

After the Crip, Diphtheria wonderful success as a building-up medicine and blood purcher. For example, read the following from Miss Mattie A. Cobb of Providence, R. L. and he mother. Miss Cobb is a young lady of R, a

Picture of Health

and a promising pupil in the High School. Her father is a well-known police officer.

"Hearts C. I. Hood & Co.,"
"I write to tell how much good Hood's Saraparilla has done for me. Linck diphtheria and was sick for a

Weak, Blind and Helpless I used one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong." Marrin A. Conn. South Ches-

ter Avenue, Providence, R. L.
"As my daughter wanted to write how well she
liked Hood's Sarsapardia, I thought I would say a few words. I think it is the

Createst Blood Purifier sefore the people. Some of my friends say 'go a way with your medicine.' I said the same once, but since my daughter has taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My opinion has changed c N. Cons, Providence, E. I.

Head's Pills do not weaken the system like otherathartics, but actuady tone up and give strength. JOHNSON'S

Anodyne Liniment. UNLIKE ANY OTHER THINE OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.

A SICK LIVER

In the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and suffer-ings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other diges-

tive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there is no better medi-

RADWAY'S PILLS

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that is ever been compounded -- PURELY VEGE-TABLE, positively containing no Mercury or other detectorious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a catharite without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Fill of Mostern Science. Elegantly conted and without tasks there is no different accountable to the contest of the contest out taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing RAD.

out taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing RAD-WAY'S PLLES; unit and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the dose, they are the favorities of the present time.

They cause all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspeptia, Billionances, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Files, and all the degrangements of the Internal Vicera, 25 centra a lex.—sold by druggists, DR HADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, N. Y. City.

The casting out of the devil of disease was once a sign of authority.

Now we take a little more time about it and cast out devils by thousands-we do it by knowledge.

Is not a man who is taken possession of by the germ of consumption possessed of a devil?

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will tell you how to exorcise him if it can be done, Free.

Scorr & Bowne, Chemian, 172 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your drugget keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggets everywhere do. \$1.







Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism,

Disordered Liver, Impaired digestion, gratt, billious hea SWAMP-ROOT cures kelney diffic

Impure Blood.

At Bruggints, 50c, Size, \$1.00 Size, DR. ESLUER & Co., BINGHAUTON, N.



The first requisite of a profitable dairy is good cows. It will not do to trust wholly to breed to secure these; the individual cow must be the subject of close investigation. The next import requisites are proper feed quarters. . Within certain bounds, the more nutritious food and comfort can be given a cow, the greater will be her yield of milk .-American Farmer.

POWDERY MILDEW. Professor Beach, of the New York Experiment Station, says that the first indication of the powdery mildew which attacks the apple, peach and plum seedlings is the appearance of cobweb spots on the leaves in spring. These spread until the whole leaf is covered. The disease attacks both the upper and under surface, but does not enter the tissues. It can be kept in check by five or six applications of the ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate at intervals of about twelve days, the first to be made when the leaves are about half-de veloped. Both upper and under surfaces should be thoroughly sprayed. The cost, aside from the labor expended in making the applications, is about ten cents per 1000 trees,-New York World.

A TAR ROOF FOR A ROOT HOUSE. A serviceable covering may be made over a root house, under the gangway of a barn, by first covering with cedar logs, as suggested, and these covered with a concrete of tar and sand. But something must be used under this covering to prevent a loaded wagon from shaking the support and so cracking the concrete. This protection will be afforded by laying three such planks over the logs, and then

covering these with the floor of concrete. Lighter planks might do, if a few inches of earth or gravel be laid on them, and the concrete then laid down. The earth would give the requisite elasticity to the wagon way. The concrete is made by mixing the sand, first heated on a sheetiron pan, with the hot tar, until the tar is all absorbed and will not run. This is then rolled firmly and clean sand is spread on to take up the surplus tar as it may work to the top. Beating with a flat plank rammer will do as well as the

roller .- New York Times. ODOROUS BUT USEFUL.

