

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

SELFISHNESS is the mother of sin. No man stands alone when he is right. A temptation resisted is a foe overcome. He who can laugh at himself may laugh much. A harsh word to a child may destroy an angel. The right kind of a Christian will always do right. Surrender to God must be unconditional.

A roaring lion may sometimes be one that has no teeth. An oath on the lip shows that the devil is in the heart. God made some laws to show how much he hates idleness. Putting a crown on the head puts nothing kingly in the heart.

If you are praying for a revival, don't let somebody else do all the work. Make mistakes and blunders teach you something more than they cost. The man who does right makes laws that a good many other people try to keep.

It would spoil nine men out of ten to let them have their own way for a month. The man who is more than filling the place he has now is on his way to a better one. As soon as we make God's word a lamp to our feet, we stop traveling in the dark.

The first real step we take toward heaven is the one we take when we say good-by to sin. If some men's prayers were always answered, the heavens would always be raining fire.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Hercules' Tasks Were Simple Compared With His.

The job of a Washington correspondent is far from being a bed of roses. In these days when interviewing is elevated to the dignity of a fine art. In the sphere where members of Congress and high government officials are beset with the cares of their positions and by visiting constituents and office seekers, who swarm about them like bees in clover time, the interviewer must have a close tact and be a keen reader of human nature to accomplish his purpose, conquer his man and walk away victorious with the information he has gathered for the journal in whose making he must bear an important part or surrender his place to more skillful keeping.

There are now in Washington about 250 newspaper correspondents who have the entire to the press galleries of House and Senate. There are dozens of others who are excluded on account of lack of room, the rules granting privileges only to those engaged by daily papers, who send all, or nearly all, of their matter by telegraph. The House gallery has been considerably enlarged during the last few years, but it is yet too small for the crowd of writers who swarm into it when anything important or exciting is in progress. The Senate gallery is too small by half, but at least there are spacious ante-rooms for smoking, gossiping and swapping lies.

The mere search for news is arduous work and requires persistence and great discrimination. Add to this the ever-growing determination of the great journals of the country to extract day by day the opinions of all great or conspicuous men upon the most delicate and difficult of public questions, and one may easily understand how simple were the tasks which Jove gave to Hercules compared to those of Washington correspondents of journals which apparently will not be limited in their enterprise by the confines of this world or the next.

Couldn't Be True. When Sir Robert spoke retired into private life, time hung heavy on his hands and Horace exerted himself to amuse his friend. One day he offered to read to him.

"What will you read, child?" asked Sir Robert, wearily. Horace suggested history.

"No, no," replied the veteran statesman; "not history, Horace; that can't be true."

He Loved Her Dressmaker. "Here's a bill from my wife's dressmaker. I hate to pay dressmaking bills, don't you, Larkina?"

"No, I'm very fond of my wife's dressmaker. It's a positive pleasure to pay her bills."

"Good heavens, Larkina! that would not go in my budget! Who is your wife's dressmaker?"

"My wife's. Don't you see?"

Old Lady Did It Well. "Old Lady Did I tell you never to come here again?"

"Up-to-date tramp! I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it is the fault of my secretary; he has neglected to strike your name from my calling list."

Not Entirely Lost. If William Waldorf Astor, after charging his English editor, is to marry an American woman there is still hope for him.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Some lather is losing the chance to make a great hit by not inventing a Paterewski Hair Tonic.

There is an awful lot of enthusiasm wasted on dead-horse projects.

State Campaign.

EVANS, DUNCAN AND EARLE CANDIDATES FOR THE SENATE.

THE STATE BOND COMMISSIONS.

The Minor Lights.—What is Said and Done by Them Day by Day.

AT CHARLESTON.

There were about 800 present, a large proportion of whom were negroes. Chief of Police Martin and three lieutenants were present with a squad to preserve order, but their services were not needed. Chairman Barwell called the meeting to order.

Mr. Harrison being the first speaker, he took up the discussion of the liquor question. He employed the same line of thought as at Monck's Corner and repeated his arguments in favor of the abolishment of the bottling institution at Columbia and the direct shipment of liquors to the several county dispensaries. He reiterated his view that the constabulary appointing power should not be placed in the hands of one man. His whole speech was devoted to the discussion of the dispensary law.

