannah, New York

Scrofulous Bunches

Neck Lanced Without Relief

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood and Conquers.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I had large scrofulous bunches on my neck for 7 years. I treated with different physicians and tried many remedies but

Did Not Get Any Help

for them. I went to Rome, N. Y., and had them opened, but this gave me only temporary relief. My physician then urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle the bunches began to grow better.

To-day I Am O. K.,

and the trouble has not returned since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, only the scars being left.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Upon my recommendation and the effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case the druggist has sold a great deal of Hood's Sarsaparilla in this place." J. W. Goss, Savannah, New York.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

"COLCHESTER"

SPADING BOOT

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging, &c. BEST Quality Throughout.

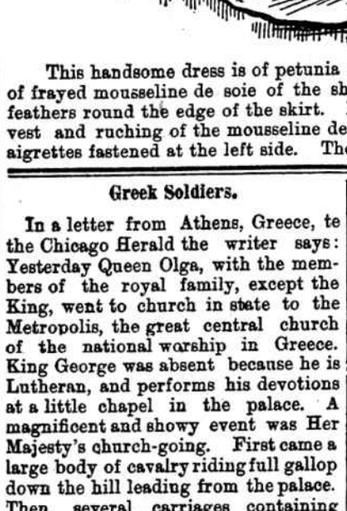
PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A Handsome Spring Dress.

This handsome dress is of petunia mauve-embroidered crepon; marabout of frayed mousseline de soie of the shade, with a bordering of fluffy black feathers round the edge of the skirt. It has bertha flounces to sleeves, with vest and ruching of the mousseline de soie. There are small black feather aigrettes fastened at the left side. The sash is of satin ribbon.

Greek Soldiers.

In a letter from Athens, Greece, te the Chicago Herald the writer says: Yesterday Queen Olga, with the members of the royal family, except the King, went to church in state to the Metropolis, the great central church of the national worship in Greece. King George was absent because he is Lutheran, and performs his devotions at a little chapel in the palace. A magnificent and showy event was Her Majesty's church-going. First came a large body of cavalry riding full gallop down the hill leading from the palace. Then several carriages containing members of the royal family, high officers of the Government, etc., and next Her Majesty's state coach, drawn by four spirited horses, at full speed. To anybody who has never seen a Queen's state coach, this one at least would be a curious looking vehicle. In architecture it somewhat resembles the famous carryall of George Washington, of blessed memory, although it is much longer. High on the front seat sat a coachman and footman in

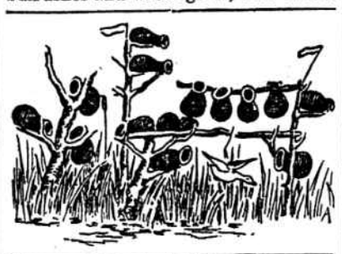


GREEK SOLDIER.

all the flounced and white-skirted splendor of the Greek national costume. This costume, which would attract a crowd of boys on Broadway, Wabash avenue or Kearney street any day, is exactly that of a ballet dancer, tights, skirts and all. Put it on a man, add a pair of red turned up shoes with big pon-pons at the toes, let the tights be somewhat bagged at the knees, as always happens to a man no matter what sort of trousers he wears, and surmount the whole outfit with a cap, and you have the Greek soldier in Albanian costume. It is only necessary to add that the men who wear this outlandish outfit are among the bravest soldiers in the world, as they have shown on many a bloody battlefield.

Funny Ducks' Nests.

The water-fringed village of Grouw, in Friesland, North Holland, is remarkable for two things—cheeses and ducks. The lakes which fringe the village on three sides are thick with bulrushes and water-grass, and afford



excellent cover for wild ducks and other aquatic fowl. To promote the comfort of the former and at the same time make the collection of their eggs easier, the villagers construct nests of the form shown in the illustration. The nests are made of plaited rushes, and are hung on poles driven into the soil, or perched between the forks of trees. Above each group the owner of the nests fixes pieces of colored cloth which enable him to readily tell his nests from those of his neighbors. These bits of bunting are useful also to the birds, who keep to their own nests. The owner goes each morning in his boat to the nesting ground, thrusts his arm into the bottle-shaped nests and collects their contents for the market.

