Subject: "God Among the Centuries."

TEXT: "Consider the years of many generations." - Deuteronomy xxxii., 7.

At 12 o'clock last night, while so many good people were watching, an old friend passed out of our homes and a stranger en-tered. The old friend making valedictory was 1892; the stranger arriving is 1893. The old friend was garrulous with the occurold friend was garratous with the occur-rences of many days, but the stranger put his finger over his lip and said nothing and seemed charged with many secrets and mys-teries. I did not see either the departure or the arrival, but was sound asleep, thinking that was for me the best way to be wide

awake now. Goodby, 1892! Welcome, 1893! As an army is divided into brigades and regiments and companies, and they observe this order in their march and their tread is majestic, so the time of the world's exist-ence is divided into an army divinely commanded; the eras are the brigades, the centuries are the regiments, and the years are the companies. Forward into the eternity past, out of the eternity to come! Forward is the command, and nothing can halt them, even though the world should die. While the work of the years of the consider the years of obeying my text, "Consider the years of many generations," I propose to speak of the "Chronology of the Bible, or God Among

We make a distinction between 'time and eternity, but time is only a piece of eternity, and chronology has been engaged in the sublime work of dividing up this portion of eternity that we call time into compartments and putting events in their right compartment. It is as much an injustice against the past to wrongly arrange its events as it would be an injustice if, through neglect of chronological accuracy, it should in the far distant future be said that America was discovered in 1776, and the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1492, and Washington born on the 22d of March, and the Civil War of the United States was

As God puts all the events of time in the right place, let us be careful that we do not put them in the wrong place. The chron-ology of the Bible takes six steps, but they are steps so long it makes us hold our breath as we watch the movement. From Adam to Abraham, From Abraham to the exodus out of Egypt. From the exodus to the foundation of Solomon's temple. From the foundation of Solomon's temple to the destruction of that temple. From the destruction of the temple to the return from Baby-lonish captivity. From Babylonish cap-tivity to the birth of Christ.

Chronology takes pen and pencil, and calling astronomy and history to help says: Let us fix one event from which to calcu-"Let us fix one event from watch to calculate everything. Let it be a star, the Bethlehem star, the Christmas star." And from that we go back and see the world was created 4004 years before Christ; the deluge came 2348 years before Christ; the exodus out of Egypt occurred 1491 years before Christ, and Solomon's temple was destroyed

586 years before Christ. Chronology enters the first chapter of Genesis and says the day mentioned there is not a day of twenty-four hours, but of ages, the word there translated as "day" in other places meaning ages, and so the Bible account of the creation and the geologists' ac-count of the creation are completely harmonious. Chronology enters the book of Daniel and says that the words "time and a half" mean a year and a half.

Chronology enters at another point and shows us that the seasons of the year were then only two-summer and winter. We find that the Bible year was 360 days instead of 365; that the day was calculated from 6 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock at night; that the night was divided into four watches -namely, the late watch, the midnight, the cock crowing, the early watch. The clock and watch were invented so long after the world began their mission that the day was not very sharply divided in bible times. Ahaz had a sundial, or a flight of stairs with lumn at the top, and the shadow which that column threw on the steps beneath indicated the hour, the shadow lengthening

or withdrawing from step to step.

• But the events of life and the events of the world moved so slowly for the most part in Bible times that they had no need of such timepieces as we stand on our mantels or carry in our pockets in an age when a man may have a half dozen or a dozen engagements for one day and needs to know the exact minute for each one of them. The earth itself in Bible times was the chief timepiece, and it turned once on its axis and that was a day, and once around the sun and that was a year.

It was not until the Fourteenth Century

that the almanac was born, the almanac that we toss carelessly about, not realizing that it took the accumulated ingenuity of more than 5000 years to make one. Chronology had to bring into its service the monu-ments of Egypt and the cylinders of Assyria, and the bricks of Babylon and the pottery of Nineveb, and the metals struck at An-tioch for the battle of Actium, and all the hieroglyphics that could be deciphered, and had to go into the extremely delicate busi-ness of asking the ages of Adam and Seth and Enoch and Methuselah, who after their 300th year wanted to be thought young.

