employed in the prevention and cure of the ills and aliments which frequented the early log-cabin homes.

After much inquiry and research, a noted manufacturer has procured the original methods used in their preparation, and again, under the name of Warner's Log Cabin Remedies, the public is possessed of those well-known preparations for the cure of coughs, colds, consumption in its early stages, blood disorders, catarrh, dyspepala, debility, and other common disorders.

Notwithstanding the large amount of time, attention, and expense which the manufacture of Warner's Safe Cure demandatis well-known reputation as the only remedy for the prevention and cure of kidney diseases being world wide—the manufacturer is resolved to push the merit of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparills to the front, because of its splendid blood-purifying properties and great value as a household remedy and spring-time system renovator.

Pocahontas, during her life-long friendahip for the white settlers of Virginia, besides her many acts of kindness, is said to have contributed much valuable information to the log-cabin home concerning the successful methods employed by the Indians in the treatment of disease, and it matters little whether the alleged relationship between herself and the President be true or not, for the name of Pocahontas is already immortal.

A Sure Test.

Iron and steel are now usually dis-Iron and steel are now usually distinguished by the use of aqua fortis, which, when applied to a surface of steet, produces a black apot. On iron it has no effect, leaving the metal perfectly clean. By this test the slights est vein of iron in steel can readily be

The Homeliest Man in Town As well as the handsomest, and others, is invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Baisam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Large Bottles, 50 cents and 3.

NEXT to an honest man perhaps the hardest thing to find in the world is an honest gas-meter.—Burlington Free

tion. Large Bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

Threat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Threat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Prices 25 cts.

THE man who is bound to get ahead takes care never to get a head through liquor.

How to reduce waist-use a corse



AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Ballimore, MA

DIAMOND VERA-CURA FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Cure for INDIGESTION and al

THE CHARLES A. VOGE ER CO., Battimore, Md

BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE. PFIELD REQULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA

CREAM BALM Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamma-Heals the Sores, Residues the Senses of Taske and



WHY YOU SHOULD USE SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

or COD LIVER OIL WITE NYPOPHOSPHITES. It is Palutable as Milk. It is three times as efficacious as

plain Cod Liver Oil. It is far superior to all other socalled Emulsions. It is a perfect Emulsion, does not

separate or change. It is wonderful as a flesh producer. It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

old by all Druggists

financial organization on earth. I know many of these women porsonally, and I am sure they would much prefer to have ther money actively employed than locked up in diamonds, fine residences, and unproductive securities. Talk about the 'oppressed sex.' These sixty-two women could ameliorated the whole

female population."
This lady went on to explain that this gigantic aggregation of wealth meant a sum much greater than the combined wealth of all the Vanderbilts. I find by reference to the latest estimate on the Vanderbilt estates. Vanderbilt estates that in this she is right. The best information on the value of the Vanderbilt wealth is as follows:

12,000,000

Total......\$274,000,000 From these figures it will be seen that this proposed Woman's Trust, or what-ever it is to be called, overshadows the great Vanderbilt fortunes to the extent of \$97,000,000. "The most that financiers can figure out of Jay Gould's holdings," said the lady, "are \$75,000,000; so if the Vanderbilts and Mr. Gould were to combine their forces the women could still be ahead of them \$22,000,000. The enterprises that might be carried out with this combination of capital staggers the imagination. 'Old Hutch, who made such a furor and so much money by cornering the Chicago wheat market, is worth but \$8,000,000. Not half of his fortune was used in this speculation, and yet he made \$1,000,000 out of it. What; then, might be acout of it. What; then, might be accomplished with \$371,000,000? It glish superciliousness, or condescension would buy the Western Union Tele- as to colonists, the ultra-English mangraph Company, at its actual value, graph Company, at its sould buy the entire oil regions of Pennsylvania; it is more the United States. The amusing money than has been made from the stories of English presumption upon Kimberly diamond fields of South Africa, and vastly more than has been produced from the great Comstock lode, the source of all the princely fortunes of Mackay, Fair, Flood, O'Brien, and the rest of the golden Californians."

