

# REPORTED CRISIS IN CHINA.

## British Government Thinks Situation Is Grave.

### HOW FOREIGN POWERS STAND.

United States and Great Britain Said to Be Negotiating to Thwart Russia—Washington People Think London Story Is Overdrawn.

London, March 11.—A crisis has arisen in far eastern affairs, which in the opinion of the British government is graver almost than the troubles which originally turned the eyes of the world toward the Orient. In this crisis secret negotiations are going on between the United States and Great Britain with a view of thwarting what both governments appear to consider a determined attempt on the part of Russia to plant herself permanently in one of the richest tracts of the Chinese empire. The conference held Wednesday between United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, had nothing to do with the Nicaragua canal affair. To quote from a British official, "The Nicaragua controversy is a minor matter compared with the present situation." What Choate did was to receive from Lord Lansdowne an important message declaring that Great Britain was not satisfied with Russia's declaration regarding Manchuria, as delivered to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, by Count Lamsdorff, and asking the United States if they were prepared to take joint action of such a decisive nature that Russia would have no alternative but to recede from her position. Almost simultaneously the United States government instructed the various ambassadors to take similar steps.

### Ray's Answer Not Received.

The answer of Secretary Hay has apparently not yet been received in London, although the fact that almost concurrent instructions were issued from Washington is taken here to be a sufficient guarantee that Russia's action in Manchuria will not be tolerated by the United States. Japan is relied upon to take a line in harmony with the United States and Great Britain. Germany, in spite of the Anglo-German compact, is regarded as rather doubtful, owing to Emperor William's friendship for the czar. France, of course, will side with her ally. The significance of the present phase can be appreciated only by those cognizant of the inhospitable attitude of the British government hitherto regarding Russian action in China. Within the last few days all this has been changed. What a week or two ago was pronounced duty in line with Russia's usual policy is now turned "a grave and serious state of affairs." Lord Lansdowne is using every effort to bring the powers into line, in order to prevent to Russia such a menacing front that, without any ambiguity regarding temporary or other occupation, she may give up all designs upon Manchuria. What prompts the British foreign office to take such an alarming view of circumstances usually looked upon as fatalistic sequences is the apprehension that Russia, having held her own in spite of the protest of the ministers of the powers to the Chinese government, and having put herself on record in the reply of Sir Charles Scott as determined on at least a temporary occupation of Manchuria, will refuse to back down.

### LONDON STORY OVERDRAWN.

Denied at Washington That "Secret Negotiations" Are in Progress. Washington, D. C., March 11.—Just to what extent our government has expressed itself to the other powers regarding the attitude of Russia in respect to the occupation of Manchuria and what, if anything, has been received from the British foreign office, would not be divulged by the officials here. Our government deems it inexpedient for the Chinese to make any independent arrangement with any foreign power while the peace negotiations are in progress at Peking. An identical note conveying these sentiments has been sent by the United States to each of the powers interested in the settlement of the conditions growing out of the Boxer troubles. The Chinese imperial government has been made acquainted with these sentiments. The statement is made positively here tonight that the United States is not in "secret negotiations" with any other power regarding China. Our practice in dealing with the Chinese situation uniformly has been to make known the attitude of the United States to all the nations interested, and for this purpose identical notes have been sent to them when matters of great importance were under consideration. At the same time the intimation is conveyed that the London dispatches on the subject are overdrawn. So far as is known the United States was the first of the powers at Peking to erect a regular Chinese court of justice in the Chinese capital in place of the arbitrary military courts, which have been sitting since the entrance of the allies into the city. The war department has just received a copy of an order issued by General Chaffee instituting "a Chinese criminal court of justice" for that section of Peking policed by the United States troops. This court consists of one judge and one clerk, and the order names Chia Pao Whang as the first judge. It is required that the judge shall be a Chinaman. His jurisdiction extends over all Chinese offenders against Chinese inhabitants. The judge may sentence to death, to the whipping post, to money fine, to confinement, or to a peculiarly Chinese punishment—the carrying of the

wood ring inside of the city limits. Persons may be condemned to death if they have participated in the Boxer movement and injured life and property, if they attack the foreign police, or if they are guilty of murder or attempt of murder, robbery, counterfeiting, "heavy looting," burglary, and rape, but no death sentence shall be executed without the approval of the commander of the United States forces. Ample provision is made in the order for the protection of rights of the prisoners. The expenses of the court are to be defrayed by the provost marshal from civil funds.