I think it must have been in recognition of the stupendous work of making an almanac that all the days of the week are named after the gods. Sunday, after the sun, which was of old worshiped as a god. Mon-day, after the moon, which was also worday, after the moon, which was also worshiped as a god. Tuesday, after Tuesco, the god of war. Wednesday, after Woden, the chief god of the Scandinavians. Thursday, after Thor, the god of thunder. Friday, after Frea, the goddess of marriage. And Saturday after Saturn. The old Bible year began with the 25th of March. Not until 1753 did the first of the month of January get the honor in legal documents in England of being called the first day of the year. Improvements all along have been made in chronology until the calendar and the almanac, and the clock, and the watch seem to have reached perfection, and all the Nations of Christendom have similarity of time calculations and have adopted what is

calculations and have adopted what is called "new style," except Russia, which keeps what is called the "old style" and is twelve days different, so that, writing from there, if you wish to be accurate, you date your letter January 1 and January 13, or December 10 and December 22. It is some-thing to thank God for that the modes are so complete for calculating the cycles, the centuries, the decades, the years, the months, the days, the hours, the seconds,

months, the days, the hours, the seconds.

Think of making appointments as in the Bible days for the time of the new moon. Think of making one of the watches of the night in Bible times a rooster crowing. The Bible says: "Before the cock crow thou shalt deny me thrice," "If the Master cometh at the cockerowing," and that was the way the midnight watch was indicated. The crowing of that barnyard bird has always been most uncertain. The crowing is at the lowest temperature of the night, and the amount of dew and the direction of the wind may bring the lowest temperature at

something in quite another place, you gain the victory, and infidelity has tried to prove an alibi by contending that events and circumstances in the Bible ascribed to certain times and when asked how he had been times must have the been times and when asked how he had been times and when asked how he had been times and when the second times and when the second times are the second times and when the second times are the second times are the second times and when the second times are the second times are the second times and when asked how he had been times are the second times are the seco imes must have taken place at some other times must have taken place at some other time, if they took place at all. But this book's chronology has never been caught at fault. It has been proved that when the Hebrews went into Egypt there were only seventy of them, and that when they came out there were 3,000,000 of them.

"Now," says infidelity, with a guffaw that it cannot suppress, "what an absurdity! They went down into Egypt seventy and came out 3,000,000. That is a falsehood on the face of it. Nations do not increase in

the face of it. Nations do not increase in that ratio." But, my skeptical friend, hold a moment. The Bible says that the Jews were 430 years in Egypt, and that explains the increase from seventy persons to 3,000,-000, for it is no more, but rather less than the ordinary increase of nations. The Pilgrim Fathers came to America in the May-flower, one small shipload of passengers, less than 300 years ago, and now we have a nation of 60,000,000. Where, then, is so called impossibility that the seventy Jews who went in to Egypt in 430 years became ,000,000? Infidelity wrong and Bible chron-

Now stop and reflect. Why is it that this sublime subject of Bible chronology has been so neglected, and that the most of has been so neglected, and that the most of you have never given ten minutes to the consideration of it, and that this is the first sermon ever preached on this stupendous and overwhelming theme? We have stood by the half day or the whole day at grand

reviews and seen armies pass.

Again and again and again on the Champs Elysees Frenchmen by the hundreds of thousands have stood and watched the bannered srmies go by, and the huzza has been three miles long and until the populacs were so hoarse they could huzza populacs were so hoarse they could hizza no longer. Again and again and again the Germans by hundreds of thousands have stood on the palaced and statued Under den Linden, Berlin, and strewn garlands under the feet of uniformed hosts led on by Von Moltke or Biucher or Frederick the Great.

When Wallington and Ponsonly and the

When Wellington and Ponsonby and the cots Grays came back from Waterloo, or Woiseley from Egypt, or Mariborough from Blenheim, what military processions through Regent street and along by the palaces of London and over the bridges of the Thames! What almost interminable lines of military on the streets of our American capitals, while Mayors and Governors and Presidents, with uncovered heads, looked on! But put all those grand reviews together, and they are tame compared with the review which on New Year's day you from the pew and I from the pulpit witness.

