

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Silver hat pins to represent thistles are new.  
Skirts are not tied back as tightly; many are quite full.  
Real laces are not worn at all and can be bought for little or nothing.  
Fans are larger than ever. The big, soft, white ostrich feather fans hold their own.

White gloves with embroidery simulating bracelets are worn in second mourning.  
Cheviot, tweed and canvas goods are the fabrics which take the lead in stylish materials this season.

Couquilles of jet are employed for crowns and trimming. Some of these are made of graduated cut beads.

Shoes at last come to the decided point at the toe that the shoemakers have been aiming at for the last few years.

Instead of painting plaques and banners, it is now the thing for fashionable young ladies to etch and paint on wood and silk.

Beige and snuff color are worn. Multi-colored beads and Oriental embroidery find their most appropriate ground on these shades.

Bonnets made of small natural white flowers, and therefore "good for one occasion only," are in high fashion for bridesmaids.

Women with plenty of money wear white silk stockings, but those whose purses are not so long still cling to the black or brown ones, but with white feet.

Long, black, lynch boxes are again in vogue, as was hinted at last season, when a few, and a very few, of the most elegant women in New York appeared in them.

The manner in which the velvet or plush covering the crowns of turbans and bonnets is made to rise in conical loose masses in front is a novel feature in millinery.

Women physicians are highly successful in the Quaker City. There are several there who make from \$10,000 to \$17,000 a year, and many who make a round \$5,000.

The Duchess of Buccleuch gets \$2,500 a year from the British Government as Mistress of Hoses, and eight other Peers \$2,500 apiece as Ladies of the Bedchamber.

Fancy garnitures of feathers are much used. Pheasant, Opreys, sea-gulls and pigeons are in high favor, and the wings of game birds are used with the high, stiff ribbon bows.

Jet ornaments of small size for bonnets and fichus are in all manner of designs, lions, birds, butterflies, daggers, acimeters and every variety of warlike implement being among the fancies.

Daisy rosettes, made of narrow orange-colored velvet ribbon, with hearts of brown plush, are set in high holly wreaths around new autumn bonnets and hats of golden brown or beige straw.

Black and white are worn fashionably in trimming dressy hats and bonnets, and the white being in small proportion and in the form of feathers or ribbon or lace, the black velvet, plush, lace and jet.

A frequent arrangement of plaids or checks and plain stuff in a frock is to make the entire skirt, under corsage, and sleeves of the plaid or check, with a cut-away overjacket or coat of plain goods.

Mrs. Colt, the widow of the famous inventor of the Colt revolver, is described as quiet, dignified lady of middle age, gentle and cultivated in manner and decidedly aristocratic in appearance.

In place of the white lace balayouse, so long worn under the skirts of house dresses, every one now wears very full ruffles or platings of thin silk, the color of the dress, pinked or goffered on the edge.

A frequent arrangement of plaids or checks and plain stuff in a frock is to make the entire skirt, under corsage, and sleeves of the plaid or check, with a cut-away overjacket or coat of plain goods.

Wide braids, bands of applique galloon and other border trimmings are used on bottom of the skirt as well as to form panels on frocks of cloth, wool fabrics, silk and even plain silk when made up for demi-toilets.

Slender gold threads are frequently seen crossing each other at right angles in the now indefinite plaids of the rich kinds that are formed of bars of cut and uncut velvet or plush on ground wool serge, diagonal, chevron or herring bone stripes.

Queen Victoria is said to be an artist of no mean ability, and she spends a large portion of her time while in Scotland sketching. The Princess Beatrice is also proficient as an artist, and it is stated that some of her works will be exhibited in London this winter.

Silver scuttulars, really sea animals or their creation, are extensively known to importers of millinery goods under the name of sea mosses. They are gathered on the Atlantic coasts of America, shipped to Europe, dyed in various colors and re-shipped to this country, where, of course, we pay a high duty, as they pass through the Custom House.

