



REMARKABLE WOMAN.

Miss Fannie W. Tunison Sewes, Paints and Embroiders with Her Teeth and Tongue.

It has often been said that a woman's most trustworthy weapon is her tongue, but it has been left to Fannie W. Tunison, of Sag Harbor, L. I., to show the world what a very useful organ the glossed organ really is, says a Philadelphia Times correspondent.

Thirty years ago Miss Tunison was born, and, to the grief of her parents, she was found to be suffering from a form of infantile paralysis which totally incapacitated her from using either her upper or lower extremities. Her parents were only poor farmers, in a small way of business, and Fannie's affliction not only weighed heavily upon their minds, but upon their pockets as well.

But Miss Tunison has turned her shortcomings to good account. Deprived of the use of her limbs, she gets along perfectly well with her tongue, and paints, embroiders and writes a better hand—or rather mouth—than most people who are blessed with the use of their ten digits. She makes more money, too, than the majority of her fellow-townsmen, for last year she earned over \$1,000 by executing orders for pictures given to her by summer visitors at Sag Harbor.

Miss Tunison's work is of no mean order. The pictures that she paints compare favorably with any amateur artist's, and she paints with considerable quickness. So proficient is she at wielding the brush with her tongue that she excels at copying, and she possesses several canvases that would bring credit to any copyist. She is especially good at painting pictures of the Montauk Point lighthouse, and the little picture, which takes her less than 20 minutes to paint, she sells to visitors for the price of one dollar.

But it is not only as an artist that Miss Tunison shines. She is expert at fancy work as well, and, wonderful as it may seem, she is perfectly able to thread her needle and use the scissors.



MISS TUNISON AT WORK.

She never requires the assistance of anybody, and all the work she turns out is done strictly by herself.

When Miss Tunison is at work she is seated in a chair which has been specially made for her. From the arm of the chair rises a metal rod which supports a small wooden table, and it is upon the table that all the work is done.

In spite of her affliction, Fannie always has a cheerful word for visitors. Indeed, it is her greatest pleasure to receive company, and she is never so happy as when she can show off her wonderful powers.

In appearance Fannie differs somewhat from the ordinary mortal. Owing to the excessive use of her tongue, the muscles of the neck are extremely well developed and stand out thick and prominent. Her eyes, too, have a languid look about them and roll, when she speaks, in a peculiar manner. Her speech is thick and heavy, no doubt due to the excessive size of her tongue.

The way in which she threads a needle is peculiar. She first holds the needle in her teeth for the purpose of planting it firmly in the wooden table before her. She then takes up the cotton, biting it off the length she requires. The next step is to hold the cotton with her lips, which she screws up in a peculiar manner. Then in a trice, before one can say "Jack Robinson," she takes aim at the eye of the needle before her, and ten chances to one, the needle is threaded.

Marking Household Linen.

It is customary to mark household linen which is made before marriage with the maiden name of the bride, but after marriage the initial of the husband's last name is taken. If the marking is done with ink write the last name in full, but if embroidered, use only the initial. The tablecloths may be embroidered in the center or in one corner. I prefer to have all household linen marked in the corners. You may buy at any of the large dry-goods stores kid letters in all sizes, from those suitable for a handkerchief up to those large enough for household linen. A plain white tablecloth is suitable for all occasions. Unless one has an abundance of money it is better to be content with a good quality of plain white damask than to invest in fancy tablecloths.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Sugar Depends on Light.

It has been determined that light is an important factor in sugar production, recent investigations showing that the sugar contents of the plant is dependent on the amount of direct sunlight received.

HOSPITAL INCIDENT.

Curious Way in Which an Ignorant Foreign Woman Interpreted a Simple Prescription.

Doctors and nurses who have to deal with foreigners in hospitals know by experience how careful they must be in the use of words when giving directions about medicine, otherwise the most ordinary instructions would be apt to be misunderstood, with probably fatal results. The head physician of a well-known charitable organization in this city recently had a curious experience of this kind. A woman had brought her baby for medical attention. It was not really ill, but very much needed daily application of soap and water. The doctor gave the mother some medicine for the child and then directed her to "wash the baby." To many of the foreigners the word "bathe" is entirely un-



"KIN I PUT A LITTLE SUGAR IN, TOO?"

known. Knowing from experience that the mother would have little faith in the efficacy of soap and water alone, the doctor wisely added that she should put a certain amount of salt in the water. The use of salt in this way being entirely new to the mother, she would naturally conclude that this alone was the curative agent and obey the doctor's directions. As the woman was about to leave, the doctor, as was her custom, repeated the directions, saying: "Now, remember to give the baby the bath of soap and water and salt every day."

