BABIES WILL LIVE IN GLASS CAGES.

Mr. Lion's New Incubator Hospital That Will Save Tots' Lives.

WARMTH THEIR MEDICINE.

Under the Care of Science They Will Gain Health and Strength.

A tropical garden for babies has been established in the centre of Greater New York. It will not be called that, but the description fits the Lion Institute of Infant Incubators at No 2 West Eighteenth street, which opens its doors to the medical profession to-day, from 2 until 6 o'clock, and to the wee mites who needits warm shelter to-morrow. There the little ones who have made their appearance in this world before they are able to begin their struggle for life will be housed in glass enclosed nests and given strength and life.

When they are big enough to express their gratitude for their luxurious surroundings, their thanks will be given to Alexander Lion, of Nice, France, whose wonderful "couveuse" or incubator has saved the lives of hundreds of children in France, since it was invented in 1881.

The De Logerot hall has been secured for this philanthropic work, and has been converted into the most unique hospital in this city. The great vaulted hall has been transformed into a ward, but nobody walking around it for the first time would ever dream of applying such a name to it, as from the domed roof of stained glass, the sunshine streams on palms and tropical foliage.

The patients will not be in little white cots, but in tall, silvered steel cupboards with glass doors. On swinging shelves of wire netting the little unwelcomes, dressed in cotton batting, will repose on tiny air cushions. Their days will be spent in eating and sleeping and breathing purified filtered air, heated to the proper temperature. Under baby's swinging couch is a coil of pipes which heats his retreat to the right degree, for an automatic regulator adjusts the warmth which is registered on a tiny thermometer suspended inside the cupboard in full view of the nurse.

Every two hours of his existence under glass Mr. Baby will be taken from his warm nest into his dining room, which will be shared with his sisters. His little bald head and every bit of him will be tucked up in a warm blanket during his transfer. In this nursery, which will be kept as nearly as possible at the same temperature as his scientific cradle, his toilet will be performed, his shower baths of rice powder will be given him and his clean clothes, which consist of several layers of cotton batting, will be put on him. There the "nourice" or mother's substitute will see that he has his proper food, after which she will turn him over to his regular nurse who will once more swaddle him in blankets and carry him back to his glass cage.

Over the top of baby's incubator is a chart which tells when he made his debut in this world, how much he weighed then, and how much he weighs after each meal. The temperature which the doctor prescribes will also be recorded, and any other necessary data concerning his case. All this will be in French, for Mr. Lion has not mastered the intricacies of English yet, and his head nurse, Mme. Narcon, is in the same plight. She has been imported from his Paris hospital, and will train the nurses here, who must, of course, speak French.

Dr. Sauvaile, who will be the visiting physician, speaks both languages. Mme. Narcon has more knowledge about babies like these than most doctors, and will reside in the hospital.

A large dormitory and dining room for the nurses adjoin the incubator ward, from which opens the glass-enclosed hot house nursery or babies' dining room. Besides these apartments, the hospital will have three offices and a reception room for the patients' visitors and physicians.

The incubator proper is composed of metal, which stands upon metal supports. It is ventilated by means of a tube of about three inches in diameter, with a chimney of the same size. The strength of the current of air is regulated by a screw placed on top. A glass window is fitted in the front of the incubator, through which the child may be seen, and another is arranged on the left, to enable the mother or nurse to attend to the infant's wants, and, if necessary, to remove it.

All children whose parents are unable to pay for them, will be received at Mr. Lion's New York establishment free, and will be given the same attention as the rich, who may have incubators and nurses sent to their own homes if they so desire.

DEATH CAVE UNEXPLORED

Nebraska Has a Cavern That No Man Has Ever Penetrated and Returned.

O'Neill, Neb., Oct. 23.—"Death Cave" is the name bestowed on a cavern recently discovered in the face of a bluff in Holt County, midway between O'Neill and the Niobrra River. Any one can enter it, but it is said no one was ever known to return.

