Jewelry, real and imitation, is more worn than ever. Mussachusetts has another female law-

yer, Miss Alice Parker, who has just been admitted to practice.

Small bonnets are worn on dressy oc casions and in the evening, larger ones and hats for street wear.

Red has been revived for morning robes with which red morocco mules and a red breakfast can are worn. There are two styles of wraps-long

and short. The short are very short and the long ones touch the ground. Fuil sleeves are favored even by stout women, as the fullness serves to conceal

rather than to emphasize the size of the

Home gowns for the early spring are made very simple, without bustles or loopings, and with a slight train in the

No bustles are worn, but the French gowns have very small cushions of hair inder the pleats in the back of the

skirts. White cloth gowns, made in dressy styles, and braided with gold and silver, are now in favor for ball dresses here and

abroad. The woman's branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals waging a war in Philadelphia against

The girls of the Cincinnati Art School have signed a petition requesting the Czar of Russia to put an end to the persecution of female exiles in Siberia.

vivisection

The late Empress Augusta, of Germany, left Queen Victoria a splendid gold bracelet, containing the words 'For ever" set in precious stones. Orange velvet borders, cuffs, collars

and waistcoats applique, with gold cord and thread embroideries, are favorite trimmings on white cloth dinner and evening gowns. At her marriage in Paris recently, the daughter of M. Eiffel received from her father as a dowry \$100,000 in cash and

an equal sum in the stock of the Eiffel Tower Company. The widow of Commander Cushing has received a very pleasant note from Secretary Tracy, announcing the fact that the new torpedo boat has been named in

honor of her husband. Mme. Thayer, who died recently in Paris, was probably the last survivor of those who accompanied Napoleon Bonaparte to St. Helena. She was the daugh-

ter of General Bertrand. The foster-mother of the little King of Spain is Maximina Pedraja, a handsome brunette from the Province of Santander. She was a poor woman, but the Royal favor has made her rich.

One of those fashions which one reads about but never sees is the substitution of ribbons for sleeve links in ladies' cuffs. A narrow ribbon is passed through the buttonholes and tied in a bow.

A close-fitting bodice of Persian lamb, astrakhan, seal or chinchilla, is the latest novelty in furs. The sleeves are made of velvet or of the same material as the skirt with which it is worn.

A new petticoat bodice is of fine long cloth, scalloped round the edge of the neck and sleeves and button holed. It may be embroidered either with cotton a la croix or colored ingrain cotton. Triple capes matching the dress, or of

dark blue or green or black cloth, or white or scarlet for evening wear, or of drab or gray for the street, are the favorite light wraps for informal occasions.

Mrs. Phobe Cook Hicks, who recently died in Marshall, Mo., was a passenger ou Robert Fulton's first steamboat when it made its trial trip down the Hudson. She was then a little girl of seven years.

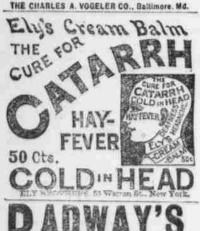
Brazil has an area almost the same as that of the United States-3,000,000 of square miles.

After 22 Years,



Paragon, Ind., July 30, 1888. I suffered with pains in my head from sunstroke 22 years. They were cured by St. Jacobs Oil and have remained so four years. SAMUEL B. SHIPLOR.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.



THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN, Far Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Readache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a lew applications rubbed on by hund, act like unarie, causing the pain to instantly stoy.

For Comparations, Calds, Bronchitis, Pacumenta, Indammations, Rheumation, Neuralpia, Lumbage, Sciatica, more therough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhea, Colin, Spassus, Nausea, Fainting Spelis, Nervousbeas, Siespelessacea are relieved instantly, and suickly cared by inking inwardly 26 to 60 draps in half a numbler of water, 50c. a besite. All Droggists.

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS. Taken according to directions they will restore health and conew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists ACTIVE MEN, everywhere, with large tandred capital, may certire Accuse acting \$1200 up yearty. Colds have universal sile. So samples Address WORKER, care 15t Leonard St., New York

THE WOLF AND ITS YOUNG.

HOW THE PARENT ANIMAL TRAINS AND TEACHES ITS PUPS.

It is a Vegetarian and by No Means a Coward-It is Partial to Fish-Other Peculiarities.

