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GENERAL DIRECTORY.

County Officials.

Judges of the Circuit Court—James A. Pearce, Chief Judge; Edwin H Brown and William R Martin, Associates Terms—jury, 1st Monday in April and October; non-jury, 2d Monday in January, 4th Monday in June.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—Charles W. Hobbs.

County Commissioners—James B. Wright, President; Wesley Jarrell and Daniel J. Zacharias.

Treasurer and Clerk to the Commissioners Charles H. Whitby.

Judges of the Orphans' Court—John A. Sigler, Chief Judge; Thomas L. Day and Jesse T. Dennis Associates.

Register of Wills, Robert J. Jump.

School Commissioners—Thomas W. Jones, President; Henry C. Fisher and Albert W. Sisk.

School Examiner and Secretary—W. S. Crouse.

State's Attorney—Albert G. Towers.

Sheriff—Isaac L. Dukes.

Professional and Business Cards.

ALBERT G. TOWERS.
State's Attorney for Caroline County,
Denton, Md.

T. PLINY FISHER,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS,
Denton, Md.

OSCAR CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Denton, Md.
Collections and all professional business promptly attended to.

HENRY R LEWIS, T ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH
LEWIS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's Counties.

N. ALEX. HUTSON,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Denton, Md.
Will practice in the Courts of Caroline and adjacent counties. Pensions a specialty.

DR. SHERIDAN P. MANSHIP,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Denton, Md.
Residence Cor. 7th and Main Sts.

HARVEY L. COOPER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.
Close attention will be given to all business entrusted to my care.

DR. ENOCH GEORGE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & GYNÆCOLOGIST,
Denton, Md.

DR. P. R. FISHER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Denton Md.

DR. ALEX. HARDCASTLE,
PHYSCIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST
Denton, Md.
Office Hours from 8 to 9 a.m.; 6 to 7 p.m.

JOHN W. CLARK,
AUCTIONEER,
Box 88, Denton, Md.
Will sell property in Caroline or any of the adjoining counties.

C. F. DUNNING,
CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR,
Denton, Md

F. P. COVEY,
DEALER IN
Bone Phosphate and Lime.
Agent for the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
and Auctioneer,
AGNER, MARYLAND

WM. H. DEWEESE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.

FRED. R. OWENS,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
Denton, Md.

WHY?

The reason One Minute Cough Cure relieves a cough in one minute, is because it acts first on the mucous membrane right where the cough troubles—in the throat or deep-seated on the lungs, destroying the microbes or cough germs and clearing the phlegm.

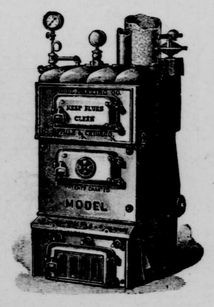
One Minute Cough Cure not only destroys the disease germs, and clears out their poison, but it gives strength and elasticity to the delicate membranes which protect the throat and lungs. Opens the air passages and promotes unobstructed breathing. Causes the blood to receive its natural supply of oxygen, thus exhilarating the pulmonary organs with such strength and vigor that the lungs and bronchial tubes become bulwarks against the inception of disease. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold on the Lungs and all Pulmonary Complaints that are curable are quickly cured by the use of

ONE MINUTE COUGH CURE

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs

HEATING AND PLUMBING.



COAL PRICES ARE HIGH.

Economize in fuel by heating your home this winter with one fire. Get estimates Now. Work and material guaranteed. I have one of the best furnaces on the market.

Bath Room Fittings

are our specialty. We can refer you to customers right in Denton.

A. T. Reichman.

Where to Find

GROUND bone and powders for poultry,
ROCK salt and powders for stock.
AFTER you have looked everywhere else
INQUIRE at the Feed Store and be supplied with
NEWLY ground flour and finely bolted meal

AND you will be pleased. Do
NOT fail to ask for what you
DESIRE in our line of trade,

FOR we keep it in stock.
LARGE and small orders promptly filled
ON the shortest possible notice
UNDER our own supervision.
REMEMBER our motto, "Justice to all."