Perils of Whalers.

In 1892, for example, nine whalers found their way to Cape Bathhurst, where no vessels was ever before seen; and at least four of them remained there throughout last winter. They probably returned to San Francisco months ago, having accomplished a task never before achieved, but nobody has thought it worth while to announce to the world what they had done, nor would the idea that they had performed a feat to be proud of ever enter their modest heads. Danger is their daily companion, daring their trade, and suffering a lot to be expected and to be endured as a matter of course. The annual loss of life among the mariners of our whale and fishing industries makes a total larger, it is said, than the number of victims of the Willoughby or Franklin expeditions, whose tragic story is foremost in the history of arctic ventures.

Every season they expect to encounter at least one terrible storm, whose peril from the grinding ice masses we can hardly imagine. Nearly every year one or more vessels are caught in the ice and ground to splinters; sometimes a whole fleet is thus crushed, as in 1871, when the crews of thirty-five noble craft were only saved in their boats after untold hardships; and sometimes a vessel is caught in the great polar pack and is drifted away with its living burden to silence and death and mystery.—Providence Journal.

Switzerland's Only General.

Switzerland has, by the death of General Hans Herzog, lost her only general. In the Swiss Army the highest military title for ordinary purposes is that of colonel, and the rank of general is only conferred by the Government as a special honor upon those who have commanded an army in the field. General Herzog received this distinction for his services in commanding the army of 20,000 men formed to protect the Swiss frontier during the Franco-German war of 1870, and to which General Bourbaki's fugitive force of 80,000 men surrendered in order to escape capture by the Germans under General Von Werder.—Tew York Tribune.

Natural Enough.

First Fowl—"I'm surprised to see that you're afraid of a dog that's chained."

Second Fowl—"Well, I can't help being chicken-hearted."—Truth.

The Hundred and Fifty-first Psalm.

Worthington's Magazine says: Your Bible, if it is of the ordinary sort, closes the book of Psalms with the one hundred and fiftieth. In the Greek Bible, however, there is another, entitled "A Psalm of David after He had Slain Goliah." Athanasius praises it very highly in his "Synopsis of the Holy Scriptures." It was versified by Apollinarius Alexandrius, A. D. 360, and a Latin translation of it may be found in the works of Fabricus, Vol. II, pp. 995-997. The translation I give below is by Baring-Gould, the well known antiquarian:

PSALM CLI.

1. I was small among my brethren, and growing up in my father's house, I kept his sheep.
2. My hands made the organ and my fingers shaped the psaltery.
3. And who declared unto my Lord. He, the Lord, He heard all things.
4. He sent His angels, and they took me from my father's sheep. He anointed me in mercy from His action.
5. Great and goodly are my brethren, but with them God was not well pleased.
6. I went to meet the (giant) stranger, and he cursed me by all his idols.
7. But I smote off his head with his own drawn sword, and I blotted out the reproach of Israel.

W. T. Purnell, of Scotland Neck, N. C., is cultivating land granted to his progenitors by King George.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

CEMENT FLOORS FOR HEN HOUSES.

It is important that the floor of the hen house should be without cracks. These are almost inevitable where boards are used, and the moist droppings will also cause board floors to rot quickly. A cement floor, if properly made, will last a lifetime, and is very easily cleaned. To prevent the excrement from adhering to it, keep a little dry earth in one corner, and sprinkle it over the floor when entirely cleaned, and again occasionally as the droppings accumulate under the roosting places.—Boston Cultivator.

RAISING COLTS FOR SALE.