Gen. Ellerbe was received with considerable applause. He said that if he had consulted his own personal interests he would not have been a candidate. However, he yielded to the solicitation of his friends of both factions and was now a candidate. He discussed the dispensary law. It is here to stay and no honest man will say that it is not an improvement on the old bar-room system. He did not believe the abolition of the bottling establishment would prove wise. The whiskey has to be bottled and why not give employment to native white people in doing it? The county scheme as advocated by Mr. Harrison would open the way to fraud and corruption and that is what we want to avoid. County constables would be known to violators of the law. It was not intended to make money by the dispensary and if he was elected he would enforce the law if it took double the amount of constables. But the law must be enforced and as soon as the people of Charleston showed a disposition to obey and enforce the law, no soon would he take off metropolitan police.

Mr. Ellerbe then discussed educational matters and the financial question.

Walt Whitman caught the crowd from the jump by pronouncing the dispensary the greatest humbug ever inaugurated. This was received with cheer after cheer. He pronounced the next greatest humbug the higher educational institutions, but this did not create any applause. Mr. Whitman got up several little laughs in his references to Reform promises and Reform accomplishments.

Governor Evans was next introduced. He expressed delight that a change had come over the people of Charleston. The last time he was there he was not accorded a hearing. He said that Charleston is the metropolitan of the State and its pride and the city and the rest of the State should work in harmony. He also said he had no apologies to offer for putting in the metropolitan police. It was his duty to see that illicit whiskey selling was not practiced in Charleston against the laws of the State and city. Governor Evans went into the discussion of the financial issue and some one in the audience who was reported to be an ex-constable interrupted by asking, "Who got the commissions?"

Governor Evans: "I've got enough to buy a pack-saddle for you for sale" (great laughter and applause).

He held that Cleveland had taken \$3,700 out of the pockets of every man, woman and child in the country by his bond policy. He asked an workman in the crowd who would vote for a continuation of his policy to hold up their hands. Not one went up. Governor Evans said he thanked God that Charleston had been redeemed that he could tell the country people that her citizens were in line with them, her lying country newspapers to the contrary.

Mr. Duncan started off his speech with discussion of national issues, consuming half of his time in doing so. It looked as if the bond matter would not be mentioned at all. Governor Evans having not mentioned it at all, Mr. Duncan, however, toward the end of his speech repeated his charges as to Governor Evans' connection with the bond deal. Mr. Duncan in arguing that Governor Evans should make a fair, square statement said a gentleman in conversation had said he had lied about it so much he was afraid to tell the truth. (Laughter.) He had a very respectful and attentive hearing, but nothing new was brought out.

Messrs. Mcweeney and Cooper spoke in order and advocated their claims for election as Lieutenant Governor.

Gen. Richbourg in the course of his address said that when he charged General Watts with drunkenness at Monck's Corner the papers said that his opponent had denounced that as a lie. He did not hear the remark, but if he had he would have considered the source and the fact that ladies were present. However, he could bring forth affidavits to prove it and General Watts could retire from the race as best he might. Gen. Watts admitted that he became intoxicated, but denied that he fell from his horse. He said the day was intensely cold and all took drinks and he did take too much. For getting drunk he was sorry, and after this admission he thought enough had been said on the subject.

Mr. Wilborn announced his candidacy for Railroad Commissioner in a few remarks. The meeting concluded with addresses on educational matters by Messrs. Mayfield and Robinson.

THE WATERBORO MEETING. The meeting of this place in one respect was a disgrace to the State and the county. Collector Solomon Bellingier, in whose circuit the county is, attempted to speak but he was

howled down by the crowd simply because he had done his sworn duty in prosecuting the Broxton Bridge murderers. There were probably 400 people present to hear the speakers, among whom were a number of ladies. Everything was quiet and peaceful while Mr. Duncan and Governor Evans made their speeches. There was not much enthusiasm displayed, though the Governor had the crowd with him and he was constantly interrupted with remarks for approval from the audience. Mr. Bellingier was preceded by Mr. Carroll Simms, of Barwell, who is a candidate for solicitor against him. Mr. Simms was cordially received and some one yelled out: "Anything to beat Bellingier." It then became very evident that the crowd didn't want to hear much if anything from the solicitor. Mr. Simms, however, said in the course of his speech that he was running on his merits as a lawyer. He explained that he would not have the office if he had to get it on factional lines.