I asked this woman of vast figures if she had outlined any plan upon which such a Woman's Trust might be oper-ated. She had not got along that far with the novel enterprise, but her opinion was that a woman like Hetty Green, herself worth \$40,000,000, should be at the head of it. There are a dozen women managing fortunes that would is often called, may be ver be useful in the executive department in the production of sugar. of such a combination. She named Miss Mary Garrett, of Baltimore, with her \$20,000,000, Mrs. Nicholson, chief owner of the New Oleans *Picayune*, evaporator, one of those made for sor-Mrs. Frank Leslie, and other ladies of minds and means. She believed that lent maple syrup. The house was fitsuch a combination could accomplish a great deal of good in the world by of the young men, who held alternate "knocking out" those who opposed the watches and kept up the fire all night. Being made secure with a lock, the wall street or the Chicago wheat market with their money they could clean ket with their money they could clean buckets, spouts, and all other appli-out the whole army of speculators and ances when not in use. The under-

"But might they not get scooped?" I asked.

She thought not, but the suggestion set her thinking.—New York letter.

Warm Night Garments.

When the air is cold and the weather inclement it is the general custom to wear garments of extra thickness and warmth, and to sit around roaring fires. But on going to bed what takes place? In ninety-nine cases out of 100, people the tree itself is greatly esteemed for its pass from the warm living-rooms into timber. Its varieties, the curled maple chilly bedrooms. As if the sudden and the birds-eye maple, are of great change from extreme heat—for there can be little doubt that what with fires, gas, and haufficient ventilation people of steamboats, railroad, cars, etc. The phere which is considerably higher than it should hygenically be—to excessive cold is not sufficiently absurb, they proceed to divest themselves of their warm garments, to garb themselves in thin linen nightshirts, and to consign their heated bodies to the cooling influence of unsympathetic sheets! Conventionality has habituated one to the custom; but a really serious contemplation of it cannot fail to make the utter absurdity

of the custom clearly apparent.

The Chinese, from whom himly useful lessons have been learned by more ful lessons have been learned by more ful lessons have been learned by more ful lessons have been learned by more full lessons have been learned by the full lessons have been learned by th civilized pations, can give as a wrinkle on this subject. John Crinaman sleeps in the same kind of clothes as he wears to the daytime, the 'easy and flowing garments to which he is addicted allowng of this without causing inconworld in the latter respect, but still it would be quite possible to replace the airy nightshirt at present in vogue by some garment which, as regards warmth, was equivalent to the several distinct articles of clothing constituting the working-dress worn by day. Dwellers in foreign countries invaribly sleep in flannel garments, and the backwoods man wraps himself in a stout woolen blanket and defies the elements. They are sensible. The human frame should Q undoubtedly, be clothed in woolen garments, for wool is a bad conductor of heat. Enveloped in flannel the body maintains a normal temperature, which is of the greatest importance. No sooner does the temperature fall than

gear, and the whole system suffers disorganization.—Health. A Pin in Her Heart.

the action of the various functions

becomes impaired, the nerves get out of

An Irish woman aged 29 years died at the New York Hospital of symptoms of disease of the heart and kidneys, but the real cause was not known until a post-mortum examination revealed a pin in the muscular wall of the heart.

himself to me a friend in need.

Blobbs—Yes, to me, too, he's often shown himself a friend in need—of \$5."—Detroit Free Press.

I had been told that the Canadians ere second-hand Englishmen. No se-I had been told that the Canadians were second-hand Englishmen. No estimate could convey a more erroneous impression. A portion of the people have strong English traditions and loyalties to institutions, but in manners and in expectations the Canadians are scarcely more English than the people of the United States; they have their own colonial development, and one can mark already with tolerable distinctness a Canadian type which is neither English nor American. This is noticeable especially in the women. The Canadian girl resembles the American in escape from a purely conventional recape from a purely conventional re-straint and in self-reliance, and she has, stramt and in self-reliance, and she has, like the English, a well-modulated voice and distinct articulation. In the cities, also, she has tastes in dress and a certain style which we think belongs to the New World. In features and action a cartain realification has tion a certain modification has gone on, due partly to climate and partly to greater social independence. It is unnecessary to make comparisons, and I only note that there is a Canadian type

