Hats are mostly of medium size. Coat basques are considered smart. Plum purple is becoming to most

Shell hairpins again usurp those of metal

Black silk handkerchiefs are considered vulgar.

The latest torlet invention is a waterproof rouge. Bedford cords, lace and ribbon stripes

appear in grenadines. All wool surah cloth in all the latest

colors is new and pretty and cheap. Serviceable jackets for ladies are made of black and colored fancy woolens.

The Chicago (III.) Presbytery has prosounced against training women as

The Empress of Austria, who suffers much from rheumatism, has a lady doctor in attendance.

Stripes will reduce the width of a fat man, and even Sarah Berghardt would be fat in a plaid dress. There is a dressmaking establishment

in London, England, where ladies' own materials are made up. According to statistical reports 130,-000 married women are engaged in busi-

ness pursuits in Germany. Women who long ago discarded the hanging, daugling, clashing things in silver still cling to the crystal chatclaine

The prayer book fad for brides has had its day. Miss Ava Willing, now Mrs. John Jacob Astor, reinstated the bouquet.

"Old man Worth," as the modistes call him, is said to be the worst tempered man in the world, since Carlyle. His growl is simply terrifying.

One of the gifts at the Shepard-Schleffelin wedding in New York City was a solid silver tray, thirty inches in diameter, and valued at \$1800.

Bridemaids have always suffered, no matter how charming they may be, because they naturally precede the bride and are lost in the halo of her interesting

Feathers are supposed to make a woman look younger. Hence the popularity of the estrich, which from the rostrum of the millinery shop is the king

Dressy evening toilets are made of rose, mauve or blue matelasse satins aplintered with gold. These are combined with lace, gauze or embroidered

No less than 17,000 young girls and women homeless, friendless, helpless and foodless sleep in the open-all-night shelters of Stepney Green, London, England, in a year.

Spring Is Here

When nearly everybody needs medicine to purify the blood and tone up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

grows more and more popular every year for it is the best

Spring Medicine

Should Have It In The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love inson's Anopius Lemmer for Croup, Colda, t., funcilitis, Celle, Cramps and Paina, Re-imer Complaints, Cuts, Brufies like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co.—It is styly years since I first same of your Johnson's Acobyse Lighthan, for more it as one of the best and safety and the first same of your Johnson's Acobyse Lighthan, for more it as one of the best and safet in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safet a first same of the best and safet in the first same in the found, used internal or external, you have one of the light same in the first same in the first same in the same in the first same in

German Syrup"

three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

RD L. WILLITS, of
Alma, Neb. I give it
to my children when
troubled with Croup
and never saw any
preparation act like
it. It is aimply miraculous.

Hully one half of our customore.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. @

STHMA AND HAY FEVER URED.

STAY CURED.

PHARGLE HAYES, M.D. PATENTS Washington, B. C. PATENTS Washington, D. C.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

VALUE OF MARSH MUD AS A PERTILIZER.

The sediment of salt marshes contains sufficient fertilizing matter to pay for getting it on to the land. This mud,

Seven other plants had ninety-seven when drained and dried so as to be phosphoric acid and eight pounds nitro-gen in a ton, which are worth \$1.50, while it can be dug and hauled for thirty cents. It has been used with useful efany considerable quantity of organic matter, as shellfish, sea weeds, etc., is worth considerably more than the amount above mentioned. There is no danger of using too much of it .- New York without reference to the depth at which

COOPS FOR SITTING HENS. As a precaution against storms and severe cold, all the coops for sitting hens should be placed in the poultry-house or under a shed. When the hens come off with their broods the coops should be carried into the barn during stormy veather, and they should be so and chicks in the coops. No matter how closely a hen may hover her chicks, she cannot protect them in winter when they are exposed to severe cold, and the chicks will sometimes become chilled during the day when they are picking up bits outside of the coop. All coops for hens with broods should be well littered with cut hay, and every care used to have them as warm as can be. When the hen is sitting, her nest should be in a warm place and her food placed where she can very far from the nest. - Farm and Fire- house.

