# DANGERS OF THE DEEP.

# LIABILITY OF VESSELS RUNNING INTO OCEAN DERELICTS.

#### Many Abandoned Vessels Drifting About on the Atlantic-A Naval

Derelict-A Big Buoy at Large. A derelict, writes Lieutenant Under-wood, of the United States Navy, in the Argunant, is anything that has been forsaken or abandoned, and, as applied to the sea, it is a vessel that has been abandoned by her crew, and left floating on the ocean.

Derelicts are much more plentiful than a casual observer would imagino. Besides vecsels sunk near the coast in sufficiently shallow water to make their protruding masta dangerous to passing ships, there were, on an average, seven-teen floating derelicts in the North Atlantic reported to the Hydrographic office for each month of the year 1886. A larger number of them was sighted

in the late fall, winter, and early spring than during the other seasons of year, no doubt because there were then more dangerous storms on the ocean. Some of these derelicts drift around, month after month, at the will of the wind and current, and are reported time

after time by passing vessels. The most interesting wree's that has byen reported for years is doubtless that of the derelict schooner Twenty one Friends. She was abandoned on March 24, 1885, about one hundred and seventeen miles east of Cape Henry. Doing lumber-laden, she continued to float. Her masts were carried away close to the deck, so that there was but little surface exposed to the wind, and her progress was almost entirely due to the current of the gulf stream. Her track across the Atlantic was directly in the route of the European steamers, by whom she was sighted many times, and whose captains doubtless grew to regard her as worse than twenty-one enemies! The last re-port received placed her about seventy miles north of Cape Ortegal, Spain, on December 4, 1885. She was probably towed into some port by the Bay of Biscay fishermen, who must have regarded her as a rich find. During her long cruise, she covered some three thousand three hundred miles, which made an of about four hundred and twenty-five miles of progress each

month The bark Rowland Hill was abandoned on February 27, and last reported on November 12, 1880; the derelict schooner Ida Francis zigzagged between Ber-muda and the coast of Florida for nine months; the schooner Levin S. Melson was wrecked on February 27, about one hundred and fifty miles east of Cape Hatteras, and was last reported on October 3, 1886, about two hundred and fifty miles south of Cape Race, Newfoundland.

Each of these vessels was lumber-laden; each has drifted hundreds of miles and been reported many times, and one or all may be sighted again. A number of similar cases could be given where derelicts have been reported month after month in the highways of commerce,

Fogs and icebergs are encountered only at a particular period of the year, and within certain limits of the ocean, but derelicts are liable to be met anywhere or at any time.

A ship striking one of these water-logged wrecks would be apt to sustair about as much damage as if she ran upon a rock. Au inhospitable coast is known at night by its lights, the presence of icebergs by the chill of the water in their vicinity; but during darkness or fogs there is nothing to indicate the presence of a derelict.

Sometimes, when it is found necessary to abandou a vessel, her Captain is thoughtful enough to set her on fire. Sometimes, if the sea be smooth and the weather favorable, a Captain, on meet-ing one of these derelicts, will lower a hoat and send some of his crow to fire her, but this is also a rare occurrence.

Reports are occasionally received of ships injured by striking wrecks, and no doubt some of those that have left

#### FARM AND GARDEN. Remedy for Wire Worms. The common wire worm is not readily

destroyed by caustics or other appl ca-tions spread upon the land. These worms will live for hours in a saturated solution of salt, also in a caustic lime moistened with water; and it is not at all probable that a hundred bushels per acre of either would seriously disturb the worms feeding six inches below the sur-As we cannot readily destroy the worms, we should seek to make the grain planted or sown distasteful by soaking it in poisons or some strong-scented so lution, or even coating it with such of-fensive substances as coal tar. The latter has been used for this purpose quite extensively, and with excellent re-sults. A teacupful of soft tar is sufficient to coat a bushel of seed corn, and then by adding a few handfuls of dry soil or wood ashes the grain is prevented from sticking together or to the hands when