Bur there is great variety in Capada, and in fact a remarkable racial diver-sity. The man of Nova Scotia is not at all the man of British Columbia or Manitoba. The Scotch in old Canada have made a distinct impression in features and speech. And it may be said generally in eastern Canada that the Scotch element is a leading and conspicuous one in the vigor and push of enterprise and the accumulation of fortune. Canadian men, as one sees them in offi-cial life, at the clubs, in business, are markedly a vigorous, stalwart race, well made, of good stature, and not seldom handsome. This physical prosperity eeds to be remembered when we consider the rigorous climate and the long winters: these seem to have at least one dvantage—that of breeding virile men. They generally are fond of out-door sports and athletic games, of fishing and hunting, and they give more time to such recreations than we do. They are a little less driven by the business goad. Abundant animal spirits tend to make men good-natured and little quarrelsome. The Canadians would make good soldiers. There we's a time when the drinking habit prevailed very much in Canada, and there are still places where they do not put water enough in their grog, but temperance reform has taken a strong hold there as it has in

the United States. The feeling about the English is illustrated by the statement that there is not more aping of English ways in Mon-treal and Toronto clubs and social life ner, is ridiculed in Canada, and resented with even more warmth than in hospitality are current in Canada as well as on this side. All this it not inconsistent with pride in the empire, loyalty to its traditions and institutions, and even a considerable willingness (for human nature is pretty much alike everywhere) to accept decorative titles. the underlying fact is that there is a distinct feeling of nationality, and it is increasing.—Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

A Grove of Sugar Maples.

A maple orchard, or sugar bush as it is often called, may be very profitable in the production of sugar. We have in mind a grove of this kind in Michigan, which is a model of its kind. In the house served as a place for storing sappile up more money than ever came growth was completely removed, so as from the mines of Golconda."

"But might they not get accoped?" I wagon in going from tree to tree to collect the sap. Every part of the sugar or syrup making was conducted with the utmost care, and with an attention to neatness that resulted in almost perfect products. It may be added as an incidental advantage in this care of the grove that it was often in requisition for picnics and other festivals and brought in a handsome income from this source. Besides the value of its sugar product the tree itself is greatly esteemed for its beauty, take on fine polish, and are much used in cabinet work, the inside finishing of houses, the interior finish ship-building. In some sections land may doubtless be as profitably planted with a maple orchard as with an apple orchard.—American Agriculturist.

Foundation of the Earth's Crust.

In his recently published discourse before the British Association, Prof. T. C. Bonney makes an effort to ascertain whether it is possible to trace the foundation stones of the earth's crust, those materials which were laid down in times before the waters had rested upon its surface and which were therefore deposited from the primitive molten mass.

Prof. Slater, in the Pittsburgh Dispatch, says: Most geologists are now of the opinion that all the crystalline rocks of the earth's surface, such as the granites and syenites, were originally deposited from water, and cwe their peculiar present condition to changes which have led to the crystallization of their materials and to the consequent Miscement of their original indications

of water action. Prof. Bonney endeavors to establish that the older crystalline rocks indicate a time when the rocks were formed without the action of water, when they were deposited by cooling from the fiery mass of the planet. Among the many interesting points of a purely technical nature he makes one suggestion which is of general interest. suggests that such rocks would have been formed under very great pressure, for the reason that at that time, the waters being in a state of vapor, the pressure upon the surface of the earth would have amounted to 310 atmospheres, or a weight equal to that of 4,000 feet of average rock.

A Friend in Need. Hobbs—Poor Qobbs, he's often shown

he came within speaking distance some one hailed him: "Well. Jim, what kind of a time have you had?"

"Just splendid,"

"Get anything!"

"Two beauties and some little ones," Jim came ashore and showed his string of fish, two of about a pound and a half each and five or six of about a pound.

"I tell you, fellows, I have had great sport. Wouldn't have missed it for anything."

"You look as if you had got wet."

"Well, you know that big boulder down in the second rapid? I was just trying to wade out to it, and I stepped on one of those round, slippery stones and down I went. Swashed me away into the pool, the current did. I think I must have rolled over a dozen times. Held on to my rod, though."

The magenta of Jim's necktie had evidently parted with a good share of its coloring matter in favor of his white flannel tennis snit.

"Where's your hat?"

"I lost it in the rapids."

How did you get your trousers so torn?"

"Got my flies caught in a tree and had

torn?" "Cot my flies caught in a tree and had to shin up to get 'em loose. Coming down I slipped and tore my trousers and scratched my leg. I say; have any of you fellows got any sticking plaster?"

"How did you manage to breek both How did you manage to break both

your tips?"
"Broke one when I fell in the rapids. Broke the other just before I came away. Hooked a big fellow in strong water and struck him too hard. Smashed

"Whose rod is it, anyway?"