The male wolf, says a Navajo (Texas) orrespondent of the New York Sun, looks after the youngsters much longer than the mother does. Before they are half grown the mother begins to wean them, and becomes somewhat harsh. The pups must be taught to look out for themselves, she thinks. The father does not resent her harshness directly, but he has been seen to caress the pups after they had been snarled at by the mother. Besides that, he teaches them by example how to capture their prey. When weaning the young the mother begins to neglect her husband as well as the pups. goes away by herself and stays longer and longer with each trip, until at last she fails to come home even at night. The father stays by his children and continues to feed them for a time, even after she has wholly deserted them, but he, too, eventually concludes that the mother knew better how the youngsters should be trained than he did, and so lets them shift for themselves, and this they are able to do in this country much better than the settlers wish they could.

In Texas there is a bounty on wolf scalps, and in consequence the young are persistently hunted by the settlers. n connection with this hunting that the wolf shows the only weakness in his character. If the hunter arrives at the den when the wolf is not in it, he will have no trouble with either the mother or the father of the pups. Even though both parents be within sight and together, they will not even suarl, let alone attack the intruder. Mr. Mumford, a well-known trapper and huntsman of this country, has often captured wolves in this way, he says, when living in Stevens County, and has seen the parents sit dog fashion on their haunches not a hundred yards from the dea while he calmly carried off their progeny. Of course, since there was a bounty on the scalps of wolves, Mr. Mumford invariably left the mother wolf alive, but shot the

aog wolf after securing the pups. The stories of the terrors of a wolf attack on the steppes of Russia are familiar to everyone. These may not prove any courage on the part of a wolf, for they attack then in great packs. At the same time there is no other animal smaller than a lion or a tiger that makes a practice of attacking men, even when sed by hunger. The yarns about panthers doing so are founded on moonshine. But in Texas there are well authenticated cases of the great gray wolves attacking a man when no more than two were hunting together, while the black wolf found in the rocky defiles of the upper waters of the Brazos and the forks of the Red River will sometimes attack a man single handed. The size of these wolves is immense. There are hides now here in this village that measure dry over six feet long over all. When green they are unquestionably found as long as seven feet. It is not unlikely that fur dealers in New York have a few such skins now in stock, for the skins collected in this county are all shipped to New York by the way of Galveston. The black wolf skin is one of the handsomest in nature, and either as a rug or a lap robe is a valuable fur. Fine skins may be had in this country at from \$1 to \$2 each.

It will be interesting, no doubt, to those who have always supposed that the wolf was a cowardly sneak to learn that he is not only a brave and manly sort of a fellow, but that he is also a vegetarian. The popular belief is that the wolf eats meat only, venison chiefly, but consents to take it in rabbits, prairie dogs, young the year preceding the berry crop the animals and birds of all sorts, the eggs ground will be brought into the best post of all birds that nest on the ground, with an occasional taste of a frog found hopping about. It is also said that he esteems fish. His reputation in this matter is pretty well founded. He is as fond of venison and frogs' hind legs as white folks are, but is, of course, somewhat less fastidious, for he eats the forelegs of the frogs, and, in fact, the entire frog, as well as the hind legs. But he eats very few deer in this country, save fawns, for he cannot catch them. Sometimes a pack will drive a deer into a pond or tank of water, and will then divide up and picket all sides of the water until the deer leaves it, and so head him off and capture him. If the water is deep enough the deer is sure to lie down so that only its nose is exposed above the water, and even that is awash. The antics of the wolves at this time are at once interesting and ludicrous. They go tearing around the pond in a gallop, and, gathering their legs under them at intervals of a few rods, leap high in air in order to get the better view of their

pretty good vegetarian. He esteems ripe berries of all sorts very highly, and shows an especial fondness for ripe strawberries. The wild grapes of this country that grow on vines running over little scrub plum trees, together with the plums when fully ripe, are eaten greedily. But the one peculiarity of his appetite that seems incredible to those unacquainted with the wolf is his liking for watermelons. About the first seed sown on the frontier is the watermelon. In no country in the world can more abundant crops of melons be raised than here, and wolf is very glad of it. He comes at night, of course, and goes over the patch carefully. He is a most excellent judge of watermelons, always selecting the largest and ripest in the patch. He probably does this by smelling of them; but in any event he never touches one not thoroughly ripe. He breaks open the meion and then scoops out the heart as a man would.

> Advertising Maxims. A man that has for trade no eyes Will ne'er begin to advertise.

