

Sets a Princely Example.
The Prince of Wales always waits till the final curtain has descended before rising to leave a theater. This is his invariable rule, so much so that he has out to the entire harlequinade of a Drury Lane pantomime. There are three or four theaters only where he ever breaks the rule, and these are houses which have no royal entrance.

The new Episcopal cathedral of the diocese of Tennessee, at Memphis, will cost \$100,000 and will be built of stone taken from the quarries of the State.

Dobbin's Floating-Bag Soap costs more to make than any other floating soap made, but the consumers have to pay no more for it. It is 100 per cent pure and made of Borax. You know what that means. Order of your grocer.

At San Francisco, Cal., the law prohibits work in Chinese laundries after 10 p. m.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life
If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, reason for it, manhood, be made well, and get your health back. And the reason is, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist. Under absolute guarantee to cure. Book and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

An Important Difference.
To make it appear to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a motive to cure. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know?
Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have \$50 or \$100 you can spare for a full-volume encyclopedia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopedia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 31 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopedia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collected in this book.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

FITStopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE CURE. Send for free booklet and treatment. Send to Dr. Kline, 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We have not been without Pile's Cure for Consumption for 30 years.—LIZZIE FERRAZ, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

Inflicted with sore eyes and Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenn's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

One
Fact is worth a column of rhetoric. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scurvy, salt rheum, catarrh, and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite and gives strength to every part of the system. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills
A Unique Republic.

The republic of Gonst is the smallest in the world. Andorra is an empire in comparison. Gonst is about a mile square, and it houses 130 persons. It has been independent these 250 years.

It stands on top of a mountain by the Spanish border, near the edge of France, and it gets along very comfortably without ever mixing itself in other people's affairs, and without reading the evening papers, or so far as we know, the morning ones. The deleterious 130 govern themselves by a council, one member of which is selected to see that the business agreed upon is executed. Matters go along very smoothly, and Goustians are all the happier because nobody knows much about them, and therefore are unenvied.—Kansas City Times.

The Emperor Gets Armed.
Emperor William is probably the only European monarch who carries a revolver. Firmly convinced that he is going to die by the bullet of an anarchist—this fact having been prophesied to him long ago—he is determined to fight for his life, if necessary, and accordingly never is without his revolver. He is extremely skillful in the use of the weapon, and his jaeger, or body servant, who accompanies him everywhere, inspects it every morning to make sure that it is in perfect working order.—Marquise de Fontenay's Letter.

There were 207 suicides, including forty-six women, in Vienna during the first six months of this year. During the same period of last year there were only 106 cases.

A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.

"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—Mrs. J. STENARD, 2213 Amber St., Kensington, Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NY N U-16

RELIGIOUS READING.

HOPE WITHOUT HALLUCINATION.

A well-balanced man or woman who can strictly be said to possess a perfectly sound mind, is comparatively rare, even rarer than a man with perfect health and while some people this lack of balance shows itself in the mingling of fanaticism with their faith, in others it is more commonly shown by the amount of hallucination which allows their hope. Hope is decidedly different from faith, although they are frequently confounded. A man may have great faith and little hope, or great hope and little faith. To have a man with lack of faith—that is, faith in the future when he expresses distrust of the success of some undertaking or doubts the wisdom of some movement, is very unfair. It may not have been a matter in which he has to do only with what is pleasant, while faith covers the dark as well as the bright; we believe God's threatenings no less than His promises.

Blessed is he who, either by natural temperament or principle and as the result of religious cultivation, is hopeful, cheerful, optimistic, expecting success. But such a man will need to be strictly on his guard against the danger of over-optimism. In nine cases out of ten he will be likely to forget some of the stern facts that his calculations ought to take into account. His hope will run away with his judgment. He will look at things through a rose-colored medium, and not in the clear, white light of truth. Hence he will pursue chimeras under the full persuasion that they are realities. He will waste his fortune on a bubble of speculation around which his imagination has thrown a golden radiance. He must take pains to clarify his perceptions without losing his cheerful determinations. Euthusiasm may be preserved, while foolishness and extravagance are avoided. Genuine hope does not take its rise from a morbid condition of the nervous system, nor does it absorb flattering delusions. It is steady and secure, confident and bold, looking out on all facts and guiding to assured prosperity.