BLANKETING HORSES.

The noble organs within the shest requires protection in cold weather, and especially when the animal is heated by fast work. The blanket is almost indispensible, as a protection. It should perfeetly cover the chest and body far back of the loins, even to the root of the tail. No animal when heated, even when blanketed should stand long in a draught. The thick muscles of the rump require no special cover. A blanket that will buckle snugly under and behind the don't feed corn, all the time. Give your chest is the best for fast driving horses fowls a change of food. when heated. A horse gets stiffened in Clipped horses, when properly covered, are not so liable to founder as long-coated horses profusely sweating. For more perfect protection the double-breasted blanket is a special preventive of founder. Never forget that a merciful man is merciful to his beast, aside from the loss If you have no shed make one. in value that may follow neglect .-American Agriculturist.

HINTS ON PRUNING.

Pruning can be done on mild days. even in color and markings as you can.

Plum trees, if at all, should be pruned Their young will be more even in color.

By selecting eggs for hatching from vent injury to the tree from overbear- the breed. ing and breakage. Peaches may be treated about the same way. Always avoid cutting large limbs unless they are dead or diseased. Where two branches try to occupy the place where one is sufficient, remove one. In a general way, when pruning, try to provide for the convenience of the fruit-gatherer.

Hedges of deciduous kinds to be pruned during mild days. At the South, nearly all on new wood, such as rosses, altheas, results. Do not use the knife now on \$43.20. shrubs that bear their flowers on the old wood, except when necessary for the imduce the amount of bloom. After the flowering season is the proper time for thorough pruning of such growths .-Popular Gardening.

BUCKWHEAT TO INCREASE THE FERTILITY.

Clover is considered one of the best, if not the best, crop that can be used to build up a run-down soil. But in some cases the land has been cropped down so much that a good growth of clover can-not be readily secured, and when this is the case something else must be used. In the absence of clover one of the best crops to use is buckwheat. It will grow in a soil too poor to make a good crop of clover; it makes a quick growth and will soon shade the soil thoroughly. Shading the soil aids in nitrifications der in one season and a sufficient quanti- help to make manure. ty of plant food secured in this way to

good condition of fertility.

The first seeding can be done as soon as all danger of hard frost is past; sow broadcast, taking pains to sow the seed as evenly as possible over the surface and harrow in well. As soon as a good growth has been made, or when in full bloom, it will pay to plow under, taking pains to cover as completely as possible. A second sowing can be made as soon as the first is plowed under, and before a hard frost in the fall it will have made a good growth. In this way a considerable quantity of valuable fertilizer can be applied at a comparatively small cost and a good start be made toward building up the fertility. Like clover, buckwheat will help to make the soil looser and more friable and to make plant food already in the soil available, as well as to add to the supply of tertilizing material. Its quick growth and its branching habit of growth make it a desirable crop to grow for a green manure, and as it will grow on very thin land It will be found a good crop to use for the purpose, espe-cially in the spring.—St. Louis Republic.

THE ROOT GROWTH OF CORN.

It is quite well known that growing corn is often injured by deep plow-ing, but no instance is remembered where the reasons for it have been better given than has been done by the Illinois Experiment Station. The purpose of the experiments was to ascertain the number of the roots of corn and their lepth at the points where they are likely to be disturbed by deep culti-

inches high, had altogether ninety-four even by its succulout leaves. roots, or an average of over ten apiece. The longest was traced thirty-five inches when the plant was twenty two inches happy father of twenty-seven girls, all high. A plant four and a quarter inches living and in jolly health.

high had a root thirteen inches long. Three-fourths of the roots would not have been broken by cultivating three

Seven other plants had ninety-seven roots, of which seventy-eight were easily handled, contains three pounds of traced, with few exceptions, their entire length. Rather more than threefourths of the roots would not have been broken by cultivation three inches deep; nearly two-thirds would have been at four inches. Over one-third were four fect upon grass lands, pastures, and on four inches. Over one-third were four light sandy soils. Mud which contains inches deep at six inches from their base. Three went straight down.

