A WILDERNESS PIONEER.

The first white woman to travel through the wilderness of Ontario was Mrs. Turnbull White, who is now colaborating with her husban: t in the production of a book descriptive of her adventures. She is a slight woman, with pathetic blue feet workmanship. - [New York Herald. eyes, curly brown hair, and a complexion tanned and roughened by the sun and wind. She has a plucky, determined air, and the least bit in the world of a swing in her walk, suggestive of staying power, and easy breathing in an uphill country. She is very jolly in her manner, and very much of a "good comrade" to her big husband, whom she evidently considers the most wonderful of men.-New York Press.

HOW THE MAIDS APPROPRIATED BANGS. It is not long since no woman in service was allowed to wear a fringe, as Europeans call a bang. Mistresses in England insisted on preserving that point of difference between mistress and maid, but little by little the encroachment progressed. First it was a soft, stray curl, with quite the effect of an accidental appearance. Then it was a little unobtrusive fluff just peeping from under the cap frill-such a small, unconspicuous downy wave, which only just shaded the upper part of the forehead, and so much amiability and comfortable conciliatoriness of manner accompanied the daring innovation that housekeepers made themselves conveniently blind, and before long the most pronounced and Francisco Examiner.

WHAT A WHITE VEIL DID.

The women crowded and pushed about a counter where white veils were selling the other day and fought for first chance at the stock. Wondering what the incentive was, after waiting for a moment a curious onlooker saw a dark-eyed, darkhaired girl hold the veiling up to her face to show the ladies the effect. Without the veil she was the ordinary shopgirl type, in a badly-fitting bodice and a black apron. With it she was a Spanish senorita, with mystic charm in her dark and glorious eyes. The doubtful woman, the h sitating, the ec m mical, were all convinced that the one thing needed to make life perfect was a white veil; and yet the young woman did not speak, only again and again held the web to her face. What a disappointed lot of blue and grav-eyed women there will be when flat swallowtails at the back. The front these veils are tried on at home! - Modern Society.

STEAMING THE FACE,

Steaming the face is frequently recommended as being of great benefit to the skin, and accompanied with massage and some soft cream, (olive oil or clarified goose grease is as good as anything), helps to remove and prevent wrinkles. To steam the face comfortably fill a pail half to three quarters full of boiling water, put it at a convenient height. throw a towel over the head and keep the face as close as possible over the pail.
Several minutes will suffice. Before doing this, however, the face should be and after the steaming should be thor- be seen. In extreme cases, the entire night before retiring, several times a bodice made in one, and both equally week, this process is very beneficial and tight. Very deep lining darts are used is also a great help to rough skins, in fitting, and the arched seams under making them soft and smooth. If there the arms descend well below the waist, is a tendency to pimples, add a little while the whole is fastened as invisibly rab briskly with a rough towel .- New sleeves are absurdly long, covering half York Tribune.

ADVICE TO STOUT WOMEN.

just remember that it must be becoming, not only in color, but also in material. A very smart plaid material, or a close check may be suitable for your friend, who is tall and slender. writes Isabel A. Mallon in the Ladies' Home Journal. But on you, who are short and plump. it not particularly charged. will have the effect of making you appear at least an inch shorter, consequently you want to avoid that. On stout women, generally, a smooth, plain cloth is most desirable, but I do not advise either the colors, for they seem to add to the flesh. take away from the height and be everything but what they should be, becoming. Another thing that the stout woman must beware of is the overlapping seams and large buttons noted especially on the English box coats.

The light cloths are most becoming to women who have dark hair and clear. rosy skin; they make pale women look sallow, and sallow women resemble a lemon. Here is another suggestion for the stout woman. Do not make the mistake of having too long a coat, else you will look as if you were all body. The slender girl will be wise if, in a smoothfitting coat, she has inserted a waistcoat. crystal unearthed by Layard at Nineveh. for then she will apparently gain breadth, This lens, the age of which is measured and the long, well-fitting outline is not by thousands of years, now lies in the interfered with.

BEJEWELLED AMERICAN WOMEN.