## planted. Crows will not pull up tarred corn, and there are few insects or worms that will molest it .- New York Sun.

#### Fitting Bones for Fertilizer

Strong lye will rapidly disorganize bones, says a professor in a Michigan college, especially if boiled in the lye; the ossein or organic matter of bones is rapidly dissolved and they become brit-tic. If wood ashes are a become brit-If wood ashes cannot be got in sufficient quantity, bones may be fitted for use as certilizers by breaking into coarse fragments with a hammer and dinary carbonate of soda or sal-soda ought not to cost more than three or four cents a pound when purchased in quantity. Three pounds of sal-soda and two pounds of caust c lime boiled up in two gallons of water will make a solu-tion that will rapidly act on broken bones when boiled with them. When the bones are well softened and brittle. the whole mass may be mixed with eight or ten times its volume of dry muck, or turf mould and thoroughly mixed, when a valuable manure will be secured. The potash of woodashes, moreover, is more valuable as manure than soda.

#### Some Friends of the Farmer

In concluding a recent bulletin from the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rev. George D. Hulst, Entomologist, says: It may also be an advan-tage to point out some of the friends of the farmer, which, consequently, no farmer should destroy, or allow to be destroyed. Among these are toads, which are, under all circumstances, the farmer's triend ; moles and field mice, probably, do a vast deal more of good than harm; all birds, especially robins, wrens, thrushes, orioles, curkoes, phobes, blue birds, woodpeckers, swallows and cat birds. The destruction of all these and many others, except for scientific purposes, should be made, under very heavy penalties, illegal in every State. The house sparrow, known better as the English sparrow, is to be rated an ex-ception. This bird is now universally regarded as a suisance, first, because of its grain and vegetable destroying pro-pensities; secondly, it drives away in-sect destroying birds. Among insects, wany wasps are friends, especially those with a more or less protructing horn or sting at the end of the abdomen. Lady bugs and lace wing flies live entirely upon destructive insects, especially plant lice and scale insects, and should be destroyed. Dragon flies, or devil's darning needles, are also useful and harmless.

### Removing Forest Trees.

The following method of removing forest trees is recommended in the

Prairie Farmer, which says: "It is novel and probably better adapted to the South than the North, though there are some trees probably that it might answer for here. There are few trees more ornamental than some of those from our forests, when planted in open ground and property cared for and pruned. There is always more of less loss connected with transplanting these trees, which has kept m putting them out, but Hon. Mr. Bielby has adopted a method of moving trees that does away with a good deal of risk and loss. On his place, two miles north of De Land, he has plasted a row of magnolias, holly, oak and other trees which are doing well and certainly recommend his plan. In the case of holly and magnolia he dug up trees that were from four to six inches in diameter, and sawed them off at the crown. By doing this a great many more can be carried at one time and much more easily handled. The stumps are plauted in the usual way and a stake put up to mark the place. In a short time several shoots appear and these are allowed to grow for a while and then all but the most shapely and thrifty are cut off. Mr. Bielby claims that the tree thus planted makes a much more thrifty growth, and places its shape under control and is nuch more satisfactory every way. Try

Conducted by the Tionesta Union. The W. C. T. U. meets the 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month, at S p. m. President-Mrs. Eli Holema Vice Presidents-Mrs. J. G. Dale, Mrs.

W. J. Roberts. Recording See'y-Mrs. L. A. Howe, Cor. Sec. and Treas,-Mrs. S. D. Irwin.

Wee unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest thy bottle to him, an makest him drunken also.-Hab. II, 15, The wicked worketh a deceitful work; but to him that soweth righteousness shall be a true reward.--Rev. 11, 18,