EVERY day we are offering as low as can be
EXTRA fine buckwheat, graham flour and hominy,
CORN, wheat, chops, middlings and bran,
HAY by the bale or ton.
AN extra fine lot of Seed Oats.
NOW is the time to sow them.
GROUND cotton seed, flax seed meal.
EVERY one should look to their interest and call on

T. FRED. GAREY,
MANAGER. 3d and Gay Sts., Denton, Md

FINE **Groceries**

At OUR NEW STAND

Corner of Main and Fifth Streets.

We are nicely fitted up for the accommodation of our customers with new goods of all kinds, and are prepared to serve you at short notice.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

are our specialties, and we are keeping up our reputation for handling the best

NOTIONS AND RIBBONS

For the accommodation of our lady friends we are giving special attention to this department and invite an inspection of our stock.

OYSTERS & LUNCH

A cozy lunch room adjoins our store where Oysters are served in all styles, and a full meal or lunch can be prepared at short notice.

MRS. JULIA DAY
DENTON, MD.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Shaves Wire Nail With Razor.

John Pieper, a toolmaker of Hamilton, O, has invented a process of tempering steel that it is said will revolutionize the cutlery trade of the world. At a public exhibition a razor sharpened by Pieper's method shaved long splinters off a wire nail and was afterwards used to shave a man's beard without being sharpened. Its edge was not damaged at all. A butcher knife was driven through a sheet of steel a quarter inch in thickness. A company will be organized to manufacture knives and razors under Pieper's patents for hardening steel.

The Wastes of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of wornout tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by Hugh Duffey, Hillsboro.

Mrs. Burdick to Get $25,000.

By an order handed down by Justice Kruse, in the Supreme Court, Attorney Wallace Thayer gets $10,000 insurance left by Arthur R Pennell, of Buffalo.

A decision of the court some time ago gave Thayer $15,000 insurance from another company The $25,000, it is understood, goes to Mrs. Burdick. Mr. Thayer sued for the money as trustee of a secret charge left by Pennell.

Opposition to the suit instituted by J. Frederick Pennell as administrator of his brother's estate was dropped after the document left in Thayer's hands had been examined

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure but death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre, of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says, "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for croup, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia and consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by R. J. Colston, drug gist, Denton. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c, $1.

"Mark Twain's" Home Sold.

The celebrated residence of Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain"), on Farmington avenue, Hartford, Conn., has been sold to Richard M. Bissell, a business man.

This is the house Mr. Clemens built in 1874, when at the zenith of his fame, previous to the collapse of his publishing house. It was built according to his own plans, with the kitchen on the street side, and the library and drawing-room on the rear side, with a piazza around them, made to resemble the upper and lower decks of a Mississippi steamboat, a reminder of the great humorist's pilot days. Owing to its sad association, he has not lived in it of late years.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gulledge, of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It conquers aches and kills pain. 25c at R. J. Colston's, drug gist.

A polished gentleman is sometimes too slick for his associates.

TRAINING WILD ANIMALS.

Those Born in Captivity Are Harder to Handle Than Those Born in the Forest.

One might think that lions, tigers and leopards which have been born in captivity and have never hunted or killed prey would be less dangerous. On the bill-boards of shows the big cats are advertised as "forest bred African, Kaffrian, Nubian and Barbary lions," because it is more impressive to the public; but in reality the trainers are much more wary of those born in captivity.

The reasons are two: The lion has lost his awe of man, and the men have lost their awe of him. A forest-bred lion never faces a man in captivity. He always retreats before him, and he will not allow a man to touch him, unless he is trained to it. But a cage-born animal has been used to men from his birth. He has been petted and handled from cubhood up and pays no attention to it. Men are thrown off their guard by this good nature, while in reality the beast is just as treacherous and ferocious as his forest-bred cousin, and is bound sooner or later, to try his strength with a man.

For instance, Mme. Gertrude Pianka had a cage-born lion, Rex, which she had fed and tended all its life. It slept in her room at night, and went out on the street with her. She could handle it with perfect confidence, and in her act in the show it was in Rex's mouth that she put her head. And yet he turned upon her one day and nearly killed her.