Mr. O. C. Tracy, who had announced himself for the solicitorship, spoke next and simply attempted to himself be a candidate and thanked those of his personal and political friends who had insisted on him entering the race. The other speakers were given attention, the crowd being amused by the gubernatorial candidates as well as those for superintendent of education. The candidates for Congressional honors spoke in Waterboro at night to a fair audience.

THE BRACKFORTH MEETING.

There were hardly 100 people present at this meeting. Chairman Lockwood presided and introduced the speakers, the meeting being opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Murray.

The first to address the audience was Solicitor Bellingier. His reception was very much in contrast to that given him in Waterboro. He was enthusiastically received. In his speech Mr. Bellingier said if he was defeated it would mean that he either had been unfaithful to his trust and had not the ability to carry it out, or that his idea of carrying out the law did not agree with that of the lynchers and law-breakers. The friends, relatives and political enemies of the Broxton Bridge lynchers have made a clear issue. It is an issue between law and disorder, between anarchy and good government. I attempted to say at Waterboro what I say now: if the Second Judicial Circuit expect me, as an officer, to show any favor on account of fear of not being re-elected, or on account of paying attention to some widespread and influential family, then I don't want it. If defeated on that account I have laid up for me in the future a more glorious and satisfactory conscience than if I had been elected.

Mr. Charles Carroll Simms, his opponent, in the course of his speech denied any insinuations that may have been or might be made that he appeared as a candidate of the lawless element. That was absolutely untrue. He was running on his merits as a lawyer.

Senator Harris discussed State issues, Clomson College and the privilege tax, and his idea of the way the dispensary should be run, his views on these questions being known to the public.

Walt Whitman, as usual, made the crowd laugh. His characterization of the dispensary as the greatest humbug under God Almighty's sun was received with much enthusiastic cheering, although not as much in volume as was given his statement in Charleston.

Chairman Lockwood announced that General Ellerbe could not be present on account of having to go home just before going to Chicago, and then introduced Governor Evans. The Governor confined himself to a discussion of the monetary question during the greater part of his speech. Governor Evans did not refer to the bond matter at all.

Mr. Duncan started off with a discussion of the national issue, but getting down to the bond matter, he said that Ben Tillman had left Evans to do himself. He told me he had no knowledge that Evans was connected with Rhind at all.

Mr. Duncan, continuing, spoke of his record as a public man. When the Citadel lacked but two votes of being killed he had come to its rescue. When an attack was made on the South Carolina College he had defended her.

Mr. Mayfield and Mr. Robinson spoke on the educational question next, announcing their views on what they believed was best to be done for the schools.

Gen. Richbourg and Gen. Watts followed in their usual addresses, there being nothing of special incident in them worthy of notice.

Chairman Lockwood closed the meeting by announcing the candidacy of Col. Wm. Elliot for Congress and Col. McSweeney for Lieutenant Governor, both of whom were unavoidably absent.

When the crowd had been dismissed Magistrate Rhett called for three cheers for Solicitor Bellingier, to which the crowd responded most heartily.

Captain Lockwood took the campaigner out on a delightful sail around the harbor on board the Lorens.

It was reported that an excursion of Colleton people would be at the Hampton meeting for the purpose of again howling down Mr. Bellingier, but the county chairman of Hampton stated that he would not permit any such thing and there would be no speaking at all if Mr. Bellingier is not heard.

MEETING AT HAMPTON. The campaign meeting here was a very quiet one. It was thought that friends of the Broxton Bridge murderers would be here in force and howl down Solicitor Bellingier again. There were a number of Colleton men present, but they created no disturbance. They confined themselves to yelling for Mr. Simms on the platform of "anything to beat Bellingier." The people of Hampton County are for Solicitor Bellingier, however, and they resented the appearance of Colleton men at their campaign meeting for the purpose of howling down any man.