DISCIPLINE OF DIFFICULTIES.

This thoughtful, the discipline of difficulties, may be emphasized in a brief but suggestive paragraph. It is about the wings of birds. There is a myth about the birds, that when they were first created they had no wings. The story is that God made the wings, put them down before the birds, and said: "Now, come, take these wings and bear them." The birds had beautiful plumage and voices. They could sing and shine, but they could not soar. But at the word of God, they opened their wings, and with their wings they were able to fly. The birds became pinions, and the wings became wings. Our duties are the pinions. When at first we assume that we do not seem to be heavy loads. But, glad and happy fact, as we cheerfully bear them on, as we obediently take up the tasks God gives, as we meet the difficulties, as we do the duties, the burdens change to pinions, the weights become wings and lift us to heavenward. Let us, then, with the motto, "glory in tribulation," always knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost, who is given to us. Thank God for the difficulties that develop your strength. Thank God for all His disciplinary dealings; for He makes every hindrance a help, every obstacle an impetus, every trial a refining, every trial a wing to lift us toward Him.—Gerard B. F. Hallock, in N. Y. Observer.

KEEP UP THE STANDARD.

In his essay on Milton, Matthew Arnold makes some judicious remarks concerning a certain tendency among Americans to overrate and overpraise what is not really superior. He protests that high excellence is not common and abundant, as we are so given to assuming, and that there is a very real danger of losing by this practice all right sense and taste for criticism. It is much more pleasant to give praise. But when praise is lavished on inferior things, the public standard is lowered, youth are taught to content themselves with mediocrity, and even the person educated suffers harm. The critic has a very important office. The duty of not praising is in danger of being neglected. No one is likely to do his best work if he is constantly told that whatever he does is best. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend." When the guilty escapes, the judge is condemned. When a poor thing is lauded, it shows that the applauder gave way to the influence of a weak good nature and failed in his obligations to the public.

CHRIST'S CHARACTER.

There is scarcely any character under which Christ in his manhood is represented by which he comes so near and dear to us as that of Friend. Man is made a social being, and even the person educated suffers harm. The duty of not praising is in danger of being neglected. No one is likely to do his best work if he is constantly told that whatever he does is best. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend." When the guilty escapes, the judge is condemned. When a poor thing is lauded, it shows that the applauder gave way to the influence of a weak good nature and failed in his obligations to the public.

A PRAYER.

O God, who dost brood over thy children like some loving mother, when trust does tremble and hope is small, with thy tender hand lead us and when we desire to know thy ways guide us as far as we can go, and teach us all that thy children can know. In the days when the body is weak and faith is small, what can we do but call upon thee? In time of sickness we go to the doctor, but when our souls are sick, our hearts are torn, our poor souls are weak, in daily, hourly life, when about to go astray, touch us with the hidden flower and bring us back again. When our work becomes too heavy, and the uprearing of the world too much for the workman, then, O Lord, let us be quickened by the closeness. And when that which is heavenly in us, conscious that its origin is in the eternal presence of Christ becomes the profoundest fact of consciousness, no real trust has been made of his power to comfort, to quicken and to save.—James M. Campbell.

Into the clear consciousness of the indwelling Christ as the secret principle of spiritual life we all require to come to experience the reality of his presence in our lives. No distant Christ can wipe away our hearts, bear our heavy burdens, purify our hearts from sin and impart unto us sufficiency of strength for daily toil and service. Until the personal presence of Christ becomes the profoundest fact of consciousness, no real trust has been made of his power to comfort, to quicken and to save.—James M. Campbell.

Largest Steamship Affair.

The largest steamship affair was recently launched in Baltimore, the iron-hulled steamer Pennsylvania, built for the Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company. Its deck measurement is 555 feet, 62 feet beam and depth from keel to smoking deck 42 feet, with a displacement of 30,000 tons. She will trade between Hamburg and New York, and will accommodate 200 first-class, 150 second-class and 1000 steerage passengers.

Horrible Atrocities.

Japanese and Chinese filibusters are said to be aiding the natives of the Philippine Islands in their uprising against Spanish rule. Horrible atrocities are reported, such as the murder of a priest, and the raising him alive for betraying a conspiracy.



FATTENING FIGS.

