"I was steward at the Palmer House," he said, "when the ex-President stopped there on his return from the tour of the world. One noon I was all but stupefied at seeing General Grant creep into the kitchen door, as though escaped from some one. 'I am sorry to trouble you, he said, as though asking a great favor, but may I have a little corned beef and cabbage? 'Why, certainly,' I replied. But shall I not send it to you out in the dlining room? 'No,' he answered, 'I'll eat it right here, if you let me sit down at this table.' So I cleared away a place on the rough board table, where the cook had been fixing the meat, drew up a stool and the way he got away with that corned beef and cabbage made my eyes bulge. When he had finished he laid down his knife and fork and with a funny sigh of satisfiction, put one hand on my shoulder and said, 'Young man, I suppose you don't care for that at all, but if you had had to eat what I have for the past few months it would taste like a dinner for the gods.' The poor old fellow had dined with everybody from the Queen down, and that enbluge in my kitchen did him more good than all the rest together."-Chicago News.

Gracsome Souvenirs.

A remarkable tribe of Indians are the Napos, who live in the northern part of Instead of wearing scalps at their belts as tropies, like the American savages, the heads of their enemies dangle at their girdles. By a mysterious process known only to themselves, they remove all the facial and cranium bones without cutting the skin or destroying the interior. Then the head is then reduced, without maining any of the features, to the size of a man's fist."-Pittsburg Dispatch.

As a Drowning Man Clutches at a Stray So Mr. Powell Took Hood's Sarsaparilla

And It Rescued Sim From Danger "A year ago I was in very bad condition. I run down to 155 lbs. The trouble was dyspepsia in its worst form, accompanied by

Nervous Prostration I could not eat, I could not sleep, and at times I could scarcely move my hands. I felt that unless I could get relief soon that I should surely die. I at length concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, for

Like a Drowning Man I could catch at a straw. When I began taking it my face and hands were covered with sores, which are all gone. After I had been taking it a couple of weeks I could not denythat I felt better. I have now taken I bottles and as a resuit I weigh 180 lbs., am able to work again and feel a thousand times better. I am certain that in a short time by centinuing the medicine i shall be completely cured as I am now so near it. My friends all express surprise to see such a chance.

Hood's Sarsaparilla claims are fully justified in my experi-

EVERY OTHER
Should Have It in The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Lore
to take Johnson's Anopymell Status and Falsa. Se-

"August Flower"

" For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a merely to protect the hoof, and the physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was purpose, the better for the horse. Horses worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

Kennedy's MedicalDiscovery

Takes hold in this order:

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

You know whether you need it or not. DONALD KENNEDY.

ROXBURY, MASS.

READY RELIEF. Colds Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh. Headache. Toothache, Rheumatism,

Veuralgla, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains, Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLLY A half to a teaspoonful in tail a tunnibred water will in a few minutes core frames, in a partie, worthing, fewrithing, Newtonieus, Stephensker, Boks Headsche, Bharrieus, Colle, Plateleney and all internal Halaria in its various forms cured and prevented.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that
will ours from and agus and all other favors (aided
ty RADWAY'S FILLS) so questly as HADe
WAY'S READY RELIEF.
Solp is at a boundary.
Price 50 cents.

ACENTS WANTED ON LARGE COM
PAYERS OF THE PAYERS OF T



RATS AND MICE IN THE GRANARY. and mice from a granary is to line the sides as well as the door and sills with will grow rapidly. It is necessary to tin to a hight of two feet. It can be supply them with small pebbles unless done at a moderate expense, and will they can obtain them otherwise. A good shut out thieving rodents effectually, gander should be kept, as these birds The loss and constant trouble from this one cause is very great on some farms. Frequently stock will refuse grain that has a taint of rats or mice, and should not be permitted to endure it while you have power to remedy the difficulty .-New York Independent.

PERN CULTURE.

A constantly warm and moist atmosphere is essential to ferns. The stock of terns can be increased by dividing the roots in early spring, but when growing for profit, it is more usual to bring on could make a distinct and noble deparseeding produced from spores sown in ture in this line. Feeding in this way should be sown in pans of fibrous peat thing that they can convert into flesh, mixed with sand and broken crocks, but only the food that will add to the by seing stood in saucers of water. The pan should be shaded with paper until It is the wild celery which thumb pots. The best time for repot-ting ferns is February, and large plants may then be divided. In potting on ferns the roots should be disturbed as little as possible, only the surface soil enough to repot ferns as a rule; old or bird. plants require repotting less often than | Just previous to slaughter, beef takes summer. - New York World.