As far as the campaign in this circuit is concerned, the question is not "who got the commissions" or "who will be Governor or anything else, but whether law and order shall prevail against anarchy and mob rule.

There were only 250 present. Chairman Tuten called the meeting to order and called upon Rev. W. H. Wroton to lead in prayer. The preacher called the usual blessings on the meeting and the proceedings, and asked Division guidances to editors and reporters. Col. M. B. McSweeney welcomed the crowd to Hampton in a few remarks which were very apropos.

The chairman then introduced Mr. Whitman as a candidate for Governor. Mr. Whitman was received with a coolness that was Arctic. Although he made frequent reference to "pap suckers," a term which usually creates a laugh, he was received with the "marble heart" by the audience. In other words his speech fell flat and Mr. Whitman retired without making an impression.

Senator Harrison spoke next. He kept up the interest of the crowd by his plain, common sense talk on State questions and made a fine impression.

Chairman Tuten announced that Gen. Ellerbe could not be present on account of having to go to the Chicago convention, and introduced Mr. Charles Carroll Simms of Barwell, as a candidate for Solicitor. When he arose to speak the Colleton people, who were gathered on one side of the court house, cheered the notable but he heard them none at all from them. The Hampton voters were not in the burrah. Mr. Simms took the position that he was running on his merits as a lawyer. He had not expected that the issue would be one of law against lawlessness, but that both candidates were running on their merits and a platform of duty. He vehemently denied that his election meant a reign of lawlessness.

Solicitor Bellingier was next introduced. He said that after the occupancy of the office of Solicitor for four years and having had to prosecute cases against all classes and kinds of men, he did not feel it necessary to tell the audience who he was. If in the conduct of his office he had shown negligence or had been recreant to duty, then he ought to be defeated. If on account of fear or favor or the hope of political preferment he had failed to do what he ought, then the people should vote against him. Unless such are the facts, then it has been a custom to re-elect an officer who has served one term. If he was defeated it would be a reprimand. He said that a man who executes the law has a holy trust, a commission from God Almighty Himself. A man who connives at turning loose a guilty man not only commits a breach of trust to his people, but is amendable to God who gave him the trust. The man who knowingly fails to carry out the law, is a moral profligate and coward and commits a crime against heaven itself. He spoke next of what every newspaper reading citizen knows already.

Gen. Watts, Gen. Richbourg, Mr. Mayfield and Mr. Robinson also spoke but their speeches were not characterized by any incidents or any matter of additional interest to the public.

Congressman Talbert was present at the meeting. He has no opposition and it goes without saying that he is immensely popular in his district.

At the conclusion of the speeches, Mr. J. P. Murdoch offered the following resolution which was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

"Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Hampton county, have heard the arguments of the national issue, and Mr. J. Duncan, touching the bond matter, and in our judgment the Governor has been guilty of no indiscretion, much less a crime, and that his course in the entire matter from beginning to end has been that of an honest man, faithfully striving for the best interests of the State."

The Hampton meeting is the last for ten days. Several of the party are delegates to the Chicago convention.

INSANE HOSPITALS. Second Meeting of the Southern Association to be Held in Asheville, N. C.

The second annual meeting of the Association of Southern Hospitals for the Insane will be held at Asheville, N. C., on Wednesday, September 16. The second article of the constitution of the Association declares:

"The objects of this Association shall be the study of the habits and conditions of society and of individuals that induce insanity; the study of pathological, defective and disturbed conditions of the brain and of insanity; the discussion of methods for the cure and treatment of the insane; the presentation of ways for the improvement and maintenance and management of institutions for the care of the insane; and the dissemination of proper popular information and instruction in reference to the insane in the several States of this section."

Article III of the constitution. Any hospital or asylum, for the care of the insane, which is a State, municipal or otherwise public institution, can send one or more members of its medical staff, or of its trustees or managers, as delegates, who will be members of this Association in any of its meetings.

This Association, thus constituted, can also act as a membership any physician, or other person, who has become distinguished, or who has exhibited marked interest in the study of insanity, either by attendance in neurological or psychological medicine, or by philanthropic work in the interests of the insane.