Hear them pass in chronological order— all the years before the flood; all the years since the flood; decades abreast; centuries abreast; epochs abreast; millenniums abreast: Egyptian civilization, Babylonian populations, Assyrian dominions; armies of Persian, Grecian, Peloponnesian and Roman wars; Byzantine empire, Saracenic hosts, crusaders of the first, the second, third and the last avalanche of men; Dark Ages in somber epaulets and brighter ages with shields of silver and helmets of gold; Italy, Spain, France, Russia, Germany, England and America, past and present; dynasties, feudal domains, despotisms, monarchies, re publics, ages on ages, ages on ages, passing to-day in a chronological review, until one has no more power to look upon the advancing columns, now brilliant, now squalid, now gariandel with peace, now crimson with slaughter, now horrid with ghastliness, now radiant with love and joy.

This chronological study affords, among other practical thoughts, especially twothe one encouraging to the last degree and the other startling. The encouraging thought is that the main drift of the centuries has been toward betterment, with only here and there a stout Grecian civilization was a vast improve ent on Egyptian civilization, and Roman civilization a vast improvement on Grecian civilization, and Christian civilization is a

vast improvement on Roman civilization. What was the boasted age of Pericles compared with the age of Longfellow and Tennyson? What was Queen Elizabeth as a specimen of moral womanhood compared with Queen Victoria? What were the cruel warriors of olden times compared with the most distinguished warriors of the last half | gen makes up a part of the water, the other century, all of them as much distinguished for kindness and good morals as for prowess the two military leaders of our Civil War on northern and southern side commun

embers of Christian churches, and their ome life as pure as their public life? Nothing impresses me in this chronologi-cal review more than the fact that the regiments of years are better and better regi-ments as the troops move on. I thank God that you and I were not born any sooner than we were born. How could we have endured the disaster of being born in the Eighteenth or Seventeenth or Sixteenth tury? Glad am I that we are in the regiment now passing the reviewing stand, and that our children will pass the stand in a still better regiment. God did not build this world for a slaughter house or a den of

A good deal of cleaning house will be necessary before this world becomes as clean and sweet as is ought to be, but the brooms and the scrubbing brushes, and the upholsterers and plumbers are already busy, and when the world gets fixed up, as it will and when the world gets fixed up, as it will be, if Adam and Eve ever visit it, as I ex-pect they will, they will say to each other, "Well, this beats paradise when we lived there, and the pears and plums are better than we plucked from the first trees, and the wardrobes are more complete and the

Since I settled in my own mind the fact that God was stronger than the devil I have never lost faith in the emparadisation of this planet. With the exception of a retrogression in the Dark Ages, the movement of the world has been on and on, and up and up, and I have two jubilant hosannas—one for the closing year and the other for the for the closing year and the other for tht

But the other thought coming out of this subject is that Biblical chronology, and indeed all chronology, is urging the world to more punctuality and immediateness. What an unsatisfactory and indefinite thing it must have been for two business men in the time of Abaz to make an appointment, saying. "We will settle that business matter to-morrow when the shadow on the dial of Ahaz reaches the tenth step from the top," or "I will meet you in the street called Straight in Damascus in the time of the new moon," or when asked in a courtroom what time an occurrence took place should answer, "It was during the time of the latter

answer, "It was during the time of the latter rain," or "It was at the time of the third crowing of the barnyard?"
You and I remember when ministers of the Gospel in the country, giving out a notice of an evening service, instead of saying at 6 or 7 or 8 o'clock, would say: "The service will begin at early candle light." Thank God for chronological achievements which have ushered in calendars and almanacs and clocks and watches, and at so cheap a rate all may possess them! Chronology, beginning by appreciating the value of years and the value of days, has kept on until it cries out: "Man, immortal; woman, immortal; look out for that minute; look out immortal; look out for that minute; look out for that second?"

The crowing of that barnyard bird has always been most uncertain. The crowing is at the lowest temperature of the night, and the amount of dew and the direction of the wind may bring the lowest temperature at 11 o'clock at night or 2 o'clock in the morning, and at any one of six hours. Just before a rain the crowing of chanticleer in the night is almost perpetual.

Compare these modes of marking time with our modes of marking time, when 12 o'clock, and 10 o'clock, and 6 o'clock, and independent of all weathers, and then thank God that you live now. But notwithstanding all the imperfect modes of marking hours or years or centuries Bible chronology never trips up, never falters, never contradicts itself, and here is one of the Scriptures.