The woman looked up and asked: "Please, lady, kin I put a little sugar in it, too?"

"Sugar?" said the astonished doctor. "Why do you want to put sugar in it?"

"Cause the baby won't take nothin' that ain't got sugar in."

And then only did the bewildered physician realize that she had unwittingly said: "Give the baby the bath." To the mother the word "give" meant to feed, and the baby's salvation is probably due to the fact that it had always so strenuously objected to taking anything that did not have sugar in it.—Chicago Daily News.

WATCH THE SHOULDERS.

They Should Be Level, Large, Erect, Inensibly Descending and Delicately Poised.

A common form of neglect is the shoulders, which are allowed in childhood to grow lopsided, and take on an ungraceful stoop. Often they are crowded so by ill-fitting corsets that they seriously displace the collar bone. Instead of such malformation they should be level, large, erect, inensibly descending, and well poised, making the waist appear round and small. Massage and oils will do much to tone up the neglected shoulders, and the skin can be whitened and made beautifully firm by this paste, which is of Spanish origin: Beat the whites of four eggs in rose water, adding a few grains of alum. Beat until the paste is thick. Spread the composition on a layer of old linen and apply to the neck and shoulders at night. French ladies are so expressive with their shoulders that they give them every advantage, as their "shrug" is a part of French conversation. An authority on the subject says: A difficult habit to break is that easy, lazy manner of sagging down when sitting, which, in addition to sleeping on high pillows, makes so many round shouldered and sunken chests. People should always watch themselves, and when they discover the fault straighten up; but it is so easy to settle down in this way after years of indulgence in the habit that many get discouraged and prefer to grow crooked. Let me warn you, ladies, to be eternally vigilant in acquiring a good sitting posture. The joints you possess were given to you to bend with, and it is almost a crime to sag down as if you had no lungs or other vital organs. Hold in the backbone, throw the chest out, bend from the hips only, and so contribute to the perfection of your figure, your beauty and your health.—St. Louis Republic.

How to Deodorize Petroleum. The following rule for deodorizing petroleum seems to be a good one: Mix chloride of lime with petroleum in the proportion of three ounces for each gallon of the liquid to be purified. It should then be introduced into a cask, where some muriatic acid should be added and the mixture well agitated, so as to bring the whole liquid into intimate contact with the chlorine gas. Finally, the petroleum should be passed into another vessel containing slaked lime, which will absorb the free chlorine and leave the oil sufficiently deodorized and purified.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Ripple in Mode.

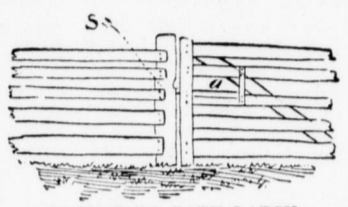
There is not an inch of crinoline used in the new skirts; there is not an ounce of starch put in the petticoat, but everything around the foot must ripple and billow and curl and swirl until one feels as if one were following in the wake of a steamship when going behind the fashionably dressed woman!



GOOD GATE LATCHES.

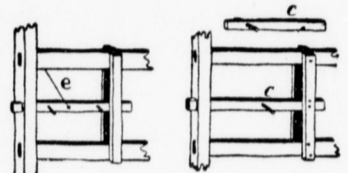
Three Styles Which, if Properly Constructed, Are Reasonably Sure to Give Satisfaction.

The form of the gate latch or fastening is an important portion of a fence and care should be exercised in making. The form shown in Fig. 1 is very simple and effective. The latch, a, is of hard, tough wood, 18 inches in length, three-quarter inch thick, and 1 1/2 inches wide. Through the inner end a wood-



EFFECTIVE GATE LATCH.

en pin holds it in position. When the gate is closed the outer projecting end rests in a notch cut in the post, as at s. All the plans shown admit of the gate opening either way if desired. In Fig. 2, a swinging latch is used, which should be about the size of that in Fig. 1. It is suspended by a wire at c. Two wooden pins prevent it from being



DETAILS OF THE LATCHES.

moved too far in either direction. The plan in Fig. 3 is quite similar to the others, and is clearly shown. The latch, c, is shown in an enlarged form. A notch is cut in the lower side, which rests on a pin when the gate is closed, the weight of the latch keeping it in position. Next in importance to the hinges of a gate are the fastenings, which should invariably be made of the very best material.—Farm and Home.

FARMERS DOING WELL.