The roots (except those at the seed which afterwards die) start usually at from one to two inches from the surface, the seed has been planted. In case the seed has been planted deeper than this, the stem is simply elongated between the first or seminal whorl, and the second or Erst nodal whorl. Thus, unless necessitated by dryness, nothing is gained by planting corn over three inches deep. Deeper planting would merely require of the plants extra force and time to reach a position where the roots which eventustructed as to permit of carrying the hens ally nourish them will grow .- New York

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES. There is more in feed than in breed.

Sulphur in the nests is a good remedy

Warm, well ventilated coops should provided for the early chicks.

Puchsias that have been repotted and started up can be worked for cuttings. A little care in shutting fowls up at reach it without being compelled to go the start will teach them to lay in the

Fowls with a frozen comb will not lay, so don't expect hens to lay when they are half frozen.

Cold, wet, improper feed with filth are the feel leading causes of disease among wy.

Fresh earth in which the hens can wallow and scratch will be found of considerable beneti.

Thriftler and more vigorous chicks will be secured if the eggs used for hatching are fresh. Variety is the very spice of life, so

The gizzard of the fowl masticates his forequarters and forefeet when ex-posed to a cold draught when heated. plenty of sharp, gritty material.

A very important point in breeders is size, evenness in color, and hardiness if you want healthy, robust fowls.

Notice how the fowls will congregate in the open shed in some sunny place. Raise plenty of turnips, beets, and

other roots for the hogs. They make cheap food anchere a sure crop. In selecting your hens get them as

gling growers back one-third or one- the hens that lay the earliest and best, half. This will thin the crop and pre- a decided improvement can be made in Hens and poultry of every kind will not thrive if kept in dark, close quarters.

They need plenty of fresh air and light to thrive well. A valuable liquid manure for pot plants is made by putting one teaspoonful of ammonia to two quarts of water when

vatering the plants. Try starting some early plants by sowshrubs may now be pruned, while for the ling seed in boxes, and placing the boxes North several weeks later will do very in the house window. Quite a large well. The shrubs that bear their bloom number can be secured in that manner.

The New Empland Furmer says the per cow for the hardy hydrangeas, etc., may be cut back animals contributing to the Connecticut quite severely at this season with good creameries, the past year, has been

provement of general shape. Severe that upon him personally depends the pruning in this case would simply re-

Potatoes are recommended for feeding cows for four or five weeks before calving as a preventive for milk fever. Any sort of feed that will prevent costiveness is good.

A good washing of the trunks of the trees early in the season with strong soap-suds is often very beneficial in de stroying pests that find a hiding place in the bark.

The greatest problem on the farm at the present day is the wood problem. More time, labor and money are spent on weeds than on crops, yet much of this expense could be avoided.

If the pigs insists on rooting up the pig-pen make him do so in dry litter, and and also in destroying the weeds. One not in a pen that is wet and filthy. Keep advantage with buckwheat is that two the pig-pen well supplied with leaves, not in a pen that is wet and filthy. Keep good crops can be grown and turned un- cut straw, weeds or anything that will

Carbolic acid is one of the best pregrow a crop of clover, and a soil that ventatives and cures for cholera. Put a will grow clover can be built up into a few drops in the drinking water and give no other water to drink. Sprinkle lime water with considerable carbolic acid in it all around the yards.

It is good farming to replant corn if the first planting is ruined from any cause provided it is early enough to have reasonable hope of making a crop. In such cases a quick maturing sort should be chosen for the replanting; at least a good crop of fodder may be procured.

Small potatoes, though not attractive in market, are just as valuable on the farm as those that are large. They can be cooked and fed to cows, hogs or poultry, and will provide an agreeable change of food for them. If turnips are added to the potatoes and a small quantity of bran sprinkled over the mess the whole will be improved, as well as more highly relished.