If you can prove an alibi in the courts, and you can prove beyond doubt that you were in some particular place at the time you were charged with doing or saying

Dr. Rush, the greatest and busiest physician of his day, appreciated the value of time, and when asked how he had been able to gather so much information for his books and lectures he replied: "I have been able to do it by economizing my time. I have not spent one hour in amagement in have not spent one hour in amusement in thirty years." And taking a blankbook from his pocket he said, "I fill a book like this every week with thoughts that occur to me and facts collected in the rooms of my

Napoleon appreciated the value of time when the sun was sinking upon Waterloo, and he thought that a little more time would retrieve his fortunes, and he pointed to the sinking sun and said, "What would I not give to be this day possessed of the power of Joshua and enabled to retard thy march for two hours!" The good old woman appreciated the value of time when at ninety-three years of age she said, "The Judge of all the earth does not mean that I shall have any excuse for not being prepared

Voltaire, the blatant infidel, appreciated the value of time when in his dying mo-ments he said to his doctor, "I will give you half of what I am worth if you will give you half of what I am worth if you will give me six months of life," and when told that he could not live six weeks 'he burst into tears and said, "Then I shall go to hell!" John Wesley appreciated the value of time when he stood on his steps watching for a delayed carriage to take him to an appointment, saying. "I have lost ten minutes forever." saying. "I have lost ten minutes Lord Nelson appreciated the value of time when he said, "I owe everything in the world to being always a quarter of an hour beforehand."

A clockmaker in one of the old English towns appreciated the value of time when he put on the front of the town clock the words, "Now or when?" Mitchell, the astronomer, appreciated the value of time when he said, "I have been in the habit of calculating the value of a thousandth part of a second." That minister of the Gospel did not appreciate the value of time who, during a season of illness, instead of employing his time in useful reading or writing, wrote a silly religious romance, which in some unknown way came into the possession of the famous Joe Smith, who introduced the book as a divine revelation, which became the foundation of Mormonism, the nost beastly abomination of all time.

They best appreciate the value of time

whose Sabbaths have been wasted and whose opportunities of repentance and usefulness are all gone, and who have nothing left but memories, baleful and elegiac. They stand in the bleak September, with bare feet, on the sharp stubble of a reaped wheat field, crying, "The harvest is past!" And the sough of an autumal equinox moans forth in echo, "The harvest is past?"
But do not let us get an impression from But do not let us get an impression from chronology that because the years of time have been so long in procession they are to go on forever. Matter is, not eternal. No, no! If you watch half a day, or a whole day or two days, as I once did to see a military procession, you remember the last brigade, and the last regiment, and the last company finally passed on, and as we rose to go we said to each other, "It is all over."

So this mighty procession of earthly years will terminate. Just when I have no power to prognosticate, but science confirms the Bible prophecy that the earth cannot always

Bible prophecy that the earth cannot always last. Indeed there has been a fatality of worlds. The moon is merely the corpse of what it once was, and scientists have again and again gone up in their observatories to attend the deathbed of dying worlds, and have seen them cremated. So I am certain, both from the Word of God and science, that the world's chronology will sooner or later come to its last chapter.

The final century will arrive and pass on, and then will come the final decade, and then the final year, and the final month, and the final day. The last spring will swing its censer of apple blossoms and the last winter bank its snows. The last sunset will burn like Moscow and the last morning radiate the hills. The clocks will strike their last hour, and the watches will tick their last second. No incendiaries will be needed to run hither and you with torches to set the world on fire.

Chemistry teaches us that there is a very inflammable element in water. While oxypart of the water is hydrogen, and that is very combustible. The oxygen drawn out from the water, the inflammable hydrogen will put instantly into conflagration Hudsons and Savannahs and Mississippis and Rhines and Urals and Danubes, and Atlantic and Pacific and Indian and Mediterranean And then the angel of God, descending from the throne, might put one foot on the surf of the sea and the other on foot on the surf of the sea and the other on the beach and cry to the four winds of heaven, "Time was, but time shall be no longer!" Yet, found in Christ, pardoned and sanctified, we shall welcome the day with more giadness than you ever wel-comed a Christmas or New Year's morn. When wrapt in fire the realms of ether glow And heaven's last thunder shakes the earth be-

low, Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruin smile And light thy torch at nature's funeral pile.