BEST TIME TO SHEAR SHEEP.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the best time for shearing sheep. Leaving out of the account the few who shear very early (sometimes even in winter), in order to fit their animals for show purposes, there are two classes of owners-one who think it best to remove the wool from their sheep as soon as a few warm days come in the spring, and another who believe it to be wise to wait until the nights as well as the days are warm, and the summer heat has become strong and permanent. It seems to us that there are valid objections against either extreme. If deprived of their wool too early in the season, sheep suffer a great deal from cold and are also liable to contract severe lung diseases. The removal of a fleece of average weight must make a great difference in the condition of the animal, and one which it cannot safely withstand in cold weather or if it is soon to be exposed to sharp winds or heavy storms. On the other hand, the heat of some of the ear,y summer days is very prostrating to sheep which still have their fleeces, and must not only be ex-tremely uncomfortable but also decidedly unhealthful. For this reason we believe it is safer and better to avoid either of these extremes. It is not well to do the shearing until the weather is warm, and on a law of nature which should not be there can be no gain, and there may be overlooked. There is a wide field for much loss, in delaying the work after that time has arrived .- American Dairy-

HORSES SHOULD WEAR LIGHT SHOES.

Horses are commonly made to carry too heavy shoes. The shoe is designed that are devoted to farm work, and on land where there are few or no stones, may dispense with shoes, except while the ground is frozen. This would be of great advantage to the horse, to say nothing of the saving in the horseshoer's bill. But most horses requires shoeing, and the shoes worn are generally heavy iron ones. Steel shoes can be made lighter, will wear longer, and the first cost is not so much more that it need prevent their being used. Light horses and driving horses should always wear them.

For horses of 1100 pounds weight, and with well-shaped, upright feet, the fore shoes should weigh about one pound each, and the hind ones twelve ounces. If four ounces are added to each shoe, let us see what a difference it will make. In plowing, cultivating, mowing, reaping and many other farm operations, a horse will walk from ten to twenty miles a day, and advance about four feet at a step. At each step the horse lifts a half pound extra on its two fact or 660 pounds in every mile. In a day's work of fifteen miles, they would lift 9900 pounds extra or nearly five tons. If the force required to lift this five tons of iron could be expended in the work the horse is doing, much more could be accompolished. In the light of these facts, is it any wonder that when young horses begin to wear shoes, they soon grow leg-weary, have their step shortened and acquire a slower walking gait?-American Agriculturist.

MANAGEMENT OF GERSE.

Although goese are aquatic birds, they do not require water except at the breed-ing season, when they need a stream or pond to mate in. They are mostly grass eaters, and five of them will eat as much grass as a sheep, and spoil more, unless the pasture is changed frequently. Duronions, of which they are especially ter for them. fond. For rearing goslings, young gan-ders only should be used, as the old ones will pair off with one goose and neglect the others. A young one will take care of three or four geese. A suitable place for the nexts is to be provided, and short straw, old rags, and such material is given to them for making their nests; or a straw nest may be made in a shallow box for each goose. The geese are shut up at night and kept in until they have laid. The eggs are removed and kept in a cool place until the litter is complete, when the bird is set and owner wants their services the most. In shut up and fed and watered daily, such cases feed corn freely, and with-When the goalings appear they and the hold bran, meat and seasoned food. goose are put on a good grass pasture, which is all they will need, but where carcass is ball sold. Bleed in the mouth,

| and chopped onions. Later, oats steeped The only effective way to keep out rats in sweet milk may be given, and by good vary much in disposition, some being quarrelsome and apt to kill the goslings and especially young chickens. Ganders will be serviceable for twenty years.— New York Times,

PLAYORING BEEF.