I think skunks do a vast amount of good and not much barm, is the statement of D. A. Barper of Genesee County. We had a twenty-two acre lot much so that you could not look on the are well started. ground anywhere without seeing where Some hens never make good sitters, the grubs had followed the drill-marks and hence should never be allowed to space of six inches to a foot or more. In the young fowls. October skunks had been over the whole field and removed the grubs so, that we could not find one of the spots that had been eaten off but what the grub had been taken out. The skunk can put its sharp nose right on the spot where the grub is at work. We have had a few hen-eggs eaten by skunks, but not enough to notice. The most loss we ever suffered from them was when an old dog tried to pick up one about ten late, better sell them when they will rods from the house; then the odor per- average one and a half pound in weight vaded everything near there. A crock of October butter at the house in ten later. minutes was fit only for soapgrease, and we were uncomfortable for some time from the presence of such powerful perfumery. skunks to their holes and killing them for their skins, so I fear they will be exterminated .- New York Tribune.

POTATOES FOR BREEDING EWES. Raw potatoes, beets, carrots, turnips, and other kinds of roots may be given to breeding ewes with great benefit, provided they are fed in small quantities at first, increasing the rations as the animals become accustomed to such soft and succulent food. In no case should so much be given as to cause looseness of the bowels, or what is usually termed scours, and when there are indications of this the roots should be withheld until the droppings have returned to their normal conditions. If the potatoes are large or medium size they should be cut up into slices, but very small ones may be fed One quart of cut potatoes and a pint of bran sprinkled over them would be a fair ration to begin with, and only onec a day, increasing to double the quantity in the course of three or four can help themselves. It is common practice to feed breeding ewes grain of some kind with good hay on well-cured cornstalks, but all musty, mouldy food should be avoided, as it is likely to cause abor-tions. There is nothing better to increase a flow of milk than sugar beets, and every farmer who keeps sheep should raise a quantity of these roots to feed his breeding ewes.—New York Sun.

PRASE FOR PIGS.

One of the most profitable crops for pigs that can be planted in the spring of he year is pease, and land cannot be made to produce any crop that returns so much to the owner. The pease may be mked, stacked and fed to the pigs from the stack, or the swine may be turned into the field and allowed to eat what they will. In the early part of August those that are needed for seed should be gathered. On every five acres of pea ground turn about twenty-five pigs loose, and if they have been fed a little corn through the summer they will be in fine condition for the first market. The first market is always the best, and the first pigs that are fattened on the pease will save the corn for other pur-In addition to this the land after the pigs have eaten the pease from it will be in excellent condition for winter wheat.

The best soil for the field pease is moderately rich, sandy loam, and timothy sod on such soil can be turned over for the crop very successfully. On low, wet 'highest bred and most valuable trotter, cold grounds the pea vines will not thrive the matter of selected feeds, properly well enough to warrant one in planting for the plants go all to vine, and produce plishments of the highest results is what no peace. The earlier the seed bod is the American tarmer and feeder has to plowed and prepared in the spring the better the crop will be. Two bushess of First feed the soil, then the common pease should be sown being each other.

to the acre, and then dragged in well. If properly sown they will soon cover the field with a green mantle. The pea vines and the pig manure enrich the soil, and the hoofs of the animals pulverize it so that the field is a most excellent one for winter wheat in the fall of the year.

Pea vine ensilage is a valuable food, not only for pigs, but for cattle and the famous Southern cow pea can be planted with great advantage on many soils. It is a fine crop for enriching and improving the mechanical conditions of the ground, and the ensilage which it makes is considered as valuable nearly as that of corn. Land that is devoted to cow peas in the summer can also be seeded down to wheat very successfully in the fall. The sweet, succulent ensilage will also make a fine ration for the animals all through the winter. On the whole, the value of pease and pea vines has not been justly appreciated by many farmers and stock breeders. Like clover, the plants enrich the soil while supplying the ani-mals with food.—American Cultivator.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The perfect apple is of medium size. Turkeys, ducks, geese and guineas may be hatched in the incubator.

Get the flower borders ready for sowng annuals of the hardy class.

Geese are great foragers and will eat almost as much grass as a growing calf. Worden's Seckel pear is considered a very promising fruit by excellent author-

Growers are regarding with much favor the Frederick Clap pear, which ripens in October. The best fertilizer for an orchard is

stall manure mixed with wood ashes or some phosphate mixture. Every care should be taken that the oots of transplanted trees are not ex-

posed to either sun or wind. The "Boardman" is a new apple,

Maine Pomological Society. If not already done, cover over you strawberry bed with straw to remain and protect the fruit from the ground.