# Nose and Throat.

In a recent lecture before the Chemists' Assistants' Association, London, by William Hill, M.D., London, the throat was described in detail, and the pharynx and the larynx pointed out as the two most important parts. The nose has a very important connection with the throat and its disorders. It contains a series of bones called the turbinated bones, which expose a large surface of warm blood, and cause the air inhaled to be warmed ready for the lungs; moreover, the cilia of the nose cause the secretion to move and reject the solid particles it has collected. The nose is the proper organ for breathing, not the mouth. The larynx, which is the air passage, is bounded at its upper extremity by the vocal cords, and has, therefore, the double function of breathing and phonation. The epiglottis, by altering its form, causes the food to pass down the pharynx, and keeps it from the larynx. In speaking of proper breathing, the author pointed out that diaphragmatic breathing was the proper method, and not clavicular. It was reported that Rubini had broken his clavicle during singing, by persisting in this method of breathing. Throat diseases are often caused by germs, by inhalation of sewer gas, etc. Fortunately, there are other organisms in the throat always ready to attack these germs. The throat was well provided with tonsils, both faucial and lingual. The tonsils produce phagocytes or leucocytes, amœboid corpuscies which actually swallow up the germs. Why, then, should ton-sils be cut out? Because, when they become enlarged and horny, they lose this function, and by removing the horny surface, the newly exposed portion can go on producing the corpuscles. The decay of teeth is largely due to germs. This shows the importance of keeping the teeth in order. Obstruction in the nose is the cause of many throat disorders. People liable to throat disorders should be very chary of eating piquant or hot dishes. Irritating remedies, too, such as cayenne and (except in special cases) tannin lozenges or nitrate of sil-ver, should be avoided. Hot tea, too. is bad .- Scientific American.

More than 700 lives of Columbus have been written in - fous languages.

The Yosemite Valley in Winter.

Snow storm follows snow storm. Winter has spread his icy mantle over the Yosemite. The mighty cliffs and domes look down upon the valley as in the summer months, but it is with forbidding stateliness and with threatening aspect. How changed the scene and different the attractions! The smiling vale is no longer gay with gorgeous bowers and bright with green meadowlands; no longer is it resonant with the hum of busy insects, the murmuring lullabies of slumbering streams, and the joyous songs of summer birds; zephyr no longer whispers to the pine fronds as he floats softly through the forest; and echo no longer repeats the exclamations of glad visitors. The Merced rolls its swollen current impetuously through the valley, flooding many an acre of the meadowland-for rain as well as snow has fallen; the woods are hoarse with protesting against the fierceness of the storm blasts; the snow-slide holds the beholder in awe as it races with the waterfall in its downward plunge, and slabs of talus and unshapely chunks of rock loosen their hold of their parent cliff as water and weather do their work and are washed with din and headlong speed down into the valley. It is true that such terrifying storms do not occur with frequency, but one such was witnessed by Mr. Hutchings and his family during the winter of 1867, when they were the only residents in the valley. On that exceptional occasion the rain poured down incessantly for ten successive days; all the meadowland was covered with a surging flood; large trees were swept over the ridge of the Upper Yosemite and shivered into fragments on the granite rocks, and pines and cedars were blown down and piled in confusion upon each other by the wind storm that followed the rain .-

### Artificial Quinine.

Among the great discoveries of the year 1892 in medicine and science will be recorded that of artificial quinine. Scientists have long sought to manufacture artificial quinine so that the medical profession need not depend upon the supply of the trees from which the drug is obtained for their important anti-fever medicine. Doctors Grimaux and Arnaud, of Paris, have succeeded in obtaining an artificial substance similar to quinine in its effects, and the method of making it is given as follows: The base cuprein contained in the shrub Remijia pedunculata found growing in Brazil is treated with sodium, and then the combination thus obtained is treated with chloride of methyl. The result of this combination is a drug that is identical with the substance which we know as quinine. It has the same effect when given in fevers, and it will answer the same purpose as the natural product when applied for other purposes than reducing the temperature of patients. The result of this discovery which has long been anticipated will be the cheapening of the drug, and the regulation of the prices during all seasons. The discovery, however, will lead to more important results in the way of enabling chemists to obtain analogous medicin es of great value. - Yankee Blade.