A merchant dull gives vent to sighs, And being dull won't advertise. How can a man to fortune rise If he refuse to advertise? He who is poor for fortune tries, 'Twill be' great help to advertise. The sluggard long in slumber lies Awake! Awake!! and advertise. The man of sense is truly wise And knows enough to advertise, He in the distance, gain descries, And swift begins to advertise.

Antho: Bankruptcy swiftly files, He will forever advertise. What house its work successful plies?

Ab: its the firm who a lvertise.

—Montreal Witness.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

TRY DUCES.

I have kept both chickens and ducks, and I would say to any one who has had continued "bad luck" with the former, try ducks. They are far less trouble to raise; so far as my experience goes I might say they are free from vermin, and they are free from disease. I have never lost a duck from any cause but accident. Ducks mature early, growing much faster than chickens. At about ten weeks old a duck will greatly outweigh a chicken and has cost much less to grow. Ducks will get a great part of their food by foraging; they will eat at most anything, from mud and ashes up. They begin to lay in March, or sometimes the latter part of February. Besides eggs and chickens sold, there is a profit from the feathers. If you have little time, small patience and don't like to doctor fowls, try ducks instead of chickens .- World.

A PROFITABLE COMPORT. My compost heap is composed of stable and barnyard manure purchased in the city, and hauled during the summer and fall. To it are added the refuse from the market garden, such as potato tops, vines of the bean, pea, cucumber, melon, and in short everything (with the exception of ripe weeds) that would add to its value. Manure from my own horses, cows and swine is added. The heap is occasionally watered just enough to keep it from burning, but not suffic-iently to drain from it. The heap is worked over in winter, and is in fine condition when the time comes to use The amount of refuse that can be turned to account in such a compost is remarkable, the more so as without it much of such material is wasted. A well utilized compost heap should be a feature be relied upon for perfect fertility, yet is of every farm .- American Agriculturist.

VALUE OF MACHINERY.

The value of farm machinery consists in the saving of labor and time and the ability to do several times as much work in a season as without it. By the aid of machiney a farm of 300 or 400 acres may be managed as easily as one of fifty acres without it. A potato planter cuts the seed, drops and covers it, and finishes eight acres in a day. A corn planter does the same. A gang sulky plow turns four acres a day, and a girl or boy can manage it. Any of the new harrows will fit ten or twelve acres of stubble land for wheat in a day. A seed drill sows as much and saves half the seed. A selfbinder does the work of four men without one; a manure spreader scatters a forty-bushel load in two minutes and much better than ten men could do it by hand. A potate digger turns out 600 or 700 bushels of potatoes in a day; "bug wagon" with pump and hose sprinkles an acre of potatoes with "bug poison" in half an hour. The grass seeder, mower, horse rake, tedder, hay loader, and horse fork reduce the cost of making and housing hay to less than a dollar per ton, while the fodder-cutter and the silo enables the farmer to feed one head of stock for every acre he cultivates in corn. All this being so, the hand-to-mouth farmer is left far behind by his more enterprising neighbor, and borrows money from him, becoming his servant and slave, for "the borrower is servant of the lender."—New York Times.

HINTS FOR STRAWBERRY CULTURE. No plant from its earliness and the delicious flavor of its fruit offers greater inducements for its cultivation to the owners of modest garden plots than the strawberry. The ground for a strawberry plot ought, in reality, to be selected a year in advance, and so liberally manured as to require no further applies tion at time of planting. By the clean cultivation of a hoed crop of some kind ground will be brought into the best possible condition, and will also be measu ably free from the weeds and grass gen crated in barnvard manure. This last is an important item, for grass is a difficult obstacle to contend with in strawberry

beds. After the ground is broken up by plowing or spading and just before the plants are set out it ought to be thoroughly raked over and pulverized. This gives the plants the start of any weeds that might otherwise have sprung up. Ashes are often applied with decided benefit. A deep, strong, sandy loam is considered the best soil for strawberries. On new land, where the original elements remain unexhausted by cultivation, less fertilizing is required, of course, than on worn lands. As to varieties no better advice can be given than to select such as have proved well adapted to the soil and elimate of the section where they are to be grown. Fortunately this is no difficult matter, as there are few, if any, districts where one or more successful cultivators may not be found to give the desired information and from whom plants for the But in the right season the wolf is a first setting may be obtained at a com-

paratively small cost. Both fall and spring plantings are practical, but in rigorous climates preference is given to the latter. For large plantings the rows should be three and a half to four feet apart, with the plants about twenty inches apart in the rows; but for garden culture the rows may be nearer together. Space ought to be left hetween matted rows for convenience in picking the fruit. Clip off the early runpers until the fruit has matured; afterward train them lengthwise of the rows that the new plants may be within the bounds of the row. This produces the matted row, although many small growers allow the whole space to be occupied by the plants.—New York World.