An agricultural journal tells of a farmer who had kept a flock of sheep for four teen years and has not had them attacked by dogs even once, though flocks on adoining farms have been ruined. The flock always wears between five and eight bells of different sizes and tones, and there is not a dog in the world with sufficient courage to attack the flock of sheep well supplied with bells,

Othonna crassifolia is a very interestng plant for a hanging basket or pot. It may be called a good all-around plant, useful indoors and out. It is easily grown in a light, sandy soil, and needs but little water when dormant. Its bright yellow flowers are very pretty, and are produced abundantly. habit and succulent leaves are particu-Nine plants, which averaged twelve larly attractive. It is readily propagated,

Charles Tobo, of Barre, Vt., is the

TEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE IN GERMANY.

EVERTHANCE IN GERMANY.

Ever since Emporor William's accession to the thrope of Germany, it is said, he has persistently demanded some restriction of the liquor traffic. For three years his ministers have been collecting statistics and evidence concerning its effects; the decisions arrived at have been embodied in a bill that has been sanctioned by the Bundesrath. It decrees the withdrawal of saloon licenses, the fining of saloon keepers who encourage drunkards to buy liquor, fines for drunkards if they are poor enough to have fines deterthem from drinking, and imprisonment if they are rich enough not to feel the fine.

THE BRIDEGROOMS WERE DRUNK.

A recent Pittsburgh (Pann.) telegram mentions that on a single evening in that city, four expectant brides, who were in readiness for the marriage ceremony, were disappointed through the man-appearance of the men whom they were to marry on account of drunkenness. In one case many invited guests and the minister were in attendance and waiting from 7:30 till 9 o'clock, when word came that "John" was drunk, and the party dispersed. In three cases the disappointed girls reconsidered, and decided that they would not marry the men who had thus disgraced themselves. In this decision, says the Temperance Advocate, they are wise, and it is to be hoped they will adhere to it. Drunkenness and marriage, in the best sense, are incompatible. THE BRIDKGROOMS WERE DRUNK.

HISTORY OF AMERICAN TEMPERANCE.

In a discussion of the "Origin of Teetotalism," the Rev. G. P. Sewail, of Troy, Penn., says that in 1817 Joseph Paleott, a minister of the Society of Friends, sent an address to the Presbyterian Synod of Geneva, on the subject of temperance, and the Synod resolved to co-operate with him in dicouraging the manufacture and the unnecessary use of ardent spirits. Next year, 1818, the Synod, advancing somewhat, resolved that the more effectually to check the alarming sin of intemperance, the Synod earnestly recommends to all its members whelly to abstain from the use of ardent spirits, except for medical purposes. This was probably, the first hint of tectotalism. In 1856 the Rev. Joel Jewell, who still lives, induced a temperance society, of which he was secretary, to add "wine" to "ardent spirits" in its pictige, and "Teetotalism" was speedily adopted by a great host of men, women and youth of both sexes.—Presbyterian Observer. HISTORY OF AMERICAN TEMPERANCE.

ALCOHOL AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Medical testimony concerning alcoholic indultence as a prolific cause of serious disease of the kidneys is cumulative. Among the six hundred papers presented to the late International Medical Congress at Berlin, was one by Professor T. Grainger Stewart, of Edinburgh, Scotland, in which he said: "Among the causes of Bright's disease feware more important than excessive indulgence in alcohol, and few tend more to keep up renal irritation when it has been established." He does not wholly discard alcohol, but the stronger distilled liquors "must always be well diluted" with water or milk heavy wines should be avoided, and he adds: "With regard to malt liquors, I find it best to avoid them altogether, and very rarely to allow a light and pure German beer, but only when specially indicated, and never for habitual use." There is an abundance of other medical testimony, of high character, to show that it is better to omit even the minimum of alcohol which Professor Grainger is disposed to recommend. Experience and safer than "moderation."—National Advocate. ALCOHOL AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

INTOXICANTS IN INDIA.

leading newspaper; the modern epic poet of India, and the orator known as the dengal Demostheres carried under by intemperance. He lived to enlist 10,000 mambers in his total society, and the number no reaches 60,000.

ALCOHOL AND EARLY DEATH.

says in a letter to the voice.

