



KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. Margaret Treadwell, of Milburn, Long Island, in an interview had with her on the 24th day of May, 1895, said: "Two years ago I had the Grippe, and since then I have never been real smart. Nothing that I ate seemed to set well on my stomach. I ain't been much of a hand for doctoring, but I tried different kinds of herb teas, but they didn't seem to do much good—Catnip was the best, but I got kind of set against that. One day a lady asked me if I would try some of her medicine—Ripans Tabules she called them. They seemed harmless-like, and Richard he took some too, and whatever they are made of I don't know, but they beat all the herb teas, and we ain't felt so well in years. We work on the farm all day now and eat our three regular meals, and all kinds of victuals seems to agree with us. My advice is, don't dicker with herb teas when you can get these Ripans Tabules, and don't hesitate, as I did, about taking them. They won't hurt you."

(Signed)
"MRS. MARGT TREADWELL."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample free, 10 cents.

\$50 A WEEK AGENTS
Local or traveling, ladies or gents, selling National Patent Dish Washers, best made, simple, durable, low price, and honestly made, washes and dries dishes in two minutes, no must, soap, scalded fingers or broken dishes, a child can operate, every one warranted, one in a locality means a sale to all the neighbors, sells on merit, every family buys, permanent situation, write for agency, World Mfg. Co., 40 2d Columbus, Ohio.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief from ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, COUGHS, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, SCURVY, STOMACHIC AFFECTIONS, THROAT AFFECTIONS, WIND COLIC, YOUNG CHILDREN'S COLIC, &c. &c. S. N. U. No. 4-96

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE-WATER. Sore eyes, inflammation, &c. &c. S. N. U. No. 4-96



Absolutely Pure-Delicious-Nutritious.
The Breakfast Cocoa
MADE BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED
DORCHESTER, MASS.
COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.
NO CHEMICALS.
ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
WALTER BAKER & CO'S. BREAKFAST COCOA
MADE AT DORCHESTER, MASS. IT BEARS
THEIR TRADE MARK LA BELLE CHOCOLATIERE
ON EVERY CAN.
AVOID IMITATIONS.



SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.
Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

High, Low, Jack.
Fine ice means very cold weather, then comes a high old time in skating rinks, and skating ponds, on slides and rides, and we go home tired and overheated. It's the same old story of cooling off; off with wraps and on with all sorts of aches and pains, rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, lumbago, including frost-bites, backache, even toothache. They who dance must pay the piper. We cut up Jack and are brought low by our own folly. What of it, the dance will go on, all the same. It is generally known that St. Jacobs Oil will cure all such aches and pains separately or collectively, and the cry is on with the dance.

A Gourmand.
Miss Gushah—My lord, during all your American tour which of the belles has proven the most irresistibly alluring?
His Lordship—The—aw—dinner-bells, I assure you.—New York World.

"Maid of Athens" was written by Byron during a visit to the Grecian capital. Its heroine was Theresa Maeri, a young woman of great personal beauty. Over thirty years ago "Chambers' Journal" contained an account of a visit to the Maid of Athens by an English traveler, who found her an old woman, utterly destitute of any attraction, and at the time of his visit engaged in washing clothing for some of her numerous grandchildren.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WEST & TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDRON, KINNAN & MAEYIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The chateau of Amboise, one of the properties of the Comte de Paris, sold recently, was purchased by the Duc d'Anjou for the purpose of making it an asylum for old soldiers.

Don't allow yourself to trifle with a Cold, and so encourage the development of some latent Pulmonary and Bronchial disease, which often ends fatally. You had better cure your Cough or Cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectoant, an old-time remedy for all Coughs, Lung and Throat affections.

Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is on its knees.—Hugo.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color and beauty. It will please you.

The sugar maples of the United States yielded in 1893 3,220,000 pounds.

Throat Troubles. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "Hrown's Bronchial Troches." A simple and safe remedy.

In nine cases out of ten, the man who has riches pays too much for them.

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Max. nervous cures. Treatment and \$200 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 561 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE ARMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at its own cost. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Draining, and all kinds of work. It has a complete line of Windmills, Turbines and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish and January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Filmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Six boxes \$5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
GIRLS WHOSE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 14 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Comparisons Between Schools in the Country Districts and Those in Towns and Cities—Lines on Which Young Men Should Pursue Knowledge.

Ungraded vs. Graded Schools.

Every now and then some one, somewhere makes a comparison between the schools in the country district, where terms are short, salaries low and the teachers' tenure often brief, and the schools of towns and cities, where terms are long, salaries fair, and where teachers are practically permanent. These comparisons generally result adversely to the long term schools. Here is what a school director said several years ago: "Our children learn as much in six months as yours in ten. Their whole time is given to school work while the schools are in session, while your children in town are absorbed in all kinds of amusements."