One of the best plans of management with the chickens and turkeys is to change the males at least once a year.

Early maturity is securing a large growth at an early age; but to receive the best results quality must go with it. One of the most important items in the management of young turkeys is to infested with white grubs last fall, so keep them dry, at least until the feathers

and caten off the row of wheat for a sit; a good mother is necessary to raise March and April are the best for hatch-

ing, and all reasonable care should be taken to secure as large a number as possible during this time. See that the sitting hens have ready

access to plenty of food and water, so that they will not be obliged to leave their nests too long at any one time. If the incubator chickens are a little

There is no advantage in putting too large a number of eggs under the setting

ens; fifteen is as many as a good large Men and boys are tracking hen can cover, and a smaller hen should be given a less number. In setting out trees, shrubs, berry plants, berry bushes or flowers, be sure you leave no open interstices under the roots; make sure that the soil touches

the roots at every point. Low-lying lands should, as a rule, be avoided for fruit trees. In general the best results are obtained on high ground, when the soll may be too rough for other

tillage, yet reasonably fertile. When spring planting is in order set the strawberry plants as early as the sea-son will allow. If profit only is the ob-ject, select well tested varieties that are favorites in your nearest market.

When you set a broody hen, give her green sod for the bottom of her nest; it tends to keep moisture for the eggs. Mark the date of setting on each egg, and see to it that no hens lay to her or break her eggs.

Fifty fowls may be kept in one house, provided the place is kept clean and sweet and furnished with a good ruc. weeks. A little salt, say a teaspoonful to each animal, may be added to each ration, unless salt is kept where the sheep varied with green stuff, ground bone varied with green stuff, ground bone meal, and coarsely ground syster-shell. Fowls should become used to their

> Book-keeping is just as necessary in poultry keeping as in ordinary mercan-tile business. Debit the hens with all food, buildings and general labor in their behalf, and credit them with all eggs, poultry and stock sold. Then, at the end of the year, or in fact any time, your financial standing will be readily discov-

Absorbents are of great value to the poultry house. Dry loam, smuck, coal ashes, etc., are splendid for "taking in" not only moisture and dampness, but also the various noxious gasses, such as am-monia and carbonic acid gas, which are always present in greater or lesser quan-A pure dry atmosphere is essential to health.

Among the anomalies of nomenclature noticed in our market reports are the words "Irish potatoes," applied to our common potato. The potato is purely an American. Ireland never saw one until it was sent there from this continent. The same is true of the tomato,)wing to the very large use of this vegctable in Southern Europe many persons are of the opinion that the tomato was a native of that section.

From the feeding of the hen in winter for eggs, all the way through the line of domesticated animals until we reach the highest bred and most valuable trotter, balanced feeds, and feeds adapted to the Too rich soil is bad for them, end desired and essential to the accomplants go all to vine, and produce plishments of the highest results is what

TEMPERANCE.

TE MAY DRINK, IF TH LIST.

YE MAY DRINK, IF YE LIST.

Ye may drink, if ye list,
The red sparkling wine,
From beakers that gleam
With the germ of the vine,
Ye may quaff, if ye will,
When the foam bends the brim
From a flagon or goblet,
Till your eye shall grow dim;
But I've sworn on the altar,
And my soul is now free,
Nor beaker, nor flagon,
Nor goblet for me.

Ye may We hat the avenger On resided path, On relid path,
Like cano
In the results wrath;
But your fire-created waves,
All gory with blood,
Shall be bissing like serpents
And quenched in the flood;
For Fve sworn on the altar,
And my soul is now free,
This hand shall ne'er faiter
In its warfare with thee,

Then come to the altar, Then come to the altar,
And come to the shrina,
Dash down your red goblets
And your flagons of wine;
Young heroes are thronging
Where the battle's begun,
And the sheen of their banners
Flashes bright in the sun;
When the shock of the onset,
As a rock meets the flood,
Shall roll back the fountains
And rivers of blood.

-S. R. Pease, in the Temperance Advocate.