"Belongs to my brother Jack. He lent it to me. That is, he said I might take it if I would promise to be careful of it. Jack 'll be mad as a hatter, sure." "Lose all your flies?" "Every blamed one."

"About time you came away, wasn't

"I'd have stayed longer if I hadn't broken my rod and if I'd had some more flies. I say, Cook, is there any soupleft? Dick, old man, lend me a pair of trousers, will you? And a shirt. And some kind of a hat. How much sticking plaster? Oh, about six inches long and two inches wide. Blistered my hands, too, pad-dling that confounded water-logged old dugout. Scarlet fever in my nose? Well, it was rather hot in the sun after I lost my hat. Broke my bottle of fly fluid and cut my fingers with a bit of glass. Expect I'll look to-morrow as if glass. Expect I'll look to-morrow as if I were just getting over the smallpox. Never mind, it's my last chance this season. Cook, come now, hurry up that soup, will you? Beans? Yes, lots of 'em and plenty of pork. Fry a couple of trout? No, can't wait. Haven't you got some cold ones left over? Only three? Well, bring 'em along. Holy, smoke! I never had so good a time in smoke! I never had so good a time in my life. I say, Tom, lend me your rod this afternoon, will you? I know there must be another big fellow just where I hooked that last one. I'd like to take him home to-morrow, only to show the boys what fun there is up here."

So Jim, with the appetite accumu So Jim, with the appetite accumulated from 4 a. m. to 1 p. m., ate up all the cooked provisions in the camp, borrowed dry clother and a rod (for no-body ever refused to lend Jim anything) and went out just before sunset and caught the big trout and went home to show the other fellows what a good time he had had. If he forgot to say that he had tumbled into the rapids, lost his hat suranged six square inches off his had tumbled into the rapids, lost his hat, scraped six square inches off his leg, broken a borrowed rod, lost all his flies, been eaten up by mosquitoes, got his face burned to a crisp, his fingers cut and his hands blistered, it was be-cause such trifling mishaps detract so little from the pleasures of an outing among trout streams. -Forest and

As Bad as Volapuk. English spelling is remarkable for its infinite variety. As long as "tizic" is spelt "phthisic," the voice of the spelling reformer should be heard in the land. Mr. Turner, in the following incident, in view of our present method of spelling, was entirely consistent: James meets his friend Turner on the train. They are both going to Janes ville, and stop at the same hotel. Tur-ner registers his name thus; "E. K. Phtholognyrrh."

Jones, noticing it, exclaims: "Here! what are you assuming such a foreign, outlandish name for? Are you in any trouble ?"

"Not a bit of it," replies Turner; "and I am not assuming any foreign name." Well, What kind of a name is that?

demanded Jones.

"That is my identical old name," persists Turner, "and it's English, too-pronounced plainly, "Turner.'"

"I can't see how you get "Turner' out of those thirteen letters, and, besides, what is your object in spelling it that way?" asked Jones.
"Well, you see, nobody ever noticed

my name on the register when I wrote it Turner," explains the latter, "but since I commenced writing it 'Phtholognyrrh' I put them all to guessing. They wonder what nation I am from, what my name is. I can hear people talking about me all around. It is as I said before; it is English spelling. 'Phth,' there is the sound of phthisic; 'olo,' there is the sound of 'ur' in colonel; 'gn,' there is the 'n' in gnat; 'yrrh' is the sound of 'er' in myrrh Now, if that don't spell Turner, what

does it spell?" Dot Plate of Soup.

Pooty soon afder der fire a mans met me on der shtreet, und he did said: "Carl dot's besser we bracdice a leedle economy, aind it?" "Yah," I say.

"Vell yoost across der road we can got a bully plate of soup und a glass of beer, for five cent."

"Ish dot so? Vell, let us dook it in."

So we went ofer to der place, und der Dutchman gives us two plates of soup und swi glass lager.

Mine friend took his spoon ub, und commenced to shtir dot soup. Vell,

now, you see dot soup vas alvays hefy after such a fire like we had got, und mine friend lifted der shpoon der soup out, und saw sometings on der end of der shpoon dot vas lookin yoost der same like an old cotton seck. "Here, Dutchy, here's an old cotton sock in dis soup," said my friend.
"Vell, vat you dinks?" said Dutchy

"you dink you got a silk shtockin for five cents, dond it?"—Carl Pretzel's Weekly. "That was a horrible cigar you gave me this morning, Jack." "Yes, I know it was. That's why Ligavest to you."