# The Andes Slowly Sinking.

The startling announcement is made that the whole range of the Andes is slowly sinking into the earth's crust. As proof of this La Gazette Geographique says that Quito was 9596 feet above the level of the sea in the year 1745; in 1800 it was only 9570; in 1831, 9567, having sunk twenty-six feet in the fifty-five years following 1745, and but three feet during the thirty-one years which intervened between 1800 and 1831. In 1868 the city's level had been reduced to 9520 feet above the level of the Pacific Ocean. To sum up the total, we find that Ecuador's capital has sunk seventysix feet in 122 years. Antisana s Farm, the highest inhabited spot on the Andes (4000 feet higher than Quito itself, which is the highest real city on the globe), is said by the same authority to be 218 feet lower than it was in 1745.

# PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

RHEUMATISM.



Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST.

JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS. My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in CARL SCHEIBE.

### Weeds as Big as Trees.

Sage brush is known to scientists as artemisia tridentata. Most persons who are familiar with it think of it as an ordinary weed of small size, and even so high an authority as the Encyclopedia Britannica refers to it as growing in "treeless valleys and slopes." It will astonish most persons to know that it sometimes grows to such proportions as to provide a section of country with trees of its own wood, producing groves of thick-trunked and comparatively tall trees, instead of mere weeds. Professor Elwood Meade, the State Engineer of Wyoming, while exploring the northern and central parts of that State last summer, came upon a district where the sage brush thrived thus gigantically Many of the sage trees that he saw were eighteen feet high, with trunks at least a foot in diameter. This was in the Big Horn Basin, east of the National Yellow stone Park and northeast of the Wind River Indian reservation, where the No Wood River joins the Big Horn.

Professor Meade returned to Cheyenne enthusiastic in his praise of the basin now little known except to the stockmen whose cows range there. It is as big as some of the older States, and will provide plenty of water for irrigation from the tributaries of the Big Horn River. Several very large irrigable tracts have been surveyed already. No railroads yet reach the district, but the Burlington and Missouri Railroad is building to Sheridan in the county of that name, and has employed its agents to "spy out the land" beyond. Professor Meade had never seen such big sage brush as he discovered there, but since his return he realizes the truth of Solomon's assertion that there is no new thing under the sun, because he has been informed that at some point in Calfornia the same weed "grows to such proportions that the people cut it for cord wood."-San Francisco Examiner.

### The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

# How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking 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 & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.
Price 55c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

There are a large number of hygenic physi-pians who claim that disease is always the re-pult of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book, which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are fol-lowed, to avoid sickness of all kinds and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffer-ing from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches, Sold only in boxes.

if afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. isaac Thomp con a Eye-water. Druggists seil at 25c. per bottle

FREE GOVERNMENT

Pay the Price of the

Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking

Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than

any other brand on the market. If an-

other baking powder is forced upon you

by the grocer, see that you are charged

or advertised or sold at "half the cost of

Royal," are invariably made from alum, and

Every can of Royal Baking Powder contains a ticket giving directions

how to obtain, free, a copy of The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook, contain-

ing 1000 of the best and most practical cooking receipts published.

Those baking powders sold with a gift,

the correspondingly lower price.

are dangerous to health.

WIFT'S SPECIFIC ..

THE S.S. S. HUIL

using a few bottles. C. B. McLemone, Henderson, Tex-

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, ained no relief; the sore gradually grew I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely fier using a few bottles."

# Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism.

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder. Disordered Liver.

## Impaired digestion, gout, billious-beadachs SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease. Impure Blood.

Scrofula, maiaria, gen'l weakness or debility. At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size, Invalids' Guide to Health"free-Consultation fr Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Scrofula and Salt Rheum Of 25 Years Standing, BLOOD PURIFIER THAT CURES.

EBAPARILIA CO., INEEN: -I hereby certify that I have been for over 25 years with Serof-Salt Rhemm. Have employed valciams and expended many dollars in elping me. Have taken to am CURED. The Ser-re all healed and I feel in

# DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine,





Garfield Tea Control **Cures Constipation** 

GOITRE J. N. KLEIN, Besteville, N. J.

Thrift is a Good Revenue." Great Saving Results From Cleanliness and

SAPOLIO