Effects of Strong Drink

Most of the missery, want and suffering the human family endure to day may be justly altributed to can non-conformity to the will and design of the Creator. Manhind is ever too ready to centract habita that are evil and vile, babits that are productive of missry, suffering and crime. Our useless habits and foolini fasilons draw hundreds down to want and beggary where monopoly and capital do one and, of all the habits that ever cursed the human race, the habit of using strong drink as a beverage ranks first. That a one has produced more missery want, wretched-nes do the mission of the most of a strong drink and down income and familie com-bined, and has done more to corrupt the morals and impede the prosperity of our curry than any other cause. This old King Alcohol is one of the most of humpoise the beavier burdens on his sub-jects, and, no matter how logit and devoted they may be to him, but has also and so one endstrong the beavier burdens on his sub-jects, and, no matter how logit and devoted they may be to him, but has also on as one endstrong the beavier burdens on his sub-jects, and, no matter how logit and there do the findness or favor from him in return for their mets or law that great and price-less goin, the talend or intellectual power of the mind. Hat enables him to bring out and utoffice and havelbes him to bring out and utoffice and noble, and arouse passions that are vike, brutish and dangerons. Authentic sta-tistics show that a very large percentage of the misery, pauperism and crime in the hand is directly or indirectly the result of the use of the misery, pauperism and crime in the hand is directly or indirectly the result of the use of the the start are beyen and the birden of the mass do in the birden of more lobody drunk from the has been fitted and pre-stratistic show that a very large percentage of the misery, pauperism and crime in the hand is directly or indirectly the result of the use of indirectly or indirectly the result of the use in a good profit. The greatest sufficers f

Contrave the minal interf and energies of our American people become so dwarfed that they are unable, or the avenues to the heart so closed, or the heart itself so calloused, or cycs so bind, that they cannot be made to feel, see and realize the fearful responsi-bilities resting upon them? Very often, in stating events or circum-stances, the subject is exaggerated and en-

Very often, in starling events or circum-stances, the subject is exaggerated and en-larged, but in portraying the evils of intem-perance it is impossible for the greatest artist to overviraw the picture, as his greatest efforts und gundest results come far short of the reality. No pen can write, or penol paint, the fearful anguish that is produced by this monster; it must be experien ed to be re-alized. Let no one think or feel himself guiltles who treats this thing lightly or turns these things one side as of no account. This vile curse, with its sad effects and re-sults, has become a thing of so common oc-currence that it fails to excite in us that de-gree of horror that it otherwise would. Some of the brigutest and most aspiring youths of our land, those who bid fair to rank high in intellectual and injust are environed with the powerful meshes of this vile curse and

#### NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN. W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Boston has a boxing school for ladies. Black lace toilets are as popular as ever

Both high and low dress collars are fashionably worn. splendor. White daisy weddings are the faucy of

the passing season. Every well-made tailor suit is slightly but artistically padded.

Sloeves are more frequently puffed above than below the elbow. George Elliott never received less than

\$40,000 for any of her novels. The Duchess of Hamilton has opened a retail butter shop in Ipswich,

Grav, blue and red is the fashionable combination in dress just now.

Four women are studying medicine at the Christiania University, Norway,

Oddity in sleeves is a feature in summer frocks for both big and little people Belva Lockwood's campaign emblem is a delicate lace handkerchief of plain

white. Out of 250 voters at the recent election in Cimarron, Kansas, ninety-eight

were women. Black horsehair bonnets embroidered in gold are among late imported Parisinn novelties.

Old-fashioned sprigged muslins, soft, sheer and cool in effect and coloring, are again in vogue.

The most serviceable joweled novelty is a silver parasol handle that opens at top to disclose a fan.

Accordion pleated blouses and skirts in light wool fabrics are both very popular for summer wear.

The Indiana Woman's Prison and Reformatory, near Indianapolis, is managed exclusively by women.

A scientific paper has been started in Paris with the novel feature of publishing nothing not written by a woman.

Poppy red, ecru, old rose, reseda and gobelin blue are popular colors for the foundation of dressy black lace toilets.

Mrs, Labouchere, wife of the editor of London Truth, is giving campaign ad-dresses in favor of Gladstone and Home Rule.

The Domino cape of lace is a very chic little garment which is worn some what in the same style as the Spanish mantilla.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, is making a collection of pearls with a view to decorating, some day, the wedding dress of her son's bride.

