

PHYSICIANS' WISDOM.

WHAT CHICAGO DOCTORS SAY ABOUT "SOBERING OFF."

A Newspaper Asks for the Best Course to be Pursued by the Victims of Consumed Alcoholism—Various Methods Recommended.

Is there one course better than another for a man to adopt in endeavoring to break himself of the drinking habit? The Mail has sought to obtain from those who should be best informed a practical answer to the above question.

"Ah," said Dr. Charles Gillman Smith, "they never do taper off. They can't. The way to break off drinking is to stop, and stop short. In stopping short don't be bromidic unless the reforming drinker can't sleep. Use the fluid extract of cocoon leaves. That's a sort of stimulant, not so dangerous as alcohol, perhaps, although its continued use impairs the heart. It is hard to lay down a general course of medication, since every case is different. A physician must prescribe for a patient what is particularly needed. As to diet, it should be generous and rich—not fatty or greasy, but strengthening. If the patient can't sleep let him take a brisk walk before bedtime, and get himself tired out. Regular exercise in a gymnasium you can rarely get a drunkard to take. The man who leaves off drinking had better stop smoking, too. Tobacco has a relaxing effect on the system. Stop both together. It will say 'No'."

"Will a man recover his old physical and mental tone? Well, if he leaves off altogether he will practically be as good a man as he was before he began to drink." J. Adams Allen, president of Rush Medical college, said bluntly: "If a man's going to stop he's got to stop, and there's no end to it. Don't let him try to taper off. It will do him no good. He ought never to try to quit without consulting a physician, because a steady drinker is sure to have some organic trouble of the liver or kidneys which whipsy spurs up to action, and which becomes torpid when it is left. He don't want tonics and other stimulants to set him up. A good deal of alcohol to stay his liver going right is worth more than all. Yes, leave off tobacco, too. It's harder to break off than liquor drinking."

Dr. N. B. Delamater, the specialist in nervous diseases, took a decidedly different view of the proposition. He said: "Whether the would be reformed drunkard shall taper off with light wines and short rations of food, or shall go straight on the individual. He who is anxious to quit and is a man of strong will and in the habit of controlling himself in other ways, can do either way. There is less suffering tapering off than stopping suddenly. A man who is not accustomed to controlling himself would either have to be put under restraint or be obliged to taper off."

"Ordinarily the man will begin to feel better in three weeks' time. The normal tone ought to be restored in a couple of months unless some organic disease has been developed. Some men can regain everything they have lost. Others cannot. It depends on the man, and it depends on the amount of drinking he has indulged in. Those men of a finer quality of nervous temperament are those who are most bound by liquor and to whom the damage is most permanent. Coarse, brutal natures are not much affected. They recover as much as ever they lose."

All habits of life are hard to break off," said Dr. E. H. Pratt. "A man who wants to stop drinking must realize that the thing can only be accomplished by a strong effort of the mind, and as long as he weakens his body by keeping up the irritation with even diminished doses of alcohol, so long will be a slave to the liquor habit. If he wants to quit, why quit. It lies more with the man than with the drugs. You can't reform a man unless it is a thorough reform. Therefore, in such cases I do not attempt to drive out one bad habit with a worse. I give a weak solution of cayenne pepper to relieve the burning sensation, and I give him lots of milk. Milk is, of all things, the most necessary."

"The great thing in breaking off a habit of this kind is keeping busy. Push the mind and body to the utmost activity to divert attention from the hankering of the old habit. Concentrate the thought on some hobby and ride it at full speed. For mercy's sake don't think of trying to stop. Don't tell anybody how long it has been since you last drank. Don't congratulate yourself that you have gone without liquor for six weeks or six months. Dismiss the subject from your mind as completely as if you had never heard of such a thing as whisky, and have no curiosity to learn about it. If a man asked you how long it has been since you stopped drinking change the subject of conversation without answering. The mind has the greatest part of the task at first. I should certainly say that a man who wants to quit drinking should stop smoking, too."