LIQUOR IN ALASKA. The President has issued an executive The Fresident hav issued an executive order continuing in force, with certain modifications, the existing rules and regulations regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors in Alaska, with a view to a more strict enforcement of the act of Congress prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory, except for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes.—New York Observer.

THE DRINK TRAGEDY.

If the shocking tragedies connected with the liquor traffic were not so common, popular indignation against its continued legalization would speedily end it. But they are so frequent that they have come to be, however horrible, accepted and acquiesced in generally as a matter of course. Recently, a dissipated driver named Hankin, of this city, whose drunken habits have made his married life wretched, went home in the evening fiercely drunk, and began to abuse his wife. Working himself into a frenzy of rage, he finally struck her in the face with such force that she fell like a log to the ground, her right arm being broken. Then he lifted the moaning woman in his arms and despite her shrieks and cries for mercy, carried her to the stove and threw her on it, and held her there until her left arm and side were terribly burned!—Temperance Advocate.

ALCOHOLIO MEDICATION.

Felix I. Oswald, M. D., in a recent article in The Congregationalist, of Boston, on 'The Progress of Temperane,' cites the following concerning alcoholic medication from Dr. Greene, of Boston:

'While fifty years ago American and English physicians had to offer an apology for their private dissent from the doctrine of the stimulant mongers, Dr. Greene, of Boston, holds that no sophistry can excuse the indirect encouragement which the liquor traffic receives from the precedent of medical prescriptions. He says, 'As a result of thirty years of professional experience and practical observation, I feel assured that alcoholic stimulants are not required as a medicine, an I I believe that many, if not a majority of, physicians to-day of education and experience are satisfied that alcoholic drugs are worse than useless, and we have only to overcome the force of habit and of prevailing fashion to find a more excellent way, and a time will come when they will all look back with wonder and surprise to find that they, as individuals and members of an honored profession, should have been so far compromise!."

What a terrible amount of indifference there is among us with regard to drunkenness! A little intoxication is looked upon as a simple thing, a mere weakness; while habitual drunkenness is a terrible thing, to be sure, but we all say, "We are certainly safe from that." That brutal, red-faced sot, that breaks his wife's heart, or destroys his home, "we never will degrade ourselves as low as that." There are plenty such. We know it well. How do they become such? No man ever becomes such a drunkard intentionally. No man ever takes the glass in his hand and says to himself: "I have a good reputation now. I have good health, a loving wife, children who climb on my knee, and put their loving arms around my neck, but this glass will be the first step to ruin, and blast all this happinesss. This glass I know will lead to another, and in the end my wife will become a broken-hearted woman, my children will walk the streets in rags and filth, my health and reputation will be gone; but HOW DRUNKARDS ARE MADE. become a broken-hearted woman, my children will walk the streets in rags and filth, my health and reputation will be gone; but no matter, here it goes." No man intends it. Drankenness and the whole bost of evils that follow in its train come on a family gradually. Warn a man who is drinking a little; tell him what is before him. He will say: "Do you take me for a fool!" The worst drunkard lying in the slime of bestial degradation said that. No, it is not the fools that become drankards. They know a little too much. A man says, "I know myself. I can take it or leave it." The poordrunka, a to-day who said that long ago unfortur-la-ely in every case wound up by taking it. Many a time the man who said "Add let it alone when he had a mind to a while had the mind to, but alas! Alay a the power.

The strength hand if I could quit if, but I can't." "I can give it up," is the cry of the young man as he enters the outer circle, but I "won't." "I would," is the cry of the despairing wretch in the vortex, "out I can't." If by sitting in a draught five persons out of every ten caught could, and it developed into pneumonia, we would avoid a draught. So if by drinking habitinally five out of every ten become drundaria, why not avoid the drinking habit? The practice of total abstinence is the surest barrier against drunkenness. Touch not, taste not, is the safest rule.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. There are 32,000 families homeless in Lonough intemperance

The Lord Mayor of London declares that ninety per cent, of the cases that are heard at the Mansion House are due to drink. Certain Peoria (III.) distillers, who were absorbed by the "Whisky Trust," and sub-sequently sold their stock propose to re-enter the distilling business upon a large

Mary Sparks Wheeler, of Phoenixville, Penn., has been appointed Superintendent of World's Temperance Mission work, and she is to go out raising the money to help send

The Florida Congregational Association has entered its protest against the legalized liquor traffic in a set of spieudid resolutions, pledging its own influence and recommending the work of the W. C. T. U. to all Chrisinn believers.