Mrs. Burton, a lady resident of the town of Enseanda, de Todos Santos, in Lower California, has opened an effice for the sale of lands.

Flower weddings are the outcome of the suggestive color dinners. Only one kind of flower is used for the decorations of a flower wedding.

Mme. Romero, the wife of the Mexican Minister at Washington, is said to have no superior among the ladies at the capital as an entertainer. The box containing a wedding present

to a New York bride from Mrs. Cleveland was lined with some of the material of that lady's own wedding dress.

Dresses and long wraps made for seaoyages have weights of lead in the hems of the skirts to keep them from being blown about too rudely on deck.

The changeable or shot effect in ribbon produced, not as in the case of dress fabrics, by warp of one shade and woof of another, but by dycing one hue over the other.

Jewelry, which for a time almost disappeared as an article of adorament, is again the rage, and is worn in the greatest profusion when occasion demands display of that sort.

One of the largest ship owners in the town of Ellsworth, Mc., has been Mrs. Mary A. Jordan, at whose death the other day the dags on the shipping were placed at half mast.

Braided tulle is a novelty in bonnet aking, and it would seem t le as

It is generally admitted that the Miss Mercer Henderson, the great Scotch heiress, is to marry the impover-ished Earl of Euckinghamshire. His Frenchman is the most volatile person His on the face of the earth. lordship is a descendant of the patriot, John Hampdez, the friend of Cromwell. A Woman's Confession. "Do you know, Mary, I once actually con-templated autoider." "You horrify me, Mrs. B. Tell me about it." "I was suffering from chronic we kness, I believed myself the most unhappy woman in the world. I looked to years older than I really was, and ifeit twenty. Life seemed to have nothing in it worth living for." "I have experienced all those symptoms myself. Well?" "Well, I was savel at the eleventh hour from the com-messon of a deset which I shudder to think of. A trient advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescription. I did so. In an increding the for the same bing. The "Pr-scription' cured me, and I owe Dr. Pierce a debt of gratitudes and a wormen's achould of four. His marriage will enable him to restore his ancient family mansion to its historic

A Pill in Time, Saves Nine I Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pel ets ar

Dr. Piere's Pleasant Pargative Pel ets are proceedive as well as curative. A few of hose "Little Giants," taken at the light time, with little espects and no inconversion and ascri-seron pilsh what many dollares and mach sacri-sero filme will fail to do after Disease once hed some with his iron grass. Constipation relieved, the liver regulated, the Elsed puri-fied, will fortify against fevers and all con-lingious diseases. Persons intending traveling, changing dict, water and climate, will find in-valuable. Dr. Piere's Pleasant Purgative Pol-lets. In vials convenient to carry.

Chestnut has become the fashionable color for hair in London, If all so-called remedies have falled, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Rem. dy cures.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-son's Eye-water, Druggists sell at 25c, per bottle.

Mrs. Garfield has given \$10,000 to the Garfield University at Wichita, Kan. 13-5 11111111111111111

#### MRS. BROWN AND MRS. GREEN.

Said Mrs. Brown to Mrs. Green, No speck or dirt on them is seen To mar your linen's glossy sheen; Your woolen dress that was so soiled, I thought that it was surely spoiled, Now looks as spick and span as though It never had been spattered so!

This fine old lace is firm and white; My laundress uses IVORY SOAP,

Your silk hose keep their colors bright; And in its cakes for you there's hope; Your shawl, your gloves, are spotless, too; What in my clothes so pleases you, That old print gown seems really new! To IVORY SOAP is wholly due.

#### A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the "Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon get ing it.

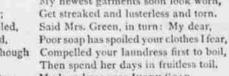


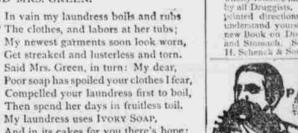
What makes your garments look so clean? The clothes, and labors at her tubs;

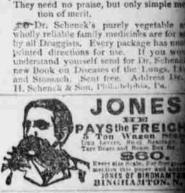
My newest garments soon look worn,

A Woman's Confession.