INCREASING THE YIELD. When income does not pay expenses,

means must be resorted to whereby cost can be reduced; otherwise farmers will soon be driven off their farms. Present everage yield of crops in our whole ountry can be easily increased one-third with little additional cost of production, by more thorough and intelligent practice. To this end land must be enriched to support full crops; must be clean from all foul weeds and grasses; must be drained of surplus moisture by underdrains if not naturally drained; pulverization of soil must be thorough, for seeding; and for after-cultivation, to keep surface mellow and to destroy all weeds; adapt crops to soil; seed to grass and clover, to lie in sod two years out of five. No intelligent farmer will attempt to raise winter wheat on a strictly muck soil, but will rather plant corn, potatoes, turnips or. oulons—the latter being especially adapted. Neither will Indian corn be planted on heavy soil, for, however tich a plant-food, this land will not produce at a profit; but at the same time that e is no better soil for wheat, pous or

Pace of the Camel.

Corn finds its natural adaptation

of soil in a sandy gravel or loam of any

ands, though stock-raising and feeding

hould be made a branch by mixed hus

profitable. Lands of the above character

of all noxious weeds, will do much to re-

izing effect of winter frosts may act upon

it, will wonderfully improve the land.

Raising clover to plow under is a means

of improving land in general; it cannot

a great renovator of the worn-down lands.

The growing of clover or other forage

crops for feeding on the farm, also the

purchase of grain for feeding, with care

in saving manure, is the most reliable

not to restore exhausted fertility. - New

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

benefit the trees and also the hens.

If the rabbits bark the young trees

Corn and stalks fed together constitute

a better ration than either fed separately.

Nature knows better than man how to

without first warming the bits, has alto

gether too much of the savage in his

The fence for a shelter and east wind

for food do not make very fat stock, but

animals crowding around a straw stack

on a cold, stormy day do not fare much

plants are to be propagated and seeds sown in your garden. Lists of these

should be made, and pots, boxes, sand,

soit, etc., got ready before they are

Don't fail to put a great deal of well-

rotted manure on the garden and turn it

under. Remember that the more food

there is within reach of the plant the

more it will consume, and store up in its

It is unreasonable to expect hens to lay

in cold weather when you do not feed

them heating food nor try to shut out

dampness from their laying house. Show

us a damp house we will pick out roup

The most indispensable article of food

a chicken requires is water. Chickens are not particular, and would drink the

water from a sink or a sewer, but never-

theless fresh, clean water is what they

should and must have at all times. It

has a wonderful influence on the egg

Don't neglect to make a hot-bed and

start the cabbage, tomatoes, celery, pep-

seedsmen's catalogues and the farm pa-

pers tell how to make the hot-bed; the

storm-sash on the house windows will make splendid hot-bed mash, and com-

A Michigan mathematician calculates

that 17,500,000 people in the United

That

Tired Feeling

weak, tired-out, languid condition. The unefulness

of Hood's Egraparilia is thus main greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequalled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. Try it and you will realize

Its recuperative powers.
"If was very much run down in health, had no strength and no inclination to do anything. I have been taking Hood's Serraparilla and that tired feeb

ing has left me, my appetite has returned, I am like

a new man." CHAUSCEY LATHAM, North Columbus,

K. H. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsuparilla de

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lovell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

not be induced to buy any other.

pers, cauliflower and flowers early.

mon sense will teach you the rest.

States have had the grip.

from the fowls and bad eases, too.

fruit and leaves and stem.

This is a good time to think of what

mature so much sooner.

as trimming fruit trees.

them

ble conditions.

composition.

needed.

production.

warm water to drink.

combine food constituents.