'Tis doubtful if the women of any two nations on the face of the earth own as many jewels as do the women of the United States. A large dealer in diamonds in Maiden lane a-sures me that the number of precious stones worn this day by our women, not to count cheap stones, pierres d'imitation, Rhinestones, so called, &c., are not worth less than \$900,000,000. This is due to the great wealth distributed everywhere, and to the love of precious stones shown by American women. Almost every well relic of ancient superstitions and fraud. dressed woman you see in any part of the The earlier divining rods were usually country has imitation or real stones set made of the hazel, a forked branch

large number of the stones representing and buried treasures of various kinds. this \$900,000,000. Let me take a few of In later years rods of brass, copper and them at random. The jewels, most of iron have been employed as divining which are diamonds, owned by the Astor rods, but, unfortunately, with no better women, would far exceed \$3, , and results than can be secured with a forked the late Mrs. Jacob Astor wore on all branch of hazel or other kind of wood. public occasions and many private ones Scientific men who have bestowed any a tiara which, as has been well said, few care on the examination of nature regard crowned heads of Europe or Indian the alleged powers of the divining rod princes could boast. These stones so as a delusion, and for this reason no flashed when the wearer moved that it dealer in scientific instruments ever seemed as if her head was encircled in offe s such a thing for sa'e. -[New York]

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor has a riviere of diamonds in three graduated rows, each row a fortune in itself, and she also possesses the world renowned necklace of six strings with the gold of the setting hid, only the glittering stones being visible. She is constantly weeding out small and imperfectly cut stones from the galaxy and adding ones of per-

FASHION NOTES.

Embroidery will be in high favor on

all dressy and semi dressy costumes. Dresses of black and colored net, with plain net edgings as flouncings, will be

Three-quarter length jackets of tan and light gray are among the most stylish

Six-button-length gloves in tan, gray and light shades of brown will be the favorites for summer wear. The glove with Foster hook and lacing is the most

comfortable and convenient. Jackets are chiefly in three-quarter lengths, though a few shorter ones are

also displayed. This promises to be a flower season in millinery, and feathers will be very spar-

Storm-blue and the now returning "London-smoke" tint, are among the colors shown in French poplins, while brocades of all kinds are more in use this season than ever before.

A new form of armlet, much in vogue in Paris, is a narrow band of watered ribaggressive bangs became one of the bon, with slide and buckle in precious rights claimed by the wily maids. -[San stones, intended to be worn over the edge of the glove.

While there is nothing particularly new in the lavish use of velvet tibbons upon the coming gowns, this trimming having had a decided run last spring and summer, yet so novel and unique will they be arranged that this garniture will be a novelty.

Long streamers of ribbon, lace or silk floating from the neck to the bottom of the skirt in back, decorate many of the French models; a variation has pendants. which start from the lower part of a yoke or from the belt.

A pretty fushion for fastening bonnet strings is to have a small, fluffy rosette come just under the left ear, and the long strings then float nearly to the bottom of

the dress. The newest coat bodice is cut away on the sides, and sets in rather long, narrow hangs straight from the collar band, or turns back with revers, like the dress coat of a man. No material is too elaborate for these affairs. White buckskin and embroidered velvets are used for the

Stripes everywhere, and such very pretty stripes. They are broad and some of them exquisitely shaded, beginning with the lighter tints and shading into the deeper tones. Other stripes contrast with the groundwork of the material. Every woman will have a striped gown, but if you are tall and thin do make the matter a subject of prayer before you purchase.

For the present skirts cling tighter well washed with soap and warm water than ever, not a plait, fold or gather to oughly rubbed with the oil. Done at press looks like a cuirass, the skirt and alcohol to the water in the morning, and as possible under the left arm. The of the hands like cuffs cut in points.

The three-quarter capes so recently threatened with banishment have taken In chosing the material for your coat a new and possibly a prolonged lease of life, as they appear among some of the latest importations. They are made of fine, soft woollen fabrics, such as India cashmere and camel's hair, woollen corduroy, the rib exceedingly fine, and other like clinging texture. The shapes are

The large gaudy sick and wool plaids are pronounced out, and checks and stripes take their place. Most of the striped fabrics continue to be cut on the cross, and the popular arrangement is to light greys, the biscuits or the wood h ve a deeply gored seam up the front of the skirt, throwing the lines right and left, and so forming a series of acute angles, which method gives a bell-shaped effect to the skirt and an appearance of slenderness to the wearer.

Superlatives of All Sorts.