The cavity is situated in a wild and little settled portion of a none too highly civilized country. Its mouth is so thoroughly concealed by underbrush and small trees that one might pass within a few feet of it without finding it. A party of hunters accidentally stumbled on it a fortnight ago. They would doubtless have tried to explore it at the cost of three or four lives but for the presence of an old Indian who accompanied them in the capacity of cook, guide and man-of-all-work.

He assured them that the Sioux Indians had been familiar with the place years ago, and made a practice of forcing prisoners to enter it. For a distance of twelve or fifteen feet they advanced safely almost in a straight line. At that point the passage turned abruptly at right angles. No one who turned this corner was ever seen again.

The white men didn't believe the story, but, nevertheless, resolved to act with caution. So they drove one of their dogs into the cave. They waited for him several hours, but he didn't come out. One of the men mustered up enough courage to enter as far as the bend. Before him stretched a passage eight or ten feet high, three or four feet wide and seemingly unnumbered miles in length. It was so dark, however, that the explorer owned it might have terminated a dozen or twenty feet away. He did not care to risk death, and rejoined his companions quite precipitately. It is supposed the cave is filled with some poisonous gas.

HOW TO FIB TO A WIFE.

A Minneapolis Man's Way of Getting Around Looking Her in the Eye.

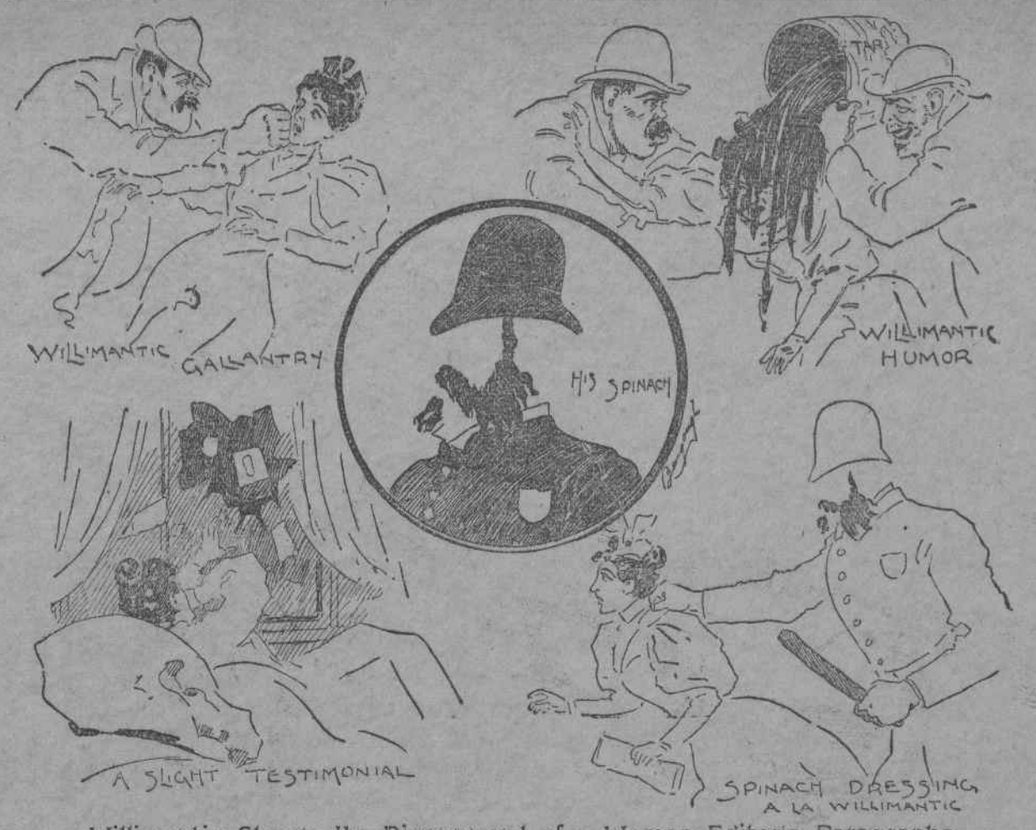
A Minneapolis man once invited a friend to dine with him and neglected to telephone his wife to that effect. To make matters worse, both host and visitor stopped in at the club on the way home, and consequently were late for dinner—very late.