In the Years of Plenty the Wise Ones Will Make Provisions for the Uncertain Future.

Prices are going up all over the country. Agricultural products are in good demand at home and abroad, at better prices generally than for the average of the past ten years. This means more money for farmers to pay their debts, and to supply their household and farm needs. If they pay off their mortgages, and other indebtedness, capitalists will save more money for which they will be seeking investments. If they buy new tools, new clothing or furniture, carriages or pianos, that means more business and larger profits for manufacturers. This again should bring more steady employment and better wages for the workingman. Perhaps the wages may advance more slowly than will suit some of them, for not every manufacturer or employer feels confident that this improvement in the business outlook is to be a permanent one, but we think that we may now look for ten or twenty years of higher prices, higher wages and abundant prosperity, until people get reckless and begin to feel that they are safe in expending more than their income or spending it in advance. Then may come a panic such as we knew after the close of the civil war, when people began to see the need of retrenchment. We have had many such periods since this nation was established, and the improvident ones have enjoyed themselves in the season's prosperity and suffered when the reaction came. It is of little use to offer advice to those who cannot see the moral for themselves, or will not heed the lesson it teaches. The butterflies will bask in the sunshine and perish in the frost in the future as in the past, while the provident bee will store honey in the summer to provide for the wants of the coming cold weather.—American Cultivator.

Difference in Dairy Herds.

Breed and feed is the cause of great difference in the profits of a herd. Not long ago I visited a section of Canada where dairying is carried on throughout the whole year. The average output at a certain creamery was 150 pounds butter per cow per year, while the yield from one of the best herds averaged 250 pounds per cow. The variations of values of the different herds of 41 patrons who furnished milk to the creamery was as follows: Nine received from \$15 to \$20 per cow for 12 months, 18 from \$20 to \$25, seven from \$25 to \$30, five from \$30 to \$35, one received \$41 and another \$43.50.—Dairy Superintendent C. Marker, Calgary, Alb.

Wheat Consumed Each Year.

How people realize how closely the wheat crop is consumed each year. According to the statistician of the United States department of agriculture, the world's total production of wheat in 1897 was 2,226,745,000 bushels—not enough, by millions of bushels, to supply the world's food demand and furnish seed for crops of another year. Consequently, countries of the earth where the crop was light were visited by want and high prices, in India the need even touching the point of famine.—McClure's Magazine.

THE HORSE'S STOMACH.

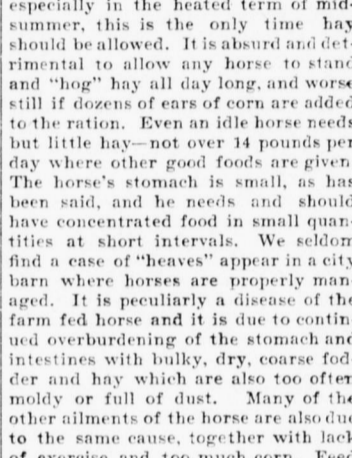
It is Small and That is Why Hay and Other Bulky Foods Should Be Fed Sparingly.

Where hay is plentiful, as it is on most farms, the fact that the horse has a small stomach seems to be forgotten. Where on the contrary hay is scarce and high as in the large cities the feeding of hay is much better understood. To allow any working horse to eat hay ad libitum is positive cruelty in that it is injurious to the horse, as this animal is not provided with a large storage apparatus as is the cow for the stowing away of fodder by the hundred pounds. This being the case a great quantity of hay consumed by a working horse, say at the noon hour, merely becomes a burden and eventually leads to indigestion. Hay is not digested in the stomach (which in the horse holds but three and a half gallons) but in the large intestines to which also most of the water goes when imbibed, passing through the stomach and of course washing out part of the solid contents present in that receptacle. On farms where people rise very early hay may be fed with advantage in small quantity if given say at five a. m. and the oats ration at six a. m., as time has been given for the hay to pass into the intestines. There can, however, be no advantage in feeding hay at noon as the working horse cannot digest it but carries it around at work until evening comes, when it can be taken care of by the digestive apparatus. The proper time to allow a full feed of hay is at eight o'clock at night, two hours after the horse has eaten his oats, and so far as hard worked horses are concerned, and more especially in the heated term of mid-summer, this is the only time hay should be allowed. It is absurd and detrimental to allow any horse to stand and "hog" hay all day long, and worse still if dozens of ears of corn are added to the ration. Even an idle horse needs but little hay—not over 14 pounds per day where other good foods are given. The horse's stomach is small, as has been said, and he needs and should have concentrated food in small quantities at short intervals. We seldom find a case of "heaves" appear in a city barn where horses are properly managed. It is peculiarly a disease of the farm fed horse and it is due to continued overburdening of the stomach and intestines with bulky, dry, coarse fodder and hay which are also too often moldy or full of dust. Many of the other ailments of the horse are also due to the same cause, together with lack of exercise and too much corn. Feed sound food to the horse in small quantities often, prefer oats to corn for hard work, always water before feeding, exercise amply every day of the year and give the main feed of hay at night and the farm horse will be healthy and hardy.—Farmers' Review.