Lions will "go bad," to use a trainer's expression. From a decently quiet, good-tempered beast, one will suddenly become bloodthirsty and possessed with a desire to kill. Elephants "go bad" in the same way. Although so intelligent and helpful to man, an elephant that has turned "rogue" can never be used again. The fury that possesses wild animals at such times seems almost like that of natives of some of the South Sea islands when they "run amuck" and try to kill every one they meet. Jumbo II., one of Mr. Bostock's elephants which died at Cleveland a short time ago, was a very great "rogue." He had killed two men and badly injured another within the last six years. It was always necessary to keep him anchored down to about 750 pounds of iron. It is said that he was 130 years old, and that in his native country, India, he used to be used for

TEACHING A MONKEY.

ramping condemned criminals to death.

One would hardly think that the awkward shapeless seals and sea lions that one sometimes sees floundering about on the stage could be at all dangerous, but their bite is both poisonous and extremely painful. Charles Judge, one of the Hagenbeck trainers, is badly scarred with seal bites. The seal, though it moves on land with painful slowness and awkwardness, has a very quick motion of the head and neck. The creature grasps a hand or finger, sets his teeth in the flesh, gives his head a quick twist around and pulls out a jagged lump of flesh bodily. The seal is a very intelligent animal, and can be taught to do many things. They come when they are called, play ball, play musical instruments in a seal orchestra, fan themselves, and, in fact, will perform almost any trick that can be taught animals.

One great element of danger in entering an arena filled with animals of one kind is the fact that they understand each other's language. They can conspire together. If one feels ugly his voice will stir up the rest. Their cries when caged have different sounds at times. If two have been caged together and are separated their lonesomeness sounds in their roar. If a new lion is brought in every lion in the place knows it. He roars, they all recognize a new voice, and every cage echoes back defiance, a wonderful concert to be heard in the midst of civilization. When that sound is heard in the tropical forest the woods suddenly become silent. Everything else hunts cover.

People sometimes think that the presence of such vast crowds must excite the animals very much. In reality they pay no attention at all to people, because they are so accustomed to them. But let a horse, a cow, or any other object with which they are not familiar be led past the cages and every animal would instantly be alive with curiosity and excitement.—New York Tribune.

Motto of the United States.

The motto "E Pluribus Unum" was taken from the title-page of the Gentleman's Magazine, at the time of the revolution, having a large circulation in the colonies.

No Improvement.

Old Inhabitant—I can remember when hogs ran loose on Broadway.

Young Inhabitant—They ride on the cars now.—Puck.

A Sure Sign.

Whip—Do you believe there's good luck in finding a horseshoe?

Snaffle—Yes, when you find it on the winning horse.—N. Y. Herald.

Punctual.

"What's your hurry?"

"I promised my husband I would meet him at one o'clock."

"But it's only two now."—Life.

INDUSTRY & MECHANICS

SELECTIVE CONVERTER.

Invention Which Has Thrown Down Barrier Between Alternating and Direct Currents.

It has long been known that certain media present a much easier path to a current of electricity when it is passing in one direction than when the flow is reversed. Peter Cooper Hewitt, whose invention of the mercury-vapor lamp has already made him known, has been investigating this phenomenon and has based upon it what he calls a "selective converter," which is epected to have important results in the electrical transmission of power. The device is thus explained by a writer in the Electrical Age:

"The basis on which this apparatus works is: when an alternating current is caused to jump through a space filled with mercury vapor of a given degree of attenuation, it presents a ready passage to certain portions of the wave, whereas other portions of

SELECTIVE CONVERTER.
(Adapted Especially for the Three-Phase Circuit.)

the wave are damped back or form a selective electric valve, which allows impressed electromotive force of a certain character only to flow through the apparatus. The practical utility of such a device becomes immediately apparent, for it forms a method of producing a direct current from an alternating circuit, and extends the field of alternating-current transmission into those fields which have required undirectional currents, such as the storage-battery and electrolytic work.