There are altogether too many geldings on many farms. Mares are, in every respect, as good for work, and will lose hardly a month in the year producing a colt that will make something above the cost of raising it, if fairly well treated. The amount of profit from selling the colt will depend much upon the judgment and economy with which he is raised, and this does not mean in starving him, but in feeding a ration adapted to his growth. The main point, however, in making a profit out of the colt, is to put him on the market with a sleek coat on him. He must be fairly fat, with all the loose, long hairs cut off, and the sunburn brown removed by stabling, blanketing and rubbing. A little extra rubbing before selling will put dollars into your pocket.—American Agriculturist.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

I can grow asparagus, but can't tell how I do it in flowery style, writes a correspondent. I have rich soil—just as rich as rotten barnyard manure will make it. It is tile drained. I plant in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. I furrow out as deep as possible with the plow, put well-rotted manure in the bottom, cover it with two or three inches of rich soil and put the plants on this. Get strong plants a year old. The crowns should be about six inches below the outside surface of the soil. Cover two inches deep with rich soil, with a little rich manure on top. Cultivate well and fill up the furrows as the plants grow. Cut the tops off in the fall, before the seed drops, and take them away. Let the stalks grow the second season and keep the ground clean and mellow. The third year you will get a good crop and the next year a full one. Cut sparingly the third year. Apply manure every spring and cultivate it in. I had good results from applying superphosphate, six hundred pounds per acre. Cut the crop every morning, put into bunches, with a buncher, two or three pounds to the bunch, and secure with rubber bands. Square the butt ends nicely with a clean cut and market at once. I have a very rich clay loam for my bed, and I snap off the plants instead of cutting them.—Ohio Farmer.

HOW TO MAKE A HOTBED.

If possible select a location protected on the north and west and open to the sun's rays on the south. Make a tight frame with one side six inches higher than the other; the lower side should be a foot or so high. Fit this with old window sashes if they are handy, if not make cheap sashes for the glass. See that the sashes can be easily removed, yet that no cracks are left between them and the hotbed frame for cold air to creep in.

While the frame is being made (or better, a little previous to that) begin to get your heating materials, that is, the manure; throw fresh horse manure into a heap, add to this half its bulk of forest leaves if they are obtainable; let this lie for a week or so until it begins to smoke, then turn the pile inside out and leave for two or three days until it smokes again. Now the material is ready for the hotbed. Pile up your manure about four feet high (pressing it down firmly) and make the pile long and wide enough to extend a foot beyond the hotbed frame on both sides. Put the frame on top of the heap, lower side south, and let it "sweat." After a few days it will begin to cool off; when the temperature is down to ninety degrees fill in the frame with six inches of soil—one part well rotted manure to two of rich loam. After the soil has become thoroughly warm the hotbed is ready for planting.

Be sure to keep the ground moist; if the sun is bright water every other day, but don't soak it down too much.

The hotbed should be covered up at night during early spring; old pieces of carpet will answer nicely. On warm, bright days care must be taken not to let the plants get too hot; when the temperature rises above seventy-five degrees raise the sash a little, using your judgment as to how much air to let in, according to the air and outside temperature. If this is not carefully looked after the plants will grow too rapidly and be weak and spindling, or if they become too hot will be scorched to death.

If a permanent hotbed is desired, dig a hole from two and a half to three feet deep and board up the four sides so that the boards rise a foot above the ground in front and eighteen inches behind, and fit this with sash. Fill up level with the ground with manure, taking care to tread it down well; and treat the same as in the foregoing.

If a large hotbed is built use sash six feet long and three feet wide, glazed especially for the purpose. Then build the bed or beds six feet wide, any desired length, having the width of bed the length of a single sash.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

QUALITY IN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

In planting a strawberry bed, large or small, it is well to give careful consideration to the fact that an amount of work necessary to its care will be just as great on poor soil as on rich; just as great, or even greater, if the plants set out are inferior as though of the best stock. But the yield will be widely different under these varying conditions, hence it is the poorest kind of policy to plant on poor soil, or to use inferior plants. There are two kinds of plants that are extensively used, which are really unfit to be placed in a strawberry bed. There is no doubt that the use of these annually reduces the crop considerably.