"How long it will be before he begins to feel as good as he did before he stopped drinking depends on how badly he has been drinking. The most rapid gain will be in the case of the man who has been about his mind in dead soberity that he has taken his last drink and that he will never look back with longing on the old habit. Six months ought to restore him to complete health if he has no organic disease."

"The notion that a man can suddenly taper off is one of the worst fallacies," said Dr. A. J. Baxter. "Tapering off is simply taking smaller doses of poison. A man can't quit taking poison so suddenly. As for bromides and that sort of thing, if his physician finds he needs bromides let him prescribe them; but if they are needed it will not be because the man has quit drinking entirely, but because liquor has undermined his health and made tonics necessary to pull nature through in her efforts to restore what has been lost. No man on the top of earth can say how long it will take to make a man well again."—Chicago Mail.

Railroad Fights in England. "You don't know what fast traveling means in this country."

An Englishman, who had recently made a trip throughout the New England states and the west, was discussing our railroad system with a friend at a cafe. "Now listen and I'll give you some news. In England third class passengers ride from forty to forty five miles an hour and nobody pays extra fare on account of the speed. From New York to Chicago it is 145 miles by a splendid track. There are ten express trains daily between these cities, and their average speed is twenty nine miles an hour. Between London and Sheffield, 163 miles, the Great Northern runs nine trains daily, with an average speed of forty five miles an hour. Between New York and Boston there are three express trains daily, with an average speed of forty miles an hour, and some trains making fifty. Between London and Glasgow, 440 miles, there are thirteen daily expresses, and their average speed is almost forty miles

MICHIGAN PINERIES.

THE HARD AND DANGEROUS WORK DONE BY THE LOGGERS.

Logging Operations in the Pine Forests of the Northwest—Work Done by the "Cut Hook" Men—"Whidway" and "Blanking Ground"—Dynamite.

Nowhere on the globe is the relation of horse and man in the accomplishment of hard labor and the production of enormous results so clearly seen as in the lumbering operations of the northwestern pineries. From the time when the first log is cut from the first fallen pine in September, until the last log is delivered at the banking ground, not later than the 15th of March, horse and man handle the logs together. This is how the work is done:

Camp established and the main roads laid out, the time to be cut, gangs of men go to work. One man moves ahead, selects trees, chops a deep notch on that side of the tree toward which he wants it to fall. Two men follow him with axes and a cross-cut saw. The axes are for the incidental occasion which may arise for their use. The saw is the real fulcrum of the forest.

The sawyer begins on the standing tree opposite the afforementioned notch, and saws toward that. If the tree leans that way it will sometimes break through six inches of solid wood, and swoop down with a screech of the splintering fibers that can be heard a long distance.

The tree once down, the leader of the gang that "fell" it measures off the logs and "ropes" them. The logs are cut into lengths varying from 12 to 20 feet, and are notched another tree while the sawyers are cutting the first into logs. Then come the "awampers," a gang of men and horses, who cut away the brush, roll one end of the log upon a "drag," and haul it off to the "skidway," where it is piled to await being taken to the banking ground.

The skidway is a narrow, level, and level, and is cut into the ground. The logs are piled up on the skidway, and are hauled to the banking ground by means of a rope and a horse. The horse is hitched to the log, and the man who drives the horse is called a "driver."

The work is often dangerous, because the logs are not taken from the top of the pile, but from its bottom. Only the most skillful, as well as powerful, "cut hook men" make up the leading gang. I have seen a gang break out the bottom log of a skidway that showed a perpendicular front of thirty feet. At its base in the roadway a single string of logs was stretched to withstand the shock of a mountain fall; the horses are un hitched and moved away and the men are in danger. A foreman stands watchful over all; men pry and pull and strain together, moving the resisting log only a hair's breadth, and it seems, so cautious are they. As they pull they watch the mass above them, and when at last it comes down, they are down as if shot out of catapults, and down come the icy logs bounding with a roar.