### ATTEMPT TO DUPE SENATOR.

Merchant Held for Trying to Blackmail Senator Kearns. Omaha, Neb., March 11.—Ernest J. Wolter, a merchant of Schuyler, Neb., who was arrested in that city by a United States marshal on a charge of attempting to blackmail United States Senator Kearns of Utah, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson this afternoon. He waived preliminary hearing and was held to the Federal grand jury under \$2,000 bonds. There were three letters written in connection with attempted blackmail. The first, Feb. 19, was addressed to the newly elected Senator at Salt Lake. It spoke of the Senator's success in life and newly acquired happiness and of the writer's need of money. It made a demand for \$5,000, and went into considerable detail in directing how the money should be sent. It was specified that it must be in \$20 bills, and that Kearns must get a bundle of books and magazines and put the money between the leaves. It was further directed that one corner of the bundle must be torn open, so that the police officials could see that it contained books and would not open it. It was threatened that if this was not done the writer would take Kearns' life, and that he and the writer would go to eternity together. The writer said he cared nothing about life unless he could have the money, and he directed that the amount be sent to box 484, Schuyler, Neb.

### YOUNG GIRL ATTACKED.

Farmer's Daughter Is Mistreated and Beaten by an Unknown Man. Bluffton, Ind., March 11.—Miss Kitty Delong, the 17-year-old daughter of Joseph Delong, a farmer living three miles north of this place, was the victim of a criminal assault, and she now lies at her home in a critical condition. Miss Delong had been to this place on an errand and was returning home in the afternoon when she was attacked by an unknown man. She was terribly bruised and beaten, and, although almost unconscious, managed, two hours later, to stagger into her father's house, where she fell fainting. She has not yet recovered sufficiently from the shock to enable her to give a description of her assailant. As soon as the news of the assault was known in Bluffton Sheriff Pressinger organized a posse for the pursuit of her assailant. He wired to the sheriff of Allen county for a pack of bloodhounds to take up the trail of the culprit. It is believed that a lynching will follow the capture of the guilty man.

### Glamor for Blood of Negro.

Denver, Col., March 11.—The 11-year-old daughter of Edward D. Hegg, special officer for the Colorado & Southern railway, was assaulted by an unknown negro within a stone's throw of her home. Bloodhounds have been brought into requisition. A lynching is probable if the negro is caught. The little girl was returning from a store when attacked.

### Three Negroes Hanged.

New Orleans, La., March 11.—Nathan Simpson, Stonney Gordon, and Willie Payne, negroes, were hanged at Apalouas in the presence of 3,000 spectators. They were each convicted of murder, and acknowledged their guilt on the gallows. Simpson's and Gordon's necks were broken by the fall. The rope with which Payne was strung up broke and the man was precipitated to the ground, a distance of eight feet. He was placed in a chair while another rope was being secured. He had to be carried to the gallows for the second hanging.

### Masher Is Executed.

Waterbury, Conn., March 11.—Three young women of the north end, Tina Schultz, Kittie Sheehan, and Fannie Cortwright, who had been followed by a traveling man for several nights, determined to make an example of him. They armed themselves with eggs, and when the masher offered his unwelcome attentions they hurled the eggs into his face. A crowd gathered to laugh at his discomfiture, and the masher fled, leaving his hat behind him.

### Chief of Police Assassinated.

Stanley, Wis., March 11.—The whole city is aroused by the report of the assassination of Chief of Police John Moore while assisting the deputy sheriff of Clark county to arrest William Sowa, a Polisher living three miles northeast of here. Sowa refused to open his door and fired several shots at the officers, killing Moore. Moore was shot through the heart seven times.

### Ross Raymond Is Arrested.

New York, March 11.—Ross Raymond, or "Alfred Parsons," or "Lord Rosse," the man who has borne these and a half-dozen other names, reposes in a cell in the city, the result of his attempt to swindle President Hadley of Yale out of \$200.

### Harrison Not Seriously Ill.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison is still suffering much pain from intercostal neuralgia, but his condition is not regarded as alarming.