The second part of his statement I think is true. I am sorry that I must acknowledge this concerning the town schools. What about the first statement? Let us see. At the time this assertion was made there were two or three girls from our schools teaching in this director's district. Those girls—they were not women—were not much older than their pupils, in some cases not so old. Why were these outsiders employed? Were they employed from philanthropic motives? I think not. Were they employed because the young ladies of the rural district found an easier way to earn their pin money? I think not. They employed teachers from towns because there were none of their school girls qualified to do the work.

The people who make these comparisons leave out of the problem one very important factor, viz.: that during the long vacation a vast amount of work was gained during the brief school term, has been forgotten when the next term begins. These comparisons are often made to shield districts with short terms. If a few influential people, a director or two, can impress upon the people of the district that their children learn as much in six months as the children of the neighboring town learn in ten months, the taxes can be kept down by keeping up

that branch. When pupils understand that the lesson on Wind and the lesson on Rain-fall, given in the first part of the large geography, have vital connection with the study of every State and country on the globe, then they may picture largely in advance what will be said concerning the productions and occupations of any locality by noting the elevation, latitude, proximity of mountains, and the seas and oceans.

To make this matter understood, a few questions applied by the teacher may show her whether or not the matter of cause and effect does not play an important part in her work. Our lesson to-day, let us say, is Texas. Very much of the State, the book tells us, is dry. Comparatively little rain falls in Western Texas. The rain-fall about the Gulf of Mexico is greater. Why is this? Has the lesson on the prevailing winds of the temperate zones anything to do with it? Has rain-fall anything to do with the occupation and productions of Texas? If so, what? Contrast Texas with Florida and, applying the same questions, what would be the answer?

Suppose the class is studying Russia. Is it of any value for pupils to know the effect of a large body of very cold water touching the land on the north? If so, what is the effect? How long are the summers of Northern Russia? Why are they so short? What of the surface of Northern Russia? Can corn be raised to any advantage there? If so, why? If not, why? Can evergreen trees grow there? If so why? If not, why? Can trees like the birch and maple thrive in Northern Russia? If so, why? If not, why? Why do not the Russians cut down the forests of Northern Russia so that the land may be cultivated? Where are the fur-bearing animals of Russia found? Do animals that produce fine fur naturally live in cold climates or in warm climates? Have you ever seen a Mexican dog? Compare its coat of hair with the coat of hair of an Esquimaux dog that many may have seen. What makes this difference? The interior of Russia, like the interior of the United States, is subject to extreme heat and extreme cold. Why is this? What lesson in the forepart of the geography has anything to do with giving the learner some enlightenment on this subject? In what part of Russia do we find the best crops of grain? In what part of Russia would fruit, like apples, grow and thrive? Why? Why do not apples grow and thrive in Minnesota? Why do not oranges grow and thrive in Missouri? Why do not apples grow and

Sebastopol Was Not Impregnable.
For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the agreeable sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

Very Circumspect.
Miss Pert—Is Miss Strait Laced Circumspect?
Miss Canstie—Circumspect! Why, she won't accompany a young man on the piano without a chaperon.—Salem Gazette.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1891.

The cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet, orange and purple lakes.