Rich, juicy beef is the product of breed and feed. If a good breed is obtained, a good system of feeding then becomes essential for the highest perfeclate summer or autumn. The spores is not simply to give the animals anypressed firm, and kept perpetually moist beef certain flavors and richness which

It is the wild celery which makes the germination has taken place. As soon delicious flavor of the meat of the as the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be pricked off into nuts make turkeys and chickens proother ways every article of food flavors should be removed, and the outer part of the ball. Once in two years is often having entered the system of the animal

young ones. While repotting, old and its flavor directly from the food given to withered fronds may be cut away, but at the animal, and the correct method of no other time of the year should the feeding is to give the cattle only such leaves be cut back. The roots should foods as will make the meat sweet, juicy never be allowed to get dry in winter or and aromatic. A really choice article in beef, as well as in any other food, will be eagerly sought after and paid for at fancy prices.

But the feeding for flavor is not confined entirely to cattle. The same truth holds among the swine, poultry and other animais. Successful dairymen are very careful in feeding their cows, because they know that the food will directly affeet the milk. Rich, jutey grass produces the fine June butter and cream, which is very different from the butter made from the dry, coarse todder of the winter. It is important that all who raise meat for market should take a lesson from the dairymen, and then try to adopt similar methods in their feeding. Vary the diet, and feed for bone, muscle and fat, but also feed for flavor. Even tender meat that has no juice or flavor is not very desirable.

The French produce for market the finest poultry in the world, and they have succeeded in studying the question in this respect better than any other The meat of their poultry exfarmers. cels, and is of a remarkable flavor. They do it by feeding the fattening birds with cloves and spices, which become mixed in the meat so that there is a delicious aroma from it all of the time. So excellent are their methods in fattening poultry that farmers of other countries adopt their rules.

Feeding for flavor is thus founded upinvestigation and experiment. The improvement of poultry, swine and cattle flesh is annually becoming more essential, and those who lead in this respect are sure to reap the profits. -- Boston Cultivator.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Do not dog the cows. Do not frighten the sheep.

Look out for the gentle bull.

Do not keep the hogs in a filthy pen. Pruning should not be done after lossom time.

Oil meal will "fat" up the skim milk for the calves. There is no such a thing as a moth-

proof bee hive. A wet fleece is not comfortable even in hot weather.

Eight is the proper number of frames in any bee broad chamber. Chickens raised in brooders should be

ed the same as those that are with the Clipping the wings of a queen bee does not injure her usefulness, but is the

mutilation necessary? Bees are only made profitable in pro portion to the manner and degree of intelligence with which they are man-

The best time to transfer bees is at the beginning of apple blooming. Then there are not many bees, and but little

By good cultivation you can produce 500 bushels of tomatoes per acre. If you can contract at twenty cents to a canning factory the crop will pay well. Proper care of the farm horses has as much to do with their condition as does good feed. A little grooming won't hurt

hem, even if it is the height of the busy Growing cucumbers for pickles is one of the best uses to which you can put good ground for a second crop. The deld will be largely increased if you can

irrigate. Women can prune as well as men, and often better, but are apt to find it tiring ing the winter they are usually fed on to stand on the rounds of a ladder, onts, with cabbage leaves and chopped Ladders made with broader steps are bet-Ladders made with broader steps are bet-

Nitrate of soda has been found very effective for root lice on peach trees. A quart to each tree is good for the tree on eneral principles, and destructive to the ice in particular.

If our crops were properly diversified and we were growing every product of agriculture that we use, with the area now being cropped, there could not possibly be any over-production.

parture cannot be provided the food may dry pick, draw every feather, wash feet consist of stale, dry bread, souked in and head to remove dirt and blood, and sweet skimmed milk; curd of sour milk, pack in a clean box, basket or barrel.

TEMPERANCE.

THE GOLD OF RIGHT HARITM. This bi-chloride treatment of gold, my dear boy, Of which in the papers we read, Will doubtless bring joy into homes full of

woe,
And balm to some hearts which now
bleed;
For many a man, who is traveling down
The hill, that most surely will lead
To death and destruction, will grasp at this

gold, As drowning men grasp at a reed, But gold can be taken in childhood, my

boy,
Which works in a far surer way:
The gold of right habits, pure thoughts and desires,
Bright bands, growing brighter each day;
the gold which is sent from the Father

To shield from the tempter's hard sway, Each boy, who will take up his stand for the right, And not for one moment delay.