Mesmerizing by Telephone.  
A rather tall story has emanated from a professor of mesmerism who visited Portsmouth recently. He was "interviewed" by a local reporter, who, after questioning him on a variety of matters, asked whether he had ever succeeded in casting a mystic spell over a subject who was at a distance. "Yes," was the professor's response. "At Glasgow I was successful in mesmerizing by telephone. I had previously experimented on some young men, and I instructed them to place themselves at a telephone in the offices of Messrs. Lipton, who are large butter and egg merchants. I was in Messrs. Currie, Thompson & Co.'s office, and gave them direction by wire what to do. I think expectation had a good deal to do with it, but, at all events, they all went off into a trance, and Dr. White, Granger and Lowe, eminent physicians in Glasgow, satisfied themselves of the genuineness of the phenomena by running pins and needles into them."

Electrical Racism.  
The yield of wheat this year on the sagebrush lands of Nevada, that were considered worthless for agriculture, has averaged fifteen bushels to the acre.

A San Francisco dentist, who charges the highest rates, bases the greater part of his bills on the soothing nature of his conversation, which quiets the nerves and lessens the pain of the operation.

"FREAKS" FOR MUSEUMS.

QUEER PEOPLE OF ALL KINDS FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION.

Self-Made Curiosities Better Cards Than Genuine—Freaks of Nature—Women Will Marry Freaks.

"Do we find much difficulty in procuring new freaks? Sometimes yes and sometimes no. It is just like any other commodity for which there is a market—the supply at times is scarce and at others more plentiful."

Thus spoke a museum manager in reply to the query of a Chicago News reporter. "On the whole, however," he continued, "we do not find it easy. We are often sorely puzzled where to find something new, but circumstances and accidents invariably bring out a supply for the demand. There is the matter of cranks, for instance. Celebrated cranks are cropping up every day. To day one of these fellows may be unknown to any one beyond his own family, to-morrow he may take a notion to go down the Niagara rapids, jump of the Brooklyn bridge, or attempt to shoot the President, and we would like to give him \$500 a week to come to our museum and exhibit himself to the admiring eyes of the public, with which he has suddenly become famous. In this way, you see we are not dependent alone upon the eccentricities of nature for our exhibits."

"Does this species of curiosity bring a high salary as a rule?"

"Well, I should smile. Graham, who went through Niagara rapids in a barrel, got \$400 a week. Cutting, the editor who raised such a fuss in Mexico, was offered more than that, but wouldn't exhibit."

"Do you find that these fellows who have become or made themselves celebrities take better with the public than the freaks of nature?"

"Yes; they are much better than ordinary freaks, of which samples are frequently occurring and being exhibited, but we always consider a genuine new freak worth more money to us than any other kind of exhibit. I have discovered a little colored child, about three years old, down South who has never been taught even the alphabet, I do believe she hardly knows one letter from another, and yet put a book on any technical matter into her hand and she will read it without a stammer. Nobody can account for it. I would give that little girl most anything to come here, but you'd scarcely believe it, so sensitive are the humble parents and friends of that little colored girl that nothing can induce them to let her be put on exhibition."

"This is a rare exception, however, which proves the general rule of people's anxiety to make money out of their deformities or natural peculiarities. We find the world growing more and more democratic in this respect every day. Nowadays the respectability or social standing of people won't prevent them, as it did when this business first became general, to exhibit their children or relatives in a dime museum, provided they are well paid for it."

"How do you keep yourself posted on these new freaks and by what means do you canvass for and procure them?"

"Oh, the newspapers do all that for us. They find their way into more places nowadays than even traveling agents. We simply advertise for applications, and we find that the demand always creates a supply. We advertise more extensively than any other museum managers in America. We have always a supply of foreign newspapers and keep our cards in them also. We find, however, more trouble with these foreign freaks than with all the others put together. You can't get one of them to leave France or Russia, for instance, unless you offer them fabulous sums, pay their traveling expenses, provide them with good hotels, and in some cases guarantee to send them back again."