"The device used for this selective converter is as simple as an incandescent lamp. The containing shell in the device exhibited is made of glass and of spherical shape. Into this shell project the terminals from the alternating current circuit, whereas the terminal for the direct circuit is taken from a separate terminal at the bottom of the globe. A starting terminal is also introduced into the globe, which is used for starting the converter, and to this a higher tension is first applied. After being once started, the action is continuous as long as the impressed alternating electromotive force is applied.

"This selective converter is surprisingly small for the energy it converts. In one, rated at eight kilowatts, the vapor globe is seven inches in diameter and weighs not over four pounds, whereas a rotary converter to do the the same work would weigh over 700 pounds.

"We feel that Mr. Hewitt has made a great stride, and has, at least, thrown down the barrier which separated the alternating and direct-current fields and it is hard to predict at this early date the influence on the art this radical innovation will make."

STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

English Scientist Declares It to Be a Comet Which Appears Once in 75 Years.

It has been supposed that the star of Bethlehem, the herald of the Christian era, was in conjunction with two planets. David Forbes, of London, hazards the supposition that it was the comet called Halley's comet, which has an interval of approximately 75 years, ten months and six days. It was last visible in October, 1835, and will probably, therefore, been again in 1911. Halley, who saw the comet in 1682, predicted its return in 1759.

Several reappearances have been observed. Pompey's defeat of Mithridates in 152 B. C. was signalized by one appearance; Josephus mentions another at the destruction of Jerusalem, about 75 A. D.

Mr. Forbes contends that one of the returns of the comet between these two dates must have been about the date of the birth of Christ. Some months before the birth the wise men saw "his star" in the east. The comet would then be on its course toward the sun, on its return six months later it would be in the zenith above Bethlehem about the end of December.

If the subsequent dates are computed it will be noticed that the comet was apparently 15 years out, and should have reappeared in 1820 instead of 1835. Mr. Forbes surmounts this difficulty by remarking that it was not until the sixth century that Dionysius made out the present chronology, and that he then made an error of 15 years, which became stereotyped. This year, therefore, should be 1888.

The Heart After Death.

The heart beat in animals continues for some time after death. In France the heart of a criminal beat for 30 hours after he had been decapitated.

Lese Majeste.

Mrs. Knicker—Wasn't it dreadful? Somebody mistook Mrs. Blank for her cook.

Mrs. Bocker—And what happened?

Mrs. Knicker—The cook left.—Stray Stories.

A Brier Bush Wooing.

"Well, Mac, I hear ye've fall'n in love
Wi' bonny Katie Gray."
"Aye, Sandy, it was verra near,
Ay, verra near thou way;
But the lassie has nae siller,
So I said to mysel', said I,
'Mac, be a man!' And I was a man,
And noo I pass her by."
—Town Topics.

MODERN ROAD MAKING.

None But Trained Engineers Should Be Employed for Performing This Important Work.

The old aphorism about pinching at the spigot and losing at the bunghole quite as often applies to rural practices as to city ways, indeed, it sometimes finds more frequent illustration in the country where cash has a relatively higher value than labor, and where theoretical knowledge is lightly esteemed. This bad policy is more often applied in the improvement or management of country roads than in almost any other line of work. If an organized system of drainage is undertaken the necessity for the services of a competent engineer is generally admitted, but roads are supposed to be different. As a rule only the surface is considered. That reduces the question to a choice between applications of dirt, gravel or crushed stone. There are usually a good many rival candidates for the office of road commissioner. No theoretical knowledge of mechanical engineering or of road-making is required of these candidates, and the citizens usually consider themselves fortunate if the position is held by a fairly intelligent man of energy and good intentions. He has to learn as he goes along, however, and the township generally pays dearly for his education. The "awful" country roads of the country have been the subject of a great deal of unfavorable criticism on the part of foreign visitors, and the loss sustained through the difficulty and sometimes suspension of traffic by reason thereof is enormous. We have long supposed this was one of the irremedial drawbacks of a new country, as land values are not high enough to justify heavier taxation for expensive turnpikes. However, engineers have been turning their attention to the matter, and now tell us that good roads and dirt roads are not incompatible; that good road making is all a question of knowing how, and that the money expended for road improvements which are not directed by skill and intelligence is money thrown away. It is time we outgrew this notion that a public office is a private snap, time that we outgrew our petty economies in public affairs. If the villages and townships of the United States, during the past 50 years had paid their money to experts who gave them honest advice and skilled services, then who would have coordinated their efforts, it is altogether probable we would have had a very different and a much better system of roads to-day. It is not too late to institute reforms now, and right here is a chance for our agricultural colleges to do some good work. The agricultural college, of course, cannot attempt to fit a man for rural occupation, but it can at least give him an intelligent knowledge of the problems involved in road-making and to that extent make him a good citizen, not likely to submit tamely to the waste of money by ignorant roadmasters. The engineering departments of our state colleges are graduating men well qualified to do work of this kind, and it would be economy on the part of municipalities to employ them rather than local officeseekers who are ever on the lookout for jobs of this kind.—Farmers' Review.