By a decision of Judge Lacombs, domestic

By a decision of Judge Lacombe, demestic wine and liquor dealers who have been in the babit of falsifying the brands and labels of foreign articles, will continue to do so at their peril, a forfeit of the liquor and a fine of 8000. An appeal will likely be taken.

A year ago John Greater, a wealthy resident of Washington, Ind., while traveling on an Iron Mountain train near Baid Knob, Ark., shot and killed four men. Isadore Moyer was one of the victims. Greater was sent to an insane asylum and quickly recovered. Mrs. Meyer then sued, and the evidence showed that Greater was simply drunk at the time; and the jury gave her a verdict of \$18,000 damages.

The Rev. Father McMahon, of Britt, Ia, at the close of a recent Sunday morning ser-

The Hev. Father McMahon, of Britt, Ia., at the close of a recent Sunday morning service called out the mames of about a dozen young men, and asked them to stand in front of the aitar. The men so summoned have been noted for their fast ways and especially for excessive indulgence in intexicants. Stending in the puint before them the priest eloquently on the evils of intempersuplered the young men to reform, was ended, each one took

The American Porestry Association.

The chief work of the American Forestry Association at present, as stated in the Experiment Station Record, is directed toward securing reservations of public timber lands, which shall be placed under national administration. During the summer a memorial was pre-sented to the President of the United States asking him to exercise the authority granted him under the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, by making certain reservations of lauds which are now being examined. At the last annual meeting, held in Washington, a second memorial was presented to the President recommending further reservations in Oregon, Colorado, North Da-kota and California. The general object of the proposed national forest reserve is not to withdraw these lands absolutely from occupation or use, but rather to increase their usefulness and the sum total of their productiveness of the territory. In the case of these reservations it is

the purpose to maintain and increase the lumber industry by a permanent and continued yield of forest products on non-agricultural lands, which by the present methods are laid waste by fires and made less productive; to cultivate and develop new growths of timber whereever the matured trees are cut for market; to specially guard and protect the sources of our main rivers and lakes, and thus continue their flow for the benefit of the people at large; to prevent these lands from being taken for timber only and abandoned after cutting the best, and also to secure bona fide settlements on the agricultural sections. Nor is it the purpose to prevent the prospecting for minerals, opening of mines or other legitimate and rational use and development of these lands .- New York World.

Food Frands.

When one buys tea for \$1 a pound one is very likely to pay in reality \$2 a pound, because half of the quantity is current leaves. Indigo, soapstone and china clay are among other usual ingredients of tea. Sago is often potato starch. Grated horseradish is sometimes composed of turnips. Bologna sausage may be putrid meat of un-identified animals, colored with saltpetre and Venetian red. Flour is frequently weighted with soapstone. Sweetened water, sharpened with citric and tartaric acids and flavored with oil of orange skiu, makes orange cider. It costs sixteen cents a gallon to make and sells for \$2.25 a gallon. Maple sugar may be glucose and so may honey. Real honey can be distinguished under the microscope by the pollen grains it cou-tains. They have wonderfully beautiful forms and the very flowers from which the honey has been obtained can be identified by the vario exquisite shapes of these fructifying germs .-Washington Star.

Sanitary Walls and Ceilings. Q. Does the Bible have anything to say regarding sanitary walls? A. Read Leviticus, 14th Chapter, 38-41

Verses.

Q. What do modern sanitarians say.

A. That wall paper and glue kalsomines are directly responsible for much of the sickness, ignorantly attributed to other causes.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, in an article on papering walls, under the caption of "Nasty Practice," has this to say. "Our Health Officer, Dr. DeWolfe, says the free passage of air through walls of living rooms is an important element in proper ventilation. The practice of repapering rooms by layer upon layer of wall paper, made adhesive by glue or paste, which adds a decomposing material to the nasty practice, can receive nothing but condemnation from the sanitarian. The perfect wall for domestic habitation is of material which resists decomposition in every form, and which verses.

