



Along the Road.

HAS THE 20th century begun, "gentle" reader, or has it not? Of 14 college presidents who have been asked this question, 11 say the new century is still a year ahead of us. Since a century is 100 years, they argue, it requires 1900 years to complete 19 centuries, so that a 20th century cannot begin until the first day of the 20th group of 100 years, which in the present case will be Jan. 1, 1901. The bi-cycle race in New York furnished an illustration in point. Nobody thought of saying that the rider on his 1900th mile was beginning his 20th century. It was when he started on the first lap of the 1901st mile that he began the 20th wheel century. One of the three presidents who take the opposite view says: "I would say that if the first day of January be the birthday of Jesus, he would be, if living, 1900 years old on that day."

Nothing was said in President McKinley's message about this critical question, and the chances are, from the present outlook, that although the contending factions are hot and growing hotter, civil war will yet be averted. Brother is turning against brother and son against father, and it is reported that in boarding houses the feminine disputants are beginning to cast malevolent eyes at one another's back hair. But the present writer, at a safe distance from the "gentle" reader, is willing to come out boldly on the side of the 11 college presidents and run the risk of surviving to see the 20th century. The old 19th has not been so bad but he can endure one more year of it. It is the only century of which he has had any experience.

Gen Methuen's dispatch from South Africa in which he announced that he had fought the "bloodiest battle of the century," set veterans of our civil war talking. There was the battle of Stone's river, in which the federal losses were 13,249, confederate 10,266. At Gaines's Mill the north's aggregate loss was 6837 and the south's 8751. At Gettysburg the Union losses in killed were 3070, wounded 14,497, and the confederate 2592 dead, 12,760 wounded. Chancellorsville, Union dead 1606, wounded 9762; confederate, 1665 and 9081 respectively.

The French could tell tales of bloody battles of the century if they would. There was the battle of Lepsic, in 1813, lasting three days, in which France's loss footed up some 65,000. At Waterloo they lost 28,550, and the British 6332.

At last the pet theory of the bachelors that the way to gauge a young woman at her real value is to see her when on duty in her home, at the kitchen table or the washtub, has had a brilliant demonstration. A hired man in the employ of a farmer near Huron, Kan., eloped with the daughter of the house, an attractive and popular girl. The fellow appeared to be a tramp, but the girl knew better, for he let her into his secret. He was the owner of a big farm in Missouri, an ex-schoolmaster, who played hobo merely to see the girls as they were and if possible win a satisfactory wife. He fell in love with Miss Mary at first sight. Farmers with pretty daughters are expected to be overrun with tramps henceforth.

"Most of the rare coins now discovered come from the farm," says the leading numismatic expert of the national capital, B. F. Collins. A five-dollar gold piece of 1822, says Mr Collins, has sold as high as \$1000. The silver dollar of 1804 is even more valuable, having sold for \$2000. Copies of this coin have been made by coating a dollar of 1801 with wax, converting the "1" into a "4" and plating the whole with silver. The story usually told to account for the scarcity of the dollar of 1804 is that nearly the entire mintage was aboard the frigate Philadelphia when she was blown up in the bay of Algiers to keep her from falling into

the hands of the pirates, with whom the United States was then at war. A copper cent of 1799, Mr Collins says, is not believed to be in existence. If one could be found it would bring more than \$2000.

What think our readers concerning this positive assertion in a prominent magazine for women: "The theory of two meals a day is all right, and so is the practice, as experience has proven. On it the breakfast. One cannot do his work, mentally or physically, with a full stomach." The question seems to be set led once for all. It is foolish extravagance to fill up the men with food and drink in the morning, send 'em off to the field empty, thus saving good material and increasing their capacity for work! In these days of small margins of profit, what a chance to add to the yearly dividend on the farm business!

Speaking of business, I found this statement in the printed obituary of a successful (?) young man: "In conjunction with some other young men he acquired the property at the close of 1896, and they and he by great labor and skill finally paid for it. The struggle broke him down in his prime." Yes; he is dead at 41, a man of great possibilities. Success, what crimes are committed in thy name!

So F & H is calling for reminiscences or anecdotes of the great. This is interesting. The writer could tell a few himself. Mark Twain set out a few months ago to write the unadorned truth about notable persons of the present century, with the intention of having the work printed a century after his death. In this way he and his family would escape personal violence. He was prevailed upon later, I believe, to prepare the book for publication early in the 20th century. It will be much less spicy for the change, but a good many of us will be here to read it. Little we know what sort of folks the people of 1939 will be.

Among the self-made men in the 56th congress, Representative Esch of Wisconsin was born in a pioneer log cabin, and Representative Needham of California was born in an emigrant wagon in Nevada. Representative Spaulding of North Dakota was a farm boy, and so was Representative Waters of California. The self-made article is said nowadays to be apt to turn out a poor job, but somehow or other it continues to keep at the front.