"We find the greatest difficulty in removing the generally prevailing impression among the public that exhibits in museums are merely frauds made up to deceive the eye. But they won't believe sometimes. For instance, in the case of Peejee Jim. Half the public believed he was some sort of mnlato 'faked' up like one of those celebrated islanders, and that the history given of him was false, instead of being true, as it is. This feeling of incredulity is due to a great extent to Barnum. In his early days he used to do a great deal of this kind of business, and when success smiled upon him, and he became independent, he thought he'd have a good joke at the expense of the public. He wrote a book entitled 'Humbug,' in which he told the public that he had been hoaxing people all the time, and told many falsehoods as to how he did it. There never was a more genuine showman than Barnum, and he never exhibited anything that wasn't genuine, but he misrepresented himself, told the public he was a fraud, and they believed him. Barnum told me afterward that it was the greatest mistake of his life to write that book."

"The private history of some of the freaks is even more amusing than their appearance. I have known of lots of flirtations being commenced in a museum and ending in matrimonial bliss. And now just look here and take my word for it—I have had lots of experience and know what I am talking about—there never yet was a man freak, no matter how distorted in face and figure—that could not get a good looking woman to marry him. A libel on the sex? Not a bit of it, sir; it is a fact; a plain, unvarnished fact. The women will marry them. No, I do not say it is from mercenary motives; such is not my experience. I will do justice to the fair sex by saying that much for them, but for some unaccountable reason, of late years the women seem to be taking to the freaks. As an illustration we have right here on the West Side a fellow named Albert Stewart, a very nice gentlemanly fellow mentally, but he has neither arms nor legs but he not long ago married a lovely wife and has a lovely child. Then there is Lou Bowen, who has his feet growing out of his hip joints and no legs at all, and he has got a nice wife and family. Sprague, the skeleton man, who has nothing on his bones but skin, has a buxom wife."

A San Francisco dentist, who charges the highest rates, bases the greater part of his bills on the soothing nature of his conversation, which quiets the nerves and lessens the pain of the operation.

A Cure for Insomnia.

A lady who took exception to her husband's habitual wakefulness is credited with the invention of a mechanical device that it is promised shall do more to induce sleep than all the opiates, chloral hydrate, and raw onions have ever done. The machine looks like a very long S, and is made in hard rubber, with a pad on one of its inner curves. At one end is a soft leather strap; at the other it curves forms a handle. In use the left hand pulls down the strap—after the instrument is placed on the neck—and the right hand laid on the handle presses down firmly, but not too firmly, the pad which rests on the carotid artery, so as to diminish the flow of the blood to the brain. During sleep the brain is apparently bloodless. A rush of blood to the brain creates insomnia. It was not remorse so much as an excess of blood in his brain that kept the Thane of Cawdor awake. The "snozzolizer" keeps back the blood and sleep ensues naturally.

Cats in Great Britain.

The number of cats in the United Kingdom is estimated at fully 7,000,000. A change this from the olden days when cats were so scarce in Britain that stringent laws were passed for the punishment of persons who killed or stole them. In those times the cats belonging to royalty were specially protected, and if any one killed one of the mousers that guarded the Prince's granary he had to pay a fine as much wheat as would cover the cat when hung up by the tail, with its head touching the floor. Any one who has ever had occasion to make a heap of wheat will know that, in the case of a good sized cat, this would mean no small quantity.

France's Fighting Strength.

The following are the latest figures of the strength of the French army. They are taken from the book, "Avant la Bataille" which was published not long ago by the "Patriotic League," and has been a sort of nine days' wonder in Paris. There are eighteen corps d'armee, comprising 450 battalions of infantry, 153 squadrons of cavalry, and 324 batteries. The total effective force is said to be: Officers, 18,798; men, 671,292; horses, 200,092; guns, 1,144; carriages, 38,754.

Mr. Arthur Bostwick, Parker, Dakota, writes that he suffered for two years with a lame knee, which was entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. He considers it a most wonderful remedy. It conquers pain.

One of the industries of Vermont is the gathering of white pine cones and extracting the seeds, which are sent to Germany, France, and other parts of Europe. A bushel of cones yields a pound of seeds. The cones are dried and the seeds beaten out.

Mr. L. D. Vinson, Cashier D. & I. R. R., has tried and endorses Red Star Cough Cure.

The number of immigrants that arrived at the port of New York during the year ended June 30, 1887, was 334,615 passengers from foreign ports, and number 265,105 came as steerage passengers.