"The questions you ask relate to very common facts observed constantly. From seventy to eighty per cent, of all alcohol and optim insbrintes have a marked heredity, dating from moderate or excessive drinking

seventy to eightly per cent, of all alcohol and opium insbriates have a marked hersdity, dating from moderate or excessive drinking parents or grandparents, or diseases of the brain and nervous system.

"Theoretically and literally, to a degree that is as nearly absolute as any thing can be in science, the degeneration from the use of alcohol moderately, or in excess, as a beverage, is transmitted to the next generation. Not always in a crave for drink, but in constitutional defects of brain and nervous system, in lowered vitality, defective vigor and lessened power of resistance to disease.

"Many very ardent temperance workers are children of drinking parents, but they are always defective in many ways. They often become insane from slight causes, break down in early life, and are chronic invalids over after. Many parents with an insane tendency have inchriste and consumptive children. All moderate use of spirits makes children. All moderate use of spirits makes children more apt to become insane or consumptive from the slightest exciting causes, or be excessive users of spirits. The children of moderate drinkers are less able to bear the strains and drains of modern civilization; hence they are early examusted and find relief from alcohol and spium and other narcotics. The evidence of this fact is in the observation of every one, and beyond all question. In fifteen years constant study of these cases, I have never seen a family of moderate drinkers that was followed by robust, bealthy children. I have seen some very bright children from such parentage in some cases, but in every natance they died out early, from degeneration which a more vigorous race would have overcome. I believe no fact can be sustained by more conclusive evidence than ints. "The children of moderate or excessive users of spirits are always weakly and of more unstable brain and nervous system; more likely to be inebriates, to suffer from acryous diseases, to be insane, to dio of conumption, to be defective in every way, and to disease.

TEMPEBANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Of the new mayors in England and Wales, thirty-four are abstainers.

A Toronto paper figures out that the drunkards of that city lost \$191,082 in wages iast year. It must be something of a surprise to the

devil that he finds it so easy to find men who are willing to sell whisky.

When the devil gets a man in the habit of drinking whisky he feels sure that he can get him to do almost anything. Mrs. Laura Bridginau, President of the National W. C. T. U. of South Africa, has for thirry years been a missionary in that country.

Twenty acres of land have been given to the National W. C. T. U. School of Methods in Asheville, N. C., for the carrying forward of that enterprise.

of that enterprise.

Dr. Bolroth, the great Vienna surgeon, says: "The colossal increase of nerve and mind disease in our day is undoubtedly the result, to a great extent, of the tobacco and alcohol habit, and the straining of the nervous system caused by these poisons."

In 1633 Robert Coles, of Massachusetts, was fined £10 for "abusing himself shamefully with drink," and sentones to stand with "a drankard" in great letters on a white shoet on its back "see longe as the sourt thinks meete." What a "standing army" we would have if the courts of the present day should adopt the same mode of punishment in similar cases!

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to earn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all listingers, and that is catarrh. Half's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Half's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and nucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much fath in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address.

E Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Danish Parliament has refused to pe, r

Curious Use of Microbes.

A Norwegian naturalist, Dr. Neilson,

states that fishermen in his country have

been catching whales with the aid of diseased bacteria for more than five cen-

turies. Every season whales enter a nar-

row inlet of the sea near the town of Ber-

gen and when one is discovered the fish-

ermen go out in boats, drive him further

up the narrow bay, and stretch a net across the mouth of the inlet. Their

primitive implements are insufficient

alone to capture and land the anima

"Keeping up appearances" is defined

THE Danish Parliament has refused to pe,r mit cremation in that country. The Ladies Delighted. The pleasant effect and the perfect safety rith which ladies may use the liquid fruit axative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effec-

imprisoned, which is usually twenty or thirty feet long, and very strong. They accordingly shoot into him arrows infected with the poison of some infectious disease-apparently sympathetic anthrax —and in twenty-four or thirty-six hours he becomes so weakened by the growth of bacilli in the wounds that men with harpoons are able to land him .- Treaton (N. J.) American. by one authority upon modern manners to mean "a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner party."