The sleigh is covered with them; and once in such a fall a huge log caught and held on end on top of a half loaded sleigh.

Then comes the haul. The roads are wide, level and straight, and a pair of the kingly horses trained to the work haul a load of fourteen tons in a day when the sleigh shoes do not stick to the snow. Such a load, peaked up into the air six feet above the horses, with the teamster astride of the top log talking familiarly to his "Nig" and "Joe," or some equally domestic names, by which his horses are known, is a sight to make the heart of a lunge man a little lighter, and would make the boys and girls of the world wild with delighted astonishment. But there is danger here, too. A slight lurch sideways will sometimes break a chain "binder" and the load goes down.

At the banking ground, on a clear cold winter day, with the mercury 20 degrees below zero, the scene is unique. This is the only part of the work in which the horses cannot help. The logs are rolled out from the sleighs by the men. It is often hard work. A green pine log that scales from 500 to 800 feet is a heavy thing to handle.

Rollways or banking grounds are always chosen at that point on stream or below zero, where the water is deep and the depth of water will best facilitate piling logs in winter and floating them in spring. High bank and deep water are best, but the majority of rollways are on low banks and shallow streams, not from choice, but from necessity. The logs are dropped from sleighs or cars upon the bank and rolled off until the river is filled some times almost across the channel, leaving only a sluiceway. This dams the water and gives greater force, that is utilized in breaking the rollways in when the drive begins. The logs, piled often a dozen deep or more, wedge the ice down to the bottom; the water rises among the bottom tiers of logs and they freeze together. There is danger in breaking in a rollway, just as there is in breaking down a sluiceway. In this case the water runs from the front and bottom of the pile. In the moving of frozen logs dynamite is often used. Cartridges are fastened to long poles, the waterproof fuse is ignited and the foreman thrusts the cartridge down through the water as well under the logs as his limited time will permit.—Bay City (Mich.) Cor. Chicago Herald.

THE WIND THEIR STEED.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan.

Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back. Of course the scheme has been repeatedly tried, the most sensational instance being that of the late Professor John Wise, who traveled 1,900 miles in twelve hours, but not in the direction he wanted to go. Since that time the performance of the accepted opinion has been that the air currents could not be calculated in advance, and that one launched in space the aeronaut would be at the mercy of the wind.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Professor Myers has made ascensions in twelve states and Canada, and with the data thus obtained he proposes to take a series of day flights, stopping each night at designated cities to resupply with gas. If his calculations prove correct he will then make one unbroken eastward journey from San Francisco to New York, after which he will try an over-ocean voyage. His opinion is, however, that the currents above the ocean run on a very different system from those above the land, and that as yet we know practically nothing about them. He has his great balloon in course of construction and will take his eastward flight early this year.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members. She was wilyly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

Carlotta Myers, who has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings; but once aloft, she says, "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but few more wildly northward, while below us the wilderness of trees and all derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I over Old City, Pittsfield and Ticonderoga, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she came to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes, one of her best known members.

A "BENDER'S" CONFESSIONS.

A Fair Ethical Contortionist of Nineteen Years Tells Her Profession.

The other day I called on a bender, a lady, not a gentleman, who is well known as a most serpentine contortionist. I wished to ask Miss Vonars a few questions about her art, with a view of throwing some light on the training of little boys and girls for the profession. The lady was sitting before the fire with her sister, who has abandoned bending herself, and exhibits a troupe of highly educated poodles. A huge wicker basket contained her dress and other stage habits. From its depths she produced a bundle of photographs of herself, tied and knotted into all manner of curious folds.