STABLE CONVENIENCE.

How the Space Under the Stairway May Be Utilized to Excellent Advantage.

The accompanying illustration shows a very excellent way to utilize the space under the stable stairway. The space under the lowest portion is used for a



HOW TO USE WASTE SPACE.

grain bin, the bottom being sloped toward the front of the bin as indicated by the dotted line, so that one will not have to reach far, even when the bin is nearly empty. The remainder of the space is used for hanging up harnesses, the walls being available for this purpose. The doorway, which is high enough to admit one without stooping, can be closed by a door or by a rough cloth curtain.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Removing Burs from Wool.

To remove burs from the wool in sheep, the better way is to remove the burs from the pasture lot before they mature sufficiently to adhere to the wool. Once they are in, a hard task is on to displace them. There are three ways whereby they can be removed. One is to pick them out with the fingers, holding the wool in such a manner not to pull it direct from the roots, and pull the wool direct from the bur and allow it to drop from the fleece. Another way is to take a pair of sheep shears and clip the wool directly underneath them; this, however, is wasteful. Another method would be to take a pair of long pointed tongs and introduce them between the sheep's body and the bur, grasp firmly, then with a cord or long toothed currycomb rake them out.—R. Logan, in Farm and Home.

Gout Raising in the West.

The climatic condition and food supply of a large part of our mountainous country are admirably adapted to Angora ranges, and there is not a state in the union, east or west, in which they cannot be grown to good advantage. Notwithstanding the in-breeding, cross-breeding and inability to get fresh blood, American ranchmen have improved the stock they had to work with just as they improved the original Merino sheep, and believe they will in time produce a better animal, larger and finer, than the original stock with nearly 3,000 years of history behind it.

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., Props., 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 their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What Was Lacking. "That waiter of yours is the slowest I ever struck," said a fast customer.

"Well, if you had a wagon, and the wheels didn't work to suit you, what would you do?" asked the restaurant proprietor.

"Why, I'd grease 'em."

"Well, why don't you 'grease' the waiter?"—Yonkers Statesman.

From Baby in the High Chair.

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1/4 the price. It is a genuine scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

A Tough Subject.

"Yes, the fire burned out the costly fixtures of the saloon. It must have been smoldering away for hours before it was discovered."

"On fire for hours, eh?"

"Yes."

"Wonder if it cooked the bar tender?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Old Surliboy—"Hullo, fellow! What are you doing here?" Rustic—"Only courting." "Use courtin' Mary?" Old Surliboy—"Nonsense! What do you want a lantern for?" "You think I used one when I was a young man?" Rustic—"No, sir; I don't think as yer did, judgin' by t' missis!"—London Fun.

Wee Little Tot.

Cannot stand opiates when attacked with Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. Horses' Croup Cure is the remedy. 50 cts.

Recruiting Officer—"If the command name: 'Fire!' what would you do?" Would-be-Soldier—"Run for the hose."—July.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Eromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some men show good judgment by showing a lack of self-confidence.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some men show good judgment by showing a lack of self-confidence.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Pike's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

"Horsehoes bring good luck, it is said." "Did you ever have your wife take a fancy to a gold one set with diamonds?"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

While thou livest keep a good tongue in thy head.—Shakespeare.

"Why, Willie," said a lady earlier, "how tanned you are." "Yes'm," replied the boy, "pa done it."—Ohio State Journal.

A good character is more easily lost than gained.—Chicago Daily News.

Whitaker—"I want you to make me a new coat for this. This one is poorly made, and besides, it's too large for me." Tailor—"That's easily remedied. I can take it in; make it smaller." Whitaker—"If you did that, you'd simply be contracting a bad habit."—Philadelphia Press.

Tommy (who has just been to church for the first time with his mother)—"Is church always like that, mamma?" His Mother—"Yes, dear. Why do you ask?" Tommy—"Why, I didn't see anybody aiseep!"—Philadelphia Call.