So seek for this gold in your spring time,

So seek for this gold in your spring time, dear hoy,
This wisdom and strength from on high,
Then safely you'll walk through the years that will come,
Though many a pitfall be nigh,
For God sends His angel to camp round that hoy,
Who dares to stand firm, though he die,
And leads him through all of the dangers of youth

Up, up to that home in the sky.

—Jessie F. Houser, in the Voice.

RING ALCOHOL IN GERMANY. RING ALCOHOL IN GERMANY.

In a survey of the imperial statistics of the consumption of alcoholic drinks in Germany, br. William Bods says that the production of the raw material manufactured into wine, beer or spirits occupies about one-fifteenth of the cultivated land of the Empire. On this area of farming land enough rye might be grown to supply \$300 millions of pounds of bread, which would make sixty-six sounds of bread more a year to every one of the 50,000,000 of people inhabiting Germany, or 330 pounds to an average family of five sounds of bread more a year to every one of the 50,000,000 of people inbabilting Germany, or 330 pounds to an average family of five persons, which is the entire food needed by the family for nearly fifty days, or about one-eighth more of food than they can enjoy at present. One-fourteenth of all the productive forces of Germany is eugaged in this pernicious industry. The amount of money spent on trink has been estimated at about \$120,000,000 a year, or \$2.40 to each inhabitant, or \$13 to each average family of five. Professor Schmoiler, the economist, says: "Among our working people the conditions of domestic life, of education, of prosperity, of progress or gradation, are all dependent on the proporty of income which flows down the father's throat. The whole condition of our lower and middle classes—one may, even without exaggeration, say the future of the Nation—Jepends on this question. If it is true that half our paupars become so through drink, it gives us some estimate of the costly burden we tolerate. No other of our vices bears comparison with this,"—Chicago Herald.

STIMULATED WORK.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in a recent number of the Christian Herald, writing elitorially of "Stimulated Work," says: God intended us all to be busy. The sun "Stimulated Work," says:

God intended us all to be busy. The sun and moon in six thousand years have rested only a part of a day; and then it took a miracle to stop them. Nothing that God ever made, animate or inanimate, human or angelic, can afford to quit work. But the outlay of human energy often leads to inebriation. Men have so much to do that they think they must have artificial stimulus. Vast multitudes of professional men have found their nervous system exhausted, and their brain lethargic, and have resorted to this dangerous help. Now what a man cannot do without perpetual stamulant I do not believe he ought to do. You are responsible for no more strength than that which you have in your arm, and for no more speed than you have in your foot, and for no more vivacity than you have in your brain. God sike no more, and the world has a right to expect no more. Notwithstanding this, some of the most brilliant men in the law and medicine, yea, even in the ministry, have fallen overboard. It will be a glorious day for Britain and the United States when all their professional men and artisans shall throw the bottle out of the back window. It may require a struggle; but what great and grand and glorious thing was over done without a struggle?

WHAT DRINK DOES. The following are some of the reasons why T. V. Powderly advocates the temper-Why do I so bitterly arraign the poo

"Why do I so bitterly arraign the poor drunkard?

"For the reason that he is a drunkard, and because he has made himself poor through his love of drink. Did I, or any other man, rob him of the money he has squandered in drink? Did I make him poor? The vilest names that tongue can frame would be apply to me if I dd. Must I stand idly by and remain silent while he robs himself? Did he rob only himself it would not make so much difference. He robs his aged father and mother through love of drink. He gives for run what should go for their support.

"When they murmur he turns them from his door, and points with contaminated finger towards the poor house. He next turns

his door, and points with contaminated finger towards the poor house. He next turns toward his wife and robs her of what should be devoted to the keeping of her home in comfort and pienty. He robs her of her wedding ring and pawns it for drink. He turns his daughter from his door in a fit of drunken anger, and drives her to commit deplorable crimes, and then accepts from her hand the proceeds of her shame. To satisfy his love for drink he takes the price of his child's virtue and innocence from her sin-stained, lust-bejewelled fingers, and with it totters to the bar to pay it to the man who does not deny the justice of my position. I do not arraige the man who drinks because he is poor, but because though being a slave to drink, he has made himself and family poor. I do not hate the man who drinks here have carried drunken man to their bomes on my back rather than alto their bomes on my back rather than al-low them to remain exposed to inclement weather. I do not hate the drunkard—he is what drink has effected; and while I do not hate the effect, I abhor and loaths the

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Des Moines and Sioux City, the largest ties in Iowa, both now have strong prohioition municipal governments. A German wine merchant has been fined \$6000 and sentenced to six months imprisonment for a justerating wine with cider.