That is the business of a bender. The body is thrown into a score of unnatural postures, which appear to the audience to be achieved by dislocating every joint in the human frame, and to be effected at great risk to limb and life. Artists are generally enthusiastic about their callings, and I must say that Miss Vonars declared she would rather be a bender than a queen or something to that effect. She began at 4, at 5, she was before the public, and remains a bender still. "My father saw a contortionist one night on the stage, and he asked himself why he should not teach me, aged 4, I was put into training at once, and enjoyed the fun, as a child will enjoy anything new. Was I bent? Well, I started out, I seemed to take to it like a little duck takes to water. You see, we were a family of athletes, and, besides, I was a daughter and not an apprentice. If the father is the trainer he may not spare the rod, but he is cruel only to be kind. My experience is that less rod and more kindness is the best plan. I have had to write an interesting and different tract. To be successful means years of hard work, practice and performance. I am 19 now, and my performance keeps me in capital training.

In the business of contortion the first lesson is the backward bend, first with the arms, and then without. You stand on a low mat, and first your teacher controls your movements with a ball. It is much the same with other forms of acrobatic work, and the cruelty often takes the form of taking away the mattress, which creates a sort of panic in the pupil's mind. If he has really tried his best and failed, he is so terrified that he is almost certain to fall unless he has great self-control. If he has only been getting it, it may be him to his bearings. Of course, children are often stubborn, and try the patience of the teacher to its utmost limit.

"The art of contortion," continued Miss Vonars, "is learned by degrees. First the backward bend, then the 'dislocation,' then the 'spina,' and so on. What we call 'edginess' distinguishes the best from the best. To the audience bending seems most difficult. I experience no discomfort or inconvenience. I was a puny child. You see me now." The lady bender was certainly most healthy and cheerful, stout in body and ruddy in complexion, and she strongly maintained that all women would be greatly benefited if they took to bending. "It is quite a mistake to think that we put our limbs out of joint, and that we suffer from the curious nature of our performance. Of course, after one or more difficult positions one may suffer a little pain, but it goes in no time. In some attitudes I can only remain for twenty seconds, as the breathing becomes difficult. But these are trifling inconveniences. I practice a few minutes every day to keep myself loose here in my room, and that is about all I need do."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Curious Things About Cooks. A very curious thing about the cooks that they admit themselves is that a man who succeeds admirably in one house may fall utterly in the next place he takes. A thousand influences govern the matter. The cook may not be in sympathy with his master or mistress. They may not like what he thinks he is best at making, or they may limit him in his expenses, or treat him in a way that makes him miserable. Then, again, a cook may make a great reputation in a restaurant and fall in a private house. That often happens, although, of course, it is still more often the case that a chef trained in family service proves unable to meet the rush and bulk of the work in a public house. The best cooks in town say that the prime necessity for success with private families is not in the scientific knowledge of a cook half so much as in his manners and address. A dapper, pleasant, smiling, smooth, clever fellow will often please a family better than a general and courteous enough, so the cooks say, a man who is not liked himself often fails to make his dishes liked.—New York Sun.

The Loss of Temper. Temper, too, there is no question, is good to keep; yet we ourselves remember occasions when we would have given all the world to have been able to lose our temper thoroughly, completely, irrevocably. Simulated loss of temper is a great gift; but a real, genuine loss has a power of closing a controversy or putting an end to a situation where simulated loss can effect nothing. No doubt the losing is expensive; it generally means apology or compensation of some sort; but for the moment it carries a man through a difficulty unscathed, and, as it were, on the wings of a wind. The same is true of the excitement of battle, and at the time not to hurt, and loss of temper means an excitement where wounds given and received become almost a pleasure.—London Spectator.

Atrocities on Signboards. A Washburn avenue tradesman announces himself as "boiler and glower." We shall have an "ahor and booter" next, and as the fool killer seems to be neglecting his business, this sort of atrocity on the language we speak and write will continue until we have "dry goodness." I have noticed the word "fruitiger" over the door of a man who has cucumber, lettuce and radishes on sale.—Chicago Mail.