A VALUABLE white pearl was recently ound in the stomach of a clam by Capt. Lemuel P. Staplins, a veteran clam digger at Stonington, Ct. Staplins has refused an offer of \$75 for it. Another fisherman in Stonington recently found a diamond in the stomach of a mack-

Beware of Cintments for Catarrh that

Contain Mercury, As Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the muous surfaces Such articles should never be used except or prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercary, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and manual appraisance of the system. In having Hall's mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarth Cure be sure you get the genuine; it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

AS Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

"LET's see," said the judge to the thief, "the ring is eighteen carats fine, the penalty is eighteen dollars fine, and you can set this down as final.

Send \$1 for the mammoth 12-page WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. Birmingham, Ala. the best weekly in the South, containing full information concerning the industrial progress and agricultural resources of the South. The best opportunity ever offered capital |seeking investment and people a home. Every subscriber at 31 gets a ticket to the free distribution of 1137 gifts worth \$8,065 in valuable and useful articles, to come off July 1. Write for sample copy, with list of prizes.

A TRAVELING MAN

INDEFENDRATE, Iowe, Oct. 14, 1898.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jacken, Mich.:
GENTS—Your Mr. Brecks came here tonight and registered as agent for Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and as he did so it awakened in me an interest never before realized in a guest at my house. You will not wonder at it when I tell you the story. For years I have been greatly afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, the pain and soreness of the joints at times being almost unbearable; could move about only with the use of crutches. In addition to this, my stomach became badly diseased, and neuralgia set in, which threatened to end my days. A traveling man stopping with me gave quite a history of your Syrup, and the peculiarities of its combination, which induced me to try it. I have taken six bottles, and no act in my life affords me greater satisfaction than in writing you that I am a well man.

It will be a pleasure for me to answer any

well man.

It will be a pleasure for me to answer a communications, for I believe it to be i best remedy ever formulated.

A. J. BOWLEY, Proprietor Empire House, Independence, Iowa

The Burlington's "Eli." The Burlington's "Ell."
The formerly popular Vestibule Fast "Eli"
Train of the Burlington Route has been resumed between Chicago and Kansas City.
St. Joseph and Atchison, leaving Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m. The Burlington's Vestibule Trains to Omaha, Denver, and St. Paul will continue as before. They are the best trains between Chicago and the points mentioned. Tickets can be obtained of any ticket agent of connecting lines, or by addressing P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. & T. A., U., B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive cure for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FRER to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their Express and P. O. Address. Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

—Frank W. Hennessy, Pawtucket, R. I., writes that he gained 33% pounds and recovered his usual health by the use of MAGRE'S EMUL-

Is afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.



Spring Medicine

the time, so that I could hardly attend to my bus ness. I procured one bottle of Hood's Sareaparill and it cured me. B. C. Begolz, Editor Enterprise Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

sands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combina-tion, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarshparilla accomplishes cures where ether preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequaled good name it has made at home, peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most successful spring medicine and blood purifier before the public. The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chaprined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like

sands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combin

100 Doses One Dollar

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THE MOTHERS' FRIEND.

As an invigorating tonic or strength restorer, for debilitated females generally and especially for nursing mothers, who need a reliable restorative. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has absolutely no equal. Its beneficial effects are two-fold for it not only builds up the mother's strength but also exercises a most salutary invigorating effect upon the nursing infant. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for all those weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women, sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has for years been printed on the bottle-wrappers and faithfully carried out. Copyright, 1888, by World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS: PURELY VEGETABLE and Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-



Compound Syrup of Hypophosphines

PURE COD LIVER OIL

THE BEST EMULSION in the MARKET. J. A. MAGEE & CO., Manufacturers

TO ENCW IE. The world ought to doses; the poison was my system, and I was well. It is now ten ing S. S. S. and I have peadful disease.

Au Sable, Mich., Dec. 29, '38.

CHOICE TEXAS LANDS **Rare Chance for Settlers**

The Railroad System of Texas having developed a to bring within easy access of good interior of subpard markets the lands granted to the Houston & Texas Cent'l Ry.Co. od along the line of the Fort Worth & Des City R., beginning with Wilbarger County, comprising

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20 PRIZE STALLIONS Percherons and French Coachess.

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