From the feeding experiments, which extended over three years, on the fattening of over 100 swine upon grain, the following general conclusions are reached by the Canadian Experiment Station:

1. On the average 4.38 pounds of grain (barley, rye, peas, wheat, frosted wheat, and wheat bran) will be the quantity consumed per pound of increase in the live weight.
2. In the feeding of grain, considering quantity of feed consumed and the general health of the animals, it is profitable to feed the grain ground and soaked in water for an average of about thirty hours.
3. It is profitable to add about three or five pounds of skim milk or buttermilk per head per day to the grain fed to fattening swine.

GOOD FARMING.

I have gardened and farmed for seventeen years, and have grown 35,000 cabbages this season; they will average ten pounds per head, writes David W. Fox, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Some weigh twenty-two pounds. I can produce club root at every plant, if I so desire, and can avoid it entirely by exercising care. Too much decomposed vegetable matter will produce it, especially that of cabbage, but the worst of it can be righted by a good application of unslaked lime. I had ten acres of corn, producing 2150 bushels of ear corn. This corn has been crossed for seven years, always selecting the best for seed. I have grown fifty bushels of Martin's Amber wheat per acre, and really believe it to be the best wheat in the market to-day.

EXPERIMENTS IN PIG FEEDING.

The Illinois Experiment Station has published the results of sixteen experiments made in feeding corn alone to pigs. These experiments were made in nine different months of the year, and show excellent work. The average of the sixteen lots showed 113 pounds of live weight made from fifty-five pounds of corn; with corn worth thirty-five cents per bushel this would make pork cost a trifle over three cents per pound. The poorest results were obtained from work done in January, which showed 6.93 pounds from one bushel of corn fed to pigs weighing 108 pounds each. The next poorest results were obtained in June, July and August, and showed 8.38 pounds per bushel of corn fed to pigs weighing 208 pounds each. The third poorest result was in July, and showed 8.66 pounds per bushel fed to pigs of 223 pounds weight. The best work was done in December, and showed 16.81 pounds from one bushel of corn.—American Farmer.

THE PROFITABLE COW.

Size—Anywhere between 600 and 2000 pounds. An average cow of any breed will answer, other things being equal.

Conformation—Large barrel and great capacity, as shown by the deep middle and ribs well sprung. Neck, shoulders and thigh thin. Wide over hips and loins, and above all else thin in flesh and lacking beef form when well fed. She should show good health, appetite, and hair as smooth as silk.

Food—All she will habitually eat up clean and digest of a well balanced ration.

Production—Her annual butter production should never fall below 200 pounds and with butter at fifteen cents net there is little profit at 250 pounds.

To get such cows use only registered bulls of your favorite breed. Do not use a bull whose dam is a two-year-old will not produce 180 pounds or as a mature cow 300 pounds of butter fat. The best bull obtainable is none too good. Do not begrudge the \$50 or \$100 it will take to buy such a bull.—American Agriculturist.

SUNLIGHT FOR APPLE TREES.

In order to produce such a crop of apples as trees sometimes do they must do a large amount of work in collecting the crude materials required and in manufacturing them into such refined products as Gravensteins, Greenings and Baldwins. Sunlight, by its action upon its foliage, furnishes largely the power that runs the machinery of an apple tree. The amount of this power that a tree can use in a measure determines how much fruit the tree can bear.

The natural habit of the apple tree is to form a rounded top, with the branches bending low, to catch as much sunlight as possible. It is a too common practice to cut these limbs off, which may in the case of a well-grown tree represent from 400 to 800 square feet of the normal bearing surface of the top, and in this way to permanently injure the tree. It is as important for an apple tree that is to do its best work to have its top adjusted to use the light as it is for a sailing vessel to be trimmed to catch the wind.

Save the lower limbs, that increase the surface area of the top, for these, when the roots are well cared for, enlarge the bearing capacity of the tree; but thin out and when necessary shorten in the limbs, that the light may shine brighter on those that are left.—American Farmer.

POPULARITY OF POLAND-CHINAS.