We Yankees think we beat the world in everything, but read this extract from a letter written from Germany by a friend of mine: "In the German empire the government owns everything and the military are everywhere. It owns the railroads, the postoffices, the telegraph, telephone, and, I suppose, the express companies. As these are all under one management, the service is excellent and the rates remarkably low. The long-distance telephone extends throughout the empire and it costs only one mark (25 cents) to talk three minutes a distance of over 200 miles. And my cousin who did this and called up Berlin from Frankfurt said you could talk in English just as cheap as in the German language. The parcel post system has some advantageous features, as for instance in Switzerland. In that country you can send your trunk by mail for a small sum, and I paid 70 centimes (14 cents) to send my bag by mail and it weighed at least 25 pounds and always increased in weight according to the distance I carried it." We'll have some of these things in our larger but progressive country before long.

Smokers assert that a cigar or pipe yields no satisfaction in the night, unless they can see the glow of the burning weed. This is denied in some quarters. There is a blind man who works around a paper mill not far from this office who smokes his pipe all day and enjoys it keenly. It can hardly be that imagination plays so large a part in this indulgence. Certainly the nicotine gets in its work in the lungs, especially when inhaled from the deadly cigarette.

To every reader of these paragraphs, a Happy New Year! Let us all reform together.

P. S. Confidentially, I have to reform anew every day the year 'round.

Another Wonderful Slocum Victory!

The Great Physician Cures a Victim of Weak Lungs After Her Family Physician Failed.

America's Famous Specialist Will Send You the Free Treatment, Which Cures Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh and All Pulmonary Diseases.

Dr Slocum, whose countless miracles in the treatment of diseases of the lungs and head are attracting wide attention throughout the country, declares that fully 90 per cent of all the deaths due to the existence of the consumptive bacilli in the system can be positively prevented by his new discoveries.

Overworked men and women whose lungs are weak and debilitated can be speedily restored by the Slocum treatment, proof of which is furnished by thousands of reports constantly coming in.

One of the more recent restorations is that of Mrs Mariah Crossley of Mt Carmel, Ill., who writes:

"Over a year ago I contracted lung trouble, besides suffering terribly from catarrh. I grew steadily worse, until I was an invalid. My family physician tried everything, but his treatment accomplished nothing. I finally resorted to patent medicines, but they also gave me no relief. Although only forty-four years old, yet I was unable to retain my strength and the outcome was very dark. Finally I read of Dr Slocum's success and sent for his full course of medicine. The effect was wonderful, for I only used half the quantity before I began to get well. It was not long before my catarrh disappeared and shortly after my lungs became strong and well—I was cured. To-day I am as well as ever and can never say too much for Dr Slocum."

Dr Slocum urges every sufferer to seek perfect health.

Cold weather seizes upon the weak spots and the only preventive is good health.

Those sensitive lungs need new strength, those hollow cheeks need healthy flesh, which can only be obtained by the Slocum treatment.

If you are not robust your system will succumb to disease. If your present troubles are not cured, the disease will eat into your very life like a cancer, but the cure is not difficult if you go about it right. The Slocum treatment makes you strong by killing the germs and enabling nature to throw off disease. It heals the raw, inflamed surfaces, stops the formation of unhealthy mucus and allays irritations.

Four distinct preparations are employed, each a wonderful specific in itself. Together they never fail and will cure, as statistics show, the following: Consumption, Lung Weakness, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe and its after effects, stubborn Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis and Throat affections, Wasting away, Pulmonary troubles and Tuberculosis.

FREE TREATMENT.

To further demonstrate to the world the value of his discoveries, Dr Slocum has arranged to send out at once several thousand more FREE full course treatments, consisting of the four preparations to all who write for them.

Simply address Dr T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine Street, New York, N.Y., giving your express and postoffice address and stating that you read the announcement in Farm and Home.

No matter how many discouragements you have met with, Dr Slocum will cure you.

If in need of expert advice, Dr Slocum will thoroughly diagnose your troubles free of charge, and tell you how to get well quickly.

Common Sense of Catarrh

It is a fact that catarrh is inflammation. To try to cure it by old-fashioned or unscientific methods is only to make it worse. The most scientific and simplest way is to treat it locally by the use of

OZOJELL---Cure for Catarrh,

the bland, demulcent, healing jelly that soothes, relieves and cures. Easy to apply, pleasant to use, prompt and permanent in results. The formula of Herr J. Muller, Physician in Ordinary to Emperor of Austria, and is for sale by all druggists in 50-cent patent Ozojell nasal tubes.

TO PROVE

its great curative properties a free sample will be sent by mail prepaid to any address on request.

OZOJELL CURE, 219 Temple Court, New York.