# DAIRY AND POULTRY.

## INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

### Poultry Briefs.

At this time the farmer should be looking forward to the time when the hens are to be put to work raising chickens. Every farmer can improve his flock by making a selection of fowls that are to lay eggs for hatching purposes. These should at once be picked out and penned by themselves with a suitable cock. There are in most flocks birds that have shown themselves superior to the others in laying or in markings of plumage. By selecting the best birds, a few years will show a flock that will be both a satisfaction and a profit.

One commission man gives the advice not to wash eggs. He says that when the eggs are washed the gelatinous substance that usually fills the pores of the shell is taken off and the air works through. The result is that the egg spoils very quickly. How much truth there is in the theory we leave to the readers, for we do not know of any experiment to determine if a washed or unwashed egg will keep the longest. Of course, this advice does not apply to eggs that are to be used in the family, but to those that are to be shipped some distance to market.

The floor of the poultry-house is a factor that requires a good deal of consideration, especially if a new one is to be constructed. Every kind of floor has its good points and its objectionable ones. The board floor is probably most in favor, but it makes a harbor for rats and mice and absorbs the droppings of the fowls. The dirt floor is very hard to keep clean and can be dug into from the outside by prowling animals. The cement floor is cold, if not covered with dirt or straw, but it seems to be the coming floor for the poultry-house of the man that is willing to invest money in the poultry business.

Reports from New York indicate that broilers are scarce there this year. This is said to be due to the fact that the big storage companies of the west have been buying them up with other poultry. A large part of the broiler trade is said to be supplied by broilers that are not sent to market as such. The dealers hunt through each crate of "lights" and take out the smaller birds, which often weigh under two pounds each. This year, however, it looks as if the broilers would all have to be purchased of men that make a business of raising them and have to be paid for at a good price.

The way poultry is packed for market regulates to a considerable extent the price at which it sells. Mixed lots generally sell at a disadvantage. We heard recently of a lot of dressed turkeys being sent to market. They were mostly young ones and of good appearance. But the farmer that shipped them had three old birds that he wanted to get rid of so he sent them along with the lot. When they got to market they were immediately designated as mixed and sold at prices that mixed lots generally bring. The lot of good turkeys would probably have sold for more without the three old birds than they did with them. This is a poor policy for any poultry raiser to follow. By this time all that supply poultry to the city markets should have learned that it pays to sort and send each kind and quality in a lot by itself.

### Color of Apples for France.

An exchange has the following: "The assistant pomologist of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. W. A. Taylor, has two specimens of French fruit lying on his desk, which if they could be reproduced in this country and sold at the prevailing Paris prices, would net a small fortune per tree to the orchardist. One is a yellow French apple, weighing about 12 or 14 ounces, which is selling now in France at 35 cents per apple by the hundred. These apples are counted like eggs; not sold by the bushel, peck or quarter peck as are choice apples here. The other specimen is a French pear which weighs 26 ounces, a monster fruit which more resembles a small pumpkin of some kind than a pear. The flesh of both these fruits is said to be very delicious. It seems singular that the French do not prize red apples. At the Exposition the judges could not believe that American red apples could be first class, but Mr. Taylor says they were forced to an opposite conclusion after a practical trial of their eating qualities."

We doubt the truth of the statement that the French "do not prize red apples." At the close of the apple exhibit at the Paris Exposition all of the American apples were sold. There were several varieties and colors represented, but the well-colored Ben Davis apples brought the highest price—\$10 a barrel. Now if the Parisians did not buy those Ben Davis on their looks, why did they buy them?

### Dairy Notes.

It is said that the Danes do not publish to the world any new process of butter-making till they have had the use of it for at least two years, thus securing for themselves in their foreign markets the benefits of the said process. We doubt the truth of this statement, though we believe it is made in good faith. If the Danes could keep important secrets of that kind for two years they could keep them

for a much longer time. The fact probably is that the Danes find out new ways of doing things in the dairy, and it takes one or two years for the world to get around to applying the same processes. New methods are only slowly adopted by the general community.

There has been great progress in dairying during the century just passed. At its opening there was no dairying to speak of anywhere in the world. Centrifugal separators and refrigerators were entirely unknown. Dairy enthusiasts in those days did all of their figuring on the old methods of dairying—such as had been in vogue for a thousand years. Dairy cows at that time were hardly a type by themselves; at least in the English-speaking world, if we except a few spots in Scotland and the Channel Islands. The Americans had no distinctive dairy form of cow. The progress during the century in dairying was certainly marvelous—far more than in any previous century. The centrifugal separators and the milk testers alone are enough to lift the century far above all of its predecessors, so far as dairy products are concerned. Will the new century show a like advance? We believe it will. All the elements are already here for progress in dairying such as the world never before saw.