When an old bed has outlived its usefulness there are thousands apparently good plants to be plowed under. Some persons cannot bear to see these go to waste. So they either use them for starting new beds, offer them for sale, or give them to their neighbors and friends. Whoever tries to save something by the use of such plants is likely to lose in the end ten times as much as he seeks to save. Another practice not uncommon among fruit growers is to take plants from the edges of the matted rows of the bed that is to bear fruit. As they wish to disturb the bed as little as possible they take the plants that have run farthest into the central spaces between the rows. They claim that such plants must be all right since they come from beds of last year's setting, and which were not allowed to bear fruit. But they are as unfit for use as the old plants taken from the wornout bed, as they grew from sets at the ends of the runners, too far from the parent plants. When a runner has grown for a short distance it forms a set. Whether this takes root or not, the runner continues for another short space and then forms another set, and so on until the third, fourth or even fifth set is formed, all more or less dependent on the parent plant for their support and growth. Those nearest the parent plant have the best chance. They make more rapid growth and become stronger and better plants than those farther removed, while those at the very ends of the runners, the last feeble effort, are of low vitality and feeble growth. Besides they are formed so late in the season that they do not have time to get properly rooted before winter sets in. To fill a bed with such plants is to make a very poor beginning, and spoil all hope of anything better than a light or medium crop.

The proper kind of plants to use in starting a strawberry bed are those grown the previous year expressly for transplanting. In growing plants for such purpose, extra pains are taken in training and pruning the runners so that only the best plants are preserved, and so few of these that no two shall stand closer than five or six inches apart. The late forming sets and runners are cut off, so that when winter sets in the bed is composed wholly of strong, well manured, well rooted plants. When wanted in the spring, the entire row—not the edges of it—is taken up, and a choice grade of plants is thus secured. Better pay an extra price for such plants than to take inferior ones as a gift.—American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Whitewash is always good for fruit trees.

Trim trees and vines now, before the "sap starts."

If you have some extra plants left over give them to your neighbors.

In transplanting trees take up plenty of roots and trim the tops well.

The cherry crop is a profitable one, and can be turned into ready money.

Tannery ashes when used as a fertilizer are considered of about half the value of leached ashes.

Beets are very easily grown in the greenhouse. A favorite variety for forcing is Early Round Dark Red.

Get the children interested in the garden. It will be a benefit to them and to the garden if you let them help.

Let there be a regular distance between your trees when planting, and allow for the spreading qualities of the variety planted.

Cabbage leaves, coarse celery stalks, bruised lettuce and other waste from the garden will not be a waste if thrown to the chickens.

Look especially after the small fruits the coming season, and give your attention also to the best canning vegetables. There is profit in both.

With quite a number of plants mulching is necessary, not only to hold moisture near the surface, but as an aid in retaining moisture in the soil.

It is a question for Western farmers to solve if it is not best to soil stock and not cover the farm with fences. The fence causes a great outlay of money.

Potash is valuable for fruits, and sandy and limestone soils nearly always need it. Clay soils sometimes contain sufficient potash, and often they do not.

Careless fruit growers are gradually being weeded out of the business, for the reason that the only kind of fruit they grow is poor and there is no profit in such.

The great value of grafting and budding is that when a choice fruit is obtained it may steadily be continued in all of its excellence, the same as from the original tree.

If you have no time to prune the apple orchard you can at least cut away sprouts that grow around the trunk near the ground. As long as these remain they rob the fruit and top branches.

People are continually having trouble from the feeding of millet to their stock. It is quite uncalled for if the millet were but cut at the proper stage, when it is just headed, and then it should never be fed to excess.