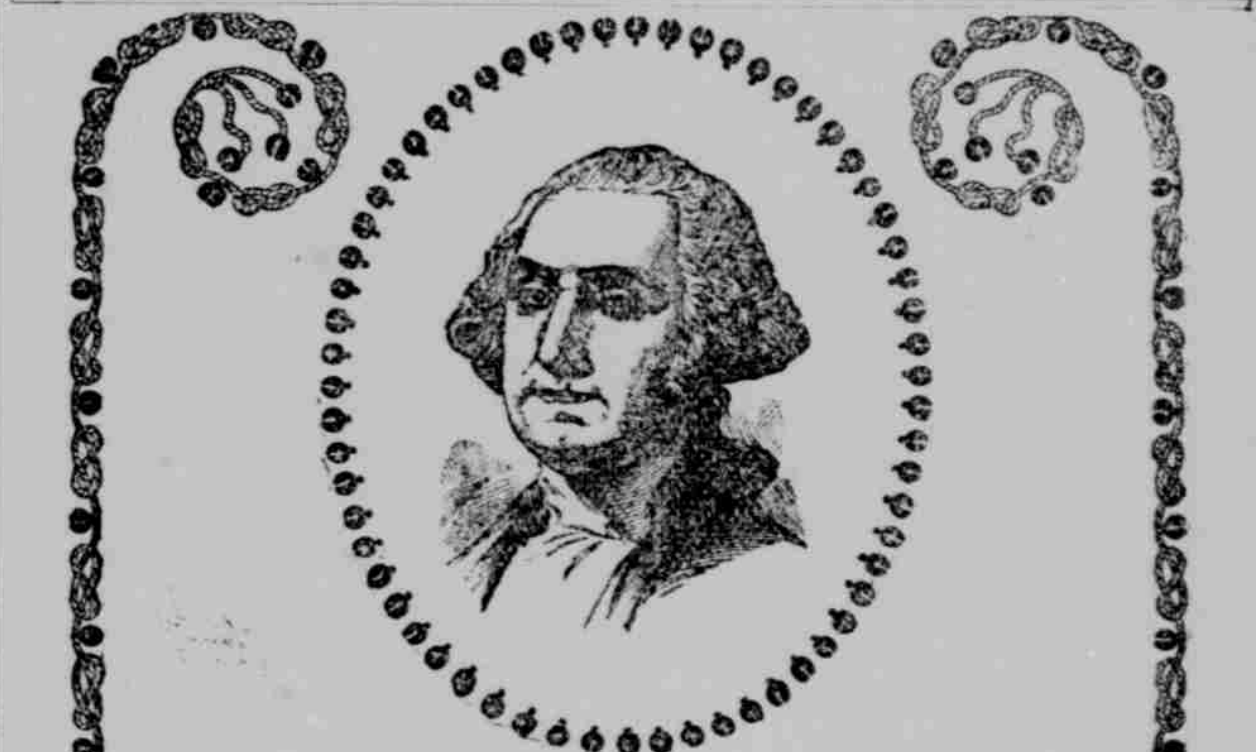
BEST IN THE WORLD.
RISE SUN
STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH is cases for general blacking of a stove.
THE SUN PASTE
POLISH for a quick after dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.
DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS
Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Office.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 45% success.
S. N. U. No. 4-96

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention this paper. Advertisers like to know what mediums pay them best.

"The Master Cure." ACHES AND PAINS.
To MASTER is to OVERPOWER and SUBDUED.



The Personal Side Of George Washington

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

OVER 700,000 COPIES SOLD

Ten Cents on All News-stands. One Dollar a Year

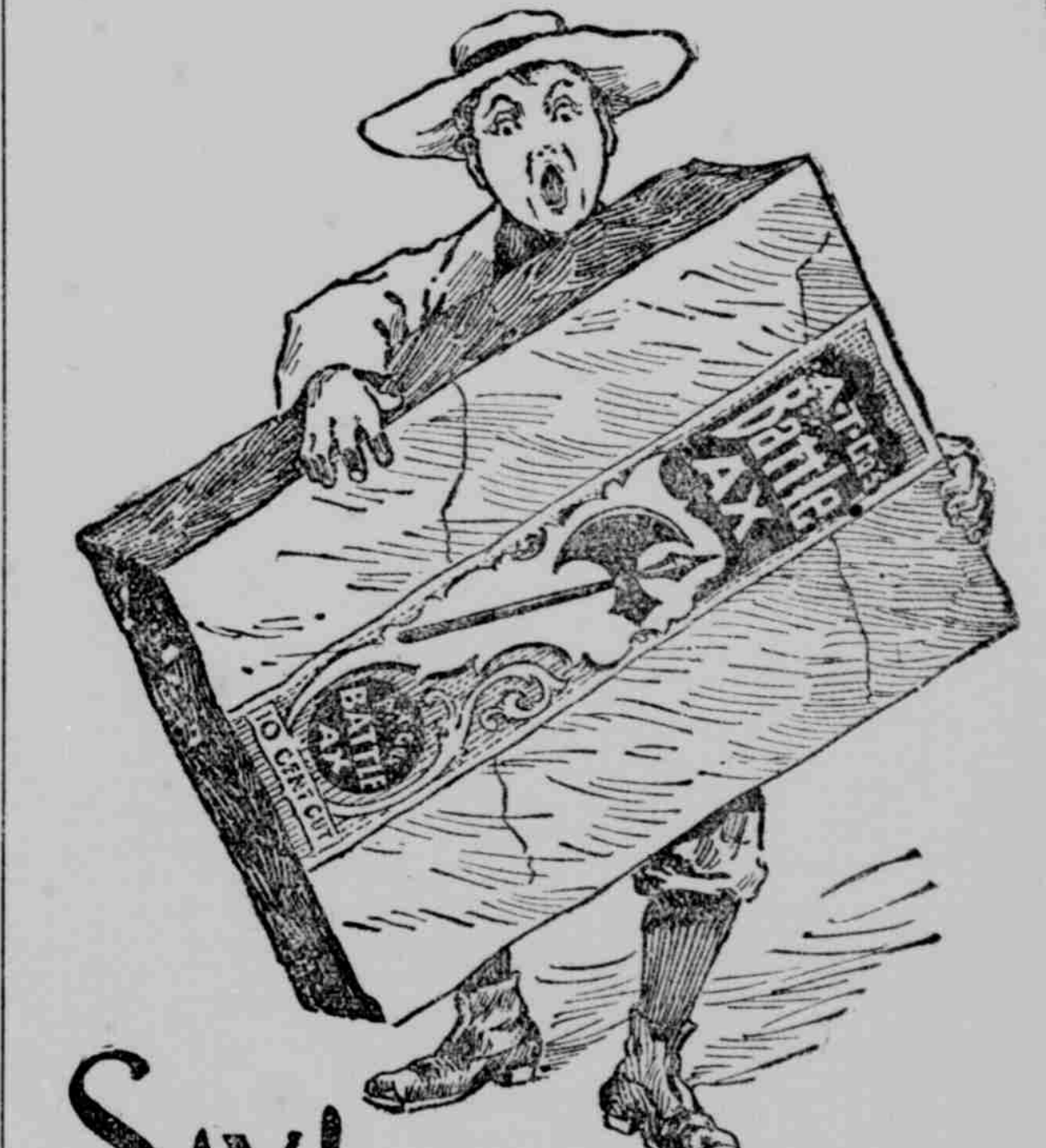
WANTED Agents to look after renewals and new subscribers. Profitable employment offered.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO



SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR Battle Ax PLUG
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

the old salary and the short term. Sometimes, however, another element comes in that may not be so easily met. The idea that the instruction in the ungraded schools is better suited to prepare pupils for the duties of life. This is the view that a Michigan school director takes of the case. He says: "It is a strange commentary that in our ungraded schools throughout the country children attending school from four to six months per year for a period of from six to eight years are better educated and prepared to enter upon the ordinary duties of life than the majority of children after the full course of eight or ten months per year."

If this statement is true, if it is true to any degree whatsoever, long term schools should set about to find out the reason. Is it because the ungraded schools take a narrow course and thus study some things so that they know them while towns have such broad courses that pupils leave schools without knowing any one subject? "Ordinary duties of life" may have many meanings. If it means to do work that requires no thinking I believe that a short term pupil or possibly a person who can scarcely read, or write his name, is the best living machine to do it.

Are the town schools as practical as they should be? Do they educate pupils away from manual labor? Do they educate girls to despise housework? Persons who advertise for clerks or copyists at starvation wages and those who are looking for "help" for the house at fair wages, could answer this question far better than the United States Commissioner of Education.

I believe that we lose 50 per cent. of the educational energy that we put into the schools, but this cannot be remedied by invidious comparisons. Much of it can be remedied by a thorough re-examination of the underlying principles of education, and an earnest inquiry as to what kind of training we need for the active duties of life. Not what was needed years ago, but what is needed now.—Educational News.

Cause and Effect in Geography.
It is a growing belief that knowledge to be of any worth must be related to other knowledge. Many teachers of geography may seem to grasp the conviction just stated in an impersonal way and not come to a full realization of the fact that they are still going on in the same old fashion in teaching

thrive in Florida? What effect has climate on the productions of the soil?
There are many questions in geography that cannot be worked out by the laws of cause and effect; but there are many that can be. Knowledge that is properly related and that comes not altogether from remembering what is on the printed page has more of vital interest in it. It comes to stay and gives power to the learner. Lessons learned "out of the book," appealing only to the memory, are usually dull and stupid.
It is not the intention of the writer to tell how to teach geography. The design of this article is simply to cause the individual who reads it to ask himself or herself this question: "Are my methods based on intelligence that will cause the pupils to see something in the relation of past lessons or past experiences to the present lesson?"—Missouri School Journal.

Too Many Students.
Lawyers and doctors tell us there are so many law and medical students that the profession will be scandalously overcrowded in the next five years. Painters deplore the swarms of ambitious men in the studios, and assure us there will be no room for them in the future. As for writers, they lament about the overstocked condition of the literary market until one is quite tired of hearing about it.
It is therefore with some trepidation that I make the easily substantiated statement that the increase in the number of students in these callings is small compared with their increase in that of architecture. About fifteen years ago, for instance, there were sometimes half a dozen Americans studying in Paris, sometimes one. For the last five years there have been from forty to sixty, while Americans have been frequenting, besides, the schools of Berlin, Vienna, Florence and Rome. To take an example nearer home, six years ago the long-established School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania contained two students; this year there are over a hundred; and so it goes from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Moreover, this increase of numbers does not include those who are getting their training in offices without going to the technical schools at all.—John Stewardson, in January Lippincott's.

After a woman has tied up a bundle, there is no string left in the house.