Hints to Consumptives.

Consumptives should use food nourishing as can be had, and in a shape that will best agree with the stomach and taste of the patient.

Out-door exercise is earnestly recommended if you are unable to take such exercise on horseback or on foot, that should furnish no excuse for shutting yourself in-doors, but you should take exercise in a carriage, or in some other way bring yourself in contact with the open air.

Medicines which cause expectoration must be avoided. For five hundred years physicians have tried to cure Consumption by using them, and have failed. Where there is great derangement of the secretions, with engorgement of air-cells, there is always profuse expectoration. Now Pico's Cure removes the engorgement and the derangement of the secretions, and consequently (and in this way only) diminishes the amount of matter expectorated. This medicine does not dry up a cough, but removes the cause of it.

When it is impossible from debility or other causes to exercise freely in the open air, apartments occupied by the patient should be so ventilated as to ensure the constant accession of fresh air in abundance.

The surface of the body should be sponged several times a day with tepid water, and a little soft-soap. (This is preferable to any other.) After thoroughly drying, use friction with the hand moistened with oil, Cold-Liver or Olive is the best. This keeps the pores of the skin in a soft, pliable condition, which contributes materially to the unloading of waste matter from the system through the organs. You will please realize: we cure the disease by enabling the organs of the system to perform their functions in a normal way, signs, and we remove obstruction, while the recuperative powers of the system cure the disease.

We will here say a word in regard to a cough in the forming stage, where there is no constitutional or noticable disease. A cough may be a simple cold, or it may be the first sign of a more serious ailment. It is in its midst from, to say the least, it is a nuisance, and should be abated.

A cough is unlike any other symptom of disease. It stands a competitor, with threatening voice, menacing the health and existence of a vital organ. Its first approach is in whispers unperceivable, and as first too often unheeded, but in time it never fails to make itself understood—never fails to claim the attention of those upon whom it calls.

If you have a cough without disease of the lungs or serious constitutional disturbance, so much the better, as a few doses of Pico's Cure will be all you may need, while if you are far advanced in Consumption, several bottles may be required to affect a permanent cure.

In point of medicinal power and excellence Pico's Cure is far ahead of all others. It cures all pleuritis or a cold, if you have it. All pleuritis are not alike. Hypostasis affords relief and cure when other kinds are worthless.

STRAIGHTEN YOUR old boots and shoes with Lyon's Heel Strengtheners, and wear them again. Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Pico's Cure for Consumption.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

The Worst Slavery Known—New Revelations of Power.

When cocaine was discovered the medical world exclaimed "thank heaven!"

But useful as it is, it is also dangerous, especially when its use is perverted from the rendering of pain for surgical operations, to the stimulating and destruction of the human body. Its first effects are soothing and captivating, but the thraldom is the most horrible slavery known to humanity.

Dr. Stephens, M. D., of Lebanon, O., was interviewed by our reporter yesterday at the Grand Hotel, and during the conversation the doctor said: "The cocaine habit is a thousand times worse than the morphine or opium habits, and you would be astonished," he said, "if you know how frightfully the habit is increasing."

"What are its effects?"

"It is the worst constitution wrecker ever known. It ruins the liver and kidneys in a few days, and when this work is done, the strongest constitution soon succumbs."

"Do you know of Dr. Underhill's case here in Cincinnati?"

"That leading physician who became a victim of the cocaine habit. Yes. His case was a very interesting one. He was cured. I have rescued many a man from a worse condition."

"What, worse than Dr. Underhill's?"

"Indeed, sir, far so. Justin M. Hall, A. M., M. D., president of the State Board of Health of Iowa, and a famed practitioner, and Alexander Neil, M. D., professor of surgery in the Columbus Medical College, and president of the Academy of Medicine, a man widely known, Dr. W. P. Clayson, of Indianapolis, Ind., from personal experience in opium eating, etc., can tell you of the kind of success our form of treatment wins, and so can H. C. Wilson, formerly of Cincinnati, who is now associated with me."

"Do you mind letting our readers into the secret of your methods?"