The oldest newspaper in the world is said to be the King-pan, or capital sheet, which is published at Pekin, China. It first appeared in 911, and since 1312 has not missed a single weekly issue.

The earliest known lens is one of rock British Museum, as bright and as clear as it was the day it left the maker's hands.

Mr. Gladstone is the owner of the largest lead pencil in the world. It is the gift of a pencil maker at Keswick, and is thurty-nine inches in length. In place of the customary rubber cap it has a gold cap. Its distinguished owner uses it for a walking stick.

Mineral or Divining Rods.

in her finger rings or earrings. Dia-monds are the most popular, because called diviner or water witch pretended they show off better by their blazing. he could locate underground streams of Comparatively a few women own a water and veins of precious minerals

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE FURTHER INVESTIGATED BY AN EX-PRESS REPORTER

THE FACTS ALREADY STATED FULLY CON-FIRMED-INTERVIEWS WITH LEADING PHYSICIANS WHO TREATED QUANT -THE MOST MARVELOUS CASE IN THE HISTORY OF MEDI-CAL SCIENCE.

A few weeks ago an article appearel in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper-the Express-detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16th, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:

A few weeks ago there was published in

the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—curs of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in comply-ance with instructions, an Express Reporter has been devoting some time in a critical

investigation of the real facts of the case. The story of the wonderful cure of Charles Quant, of Galway, Saratoga County, Y., as first told in the Journal, has been copied into hundreds if not thousands other daily and weekly newspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people, and especially the thousands of similarly afficted, that the statements of the case as made in the Albany Journal, and copied into so many other new-papers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fulier development of the further

cts of the case. Perhaps the readers of the Express are not ad of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and menths of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the State of New York—the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City and St. Peter's Hospital in Albany was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant him-self and published in the Albany Journal, is

"My name is Charles A. Quant; I am 37

years old; I was born in the viliage of Gal-way and excepting while traveling on busi-ness and a little while in Amsterdam, have ness and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years was traveling sales-man for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy litting, you my meals year, irregularly nearly liting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beda' in country houses to freeze an ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to teel distress in my stomach, and consulted several dectors about it. They all said it several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsis, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different ces, and took all the patent medicines I ould hear of that claime I to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow grad-ually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and become conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pais and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. There Mr. Ouant they did me no good. There Mr. Ouant they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid \$124.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a c.ange of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Com-While there I took a thorough e.ecar.c treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing p ins was to take morphine. The pain was so in-tense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain redef. In Septemter of 1888 my legs gave outentirely and my lest eye was grawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Rooseveit Hospital, where for four months i was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr

that he could do nothing for meand that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's lamous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs feet as though they were treating and my sto mach would not rewers freezing and my sto nach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. tain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany Hospital they put seventeen big burns on they back one day with red hot irons, and after a few days they put foorteen more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this heipless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been smile to the statement of the s statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pils for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the \$1000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I I took them according to the directions on the wrapper according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days toe on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continue to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to test beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my timbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills, at a costof only \$4.00—see!—I can with

the help of a cane only, walk all about the bouse and yard can saw wood, and on pleas-ant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life a ter all the doctors had given me up as in-

Such is the won lerful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing ver-dication of in all its details, from the hos pital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this nospital Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Fale People, has been effected since last Septemoer, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable errors in this end of these cases.

able cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt Hospital, which is here reproduced in lurther confirmation of his statements:-

(SERIES B) ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL. 7. OUT-PATIENT. Admitted Sept 16. 89. Chas, Quant. 150 34. Birthplay ny.
Civil Condition
Occupation
Canvassor
Fesidence 17 Park Motokiw.
Mondays, Viednesdays and Fridays

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago, (March 31st, 1894,) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 2 West Twenty-eighth St., New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roose-velt hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well, and treated him some. but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. aid he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the cas, of Lar. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave Lim a letter of which the following is a copy:--Dr. M. A. Starr, 23 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic 3 or 4 years ago, No. 14,037, of the O.

no record send him to Roosevelt Hos; Yours, STARR.