Detroit has opened a woman's school of jour











EXTERNAL USE OF SOIL

AND SORENESS RESULTING FROM CRAMPS, OLIC, CRAMP OLIC STOMACHACHE DIARRHORA

@ Rub the stamach well with

St Jacobs Dil. Apply flangel steeped

FOR PAIN

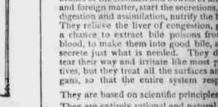
PROP. LOSSETTE, 35 PITTS Aven NYN U-30

# **DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS**

CLEANSE the mucous mem branes of the stomach and bowels of all alim and foreign matter, start the secretions, as digestion and assimilation, nutrify the blood They relieve the liver of congestion, give a chance to extract bile poissons from the blood to make them into couch bile and blood, to make them into good hile, and i secrete just what is needed. They do no tear their way and irritate like most purge tives, but they treat all the surfaces and or

They are based on scientific principles. They are entirely rational and natural, They always do what is claimed for them, They work on the system in the way claim They work together for the greatest good They are not like new and untried medic

They need no praise, but only simple m



and never been heard from after ward, have been last in just this way.

Perhaps the most novel derelict on record was that of the great raft which was attempted to tow round from the Canadian coast to New York some months ago. The attempt failed, and the great mass of logs was left to float about directly in the path of vessels coming into New York. Fortunately, the raft was speedily broken up, and the logs were scattered, and no serious alty is known to have occurred from collisions with them.

A word on the subject of buoys which have gone adrift may not be amiss. While most buoys are small and insignificant, a few are large and heavy, and might do considerable damage to a ship if run into at full speed.

There is a small number of lighted, whistling buoys, at important points on These are of mammoth size, and act as beacons, and, at the same time, they give warning by the noise they make. The whistle is automatic, and is sounded twenty or thirty times a minute by the action of the sea. There is a chamber into which gas is forced, and it is lighted by means of a lens lantern at the top of the buoy. Of course the gas must be replenished at regular intervals. One of these enormous buoys was driven from its moorings off Cape Hatteras, in December, 1885, and, after taking an involuntary journey of about twelve hundred miles, it was, on the twentytifth of the following May, captured and towed into Bermuda by an Euglish steamer. It was in good condition, but e dences of its long trip were found in the large barnacles adhering to it. When it started on this cruise the gas was soon exhausted, causing the light to become extinguished, but doubtless the whistle continued to pipe lustily with every rise and fall of the sea.

Imagine the diamay of some superstitions mariner, whose cars should be greeted by a half-dozen violent whoop in the small hours of the night, when he comfortably believed that no object was within miles of his ship.

#### Facts About Butter.

A New York dealer who knows whereof he speaks said to a Mail and Exorvas reporter: "The annual product of butter in the United States is not less than 1,000,000,000 pounds per annum. It is generally admitted that one-half of the butter produced is artificially colored. If this be so, and if natural high colored butter is valued at five couts more per pound than the uncolored article, it follows that the public pay no less than \$27,000,000 per aonum for an artitleial color, believing it in most cases to be a natural color and an indication of superior quality, for which they receive no It is also true that if one souivalent. pound of color, which consists of annatio color, dissolved in cott on seed oil, is required for 1000 pounds of butter, there must be not less than half a milliou pounds of spurious butter added to the product of the country in the shape of otton seed oil."

There is a mining company in St. | Louis composed entirely of women.

Preserving Eggs.

Although there are dozens of methods for preserving eggs, yet but few of them are worthy of notice. Limed eggs have Limed eggs have been almost unsalable this year, and the lime method will soon be discarded. We give below a few rules that will enable

our readers to preserve eggs in a good condition for at least three months, though eggs have been kept as long as six months by the process.

1. Always use fresh eggs, and do not rely on those from your neighbor. You must know that every egg is fresh, as one stale egg may in ure all.

2. Use eggs only from hens not in company with cocks, as such eggs will keep three times as long as those containing germs of chicks.

3. Keep them in a cool place—the cooler the better. Anywhere near 40 degrees above zero will answer, though 60 degrees will be cool enough for a few months. Only be careful that eggs do not free e.