"Well, young man, you surely have a good bit of assurance to ask a man to give his business away to the public; but I won't disappoint you. In fact, I have treated over 30,000 patients. In common with many eminent physicians, I for years made a close study of the effects of the habits on the system and the organs which they most severely attack. Dr. Underhill, Dr. Neil, and Mr. Wilson, whom I have mentioned, and hundreds of others equally as expert, made many similar experiments on their own behalf. We each found that these drugs worked most destructively in the kidneys and liver; in fact, finally destroyed them. It was then apparent that no cure could be effected until those organs could be restored to health. We recently exhausted the entire range of medical science, experimenting with all known remedies for these organs, and as the result of these close investigations we all substantially agreed, though following different lines of inquiry, that the most reliable, scientific preparation, was Warner's safe cure. This was the second point in the discovery. The third was our own private form of treatment, which, of course, we do not divulge to the public. Every case that we have treated with Warner's safe cure, then with our own private treatment, and followed up again with Warner's safe cure for a few weeks, has been successful. These habits can't be cured without using it, because the habit is nourished and sustained in the liver and kidneys. The habit can't be cured in the liver, however, if it is kept up in the imagination, however, if it is kept up, at the same time, that of that great remedy."

"Yes, it is a world famed and justly celebrated remedy. Like many other physicians, I used to deride the claims made for Warner's safe cure. Now for a fact: that it is the world's greatest blessing, having sovereign power over hitherto incurable diseases of the kidneys and liver, and when I have said this, I have said nearly everything, for most diseases originate in, or are aggravated by, a depraved condition of the kidneys."

"People do not realize this, because, singular as it may seem, the kidneys are in a very advanced stage of decomposition, and yet owing to the fact that there are but few nerves of sensation in them the subject will not experience much pain therein. On this account many of the people die every year of kidney disease unknowingly. They have so-called disorders of the head, of the heart and lungs and stomach, and treat them in vain, for the real cause of their misery is deranged kidneys, and they were restored to health the other disorders would soon disappear."

Dr. Stephens's experience, that can be confirmed by many thousands who have been treated, adds only more emphasis to the experience of many hundreds of thousands of men over the world, that the remedy he refers to is without any doubt the most beneficial discovery ever given to humanity.

\$1,000 Reward for your labor and more can be earned in a short time if you at once write to the W. L. Douglas Co., Portland, Maine, for information about work which you can do and live at home, what your capital is, at a profit of from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have made over \$50 in a day. All is new. Halott & Co. will start you. Capital not required. All ages. Both sexes. All particulars free. Those who are wise will write at once and learn for themselves. Snug little fortunes await every worker.

**COCKLES ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY**  
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury, contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Sold by C. N. CRITCHELSON, New York.