There is no single breed of swine that within the last twenty years has grown into such general favor in the corn-producing region of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Eastern Nebraska and Kansas, as this famous Poland-China. Ten years ago these hogs compared with the Berkshires and had eclipsed all other breeds, and they have since held their own in Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Michigan. About this time they were spotted or mottled. They are now bred, like the Berkshire, black with white points, though not with the white strip in the face. Their bone has been refined, the oval lightened, and the general contour lengthened, squared up, smoothed and finished so that they have become established as the equal of any known breed for carrying flesh in the superior parts, as backs, loins, hams, sides and shoulders.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Generally speaking, we say that the curvature of the earth amounts to about seven inches to the statute mile; it is exactly 6.99 inches, or 7.962 inches for a geographical mile.

Snow appears white because it is an aggregation of an infinite number of minute crystals, each reflecting all the colors of the rainbow; these colors, uniting before they reach the eye, cause it to appear white to every normal eye.

Dr. Cornet, of Berlin, collected dust from the walls and headboards of beds in which tuberculous patients had been confined, and found that in fifteen cases out of twenty-one the dust was capable of inoculating animals with the disease.

Professor Thomson, in his address to Section A of the British Association recently, sums up our knowledge in regard to the true nature of X rays in the following words: "Though there is no direct evidence that they are a kind of light, there are no properties of the rays which are not possessed by some variety of light."

A sun dial made for London would be useless for either Paris or Edinburgh. The altitude of the pole star varies with the latitude, and hence is greater at Edinburgh, and less at Paris than at London; and as the styles must always point to the polar star, the angle it makes with the dial plate must vary with the latitude.

It has been proven that the incandescent electric lamp does not "smoke" the ceiling, as has been claimed, but that the smoky effect is due to dust. The heat of the lamp naturally causes a current of air to arise, and the consequence is that there is more dust deposited on the ceiling above the lamp than anywhere else.

Doctors D'Arsonval and Charrin, of Paris, have been taking the temperature of the human internal organs. They find that the temperature is highest in the normal liver, which is one degree centigrade warmer than the intestines; then follow in a decreasing ratio the spleen, the heart, the kidneys, the marrow, the brain, the muscles and the skin.

Dr. Burton Ward, according to the Medical Age, declares that there "is one infallible symptom indicating whether one is sane or not. Let a person speak over so rationally and self-assertively, if his or her thumbs remain inactive there is no doubt of insanity. Lunatics seldom make use of their thumbs when writing, drawing or saluting."

How to Make Cracker Jack.

Long before anyone thought of selling the candy that increases your appetite rather than satisfies it, a little Southern girl thought out the recipe for herself. She was very fond of popcorn, also of molasses candy, and it occurred to her that it would not be a bad plan to mix them. There was an old hunting dog in the family, who had the same tastes, and when his mistress went into the kitchen to make her favorite delicacy, he went, too, and sat near the stove, with his great eyes fixed wistfully upon her and his mouth fairly dripping water as he smelled the good rich smell. He always got a generous share of the candy as soon as it was done. This is the way that little girl made it then, and the way she makes it now for her own children, who like it as well as she did.

The corn she always preferred, if she could get it, was the squirrel tooth corn, and, if possible, that which was a year old. She shelled and popped the corn, sometimes in a popper, but often in a tin pan with a plate for cover. By shaking the pan as soon as the corn gets hot, the corn will pop as well in this fashion as in a regular popper. After the corn was popped, she set an iron skillet on the fire, with a cupful of molasses, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and a saltspoonful of salt in it, and cooked the mixture until, on dropping a little into a cup of cold water, it would candy. Then she set it on the back of the stove, where it would not cook any more, and stirred it in just as much of the popped corn as she possibly could. The more corn the better the candy. Then she would take up the pieces of corn on the top of the skillet, which had the least candy on them, and pat them into cakes, or roll them into balls. Next, she would stir in more popcorn, and repeat the process, and so on, until she had used up all the candy. She would set the cakes in a buttered dish away to cool, and afterward she and the dog would have a feast.—Chicago Times-Herald.

There are some advantages in propagating your own plants. You can continue the varieties that do best in your particular locality and soil. You can transplant them as soon as your ground is properly prepared. You can use more care in transplanting and fill in the missing hills at leisure.

To manage a strawberry field well, divide it into thirds. One bed will be new, upon which to rely for the main crop; one old, from which to get what one can; the other set to new berries. As soon as the old bed has got through bearing, plow it up and set it to cabbage or some other crop which must be closely cultivated.