4. Turn them half over three times a week, to prevent them from adhering to the shells. The turning of the eggs is very important, and is one of the secrets of success.

5. No packing material is necessary. Simply lay them on racks or shelves; though if preferred they may be packed in boxes, in dry cats, and the boxes turned.

Barm and Fireside,

6. Solutions, greasing the eggs, eggpreserving preparations, etc., are un-necessary, as some of them injure the ap-pearance of the eggs. If the above rules are followed there

will be no difference between the eggs so preserved and those that are fresh. No person can succeed in preserving eggs who buys them from all sources, and who does not know just when every

areaware of any danger, are environed with the powerful meshes of this vize curse and have begun to descend the drunkard's ladder, which is made for descending but never to ascend. The rounds or steps in this ladder are named in the following order, commenc-ing at the top: Evil associations, ice, ic-bacco, rum, crime, delirum and destherm.

ing at the top: Evil associations, reg. to bacco, rum, crime, delirium and desith. The evils of intemperance are not so common out in the country as in our large towns and citles, where you will often flui the depraved of both sexes joining in drunken carousals, -George W. Cook, in the "Battle Axe of Tempermice.

She Took Beer.

One of the "so mple rooms" which line the northern side of Alabama street was the scene yesterday of a significant incident. score yesteriony of a significant incident. Sented at a table was a well-known New York drummer, a prominent lawyer and a prosperous shoe merchant. These gentlemen were engaged in a pleasant conversation when in waiked one of the female soldiers of the Falvation Army. She was attired in the regulation uniform of bine and carried under her arm a jumple of the Battle Con. As the her arm a bundle of the Battle Cru. As she walked along she distributed copies of the

walked along she distributed copies of the shoet. Seeing what she evidently regarded as a trio of promising simers at the table, she walked over to where the three gentlowen were drinking their beer. She tapped the New York drummer on the shoulder. He toolad up in astonishment. "Take this paper," she said, thrusting a sheet into his unwilling hand. "Thanks," he replie 1. "Now," said be, "won't you have a glass of hear?"

Yes, sir, thank you," was the unexpected

The atomished burtonier draw a glass of foaming beer and handed it to the woman in blue. She took it and the drummer placed a makel on the counter. The solider held up the amber liquid a mo-ment and looked at it. The beer was certainly tempting. What her intent was could not be divinet. In a moment she solled the ques-tion. She walked to the front door and dashed the contents of the glass into the street. Then she began to preach a temper-ance sermon.—Athanto Constitution.

Temperance News and Notes.

There is an Iowa decision against ginger Boston has a new law prohibiting the sale

of liquor on holidays. The New York News speaks of a boggin tramp with "a system soaked with gin and sorrow."

A law has been passed in Waldock, Ger A law has been passed in Waldeck, Ger-many, forbialding the granting of a unarriage license to a person addicted to the liquor label. The Austrian Government has intro-duced into the Feecherath a strong necasure for the prevention of drunkenness. The reason alleged is the alarming deterioration in the physique of young mea survival for military service

military services Encouraging reports are received of the temperance work in China. Several young men of the Angio-Chinese College at Shang-hai have un ted with those of the Presby-terian Mission Press in a featperance society which meets monthly. This society not only advocates temperance but purity of life, and is against opican, tolasco and other cerls. A number of societies have been formed among boarding school girls. M Marabet in a reseat communication to

100 Dosas One Dollar

a material for this sort of manipulation yet when made in two different shades the effect is very pretty.

Short summer wraps approach more ad more the mantilla, and lace or beaded gauze, with a trimming of lace and passementerie, is the stuff of which such dreams are oftenest made.

Fine plaitings of all sorts take the place of other trimmings, the skirts, waists and sleeves as well as finish for the bottom of the skirts are well laden with finest knife plaitings.

Miss Kate Field, after living in almost every civilized country in the world, has finally determined to take up her permaneut abode at Los Angeles, Cal., where she is building a house that will overlook the sea.