**"DON'T PAY A BIG PRICE!"**  
65 Cents For a Year's subscription. Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y., without premium. Includes a copy of "The Family Doctor," a 4-page, 4-column, 16-page, 16-page paper. You have one choice from over 100 different clothing goods. Book postpaid, 10¢. Extra, 50¢. For a year's subscription, 10¢. Law books, 10¢. Medical books, 10¢. Family Cyclopaedia, 10¢. Cyclopaedia, 10¢. Farmers and Stockholders' Guide, Common Sense, 10¢. World's Almanac, 10¢. Danielson's (Medical) Counselor, 10¢. Useful Pastimes, 10¢. Five Years' Receipts, 10¢. History of Our Nation, 10¢. History of Our People, 10¢. History of Our States, 10¢. History of Our Cities, 10¢. History of Our Towns, 10¢. History of Our Villages, 10¢. History of Our Churches, 10¢. History of Our Schools, 10¢. History of Our Colleges, 10¢. History of Our Universities, 10¢. History of Our Academies, 10¢. History of Our Theological Seminaries, 10¢. History of Our Law Schools, 10¢. History of Our Medical Schools, 10¢. History of Our Theological Seminaries, 10¢. History of Our Law Schools, 10¢. History of Our Medical Schools, 10¢.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
Best material, perfect fit, equals any \$2 or \$3 shoe, every pair warranted. Take note unless stamped "W. L. Douglas" on the bottom. "Congress" and "Patent" styles. \$2.00. \$2.50. \$3.00. \$3.50. \$4.00. \$4.50. \$5.00. \$5.50. \$6.00. \$6.50. \$7.00. \$7.50. \$8.00. \$8.50. \$9.00. \$9.50. \$10.00. \$10.50. \$11.00. \$11.50. \$12.00. \$12.50. \$13.00. \$13.50. \$14.00. \$14.50. \$15.00. \$15.50. \$16.00. \$16.50. \$17.00. \$17.50. \$18.00. \$18.50. \$19.00. \$19.50. \$20.00. \$20.50. \$21.00. \$21.50. \$22.00. \$22.50. \$23.00. \$23.50. \$24.00. \$24.50. \$25.00. \$25.50. \$26.00. \$26.50. \$27.00. \$27.50. \$28.00. \$28.50. \$29.00. \$29.50. \$30.00. \$30.50. \$31.00. \$31.50. \$32.00. \$32.50. \$33.00. \$33.50. \$34.00. \$34.50. \$35.00. \$35.50. \$36.00. \$36.50. \$37.00. \$37.50. \$38.00. \$38.50. \$39.00. \$39.50. \$40.00. \$40.50. \$41.00. \$41.50. \$42.00. \$42.50. \$43.00. \$43.50. \$44.00. \$44.50. \$45.00. \$45.50. \$46.00. \$46.50. \$47.00. \$47.50. \$48.00. \$48.50. \$49.00. \$49.50. \$50.00. \$50.50. \$51.00. \$51.50. \$52.00. \$52.50. \$53.00. \$53.50. \$54.00. \$54.50. \$55.00. \$55.50. \$56.00. \$56.50. \$57.00. \$57.50. \$58.00. \$58.50. \$59.00. \$59.50. \$60.00. \$60.50. \$61.00. \$61.50. \$62.00. \$62.50. \$63.00. \$63.50. \$64.00. \$64.50. \$65.00. \$65.50. \$66.00. \$66.50. \$67.00. \$67.50. \$68.00. \$68.50. \$69.00. \$69.50. \$70.00. \$70.50. \$71.00. \$71.50. \$72.00. \$72.50. \$73.00. \$73.50. \$74.00. \$74.50. \$75.00. \$75.50. \$76.00. \$76.50. \$77.00. \$77.50. \$78.00. \$78.50. \$79.00. \$79.50. \$80.00. \$80.50. \$81.00. \$81.50. \$82.00. \$82.50. \$83.00. \$83.50. \$84.00. \$84.50. \$85.00. \$85.50. \$86.00. \$86.50. \$87.00. \$87.50. \$88.00. \$88.50. \$89.00. \$89.50. \$90.00. \$90.50. \$91.00. \$91.50. \$92.00. \$92.50. \$93.00. \$93.50. \$94.00. \$94.50. \$95.00. \$95.50. \$96.00. \$96.50. \$97.00. \$97.50. \$98.00. \$98.50. \$99.00. \$99.50. \$100.00.

**JONES**  
PAYS THE FREIGHT  
10 Ton Wagon Needs, Iron Lovers, Steel Bearings, Brake, Turn Back, and Iron Box for \$60.  
Every size built. For the price of the wagon, you get the best quality of material, and the best workmanship. Send for the catalogue and you will be satisfied. Write to JONES of BIRMINGHAM, WINGHAMTON, N. V.

**WE WANT YOU!**  
Profitable employment to represent us in every country. Salary \$75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods cheap. Every one gets. Outfit and particulars free. STANLEY BLY, BOSTON, MASS.  
Great English Goutard  
**Blair's Pills,** Rheumatism Remedy.  
Dial Box \$1.00. Round, 30 cts.

**PATENTS**  
Inventors' Guide, L. R. Hunsaker, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.  
**\$5**  
In 25 days. Samples worth \$15 FREE. Send \$1.00 in advance for the book. Address: PERRY MASON & CO., Publishers, 45 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

400,000 Subscribers.  
If we gave a column to the Fourth of July, we could scarcely enumerate the attractions of our sixtieth volume. We are not surprised that the Commission provides something of interest for every member of the family. The Commission is published weekly, and fully illustrated. Its subscription price is \$1.75 a year, which, if sent now, will pay for the paper to January, 1888.