There is one advantage in the poultry business; it is not likely to be overdone, for each year Americans take more kindly to poultry as food. It would be well if more poultry and less pigs were eaten in our farm homes.

When bees are unusually cross it is well to put a few dry leaves of home grown tobacco into the smoker along with the other material. Persons accustomed to handling bees can readily determine when they are in good humor or otherwise.

Either 100 breeding ducks or 200 early hatched pullets, properly kept, and the eggs of the former hatched and raised for market and the latter kept for eggs in fall and winter, would soon remove the mortgage from the farm, says a poultryman.

A practical berry grower says that a quarter-acre garden well arranged, set to best varieties and properly cared for, should yield at least twenty-five bushels of berries. In no other way can a farmer produce so much of value, with so little labor, as in a garden of small fruits.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

The Elephant a Coward.

"The elephant is an arrant coward," said John L. Perkins, as he recounted his experiences in a circus to a group of friends. "I had charge of an elephant once that had a vicious disposition, but he would do anything that I wanted him to. I used to prod him with sharp steel and otherwise impress upon him that I was master and intended to remain so. An underkeeper went on the kindness theory and treated the big animal as well as if he was a member of his own family.

"After we had been together about a year I was awakened one night in a little Nebraska town by human shrieks in the elephant's quarters. Rushing to the place, I found the underkeeper being crushed to death. As soon as the cowardly pachyderm saw me he trembled in every muscle, dropped the man and tried to run, but I gave him a lesson with my steel prod that he never forgot. Then I picked up the man, who, I supposed, of course, was dead, and I found that he had received only a broken arm and a broken rib as a result of his kindness to the elephant. He got well in a few weeks, went to the elephant and punctured him with a steel prod until the fellow bellowed for mercy. After that we were all together four years, but the elephant never again attempted to injure either of us."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Strange Avenue of Trees.

A strange avenue of trees is owned by the Duke of Argyll, and it is year by year growing longer. Each of the trees has been planted by some notable person, and a brass plate is fastened to the iron fencing surrounding the tree, signifying by whom it was planted.—St. Louis Republic.

The houses of Rome are valued at $225 per inhabitant.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

January	2,	12 per cent.
"	15,	10 "
February	1,	11 "
"	15,	15 "
March	1,	9 "
	TOTAL,	57 per cent.

We have paid to our customers in 60 days.

Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; $20 to $1000 can be invested; write for information.

FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18 and 20 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS A. M. LEGG & CO., 515 Third St., N. W., Washington, D. C., ATTORNEYS FOR INVENTORS. Procure both American and Foreign Patents. Buy and sell Patents in all classes of Inventions. Employ agents everywhere and pay BIG SALARIES. Correspondence from inventors and live agents solicited.

HALMS Anti-Rheumatic Anti-Catarrhal Chewing Gum

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath. Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. *Silver, Stamps or Postal Note.* GEO. R. HALM, 140 West 29th St., New York.

NYSU—11

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.

We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes, etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000,000 Roses and Plants. 35 pkgs. earliest Vegetable seeds, enough for a garden, post paid for $1.00. 18 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds, 50c. Say, our Great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush. sown! Did you ever hear the like? Pkg. of this Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 8c in stamps. 10 Farm Seed samples, 10c. With catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue, 190 pages, for 5c postage. Write to-day.

$2.50 PER BRL

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

Businesslike Bootblacks.

Probably the smartest young business men in New York are the Italian bootblacks about Broadway and Canal street. They accost the passerby with the usual "Shine, shine, sir?"

When one refuses to recognize their solicitations, they become confidential, and following their victim explain: "Nice-a shine, boss, nice-a shine—only three cents" (holding up three fingers).

If this appeal does not produce the proper effects the anxious bootblack makes a "coup." Plucking the man's sleeve he cries out:

"Two centa, boss! Only two centa, first-a class-a shine, boss, only two centa!"