A Rude Suggestion.—Great Actress—"That's an atrocious portrait! Is that the best you can do? Is there no way you can improve upon it?" Suggest something. Photographer—"Madam, you are to permit your understudy to sit for you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Peppers—"Don't you fret so about brothers, John. Any man that thinks he can steal into this house and walk away with any of my belongings don't know what he's got to deal with." Mr. Peppers—"If he did, Marthy, he'd never try it."—Richmond Dispatch.

"The Man With the Hoe" has created a sensation, but it is nothing to that caused by "The Girl With the Parusol" in a mixed crowd; only the latter sensation is more to be pitied, for the man with the hoe is painful than pleasant if it happens to be your eye that is nearly gouged out by the irresponsible young miss.—Philadelphia Times.

She—"I suppose you were presented at court while in London?" He—"Yes, twice, but I was acquitted both times."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"Oh, ma, come here, quick!" "What's the matter, Tommy?" "Bobby's playin' circus, an' he's goin' to make th' baby dive off th' mantel."—Indianapolis Journal.

NEURALGIA.

NEURALGIA. Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas." Free. Milo H. Stever & Co., 1864, Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

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"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4 '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either. You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor. If you do not obtain the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS. We wish to gain this year 20,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. City Garden, 10c; 1 Pkg. Early Emerald Cucumber, 10c; 1 Pkg. La Grosse Melon, 10c; 1 Pkg. Strawberry Melon, 10c; 1 Pkg. Day Radish, 10c; 1 Pkg. La Grosse Eggplant, 10c; 1 Pkg. Early Dinner Onion, 10c; 1 Pkg. Braica Flower Seeds, 10c. Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents. \$1.00 Above 10 Pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalogue of Vegetables, etc. SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice. 10c stamps. We invite you to order, and know when you once try Salzer's you will never do without. \$200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—ranked earliest Tomato Giant on earth. 10c. JOHN A. SALZER & CO., 14 CROSBY WILSON, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

MILLIONS OF ACRES of choice agricultural lands now owned for sale in Western Canada. Here is shown the celebrated No. 11477 Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of acres are offered for market without any money down. Write for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc. free of cost. JOHN A. SALZER & CO., 14 CROSBY WILSON, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

PILES. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure hemorrhoids, bleeding and itching. It absorbs the tumors, kills the itching at once, acts as a powerful astringent, and relieves. Prepared for Piles and Hemorrhoids of the private parts. Ointment. At all druggists. Write for receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and more than the old way. Send for circular. E. & H. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

CARTER'S INK. Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the leading newspapers of the world. Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas." Free. Milo H. Stever & Co., 1864, Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Brook of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

NEURALGIA. Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas." Free. Milo H. Stever & Co., 1864, Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Consultation free.

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY GENERALLY. We need your assistance in announcing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through SWANSON'S "5 DROPS." A REMEDY SUPREME. As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that oppose it, so will "5 DROPS" unflinchingly conquer all diseases like Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, ASTHMA, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, etc., etc. or any disease for which we perfectly harmless. It does not contain Salicylate of Soda nor Opiates in any form. The Child can use it as well as the Adult. Read carefully what Mr. L. R. Smith, of El Dorado Springs, Mo., writes under date of Nov. 27, 1899, also Marton Bowers, of Caragher, Ohio, under date of Dec. 16th, 1899. I do not know how to express how wonderful I think your "5 DROPS" medicine is. I was suffering intensely with NEURALGIA and thought for no advertisement of your "5 DROPS." One day a lady called to see me and brought me a bottle of your "5 DROPS." I resolved to try it and sent for a sample bottle. Have since been making it my regular medicine, and have not had an attack of suffering since I took the first dose. I have since your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA. L. R. SMITH, El Dorado Springs, Mo., Nov. 27, 1899. Your "5 DROPS" came to hand on the 11th of last month and ago. The first dose belied me out of my pain on short notice. Bless the name of God for it. It will do anything you wish it to do. I had severe pains all over my body, and it was not long before I was able to get up and about. I have since used four different kinds of medicine for RHEUMATISM and got no relief. I have since your "5 DROPS" for the cure of NEURALGIA. MARTON BOWERS, Box 85, Caragher, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1899. 30 DAYS. I will send you a sample bottle, at least a trial, and will send a sample bottle, free of charge, to convince you. Also, a large bottle of "5 DROPS" for \$1.00. 50c. 6 bottles for \$5.00. Send for circular. AGENTS WANTED IN NEW YORK. Don't wait! Write now! SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.