Seeds of annuals, like the poppy and petunia, may be sown in November, and be ready to come up early in spring. Any annual which self-sows may be sown now with a good prospect of success. There is a long list of these, including the phlox, verbena, calliopis, portulaca, snow-on-the-mountain, antirrhinum, and others.

In laying plants down (the rows running north and south), commence at the north end, remove the dirt from the north side of the hill about four inches deep; gather the branches in close form with a wide fork, raising it toward the top of the bush and press gently to the north, at the same time placing the foot firmly on the base of the hill, pressing hard toward the north.

Bulbs need a well-drained, mellow spot in a rather sunny place. Only well-rotted manure should be used in enriching it. They should not be pressed down into the earth, as is so natural when one plants anything of the kind, but should be placed in holes three or four inches deep and the soil filled in around them. The November planted bulbs will be benefited even more than those which were planted earlier by a covering of rotted manure over the bed.

Distance Annihilated.

Mr. M. Kildischewsky, an electrician of Odessa, claims to have discovered an improvement in the telephone by the use of which distance has no effect upon the hearing. In an experiment between Moscow and Rostoff, a distance of 890 miles, talking, music and singing were heard with perfect distinctness. For the purpose of this experiment an ordinary telegraph wire was used. Mr. Kildischewsky will go to London to experiment his improvement on the Atlantic cable between London and New York.

The Czars' New Fad.

The Emperor of Russia bids fair to deserve well of folklorists and students of early music. His influence is at the bottom of a remarkable inquiry, which is to be carried ultimately over the larger portion of the Russian dominions. This inquiry, which is under the management of M. Istomine, an ethnographical authority of some eminence, has for its object the formation of a collection of the popular songs and National ballads of Russia.

Coal Tar Paints.

Coal tar is recommended by a French report as a substitute for oil as a vehicle for colors in the cheapest kind of painting. The coal tar paints cover a surface one-fourth larger than the same weight of oil colors, dry very quickly and require no varnishing. They may be applied on fresh plaster, damp walls, cement, wood or metal, and the carbolic acid they contain gives them decided disinfecting qualities.

Two important pieces of statuary are to be unveiled in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, next spring, namely, the Washington monument and the Grant statue.

\$100 Reward.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Write to J. C. Chesley & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. A bottle always handy. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Catechism, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Largest Copper Mines in the World.

"A great deal is being said and written concerning gold fields," said R. L. Price of San Quentin, Cal., at the Shoshone, "but I have seen no mention of the wonderful development of the San Fernando copper mines, near my home. And yet they are more valuable than almost any gold field known, being one of the largest, if not the largest, copper mines in the world.

"The mines were worked at least a century before California became a part of the United States, and the copper bells, altar equipments and crosses found in the old ruins of missions were made from ore that came from San Fernando. Until a few months ago there had never been an attempt to really explore the mines or to work them by modern methods. A few copper experts obtained control of it and have developed it sufficiently to show that the mines are among the richest in the world, the ore being of fine quality, easily mined and seemingly inexhaustible in quantity."

An Italian student at Naples, Italy, made the original suggestion that on the occasion of the Prince of Naples' wedding all students who have failed in their last examinations should be "pardoned" and receive their degrees anyway.

A bust of Carlyle has been placed in the house of Ecclefechan, where the sage first saw the light. The bust has been executed by Mrs. D. O. Hill, and is said to be an admirable likeness.

There is no mystery about

Sunlight Soap

It is simply a clear, pure, honest soap for laundry and household use, made by the most approved processes, and being the best, it has the largest sale in the world. It is made in a twin bar for convenience sake.



Use will reveal

The Twin Benefits:

Less labor
Greater comfort

Letter Box, Ltd.,
Hudson, N. Y.

Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed." Girls Who Use

SAPOLIO

Are Quickly Married.

POOR MAN'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

might well be the name of the 500-page book sent postpaid for 50c. in stamps by the BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, N. Y. City for the purpose of the great encyclopedia costing a hundred times the 50c. asked. It is completely indexed, making the information instantly available. With this valuable book you have a large encyclopedia at your finger tips, and can don't you constantly come across references you fail to understand? Isn't it a small amount to pay for having such knowledge at hand? Do you know who Ceresus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That should travel 125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1200, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian Knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such matters as you wonder about. Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.