The dilatory husband undertook to explain his tardiness while dinner was being served, and put up a rather over-plausible defence in the line of business complications coming up at the very last moment before he should have left the office.

The hostess heard him with ominous politeness, and then calmly said:

"Perhaps; but you really can't look me in the eye and tell that story."

"No—no," stammered the culprit; and then, as a brilliant idea struck him, "but I'll tell you what I will do: if John will kindly look you in the eye while I repeat what I said, probably we can make it go."—St. Louis Star.



Willimantic Shows Its Disapproval of a Woman Editor's Paragraphs.

KATE G. WARNER is the editor of the Willimantic Sunday Herald. The town is her forest, and her editorial bow throws arrows that are barbed. She keeps all Willimantic dodging. Nothing abates her ardor. Six weeks ago a man, under cover of darkness, struck her in the face with his fist. A week later her windows were smashed with stones and a shower of glass fell on her as she lay in bed. Soon after that a man seized her by the throat as she was returning home from her office, and held her while another man poured a bucketful of tar over her. A paragraph of hers on "spinach-whiskered" policemen brought down the wrath of the force on her. Finally, an article in last Sunday's Herald regarding the prosecuting agent whose duty it is to keep saloons closed on Sundays led to her arrest, charged with criminal libel. She spent Monday night in jail, having made herself so unpopular that no one would go her bail.

THIS WOMAN IS A G. A. R. MEMBER.

Earned the Right to Membership by Enlisting in the Union Army.

LOVE LED TO PATRIOTISM.

When Her Young Husband Enlisted She Was Bound to, and Did, Go with Him.

Probably the most remarkable woman of the many in the employ of the Park Department of this city is Mrs. Robert S. Brownell. She is a matron and is stationed in one of the park cottages located at the upper end of Central Park. There are few women who can boast of such a remarkable, romantic and interesting past as Mrs. Brownell. She is a modern Joan of Arc, and her apartments, at No. 352 St. Nicholas avenue, in which she spends her leisure hours, bear traces of a time years ago when she was a regularly enlisted soldier and fought with the others on the battlefield.

Mrs. Brownell was known to her comrades as "Kady" Brownell while on march. She is now nearly fifty-five years old. Because of her war record the full membership of the Grand Army of the Republic has been conferred upon her, and this distinction makes her the only woman Grand Army member in the country. It is hardly necessary to state that to have such an honor bestowed one must have been a veteran soldier. She is one, having regularly enlisted for the war of the Rebellion when she was but a mere girl.

Her father was an officer in the British Army—Colonel George Southwell, by name, who was commissioned to Caffaral, a small coast town in Africa, some time previous to her birth, in 1842. She was born in the barracks. When three years old her parents took her with them to England. Some time after their arrival there both died and she was left alone in the world. Through the kindness of a neighbor she was adopted by a family on the eve of their departure for this country. Upon their arrival they finally established a home in Providence, R. I. There the romance of her future life developed.

Love at First Sight.

While on her way to school one day she met the man who is now her husband. He was then a tall, sturdy young man, and but a few years her senior. It was a case of love at first sight, and after a brief courtship they were married in the Spring of 1861. Three days after their wedding day the husband informed his bride that he had enlisted in the army. At first she tried to persuade her husband to change his mind, but he was determined, and finding that she could not swerve him from his path she decided to accompany him.