The success of the first meeting of the Association held in Atlanta last November has encouraged its members in the work they have undertaken, and they look forward to a wide field of usefulness for their organization.

National League of Colored Women. The National League of Colored Women, the first national association of the kind ever organized in the United States, will hold its 14th Convention in Washington on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of July, and from present indications it promises to be the most important gathering of the kind in the country.

Representative colored women from all parts of the country will be in attendance, and the National League will be in attendance in nearly every State of the Union.

TELEGRAPHIC TIGERS.

Johnson, the negro who murdered Baker Bars, in Atlanta, Ga., has been tried and a mistrial was declared.

The school census makes the population of Chicago 1,604,000. The directory census shows it is 1,752,190.

The Maltby House, of Baltimore, Md., famous for its hostelry and political headquarters, has been closed.

The decline in value of business at postoffices throughout the country has resulted in 22 of the presidential offices falling below the required limit and being relegated to the fourth-class list.

At Jacksonville, Fla., on the fourth of July, Frank Powers won the 5 mile Southern championship, tandem paced by a quarter wheel over Geo. J. Adams. In the mile open Adams won by five wheels ahead of Powers in 2:10.

At Philadelphia, Pa., Thursday Judge Yerkes overruled the motion for new trial for Jas. B. Gentry, who was recently convicted of the murder of Midge York and imposed the death sentence on the prisoner. An appeal will be taken to the Governor for life imprisonment.

Advices received at Constantinople from the Island of Byprus say that severe shocks of earthquake have occurred throughout the island and that the inhabitants of the towns of Limsal and Larnaca have deserted their houses and taken refuge in the open fields where they are living in tents.

Gen. P. M. B. Young, United States Minister to Guatemala, died in the Presbyterian Hospital at New York Monday of Bright's disease. He reached New York from Guatemala two weeks ago on a leave of absence and went at once to the hospital for treatment. The body was shipped to Cartersville, Ga., for interment.

A special from Havana, Cuba, says Consul-General Lee has entered a protest on behalf of the United States government against the prohibition of the export of bananas from the ports of Gibara, Nuevitas, and Obeyes, which was ordered by Captain-General Weyler, on the ground that the vessels engaged in this trade supplied resources to the insurgents.

T. C. Meade, of Howard County, Missouri, has recently made a shipment of thirty-eight hogheads, or 45,000 pounds of tobacco dried to Liverpool, Eng. The tobacco was raised near Lisbon, and is said to be the finest ever shipped from Missouri. The cost of shipping is 68 cents per 100 pounds delivered in the queen's warehouse, Liverpool.

A circular from the Postoffice Department calls attention to violations of the laws by officers and employees of the railway companies who in the habit of carrying letters over their routes not enclosed in government stamped envelopes. Inspectors of the Postoffice Department are instructed to arrest all persons found carrying letters in violation of the statutes.

At Fall River, Mass., the formal commencement of the production of the mills at Fall River, Mass., has begun and the following mills have closed: Darfee Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Merchants Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Richard Board Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Troy No. 1 and 2; Mechini, Weatmore, Wampunog Nos. 1 and 2, and Fall River Manufacturing.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS. A Very Slight Change in the Total of Last Year.

Below is the Comptroller-General's report of the assessed value of the railroad property in the different counties of the State. A comparison of the assessment of 1895 with that of 1896 shows the total has not been materially changed. The assessment on some of the roads has been increased and on others decreased. It will be seen that the railroads own about one-eighth of the assessed taxable property in the State.

The following shows the changes in the assessments:

Table with 2 columns: Counties and 1895, 1896. Rows include Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Chester, Chesterfield, Charleston, Colleton, Darlington, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenville, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lexington, Marion, Marlboro, Newberry, Oconee, Orangeburg, Pickens, Richland, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, Williamsburg, York.

Totals. \$23,797,652 1895; \$23,797,512 1896.

Tennessee Excited Over Gas. A tremendous rush of natural gas, estimated at 1,000,000 cubic feet per day, has caused suspension of work on a well which the Bart Oil company of Hartman was drilling on the Edge farm in Overton to the city of Chattanooga with its 20,000 people with illuminating gas. The entire area of the State is rich in gas. Tennessee country is leased to oil prospectors and the excitement runs high.