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody more or less. It originates in impure blood, and is aggravated by taking cold. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at the cause by removing all impurities from the blood.

"I had catarrh nine years, and suffered terribly with it. Soon after I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla a catarrh troubled me less, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured."—JAMES HENRY, Lumberton, Clinton County, Ohio.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and think it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth every thing to me."—LUTHER D. RICE, East Thompson, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. L. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE + COMPOUND WILL RELIEVE ANY WOMAN Suffering from Kidney Disease or from troubles peculiar to her sex.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all claims to do thousands of ladies can testify.

It has stood the test of twenty years in relieving peevish pain, promoting regularity of seasons, and banishing weakness, backache and consequent nervous distress. Probably no other woman in the world receives so many "letters of thanks" as Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs. B. of Enfield, N. H., says: "I will simply say that your Vegetable Compound is all you recommend it to be. It has done me worlds of good." Another lady writes from Ottawa as follows: "I have just today bought the seventh bottle of your Vegetable Compound, and have used two boxes of Pills and several packages of your Sanative Wash, and think it but right to tell you how much good I derived from your medicine. They are a regular God-send. All the pains and aches have almost disappeared, my stomach is much stronger too and I feel myself improved every way."

ELLY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

It is wonderful how quick Elly's Cream Balm has helped and cured me. I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head. For a week at a time I could not see.—Mrs. Hartford S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 25 cts. by mail or at druggists. ELLY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

CUTTERS.

Send for illustrated Catalogue and prices of our Sleigh and Cutters. We make a complete line of Well-Boly, Portland one and two-horse Sleighs, Horse Bays and Bob Sleighs, complete, and also Sleighs, finished in a variety of styles, made of the best material, and we offer them at as low figures as they can be sold for by any other concern, manufacturer or trade agent. Address THE ELLIMTON & WADDELL CO., 215 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
Best material, perfect fit, equals any \$2 or \$3 shoe, every pair warranted. Take note unless stamped "W. L. Douglas" on the bottom. "Congress" and "Patent" styles. \$2.00. \$2.50. \$3.00. \$3.50. \$4.00. \$4.50. \$5.00. \$5.50. \$6.00. \$6.50. \$7.00. \$7.50. \$8.00. \$8.50. \$9.00. \$9.50. \$10.00. \$10.50. \$11.00. \$11.50. \$12.00. \$12.50. \$13.00. \$13.50. \$14.00. \$14.50. \$15.00. \$15.50. \$16.00. \$16.50. \$17.00. \$17.50. \$18.00. \$18.50. \$19.00. \$19.50. \$20.00. \$20.50. \$21.00. \$21.50. \$22.00. \$22.50. \$23.00. \$23.50. \$24.00. \$24.50. \$25.00. \$25.50. \$26.00. \$26.50. \$27.00. \$27.50. \$28.00. \$28.50. \$29.00. \$29.50. \$30.00. \$30.50. \$31.00. \$31.50. \$32.00. \$32.50. \$33.00. \$33.50. \$34.00. \$34.50. \$35.00. \$35.50. \$36.00. \$36.50. \$37.00. \$37.50. \$38.00. \$38.50. \$39.00. \$39.50. \$40.00. \$40.50. \$41.00. \$41.50. \$42.00. \$42.50. \$43.00. \$43.50. \$44.00. \$44.50. \$45.00. \$45.50. \$46.00. \$46.50. \$47.00. \$47.50. \$48.00. \$48.50. \$49.00. \$49.50. \$50.00. \$50.50. \$51.00. \$51.50. \$52.00. \$52.50. \$53.00. \$53.50. \$54.00. \$54.50. \$55.00. \$55.50. \$56.00. \$56.50. \$57.00. \$57.50. \$58.00. \$58.50. \$59.00. \$59.50. \$60.00. \$60.50. \$61.00. \$61.50