The day of departure finally came and, as the boat which was to carry the volunteers to their destination was about to pull out from the pier, it was discovered that Kady Brownell had secreted herself on board. One of the crew informed Colonel Burnside of this fact, and, despite her pleadings to be permitted to accompany her husband she was put ashore. She then appealed to the Governor. Her persistent requests to be enrolled in the army were finally acceded to by William Sprague, who was then Governor of Rhode Island, and she became a member of the Second Battalion of the First Rhode Island Detached Militia, which was being equipped at that time.

The uniform she adopted consisted of a blue flannel blouse and a rather full short skirt. She always wore her belt and sabre like the others, and on march wore boots. At the expiration of her term she returned to Providence, where she received a regular discharge, but later re-enlisted in the Fifth Rhode Island Regiment. Her company was among those placed under the command of Ambrose E. Burnside, late Major-General of the United States Army. On March 13, 1862, the Union forces disembarked on the banks of the Neuse River, preparatory to the memorable battle of Newbern.

Her Husband Badly Wounded.

It was during this battle that her husband was badly wounded. He never recovered from the wounds sufficiently to re-enter the service, and in the Spring of 1863 they were both discharged and returned to their home in Providence.

In view of her interesting war history Kady Brownell was proposed as a member at the Convention of Grand Army of the Republic in 1887. She was unanimously elected a member of the Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 4, of Bridgeport.

FREE SURE TIPS FOR CANDIDATES.

What the Men Who Yearn to Be Mayor Should Do.

MENAGERIE FOR TRACY.

Silver-Tongued Orators on the "L" Trains Certainly Would Elect George.

All sorts of queer suggestions pour in at the various campaign headquarters these days from men who think they know more of politics than the leaders who have made a life study of the game. Were these suggestions carried out on the lines laid down by unknown managers, the favored candidates would simply sweep the town.

Nearly all these brainy gentlemen, who neglect their regular business to help manage the campaign, run to the speculator. Their idea is to do something that will attract attention to the candidates and keep them uppermost in the mind of the voter.

An earnest admirer of Henry George, feeling competent to engineer that gentleman's race with one hand tied behind him, sent this suggestion to the George headquarters, and a most practical scheme it is, too. The plan is to engage an army of orators, both silver tongued and plated, who will travel on the "L" trains between the hours of 5:30 and 6:30 p. m., at the expense of Mr. George, and hurl campaign orations at the weary passengers. Imagine a wild-eyed Harlemite swaying at the end of a strap while listening to excerpts from "Progress and Poverty." This plan might make votes, and again it might not. Mr. George is considering the proposition, and if he decides that more boom is necessary he will advertise for orators.

No better place than an "L" train could be selected for a campaign address. Those who differed in political faith, or didn't like the style of the speaker, could drop off at the first station and take another train.

Even more theatrical is the suggestion calculated to bring General Tracy before the public, and at the same time appeal to the hearts of all true Republicans. The man who would see the General elected by a large majority seizes upon the elephant, with great originality, as the symbol of that party. In his letter to headquarters the man thinks one of the Central Park elephants will answer the purpose, provided, of course, the Park Commissioners will allow the animal to star in politics.

A mahout made up to resemble Platt is to ride astride the elephant's neck and steer him up and down Broadway and through some of the principal cross-town streets. On each side of this campaign sandwich will hang a large white blanket bearing portraits of Tracy and printed appeals urging loyal Republicans to vote for him. The expense of maintaining the elephant and the mahout's salary could be made by letting advertising space on the blankets to chewing gum firms and the builders of $3 "pants."

The gentleman who sent in this suggestion made no charge for it, and he wrote that he was using his influence for Tracy in other ways.

Tim Woodruff, who looks after the machine interests in Brooklyn, also has received a valuable tip, but it is intended more to increase the popularity of Mr. Woodruff. This scheme is to get out a campaign waistcoat of pink paper, after the texture of napkins at a twenty-five-cent table d'hote. Supporters of the ticket could wear these waistcoats, and thus carry weight in their own district. It was argued that men would stop and listen to a man in a pink paper "vest," if only to find out why he wore it.

Mr. Woodruff said that modesty was the only thing that stood between him and the adoption of this suggestion.