In an English exchange we notice the following: "Dairy farming has been described as the sheet-anchor of the agricultural industry, and, in many respects this is true. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that its progress should not be checked; that those engaged in it should not be placed under harassing and unnecessary restrictions or subjected to regulations of an irksome character through the action of well-meaning, but over-zealous theorists. Although the new century opens with a prospect to dairy farmers in many respects satisfactory, there are indications of difficulties ahead, owing to the desire in certain quarters to bring the influence of the state to bear in unduly interfering with the carrying on of the business of dairy farming. The effect of this would undoubtedly be to drive many men out of the industry, and it behooves everyone who has the welfare of agriculture at heart to see that nothing is done to hamper the only branch of the industry that offers the prospect of a satisfactory return to the farmer." But we would ask, how about the health of the people that consume dairy products? Are they to be exposed to every disease that milk can carry just to make sure that the "business is not hampered?" The state certainly needs to see to it that such important articles of food as dairy products be surrounded with safeguards insuring healthfulness.

### Live Stock Items.

Chicago received 97,845 more cattle than Kansas City last month, 196,939 more than Omaha, and 133,980 more than St. Louis.

Last month Chicago received 525,207 more hogs than any other market in the west, and nearly 700,000 more than either Omaha or St. Louis.

During the first five weeks of 1901 there arrived at the Chicago Stock Yards 30,709 carloads of live stock, or about 1,100 more cars than were received the corresponding period a year ago, and about 3,000 more than two years ago. The increase this year has been entirely in cattle, both hogs and sheep showing a decrease compared with a year ago.

The most important closing out sale of thoroughbred horses ever held in America was concluded in New York January 31 when the last of the great stud owned by the dead Copper King, Marcus Daly, which cost him more than \$1,000,000, was dispersed under the hammer. There were 186 horses included in the event, headed by the renowned Hamburg, which sold for a total of \$406,225, making an average of \$2,192 per head. Hamburg made the top price of the sale, being purchased by Hon. W. C. Whitney for \$90,000. Several of the offerings sold around \$8,000 to \$10,000.

The profits in the manufacture of oleomargarine are enormous. A big company to manufacture it has been formed in Washington and have been selling stock. Of course, to dispose of their stock they had to send out a prospectus to possible stock buyers. One of these interesting documents fell into the hands of the enemy, and some of it has been published. Here is what it says as to the cost of the manufacture of oleomargarine:

Cost, showing proportion used for each 100 pounds:  
Oleo. oil, 32 lbs., at 9 1/2¢ per lb. \$3.04  
Neutral oil, 17 lbs., at 8 1/4¢ per lb. 1.41 1/2  
Cotton oil, 17 lbs., at 5¢ per lb. .85  
Milk, 17 lbs., at 1¢ per lb. .17  
Salt, 7 lbs., at 1/2¢ per lb. .35 1/2

100 lbs. .... 5.54  
Labor, parchment paper, tubs, etc. .... 1.38  
Internal revenue tax, 2¢ per lb. 2.00

Total cost, f. o. b., Washington. .... \$8.92

The prospectus further says: "The above cost, when deducted from the market price of \$13 per 100 pounds, shows a net profit of \$4.08." The prospectus claimed that the factory in question would be able to turn out 400,000 pounds a month at a profit of \$195,840 for the year. The wholesale price of 13 cents per pound leaves an enormous profit for the retailer and shows why he can afford to take heavy risks in selling it as butter. Today much of the oleo sells at 25 cents per pound. If the time comes when it will be sold in its uncolored state the consumer will not have to pay more than 15 cents per pound for it.