As a matter of fact, and in spite of its having carried Mohammed in four leaps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an riable. The best class of grain lands are not, as a sule, profitable grazing hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours-a slow pace, beyond which it is dangerous to candry (the true system of improved urge it, lest, as the Asiatics say, it might [arming), together with a rotation of crops and seeding with clover frequently; break its heart and die literally on the spot. When a camel is pressed beyond his adds manure to restore fertility of this speed, and is spent, it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make No soil is so exclusively adapted to it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it grain-growing that a frequent seeding to lover and other forage crops, to be fed dies. A fire under its nose is useless.on the farm, will not be found most New York Ledger.

are not well adapted to dairying, though Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is only
one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by
an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of
the Eustachlan Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed
Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored
to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness icaused by Catarrh that we
cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Send for circulas, iree.

F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O.

The London authorities have put a stop to Deafness Can't be Cured many modern teachers of improved farmng claim that the dairy may, by use of silage, be profitably connected with grain-farming on our best arable lands, but it has not been heretofore made a desirable branch of mixed husbandry. Dairying is best adapted to lands not well suited to grain-moist, springy land, where water is everywhere convenient, and where the pasture carries a verdure of green in the dryest season, has much advantage over the farm without living springs and where water is obtained only at great expense. Another fact is, bad THE London authorities have put a slop to the holding of lotteries for the benefit of char-itable institutions. crop returns are not due so often as some suppose to exhausted fertility, but many times result from poor cultivation. A perfect fining of the soil, and extirpation store productiveness to the "run-down" farm. All lands based on a firm of tenacious subsoil can be greatly improved by deeper plowing; a few inches of subsoil turned up in autumn, where the pulver-

"The world grows weary praising men,
And wearied grows of being praised—"
But never wearied grows the pen
Which writes the truths that have amazed
the thousands who have been given up by
their physicians and who have been restored
to complete health by using that safest of all
remedies for functional irregularities and
weaknesses, which are the bane of womankini.
We refer, of course, to Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Proscription, the only paranteed cure for all
those chronic allments peculiar to women.
Read the guarantee on the bottle-wrapper.
To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, There are twenty-two flour mills in Minnea-polis, with a combined daily capacity of 38,573

For washing fannels, Dobbins's Electric Soap is marrelons. Blankets and woolens washed with it look like new, and there is absolutely no shrunking. No other soap in the world will do such perfect work. Give it a trial now.

RHODE ISLAND was once famous for its greening apples, but the trees have exhausted themselves. source of fertility. Commercial fertilizers may be used to increase crops, but

Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liment, Den't be rersuaded that somethin; else is Just as good, but insist upon having Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liment. There is not only quicker money but THE GREATEST PAIN DESTOYER IN THE WORLD.

Over forty years established, every bottle us been warranted to give perfect satisfac-ton or the money zero ded, yet such a bemand has never been made. Once you test is wonderful curative powers you will never more of it in hogs than in beef-the hogs Cull flocks and herds as often at least without it.
If your driggists or store-keeper does no
epour goods, send to us and we will forware
omptic. as once a year. It is quite as essential Hens should be permitted to range in Depot 40 Murray St., New York. the pear and apple orchards. It will

America's finest, "Tansill's Punch" Cigar,

The Emperor's Decoration.

wrap the latter with tarred paper which also prevents the borer from injuring A romantic story attaches to the new decoration announced by the Emperor of Japan in commemoration of Emperor Jimmu's coronation, 2550 years ago. The Most vegetables can be improved by care in selecting only the best specimens distinguishing feature of the decoration for seed, and growing them under favorais a golden fish hawk. The legend is that during Jimmu's conquest of eastern Warming the stable and keeping the Japan the sky one day became suddenly dark, and a fish hawk of golden hue stock comfortable is better than warming it up once or twice a day by giving it settled on the Emperor's crossbow. The bird threw off a brilliant light, by which the enemy were dazzled and the Emperor's forces were victorious.

A Pennsylvania Epitaph.

Don't club a bull; it only makes him more ugiy. If you must punish him use a whip that will sting him. He will For the grave of Mrs. Ann D. Carter, in a churchyard at Thornbury, Delaware mind that ten times quicker than he will County, her husband has had made in Media, says the Philadelphia Ledger, a The man that puts iron bits in his horses' mouths in very cold weather, tombstone from which this inscription is quoted:

Some have children and some have none; Here lies the mother of twenty-one.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c

and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. FREE Covernment LANDS.
MILLIONS OF ACRES in Sinnesons, North
Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon,
SEND FOR hear Agricultural, Graning and Timber Lands now open to hetriers. Nent free, Address
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, St. Paul, Minn. ing than now. The winter has been mild and un-healthful, influence epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our honies, leaving about overybody in a

EVERY MAN OWN DOCTOR. By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.
This is a most valuable back for the horashold, pacifing as it does the easily-disting ratio of symptoms of different diseases, the causes and means of revening such diseases, the causes and means of revening such diseases, the diseases and remains of revening such diseases, and the simplest remedies faith will alleviate or care. 595 pages profusely limitated. The book is written in plain every day legislan, and is free from the becaused torms which value most discho broke so valueless to the generalty of readers. Only 69c, postpaid, Gives a condition among the control of ordinary with valuable recipes and pre-criptions, explanations of totanical practice, ourset use of ordinary factor, the control of the contro

THE BROWN'S.