A new double-pointed nail is the in vention of an ingenious women. Th points turn in opposite directions. They are e-pecially useful for invisible nalling in woodwork. It is simply two nails sined tirmly, the sides of the heads beng placed together.

#### Queer Fancy of a Collector.

A man in Denver, Colorado, named yon, is said to have a collection of over 00 pens, no two alike. Some are of steel, some gold, some amalgam, and so There are pens pointed fine enough 0112 nan in | to make lines of microscopic delicacy, and others inteneded for men who use the first personal pronoun a great deal in their correspondence. The collection embraces specimens from England, Ire land, Scotland, Germany, and other ) uropean countries, besides America and Canada. Some are in shape like shovels, others resemble a section of stove pipe, and others are delicate and diminutive - Scientific American.

# From the Ex-President of the New York State Scinte. STATE OF NEW YORK, SEXATE CHAMBER, 1 ALAUSY, March 11, 1886.

I have used ALLCOCK'S POHOUS PLASTERS in my family for the past five years, and can truthfully say they are a valuable remedy and Sect great cures. I would not be without thom. I have inseveral instances given some to friends suffering with work and lame backs, and they have invariably afferded certain and speedy relief. They cannot be too highly com EDMUND I. PITTS.

mended. EDMUND L. PITTS, Yale has over eighty post-graduate courses and over thirteen hundred graduates.



poison got into my blood, when I was obliged to give up work and was conflued to my house fo months. I had sopes and scales on me from head to months. If has a series and series an inertoin series of feed, my finger naits came off and my have send to have some out. I had two physicians, this did not seem to get much better. Hould's inregnaritie helped me as runch that I couldneed taking it till a helped used three bottles, when I was cured. I can recommeni Hood's Saraspurilla to all as the best blood purifier I know of "-GRORDE W. VENE, 70 Park Avenue, Brockport, N. Y.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Bold by all druggints. \$11 sta for \$3. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell Mass.



BILIOUS ATTACK. DAVID G. LOWE, Esq. of St. Acathe. Manifolds, Canada, sayst "Being traubled with a terrible bil-lous attack, futtering of the heart, poor rest at nich, etc. I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the

COTTAINED, 1987.]

ARE YOU SICK:

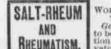
The syn feel dull languid, low-spiritely the synthese sections of the section of the

ork. I am now well and strong

# "FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Din, Purnor's Goines Madical Discoveny, and good digestion, a fair skin, busynet spirits, and bodily health and vigor will Goines Manical Discoveny cures all Goines Manical Discoveny cures all

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following testimonial portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and all skin and blood diseases, for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.



## CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY CURS CON-RECEIVED IN CONTRACT DISCOVERY CURS CON-RECEIVED IN CONTRACT DISCOVERY CURS IN THE CONTRACT OF A CONTRAC



CONSUMPTION. SOLOMON HETTS, of North Clayton, Miami Ga, Ghia, writes: "I have not the words to corress my gratitude for the good your Goldon Medical Discovery' has done my the after another I dually gave up all hope of relief. Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world. I prayed to God that he might show the something : and then it seems at though some wife to get your 'Golden Medical Discover'. My wife took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now.'

GAINED 25 POUNDS. Wasting Discase. Warson F. CLARKE, Esq. of (Box 100). Summersuite, Prince Eduard Island, Can., writes: "When I commoneed taking your Golden Medical Discovery," I was not able to work and was a barden to myself. At that time i wearhed E2 pounds, and to-day I weigh 147 pounds. Then I insel to eat about one meal a day, and now can out four or five if I day of to."

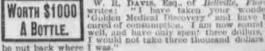


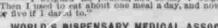
W. R. DAVIS, Esq., of Belleille, Florida., writes: "I have taken your wonderful 'Golden Medical Discovery." and have been sured of consumption. I am now sound and web, and have only spent three dollars and I would not take three thousand dollars and

Discovery \$1.00, Six Bottles for \$5.00; by Bruggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Propr's, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

COUGH OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.





family, with goo