Q. What do modern sanitarians say. sists decomposition in every form, and which permits the free passage of air. It seems to me that Alabastine is admirably adapted for

the purpose."
The Doctor agrees with the Inter-Ocean, that a special law should be passed to prevent the practice of pasting repeated layers of paper on the walls.

Write the Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids,

Write the Ambastine Co., Grami Rapus, Mich., for supplement from the report of the Michigan State Board of Health, entitled "Sanitary Walls and Ceilings." Remember the name, Alabastine, made from alabaster rock. Pale green will be much used this sea

son in combination with light tan cloths, and green in pine, moss, sage, etc., also pale yellow with gray and fawn gowns.

People Know a Good Thing.

People Know a Good Thing.

THAT'S WHY REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS ARE

IN DEMAND.

Some idea of the present wonderful growth of the typewriter business may be gained from the fact that the sales of Remington typewriters for January and February, 1892, exceeded those of the corresponding months of 1891 by \$169,000.

The great and constantly gaining popularity of the Remington is clearly shown by the fact that the business has more than doubled within three years. The Remington factory at Ilion, N. Y., employs 700 men to fill the demand created by the sales agents, Wyckoff. Seamans & Benedict, who dispose of machines at the astonishing rate of one every five minutes.



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, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its affects presented and formation of the stomach of the s effects, prepared only from the most bealthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend 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 druggists. 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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

GENTS make 100 ports, and win 4748 table PRIZE Samples from my lost sets, selfa brighter and mellocines Samples from Yestforc Mr. Heldgman, 313 B'way N.Y.

Some of the gentlewomen of London who have gone into trade have by no means been deserted by their former friends. One of them, once a leader in the great world, now a fashionable dressmaker, serenely invited her friends to an afternoon ten a little while ago and entertained them by showing them the new dresses she had for sale!

STATE OF UHIO, UITT OF 10LEDO, L. LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Chency makes eath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Chency & Co., doing business in the City of Tokedo. County and State aforeasid, and that said firm will pay the sum of \$100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Charrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHESET.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 386.

SHAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and muccus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. M. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Young many of the State of the Sta SHAL }

Young married ladles and in Lydia E, Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trusty friend and in the "Guide to Health and Etiquette" book that answers all their questions.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brows's Browchtat, Trochus,"..."I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Itet. Henry Ward Beecher.

BERCHAM'S PILLS will cure constipation, keep the blood cool and the liver in good working order; price 25 cents a box. The worst cases of femate weakness reality yield to Dr. Swan's Pastiles. Samples free. Dr. Swan, Beaver Dam, Wis.

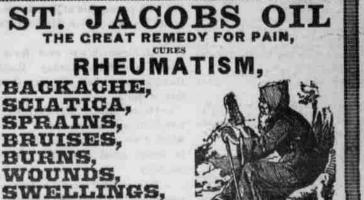
Is it sensible? Is it reasonable? Is it economy to suffer yourself and worry others with a head-ache when Bradycrotine will relieve you in fifteen minutes? It costs only fifty cents a bottle, at drug stores.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restoute. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, foll Arch St., Phila., Pa. "The normal life, well being, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of Woman." These are the words of Lydia E. Pinkham, and they are



The seed is planted when you feel "run-down" and 'used-up." Malarial, typhoid or bilious fevers spring from it—all sorts of diseases. Don't take any risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the system and repels disease. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver and impure blood, skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, it's the only remedy that's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back. You pay only for the good you

got. The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprietors can, and do, promise to pay \$500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.



"German Syrup

NEURALGIA.

FROST-BITES,

I must say a word as to the ef New Spring Suit ficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighhors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

Kennedy's MedicalDiscovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels. Liver. Kidnevs, Inside Skin, Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out You know whether you need it or not. DONALD KENNEDY.

ROXBURY, MASS. GOLD MEDAL PARIS, 1874 W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa trom which the excess of at aning, strongthening, Eastly Dioneten, and somerably adapted for greated at well as for persons in heath.

is absolutely pure and No Chemicals oth of Cocce mixed

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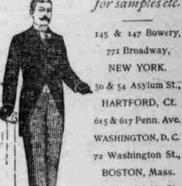
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