Two or three days ago an Unknown sent a pair of reversible linen cuffs to the George headquarters. The cuffs were clean. Detectives are looking for the Unknown to ask him why he sent the cuffs and what he did with the buttons.

THE QUEEN'S PRIVATE WIRE.

Victoria Thoroughly in Touch with London When She Is at Balmoral.

Although Balmoral is about 600 miles from London, the Queen is as thoroughly in touch with the metropolis when in Scotland as when at Osborne. There is a private telegraph wire direct from the Castle to London, which is working from morning till night when the Queen is at her Highland home.

Every morning at 10 o'clock a messenger is dispatched with Cabinet boxes and a mass of papers and correspondence for Her Majesty from either Whitehall or Buckingham Palace to Balmoral. He reaches the Castle late at night, and the cases are dealt with by the Queen on the following morning, so that the boxes, papers, and replies to letters, such as cannot be answered by telegraph, are sent back the same afternoon, leaving Balmoral about 2 o'clock, and arriving at Euston Square between 7 and 8 o'clock on the following morning, or less than forty-six hours from the time they were originally sent off from London.—Tid-Bits.

FILIBUSTERS OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

Big Expedition Leaves New York Under Jose Davila's Leadership.

TOOK LOTS OF DYNAMITE.

Standard of Revolt Soon to Be Raised Again on Cuba's Sister Island.

Spain is about to have another revolution on her hands, and the United States, principally New York, as in the case of the revolution in Cuba, will be the base of operations.

An expedition of filibusters left this city last week for Porto Rico, the only Spanish possession, besides Cuba, in the West Indies. It went out under the direction of Jose Davila, and Porto Ricans in New York are expecting to hear soon that the standard of revolt has again been raised on their island.

Davila is well known in this city. He is a wealthy man who up to five months ago was a leading merchant and landed proprietor in Juana Diaz, District of Ponce Porto Rico. Then he left Porto Rico and subsequently came to New York and lived at the Hotel Griffon, on Ninth street, while planning with the Porto Rican Junta here for the expedition which he succeeded in taking out last week.

The expedition included a large quantity of rifles, ammunition and dynamite. Information has been withheld as to the manner of shipment, but it is known that Davila went from here to Jamaica, from which place he intended to go to a small island and thus secretly make his way to a secluded spot on the coast of Porto Rico.

Davila went fully commissioned to place himself at the head of the revolutionists. It is said that the military equipment which he took with him is amply sufficient, together with the war supplies that have been smuggled into the country in small quantities since the recent unfortunate attempt at Yauco, to enable the insurgents to more than hold their own against the 5,000 troops that Spain now has on the island.

In addition to these 5,000 regulars Spain has 7,000 volunteers, mainly young Spaniards who hold clerical positions on the island, but the Porto Ricans here declare that these volunteers will amount to little when it comes to real fighting. Their plan is to overrun the island, which is much smaller than Cuba, though it has a population—over 1,000,000—almost as large as Cuba's—about 1,500,000—and thus cause the Spanish Governor-General, Sabas Marin, to scatter and therefore weaken his forces.

Meanwhile the Junta here, which works in conjunction with the Cuban Junta, the head of which is Tomas Estrada Palma, will see to it that the insurgents do not lack for all the guns and ammunition that the growing cause might require. The entire island is in sympathy with the movement, and determined that when Cuba's independence is achieved Porto Rico shall be free to cast in her lot with her larger sister, and form a part of the Cuban Republic.

While here Senor Davila renounced his Spanish citizenship and took out his first naturalization papers. He will be joined in a short time by Jose Bouder, the hero of the Yauco uprising, who is now in New York.

One of Davila's chief lieutenants will be Jose Roig, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison and arrived in this city. He said yesterday:

"Senor Davila is a man of strong determination and fixity of purpose. He has for a long time been working for the independence of Cuba. He contributed a large amount of money for the uprising at Yauco. He turned the money over to me with instructions to buy secretly all the ammunition that was on sale in Ponce. He is disposed to sacrifice his whole fortune, which is one of the largest in Porto Rico, and his life, if necessary, for the independence of his native island.