An Underbred Guest's Ways. The disposition to regard a friend's home as a hotel, and the repairs served therein as free lunches, betrays the underbred guest beyond the possibility of rehabilitation. One token of this inclination is the establishment of a contented person in the most luxurious chair he can get or lolling on the sofa. He carries forward the neat design by fingering books, opening and shutting books, scrutinizing wall paper, fringes and furniture, sometimes turning up the corner of a rug, pinching draperies with haberdashery touch, and when not prevented by intractable casters, tipping his chair on the hind legs.

Why what the indignant military critic of the Jackson station at Washington called a "rarin'" chair should express the extreme of ease better than one left in the normal quadrupedal position is a recalcitrant question. It must, or it would not be brought to the front so often that a chair tipped backward into the street at the crest of the independent Yankee world over. A further and quite indubitable evidence of quite and homeliness is the subdued whistle or hum with which the guest regards himself when not talking. He can compliment his entertainers no more highly than by becoming a human kettle on the hob, and singing himself up to the bubbling point of conversation.—Marion Harland in Philadelphia Times.

Very Nervous Indeed. "When Mary Hewitt was in Washington he was continually annoyed by the untimely barking of dogs at night. But it seems that there is a man now in Washington even more nervous than the mayor. He refuses to live in a house with trees in front of it because he says their bark disturbs him at night."—New York Tribune.

Mailing Unmounted Photos. Unmounted photographs, etc., can be sent by mail without damage by rolling them around the outside of a light cylindrical piece of wood or bamboo, when a pasteboard tube cannot be obtained.—"P. P. D. Q." in Writer.

The Graduate's Negligence. School Girl Mamma, my head aches so I can't see the figures anymore. Won't you do this sum? Mamma (looking over the problem)—I don't know how dear. When you graduated with the highest honors. "Yes, I did. I could have answered any question in the books then; but I can't now." "No, but after leaving school I negligently allowed my head to stop aching."—Chicago Times.

THE WIND THEIR STEED.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

Carl and Carlotta Myers. Propose a Daring Plan. Professor Carl H. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known balloonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will, and propose to prove it by going aerially to San Francisco and back.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Impurities in the blood produce disease. Bodily and mental health depend upon a healthy condition of the blood.

Impurities in the blood produce disease. Bodily and mental health depend upon a healthy condition of the blood. The blood, particularly in the spring and during the summer months, becomes clogged with impurities, which poison it and generate disease. Impure blood, however purified, without a particle of mineral poison in it, such as mercury or potash, is necessary to remove these impurities and to give the blood a healthy condition of mind and body. The best purifier and tonic known to the world is Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In regard to its wonderful purifying and tonic powers we give a few testimonials as follows:

Dr. Wm. A. Bebold, with Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 15 Spruce Street, New York, writes March 23rd, 1887: "I feel it my duty, for the benefit of others who may be afflicted as I was, to write you this letter, which you can use as you see fit. I was afflicted with a skin disease, and after trying all the remedies I could find, I was cured by the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I feel it my duty to state that I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in several cases of skin disease, and in all cases it has cured the disease. I feel now as well as I ever did, and I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good."

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO.

IS INDICATED A LUXURY.

FINZER'S Old Honesty. Comes near being a fine piece of FLUG TOBACCO as it is possible to make it, and is known as a STANDARD BRAND.

AMONG DEALERS. We are sure that ONE TRIAL will convince you of the merits of this product. Look for the red H tin on each plug.

Jno. Finzer & Bro's, LOUISVILLE, KY.

McCALLUM & SLOAN. Invite attention to the product of their NEW GLEN ROSE MILLS.

REASONS WHY AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS PREFERRED TO ANY OTHER FOR THE CURE OF BLOOD DISEASES.

Because no poisonous or deleterious ingredients enter into the composition of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a pure and most effective remedial agent.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared by leading physicians. It is sold everywhere, and recommended by all first-class druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore the most economical blood medicine in the market.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has had a successful career of nearly half a century, and was never so popular as at present.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore the most economical blood medicine in the market.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore the most economical blood medicine in the market.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract, and therefore the most economical blood medicine in the market.