Will Drop the Negroes. The National Republican party, as sugar planters style themselves, met in secret session at New Orleans, La., and decided to drop the word State organization. They will ignore the Negroes as an old time leader, hold a State Convention on July 30, and make an active campaign independent of the machine, hoping to force recognition from McKinley and his backers.

Rozek (Tenn.) laborers get seventy-five cents a day.

A VENTILATED MANHOLE.

With a Dust-Pan that May Be Readily and Conveniently Drafted.

A perforated man-hole cover, with dustpan attached, is illustrated here. This cover is designed to perform the usual services in the way of ventilation.

Its principal claims of novelty are the form of the dust pan, and the provision for drafting the same, all as shown in Figure 1. For combination



THE VENTILATED MANHOLE.

lamp-holes or flushing holes and ventilators the form of cover shown by Figure 2 has been devised. In this form, the manufacturers state, sufficient space is provided below the cover for a year's accumulation of dust and dirt.

Live Book worms. Mr. Anstin, an assistant librarian in the Cornell library, while cataloguing the fine Dante collection presented to the university by Prof. Willard Flax, has found some live book worms in an edition of the "Divine Comedy," bearing the date 1190. This is the third time only that these insects have been found in an American library. Prof. Comstock, of the zoological department, has succeeded in raising from the insects a number of eggs, worms and beetles for the university museum.

Cousin's Agreed with Hisself. In the trial of a case in the Towns County, Ky., not long ago the towns had been summoned to save one. As no other were at hand it was agreed that the action should be tried by the one remaining jurymen. After the evidence was heard the judge told the lone juror to retire to make up a verdict. He retired, and, after staying out over an hour, came back and reported solemnly that the jury had failed to agree upon a verdict.

At She. Said. "Lis," said Miss Killjordan's youngest brother, "do you say 'woods is' or 'woods are'?" "Woods are," of course," she answered. "Why?" "Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you."—Exchange.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a Pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practice what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a gospel of sweetness and light. People used to value their physic as they did their religion—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 16 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GOOD LOOKS & PAIN

When you see a "good-looking" woman, you nearly always see a healthy woman. Beauty is really health. It is the attractiveness of face and form that comes naturally when weakness and pain are absent. Sickness and pain drive attractiveness away. It is difficult to make women believe their tortures can be cured at home. The popular belief is that they must suffer on and on—go to a physician, and reveal secrets that he ought not to know. Nine-tenths of women's troubles can be cured without physician's aid.

McLENNAN'S WINE OF CARDUI

is a remedy that stops the drain on the system. It stops the pains that drag and pull at the organs of weakness. It makes them strong and well. It makes them attractive by making them healthy. Price \$1 per bottle. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

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. It serves the purpose of the great encyclopedias costing a hundred times the price. It is completely indexed, making the information instantly available. With this valuable book you have a world of knowledge at your fingers' ends, and can answer any question that comes up. You don't pay constantly come across references to it. It is a small amount to pay for having such knowledge at hand? Do you know who Croesus was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That sound travels 110 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1280, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordian knot was? The book contains thousands of explanations of just such questions as you wonder about. Buy it at the very low price of half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF. 50c.

The Texas cotton average this year is 16.6 per cent. greater than last year. The condition of the crop is excellent. The Child Enjoys. The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A co-operative factory may be established in Detroit by the metal polishers. The scheme is to include 100 members, each pledging himself to pay \$10 a month for ten months, thus making in all \$10,000.

Buy \$1.00 worth Robbins Floating-Box Scrap of your employer, send wrappers to Robbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 208 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 31st only.

Martin Quinn, of Portland, Oregon, who has just been elected to Congress as a Republican, is a driver for a steam laundry at \$11 a week.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. I. Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c a bottle.

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E. A. Root, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Cathartic Cure cured my wife of catarrh after years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALVIN DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

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You Hood's Sarsaparilla. Will realize the greatest amount of good in the shortest time and at the least expense by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists \$1. HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate.

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