Where the highcast Hindus. In 1850, Professor Feary Churn Sirear, moved by the highcast with a market the solution of the same the placed in the market, should study the history of liquor legislation in India. Under Moslem rule, strict probibition obtained. The Hindu Feshwas, in the main, continued the same policy toward intoxicants, but with the entrance of the British came the plan of regulation. Fifty years of excise law served to debauch the nation. Not the ignorant and debased were the sole chief victims. Strong drink came in like a flood, carrying down in ruin some of the brightest minds among the highcaste Hindus. In 1850, Professor Feary Churn Sirear, moved by the wreck of leaders in his own city, Calcutta, organized the native temperance society. There is an Indian proverb which says: "Where the elephant is swept away by the flood, what hope have the sheep to pass over?" Professor Sirear was doubtless reminded of this, when he saw the first native judge of the Calcutta High Court; the editor of the leading newspaper; the modern enic post of

T. D. Crothers, M. D., editor of the Journal of Insbriety and Superintendent of the Walnut Lodge Hospital for Insbriates, says in a letter to the Voice:

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDI-CINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS is from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half atumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spanis, Sour Stomach, Naisea, Vomiting, Heart burn, Nervusaness, Siechessuss, Siek Headache, Diarrhea, Colle, Flateleney and all internal pains.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Liver, Stomach or Bowels

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.



Money for Everybody.

Mrs. Wells aske: "Is it a fact that a person can make \$30 or \$40 a week in the plating business?" Yes, I make from \$5 to \$5 a day, plating and selling plated ware; the Lake Electric Co. Englewood, ill., will give you ful instructions. In this business there is money for everybody.

A READER.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the tested prescription of an eminent physician in regu-far standing and practice. Fostitve, swift, sure. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Eric is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via. any other first-class line. Beecham's Pills act like magic on a Weak

Those who believe that Dr.

Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of \$500 to help your faith. It's for you if the maktual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels. ers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't FITE stopped free by Dr. Kline's Gueat Neave Restones. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phills., Pa. cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Associa-tion of Buffalo, N.Y. They're known to every newspaper publisher and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

Begin right. The first stage is to purify the system. You don't want to build on a wrong foundation, when you're building for health. And don't shock the stomach with harsh treatment. Use the milder means.

You wind your watch once a day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. If

Private audiences will be no longer granted to private persons by Pope Leo

The key is — Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a dose.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured." GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.



ELASTIC TRUSS

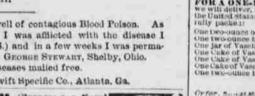
READY RELIEF.

SCOTT'S

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed raths which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their coal liver oil as to make it pulatable to sensitive stomachs. Scot's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIFER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as pulatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION. SCROPULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD, All Druggists sell it, but be nove you go the genuine, as there are poor imitations





S. L. PAINE & CO., 98 Court St., Boston, Mass.

sight. Agents Clear 100 per ct. For terms add MAST, CROWELL & EIREPATRICE, 927 Chestnat St. Philadelphia

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW

WEMORY BOOKS.

ebrough Mig. Co., WI State St., N. Y GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.



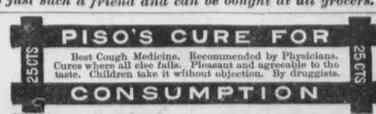
IFE'S BURDEN

It is a solid cake of scouring soap

used for cleaning purposes...

What would you give for a Friend

who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.





TOBIAS'

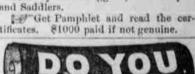
CONDITION

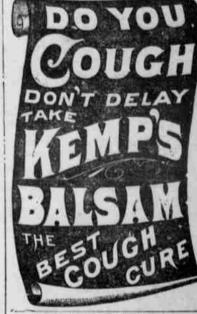
OR NO PAY. For the cure of Distemper, Heaves, Hide-bound, Worms, Bots, Scurvy, Loss of Food, etc., in Horses, Worms, Horn Distemper, Black Tongue, Colds,

Are Warranted Superior to Any Others,

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