By means of this letter access to the recors was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them

D. Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have

"No. 14,067. Admitted September 16th. 1889, Charles A. Quant, aget 34 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken." "History of the case:—Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months' partia tremities. Girlling sensation about abdo-men. (November 29th, 1883, not improve), external strobismus of left eye and dilata-tion of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache but som dizz'ness; alternate diarrhosa and constipa-

tion; partial ptosis past two weeks in left "Ord. R. F. Bi pep. and So la."
"Dose are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cared and Quant, who was receiving treatment in the out-patient de-

partment, was given up as incurable. "There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. An I then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case as Quant was under his more personal treat. ment. I am surprised, he said "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead

Our reporter found Dr. Eiward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery."
"That is more than I know. Quant says

be has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, of 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is Eighteenth at reach to whom our reporter is said of isdebte I for assisting courtesies, said of iccomotor ataxis; "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday, April 2d, 1892, visited St. Peter's Hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomens, the sister superior of St. Peter's Hospital, and when had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told my they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York Hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take magnin. At the Presbyterian Hospital they eximined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's Hospital, and when to be could not take magning case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow, he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helpless-ness and suffering." The house physician, on transly told my wife my case was hopeless: that he could do nothing for meand that she said he found only that Charles A. Onant said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14th, 1893, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1893, at the head of the hospital, and that his case bring decreased not possible of care healest the deemed not possible of cure, he left the bospital and was taken to his home, as he

supposed to die. Such is the fu ch is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pil's for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting tory of a most miraculous cursof a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular

disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an ungive new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an untai ing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxis, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sailow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humars in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, e.c. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sailow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising they effect a radical cure in all cas from mental worry, over-work or excesses of

whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockvide, Ontario, and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of tree thent comparatively mex-pensive as compared with other remadles or me heal treatment. When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kaneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents an 1 \$1 bottles by all leading

The man who has no business of his own to aftend to always goes to bed tired.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercary,
As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c, per bottle.

The only way to get a hen out of the garden

The only way to get a hen out of the garden is to go slow but shoo'er.

Mr. A. B. Laforme, Boston, Mass., says: "I ordered and distributed one dozen large bottles Bradycrotine among my friends afflicted with headache, and in every case it has afforded almost instantaneous relief." Fifty cents.

A well-fitted shoe is faithful to the last.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia Mala-ria. Biliousness and General Deblity. Gives Strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves-creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

The flour missions-To make good bread. In 1850 " Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Engagement cups and saucers are a new fad, but engagement jars are old stand-bys. If afflicted with sors eyesus DrIstac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists soil at fix per bottle

Doesn't "look" as she ought -the weak, nervous and ailing woman. As long as she suffers from the aches, pains, and derangements peculiar to her sex, she can't expect to.

But there's only herself to blame. With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she's a different woman. And it's a change that can be seen as well as felt. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

With the "Favorite Prescription," all the proper functions are restored to healthy action. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations. nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It's the only medicine for woman's weaknesses and ailments that's guaranteed to do what is claimed for it. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is returned.

Can something else offered by It often requires crooked work to get out of the dealer, though it may pay him better, be "just as good"?

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy

which Insures Safety to

Life of Mother and Child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Robs Confinement of its

Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs...
ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, No., Jan. 15th, 1991.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle, Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

Catarrh -- Remove the Cause.

I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and for ten years with eruptions on my face. I was attended by the best physicians, and used a number of Blood remedies with no permanent relief. MY LIFE BECAME A BURDEN TO ME, for my case was declared incurable. I saw S. S. advertised, and took eight bottles, which cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.—Miss Josie Owen, Montpelier, Ohio.

I was the victim of the worst case of Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No sort of treatment benefited me, and physicians said "I would never be any better." As a last resort I took Swift's Specific, and it entirely cured me and restored my hearing. I have been well for years, with no sign of return of the disease -Mrs. Josephine Politile. Due West, S. C. S. S. S. cures Catarrh, like it does other Blood diseases, by eliminating the poison which causes it. Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



August

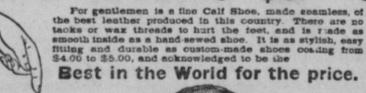
"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver .--Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia LOOK—We furnish five H. P. Upright Engine and Steel Boller for \$143 complete. Other sizes in proportions there was a springfield, Oulo.

ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BN U 18

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Rasiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH

DOUGLAS \$3.00



FOR GENTLEMEN. \$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed. \$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.

\$3.50 Police and Farmer. \$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe. \$2.25 Working-man's Shoe. \$2.00 Goodwear



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