Brown has a houseful of girls and boys,
Hosy and healthy and full of noise.
They are sprightly at work and bright at their books,
And are noted for smartness and wit and good looks.
Brown is healthy, his wife is fair,
And their faces are free from wrinkles and care;
They spend no money for powders and pills,
And never a dollar for doctors' bills.

The reason the Brown's are so exempt from sickness is the fact that by an occasional course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery they keep their blood, which is the fountain of life and strength, pure and In this way their systems are fortified to ward off attacks of fever, and other dangerous diseases.

Those not so prudent, who have become sufferers from torpid liver, biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," or from any of the innumerable diseases caused by impure blood, will find the "Golden Medical Discovery"

a positive remedy for such diseases.

Especially has the "Discovery" produced the most marvelous cures of all manner of Skin and Scalp diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and kindred diseases. Not less wonderful, have been the cures effected by it in cases of "Fever-sores," "White Swellings," "Hipjoint Disease," and old sores or ulcers. It arouses all the excretory organs into activity, thereby cleansing and purifying the system, freeing it from all manner of blood-poisons, no matter from what source they

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and liver medicine, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from its manufacturers, of its benefiting or curing in every case, or money paid for it will be returned. World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRHINTHE septic, soothing and bealing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 10 cts., by druggists.

La Crippe has Left the System

badly debilitated in millions of cases. Take

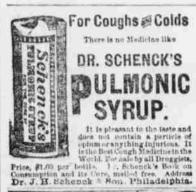
COPYRISHT ABOR

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and restore Tone and Strength.

It never fails. Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



THE WONDERFOL SOUTH AND THE WONDERFOL SOUTH AND THE WONDERFOL SOUTH AND THE WASHINGTON THE CHARLES OF FURNITURE.

WE setal at the disease washeast disting green, and all younds to be paid for on delivery. Bend stemp for Gatalogue. Name productioning the State of the Carrier o



LADIES HAT FASTENER.
The only substitute for hat pins. Holds any style hat firmly to the head without disarranging hair, also sets as ornamental lair pins.
Oxydised finish, Large profits to agents. Bend 25 cents for sample. W. II.
THO MITSON, Patentee.

TO POULTRY KEEPERS for my sure and simple cures for Cholera and Gar Worth five dollars to any one who keeps Poul Address C. F. SMITH, Orange, Coun

Monroe Ink Eraser formoves Writing or Biols in Two Seconds and saves paper perfectly seconds. Sample by mad 15 cents. Agents Wauted. Sold AGENT WR. MESERGLE. SPRINGVILLE. DISQUEITANA CO., PENNA.

IMPROVED EXCELSION INCUBATOR

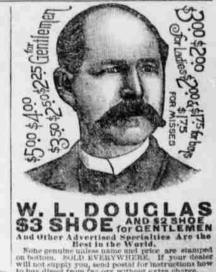






\$55.95 BUCCIES AND \$5.95 HARNESS to be THE BEST!

THEY ARE SOLD DIRECT TO CONSUMERS. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE WILBER H. MURRAY MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O. WILBER H. MURRAY MANUFACTURING CO., Cincinnati, O.



of supply you, send postal for instructions not direct from factory without extra charge.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Bruckton, Stans.

N N N U-13

AND TAKE MOUTH KEMPS BA**lsan** THE BEST COUGHCURE

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCO.

BREAKFAST.

"Hy a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and natified, and by a carreful application of the flue properties of wein-sainced Cools, Mr. Eyps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured hereage which may save is many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the indictions use of such articles of diet hist accorditation may be grantify built up sufficient exposition of the control of the con

PENSION Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Ed. Late Principal Installment of A venator Surveys. System Last venator acts when the Committee Co

when needed, and perhaps save a variance of the control of control of the control