"Senor Davila left Porto Rico because the Spaniards learned that he had given money to buy arms and ammunition, and were therefore going to arrest him. On June 22 last he went to Hayti, and while there endeavored to organize an expedition, but the country did not afford the necessary opportunities. He therefore came to New York. I am confident that Senor Davila will succeed in landing the arms and ammunition on Porto Rican soil."

Another well-known Porto Rican, who is co-operating with Davila, is Felix Velez. Others in Jamaica and St. Thomas have been notified of the successful departure of the expedition from New York, and a large party of exiles are expected to come together at the place of rendezvous. The services of an experienced Cuban general have been assured, it is said, for the organization of the revolution.

Since his arrival in New York Senor Davila learned that the Spanish authorities had confiscated about $20,000 which he had to his credit in the firms of Crispulo Diaz, of Ponce and Sbartano Franchesqui, of Juana Diaz.

SEEKING BOUNTY JUMPERS' TREASURE

Hidden During the War Near a Little Canadian Village.

OWNERS NEVER RETURNED

Farmers Grow Suddenly Wealthy and Suspicion Ends in a Search for the Gold.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 23.—A buried treasure, its value as yet only guessed at, has been located near Jeanette Creek, a small village in this province. It was placed there during the civil war by bounty jumpers, who would not trust to banks, but, instead, secreted their money in the earth.

Searchers are actively, although secretly, at work looking for the hidden gold, and already a considerable amount has been recovered. Jeanette Creek is about thirty miles from the frontier, and offered unrivalled advantages for the men who left Canada for the money of Uncle Sam, but who remained in his service only as long as it was necessary to wait for an opportunity to get across the boundary line again.

The selection of Jeanette for a hiding place was made by a band of young men who left for the United States shortly after the beginning of 1862. Many of them returned, stored the money they had received and went south again for another bounty. This operation was repeated many times during the war and the hoards multiplied in value and in number.

But before the war was concluded a number of these bounty jumpers found it impossible to leave the army and met death on the field of battle. That reason is now given in explanation of the fact that so much of the hidden treasure has never been recovered by its rightful owners.

The secret of the hiding place was well kept for years. Suspicion was at first aroused by the sudden affluence of several near-by farmers. The soil there is unproductive, and the unexplained wealth caused so much gossip that by and by a hint of the truth leaked out. Then the search began.

Unusual precautions are observed in reaching the field of operations. Darkness is chosen for the work, and in one or two instances when it is known that gold was found every precaution was taken to remove all traces of digging.

TO DAWSON BY DOG TEAM.

Chicago Man Confident of Thus Reaching the Gold Fields with His Baggage.

John E. Lancaster, representative of the Chicago-Alaskan Gold Mining Company, arrived in Seattle yesterday and commenced preparations for a trip overland to Dawson City. The company he represents is composed of some of the best-known business men in Chicago, and they have instructed him "to reach the gold diggings this Winter or bust." Lancaster says he is equal to the occasion, and will ride into Dawson with flying colors behind a long team of dogs.

"I shall leave Seattle Oct. 10," said Lancaster, "with a party of ten men and 10,000 pounds of provisions. The real journey will commence at Dyea, as I have decided to go over the Chilkoot Pass. I am going to have twenty dogs, and do not think I shall have great trouble in reaching Dawson. Charles H. Vest, of Portland, knows the country well, and will be with me. F. E. Clark, of the Klondyke Mining and Dredging Company, will also be one of the party."

The officers of the Chicago-Alaskan Gold Mining Company are as follows: Clark Gapen, president; James E. Brown, secretary; W. W. Wheelock, vice-president and general counsel; J. W. Orr, treasurer.—Seattle Post Intelligence.