PERFECT CORN MARKER.

Useful Implement That Can Be Made by Any Bright Man from an Old Cultivator.

The illustration shows a corn marker without a fault. All cultivators are not alike, as some have straight tongues, and some have a seat attached, but they can all be used by simply removing the wheels and shovel beams.

No. 1 a shows hole where clevis attaches whiffletrees. This brings the draft on sled instead of frame; d shows

THE MARKER COMPLETE.

a plank spiked on behind, making a place for driver to stand, thus leaving a clear vision between his horses, and straight ahead; c shows where wheel spindles are secured to marker plank with yoke, secured on under side of plank by burrs. At b is an upright pin. This is to receive b of No. 2. This pole is just 8 feet long, and f is a runner made rounding at each end. This is 2 feet long, 8 inches wide, and 1 inch thick. It is made of hard wood, and is wedge shaped on the bottom; g is a wire attached with a ring on it. To the ring is attached a good stout string, and to this string is fastened a common snap h. Place b No. 2 on b No. 1, snap h on same ring, and your highest ideal of a perfect corn marker will be realized. I use e for handles when turning at the end of field.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Girls as Berry Pickers.

J. L. Herbst, a strawberry grower of Wisconsin, tells about his methods of berry picking. He says that one of his girl pickers picked 158 quarts in one day. The ordinary amount of a day's picking with him is 80 quarts per picker in a day of five hours. Mr. Herbst was asked why he preferred girls to boys as berry pickers and replied: "We prefer girls for picking because they will stand the picking much better; they are not so talkative; they do not get tired and want to go, and as a rule will attend to business a good deal better than boys will."

Momentous Problem.

Cordelia—I am always worried when I am buying new clothes.

Cornelia—Why?

Cordelia—Oh, I can't decide whether to look stylish and be uncomfortable, or to be comfortable and look a fright.—Tit-Bits.

Poor Missionary.

Cannibal King—You must be on your good behavior to-morrow.

His Consort—What for? Are we going to have company?

Cannibal King—Yes, we are going to have the minister for dinner.—Town Topics.

BROWNLOW INDORSED.

Secretary of National Good Roads Association in Favor of House Bill 15,369.

In a recent communication to Congressman Brownlow, Mr. R. W. Richardson, secretary of the National Good Roads association, supports the Brownlow bill in the following language:

"I have carefully read a copy of your bill, being H. R. 15369, creating a bureau of public roads in the department of agriculture, and providing for a system of national, state and local cooperation in highway improvement. I desire to commend you for your initiative in this most important and necessary public improvement. It seems passing strange that the people of the United States who are so progressive in every other avenue of commercial and industrial development should so continuously neglect to give even reasonable consideration to the public roads. It is safe to estimate that more than 90 per cent. of the area of the states of the union is without improved roads, enduring almost impassable mud in winter and insufferable dust in summer, old and antiquated wasteful methods still in vogue in attempted road making and repairs, hundreds of thousands of dollars wasted each year in these methods to be repeated again next year, and all this without any change from the road conditions our fathers left us, except, in the majority of cases, for the worst.

"National, state and local cooperation is the modern and sure method of equalizing the burden of cost, giving proper supervision and restriction, and securing an adequate system of improved highways. The postal, educational, military and economic interests of the general government justify its active interest in this behalf.