# MOUTH-BREATHING.

## The General Health Is Broken Down by Breathing Through the Mouth.

Few people realize what an important organ the nose is. It is the first of the organs of respiration, and unless its functions are well performed the whole breathing process is deranged. The nostrils are not open cavities with smooth walls through which the air passes in and out, as it would through a rubber tube. They are divided into several compartments by bony projections covered with mucous membrane, and the volume of air in entering is broken up into several streams, so that all of it comes in contact with the lining membrane. This warm and moist membrane catches the dust and other impurities, and warms the air so that it will do no harm when coming in contact with the more delicate membrane in the bronchial tubes and lungs. When the nose is stopped up from any cause one must breathe through the mouth and if this is continued for any length of time the general health will inevitably suffer. The mouth itself suffers first. The mucous membrane loses its moisture and becomes inflamed. The air is neither warmer nor purified, and it irritates the lining membrane of the air passages all the way down to the lungs, so that a condition of sluggish inflammation is excited. But the general effects are more serious than the local. One who is a mouth-breather never gets enough air. During the day he suffers less in this respect, for the nerve centers are more active and force the respiratory muscles to act more energetically; but at night this vigilance is relaxed, the amount of inspired air is greatly reduced and all the tissues suffer for want of oxygen. For this reason the mouth-breather always feels tired and out of sorts in the morning. The mind suffers as well as the body and mouth-breathing children are almost always backward in their studies. A child who always breathes with open mouth and whose voice has a nasal twang, should be examined and treated at the earliest possible moment, for the longer the trouble exists the worse it is for the child mentally, morally, and physically.

### ON VERGE OF INSANITY.

Mrs. E. A. Deacon Tells of a Case Where a Lady Was in This Serious Condition, but Was Saved.

East Randolph, N. Y., March 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. A. Deacon of this town is Vice-President of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union. She is a lady of splendid capabilities, and these she has always directed towards the uplifting of humanity. What Mrs. Deacon says is accepted in East Randolph without question. No one has ever doubted her truthfulness or honesty of purpose.

Mrs. Deacon says: "My attention was first called to the remarkable curative value of Dodd's Kidney Pills, through the cure of a literary lady who was a friend of mine, and who from mental overwork was on the verge of insanity. After the failure of her physician to help her, her husband was advised to have her try Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she did with gratifying results. She used five boxes before she was completely cured, but at the end of two months' treatment, she was her own happy, brilliant self once more."

"Feeling languid and worn out myself, I thought they would perhaps be a help to me, and I am very glad to say that two boxes made a new woman of me. I feel ten years younger, am in the very best of health, and appreciate that it was entirely through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I give them highest endorsement."

These cases are becoming very common in Cattaraugus County, and many ladies have had experiences similar to those of Mrs. Deacon and her friend. What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for these suffering women, they will do for anyone who gives them a fair trial.

They are 50¢ a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

It has been discovered that many counterfeit gold pieces are in circulation in Hayti.

Most of life's shadows result from standing in our own light.

### Don't Get Footsore! Get FOOT-EASE.

A certain cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Cures Frost-bites and Chilblains. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Life is made up not of one great sacrifice but of many little kindnesses.

For Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Indigestion is effectually cured by the original HERB MEDICINE, GARFIELD TEA, which causes a normal action of the digestive organs.

When it comes to dying, everybody puts it off until the last minute.

### Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys and cures sick headache. Prices 25 and 50c.

Smartness enables a man to catch on and wisdom learns him to let go.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

THE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Matrimony often means a month of honey and years of vinegar.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and sore throat. 25c a bottle.

Lots of people seem to think it bad form to be polite in public.

# THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

Business novadays is successful only when it is conducted on the lines of common sense.

### If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 113, for 45c bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, express paid. If cured, pay \$2.00 if not, it is free.

Most spiders are possessed of poison fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

### STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of FRANK J. CHENEY'S CATHARTIC.

Given under my hand and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Any coward can fight with the mighty, but it takes a strong man to side with the weak.

### Home-Socks' Key-Notes.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month we Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakota, North Dakota and other Western and Northern States at about one rate. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The candidate who expresses himself is often beaten by another who pays the freight.

### What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/2 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The pastor's chatter in the house will not atone for his chattering in the pulpit.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Every time a man's wife looks happy he flatters himself that he is the cause of it.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. HORTON, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1893.

Adversity is often a blessing in disguise.

When eating, take a bar of White's Yuccatan. You can ride further and easier.

Conceit is self-deceit.

Advertisement for St. Jacobs Oil and Sciatica. Includes text: "There is an end to acute suffering when St. Jacobs Oil promptly cures Sciatica." Also features an illustration of a person and a circular logo with a figure.