ONLY TWO IN ELEVEN THOUSAND

Who Claim to Have Received No Benefit From the Use of "Hyomei."

Reports From Over Two Hundred Druggists in New York Show the Almost Miraculous Power of This New Germicide, Which Cures By Inhalation.

A CONCLUSIVE TEST TO BE MADE.

All Persons Suffering From Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis to Be Treated Free.

Yes, said the local representative of "Hyomei" last evening, beginning Monday, October 25, all persons suffering from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma or any disease of the respiratory organs, will be treated by us **absolutely free of charge.** This free treatment will be continued daily until every man and woman in New York has become thoroughly convinced that "Hyomei," the new germicide, is the **only** positive cure for the above-mentioned diseases known, and that the Australian Dry Air Method is the **only** way by which the diseased parts of the head, throat and lungs can be reached. We have, be continued, no doubts whatever as to the results which will follow these free tests, as representatives of the R. T. Booth Co., have visited over two hundred druggists in town personally during the past few weeks, and, although every bottle of "Hyomei" in the eleven thousand sold by them was guaranteed, but **two persons have been found** who obtained no benefit from its use and asked for a return of their money. On the other hand, thousands of testimonials were received from people who have been cured. All were loud in their praises of the New Treatment, then se of which requires no knowledge on the part of the patient, no liquids, sprays, douches or atomizers, but can be taken at any time and in any place. In other words, **nature's own remedy** given through the only carrier (the air) which nature ever intended to enter the passages of the head, throat and lungs.

The Free Treatment

will be given daily to all persons who call at the office, 23 East 20th St., between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., Sundays excepted.

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION.

There is no danger, no risk. **Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.**

"Hyomei" Inhaler Outfit $1. Extra Bottles "Hyomei" 50c. "Hyomei" Balm, a wonderful healer, 25c. Can be obtained of your druggist, **AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL.** Pamphlets, consultation and advice free. Send for the story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

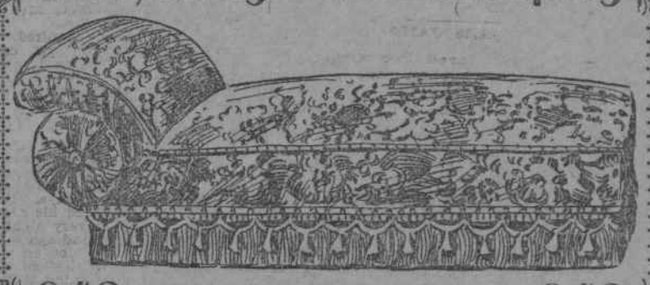
THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,

23 East 20th St., New York.

REST EASY

about that flat you want to furnish. Come to us. You don't need cash; we'll take your promise to pay, and won't hurry you. An inspection of our goods and prices will satisfy you of fair treatment here. We keep

Everything for Housekeeping



6.48 THIS COUCH 6.48

Covered in the finest Imported Velours. Made with spring edge, 22 springs in seat and head. Silk and wool fringe. Good upholstering; no excelsior used. 27 inches wide, full 6 ft. long. See them in our window. The greatest bargain we ever offered. 50 cts. must be paid for packing Couch for out-of-town delivery.

A 4-ROOM FLAT FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR $138.

Low Prices. Liberal Credit. Fair Treatment.

J. Baumann & Bro.

1479, 1481, 1483, 3rd AVE AT 84th ST.

84th St. Station "L" or Cable Cars. Open Saturday till 10 P. M.

$250.00 GIVEN AWAY!

A Most Interesting Contest---$250 Paid for Lists Made by Putting in Missing Letters in Place of Dashes--Read Carefully. No Chance About It.