"You are to be heartily commended for your effort. If you succeed you will have reared to your name an everlasting monument in the ever-growing appreciation of the people. Our association stands ready to give you every aid possible."

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Bell sleeves are seen on some smart jackets.

The postilion belt is still a favorite of fashion.

High empire sashes finish some exquisite Louisine waists from abroad.

The sailor shape is the one pattern in lace collars little seen this season.

Ribbon rosettes with jet buckles in the center are a modish hat trimming.

Wide satin ribbons brocaded with big velvet flowers are among sash novelties.

Yellow cluny lace and ermine is one of the most effective combinations of the winter.

The modish opera wrap is fitted with inside pockets for miladi's glasses, fan and perfume bottles.

In the linen lace which is used for trimming a blue gown there are disks of the blue set here and there on it and finished with a bit of embroidery in white.

HEADS OF MONARCHIES.

In celebration of his coronation day, the kaiser personally decorated 2,804 persons at Berlin.

The kaiser has turned his attention to domestic science and expelled from the royal palace all the pet animals and birds. His royal highness surmised that they might entertain microbes.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has sent eight splendid stags from the preserves of Count Draskovich, in South Hungary, to Warsaw, for the Russian Imperial Game park there, as a present to the czar.

King Edward has stood godfather to no fewer than 75 children. In one instance he stood godfather to both father and son, these two being the Duke of Marlborough and his son, the Marquis of Blandford.

Cruel Man.

Wife (to her husband, who is a great criminal lawyer, and who has found fault with the dinner): "There you go again, always finding fault with my cooking. You never see any redeeming qualities in me, and yet you have an excuse for every murderer that comes along."—Tit-Bits.

The Value of Experience.

"You don't seem to be at all nervous about going to ask papa for me," she said.

"Oh, no," he replied. "I've had experience both as a book agent and life insurance solicitor. This'll be easy."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Occult.

"Larry, did you learn anything from the fortune teller you went to consult the other day?"

"Well, sor, she sized me up all right. She looked at me hands, and said I was a coal hauler."—Chicago Tribune.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children.

To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease.

For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear.

To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

A Wilderness Forsooth.

It might be thought that the day had gone by when to the English mind America appeared as a land of waste places and wildernesses unredeemed. But a story which a recent visitor to England brings home shows that there are still honest Britons who do not understand our ways of life.

At a dinner-table the American happened to remark that there was a curfew in Cambridge, Mass. and some other towns.

"A curfew?" asked an English lady.

"Yes, a bell that rings at half past nine to call the children off the street."

"Oh, I see," said the English lady, affably. "I suppose after dark there is danger from wolves."—Youth's Companion.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Hiram Low—Well, what d'ye think uf that! I might've mailed that two-dollar bill to 'Mandy, an' got jugged fer it if I hadn't seed that sign in th' nick uf time.—N. Y. Sun.

Various Explanations.

Some men who bet—'tis very sad—
The simple truth will oft disguise.
For when they lose, "their luck is bad,"
But when they win they think they're wise.
—Washington Star.

Possibly.

Church—What is the stuff that heroes are made of?

Gotham—Well, if we can believe the advertisements, it is some of those new breakfast cereals.—Yonkers Statesman.

His Inference.

Willie (at his lessons)—I say, pa, what's a fortification?

Pa—A fortification, my son is a large fort.

Willie—Then a ratification is a large rat.—The Lyre.

A Hard Pull.

The Barber—How's the razor, sir?

The Victim—Well, I guess it'll last, though I did hear the handle crack just now.—Chicago American.

His Choice of Books.

She—Books are a good help to mankind.

He—That's what they are—especially bank books and pocketbooks.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Humiliating.

"She treats him like a dog—"

"Why! She kissed him right before everybody."

"Precisely! Like a dog at a dog show."—Puck.

Ample Excuse.

Josh—I s'pose Silas is mad at the feller thet sold him the horse.

Hiram—I dunno why he should be. If yer look at the horse yer won't blame anybody fer sellin' him.—Judge.

W—2

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