The bootblack has learned that the average man's heart is not large enough to resist such a plea, and he succeeds, in nine cases out of ten, in inveigling the passerby to stand up against a wall and have his shoes blacked for "only two centa, boss!"—New York Recorder.

SLEEPLESSNESS,

Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA. A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express.

It is not simply a palliative but a *radical cure.*

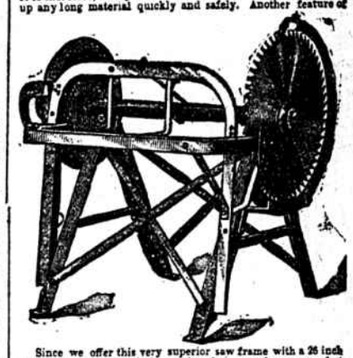
For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars, in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

Because of the high speed at which Circular Saws are run more power is wasted in friction than is used in sawing, where the bearings of the shaky, wooden saw frame get out of line.

In the Aermotor Saw Frame, the only Steel Saw Frame ever made, this difficulty is absolutely and wholly prevented because THE BEARINGS FOR THE SHAFT ARE MADE BY HABBITTING IT IN THE ENDS OF A PIECE OF STEEL TUBING. The steel tubing and babbitt are then slitted so as to take up wear with a bolt. The frame is all steel, very rigid, and riveted together so that nothing can get loose or out of place. *The guard so encircles the saw as to make it impossible for any one to get hurt, a point of the greatest importance in a saw to be used by unskilled hands.*

The swing frame which carries the wood to be sawed and which automatically returns to its place has also a guard to keep a pole off from the fly wheel and yet does not cause it to present very much of an angle to the saw. The use of a 100 lb. 20 inch fly wheel and 26 inch saw makes this easily possible. It is therefore, a very desirable Pole Saw, making it easy to cut up any long material quickly and safely. Another feature of



Since we offer this very superior saw frame with a 26 inch superior saw at a much less price than any cheap imperfect wooden frame can be bought for, we are sure that the friends of the Aermotor will appreciate the fact that we have again been doing the public a great service and have distinguished ourselves in redesigning an old article and putting it into an infinitely improved shape.

For a saw of similar size and quality, and ordinary wooden frame, you would be charged $60. *We make this all-steel frame and line superior saw at $40,* AND GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET IT AT $15, *for the benefit of our Geared Aermotor.*

We have sold an enormous number of Power Aermotor outfits with which saws are used, and a poor saw that runs hard detracts from their usefulness and their reputation. If we furnish a very superior saw at a very low price, many geared outfits will be bought to drive them. Wherever one Geared Aermotor goes, others are sure to follow.

When we take a well known article, redesign it, and put it in a shape very superior to anything that has appeared before, it widens and enlarges our reputation for doing well everything to which we put our hands, and this is the thing that has in the past brought so much business to our factory, and which in the future, we have no doubt, will bring, practically, all the business in our line. It is this reputation that we are daily working for.

We believe that this Aermotor Steel Saw Frame and Saw will confirm and enhance the fame which we have gained in the manufacture of Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, hence, for the purpose of scattering them so that everybody may know that a good thing can be had for a small price, WE OFFER THIS STEEL SAW AND FRAME FOR $15 CASH AND FIVE COPIES OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 2 of this series as per conditions stated in No. 2. In our next advertisement, No. 4, we shall talk of galvanizing, and make an offer that will be of universal interest. *This is adv. No. 3.* AERMOTOR CO.

"A" Grade, $67.50. "A" Grade, $45. "A" Grade, $120.

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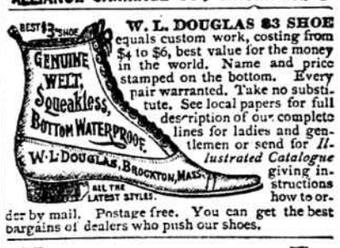

equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

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