We have determined to give away a large amount of money to advertise THE AMERICAN WOMAN. We have now a circulation of over 300,000 each month, and we want to reach the million mark, hence we have decided to give away at least $250.00 in prizes. We offer you more profitable payment for a little time and study, as this is an opportunity to show whether you are able to get up a correct list. We expect in this competition to widely extend the circulation of THE AMERICAN WOMAN. From a large circulation we are able to get high prices for advertising in our columns, and it is in this way that we are able to offer these liberal inducements for prizes. We can add a large amount each year to our income in doing this, as the larger the circulation the more valuable the space becomes to the advertiser, and the more they are willing to pay for placing their announcements in our columns.

Read These Directions Carefully.

In the list below there are thirty words from which some letters have been omitted, and their place is supplied by dashes. You are to fill in the letters in place of the dashes, and to get these names properly filled you must have considerable general knowledge. We desire you to make as many correct words as possible, and then send to us 25 cents to pay for a three months' subscription to THE AMERICAN WOMAN. For correct lists we shall give away $250.00 in cash.

Should there be more than one person sending a full correct list, the $250 prize will be awarded to the fifty best lists in appearance. If your list contains fifteen or more words correctly filled in we shall send you a handsome Kimberly Diamond Gem Pin, which is suitable for either lady or gentleman, the regular price for which is $2.00. In sending your list you are sure of the Diamond Scarf Pin Prize, and if you are careful to send a correct list you will have the opportunity of the $250 which will be given away. All have an equal opportunity for winning.

1. N-W-O-K A very large City and State.
2. S-P-R--R A Lake partly in the United States.
3. B-S-B-L- A popular sport.
4. W-L--N-T-N A noted General.
5. A-AS-A A country purchased from Russia.
6. C-B- An island now in which a state of war exists.
7. A-A--N Largest River in the World.
8. G-A-T A great General.
9. C-I-A-O A large Western City.
10. B-S--N Said to be the most cultivated City in the United States.
11. K-O-D-K- Where gold has been recently found.
12. S-N-R-N--S-O A large City in California.
13. W-S-I--T-N The first President of the U. S.
14. M-N--YS A popular magazine.
15. A-L-N-A A prominent Southern City.
16. R-S-I- A country which comprises about half of Europe.
17. G--E-E A country recently conquered by Turkey.
18. C-S-I-N A Sea between Europe and Asia.
19. -A-O--O A cake of soap used for scouring.
20. B-R-N A noted English Poet.
21. H-R-A-D One of the oldest Colleges in the United States.
22. -A-N- The largest State in New England.
23. S-A-N A Country in Southern Europe.
24. C-N-D- Great Britain's most valued tributary country.
25. A-C--C The most Northern Ocean.
26. -I-T--N-R- A book to which we frequently refer.
27. W-Y--R A Spanish General.
28. C-L-M--S A man to whom America owes so much.
29. G-E-N-A-D The coldest settled country on the earth.
30. M-S-O--I A long River in the U. S.

When you send your list mention how you desire us to send the prize money, and we will send it any way you desire. The Kimberly Gem is a perfect imitation of a real diamond of about ½ carat, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine diamond except by test. It serves in every respect the purposes of the PUREST QUALITY of the GENUINE DIAMOND. It is HANDSOMELY MOUNTED in a fine gold-plated pin, and is WARRANTED to wear forever. It makes a Most Desirable Gift to a friend should you not want it yourself.

We have only a limited supply of these gems, and if they are exhausted when your set of answers comes in, we shall send you $2.00 instead of the scarf pin, so that you will receive the piece of jewelry or its equivalent in cash in addition to your interest in the $250.00 prize.

This is a handsome offer, and made by a responsible publishing house, and we refer you to any mercantile agency or bank in Augusta, Me. Should you be disappointed for any reason, we shall promptly refund the money. Nothing can be fairer than this. You now have an opportunity to exchange a slight amount of trouble for a handsome prize, either in jewelry, cash—or both. When you send your list enclose 25 cents, which will be for a three months' subscription to our handsome family magazine—THE AMERICAN WOMAN. To avoid loss in sending silver, wrap it well in paper before closing. Address

THE AMERICAN WOMAN PUBLISHING CO.
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