The breweries of Munich, Germany, por sess 800 railway cars, equipped with refrig-erating apparatus, for the transportation of

Auburn, Me., a city of ten thousand in habitants, employs three policemen, one for day service and two at night. Prohibition prohibits in Auburn.

There are said to be twenty-eight total abstainers on the London County Council. Out of the 117 Councilors, eighty six are in layer of a temperance policy, and out of seventeen sidermen eigen are on the same side. These added make ninety-seven out of a total of 137.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Bloomington, Ill., has decided to mild a white riboon ion, at an expense of \$15,000. The new building will be of brick, three stories high and of modern style, and will contain a chapel seating \$30.

A Swiss daily paper states that too little account is taken of the ravages caused by alcoholism in Switzerland and the numerous deaths resulting therefrom. Dr. Foret, the director of a large lunsitie asylum at Zurich, adds to these statistics that twenty-seven per cent, of the male patients in that asylum are there as the result of alcoholism.

Sy the courtesy of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Philadelphia, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in that city reconstly entertained the "railroad boys" all day. The large dining rooms of the company were gayly decreated, a choice luncheron was served and a number of sessions. con was served and a number of speakers were present to take part in the meetings. The attendance was large and deeply inter-cate!

Miss Mary Allen West, one of the ablest experts in white-ribbon work, for years Fresident of Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and editor of the Union Signal, was recently choose Superintendent of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Science of Methods, and is going to the Sandwich Islands and Japan to teach any train workers in the cause. This trip has ing been contemplated and signalizes a f. Able advance.

Milk as a Germ Destroyer.

Unexpected results have been obtained in experiments by Dr. Freudenreich. The cholera bactllus died in an hour when put into fresh cow's milk, and in five hours in fresh goats milk; the bacillus of typhoid fever, however, surviv-ing twenty four hours in cow's milk, but only five hours in goat's milk. Other microbes were destroyed in varying periods. Instead of being purified by boiling, the milk had lost its power to kill microbes. The bactericidal properties also weakened with age, disappearing completely in four or five days.— Trenton (N. J.) American,

There is more entarrn in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to oure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven entarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional disease, and therefore the property of the

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or billions or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Fign. "A word to the wise is sufficient," but it is not

always wise to say that word to one who is sufficing the tortures of a headache. However, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine All druggists, fifty cents.

BEFORAM'S PILES are a painless and effectuary remedy for all billions and nervous disorders For sale by all druggists. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thoms son VEve-water. Druggists sail at Me, per bottle

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Given Up to Die-Restored to Health



The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo. taken a short time ago and sent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., with his letter and package of gravel he spaks about, which was dissolved and expelled after using a few bottles of Swamp-Root. The following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case.

Gosport, Ind., Jan. 18, 1892.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.—I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from using your Swamp Root Kidney Liver and Bladder Cure. I am now 63 years old, and have suffered almost death for about three years. I had given up to die, but as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God wou'd send something that would prolong my life, and I feel thankful to him and you for the means that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet that you may hear the great good that your medicine is doing. On the 20th day of August. 1891, Mr. Frank Lawson your druggist at Spencer persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken a few bottles and it has brought out of my bladder lime or gravel, which I have saved in quantity the size of a goose egg and I now feel like a new man. May God bless you and your medicine.

I remain your humble servant,
Box 273.

DEAR DOCTOR—I take great pleasure in

SECOND LETTER.

DEAR DOCTOR—I take great pleasure in answering your letter which I received today. You say "you would like to publish my testimonal in your Guide to Health for a while." I have no objections at all, for I want to do all in my power for afflicted humanity. I send by this mall a lot of the Gravel labout one-half of which I saved) that the Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled.

Two years ago last September I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became cold, would get sick at my stomach and vomit often, sufering a great deal from chills, and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. My whole constitution was run down and I fet had all over. The condition of my urine was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every

dition of my urms was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every half hour.

I suffered terribly from burning and scalding sensation. Would urmate sometimes a gallon a night; then it seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully and it seems as though I could not eat enough.

I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised here, and have been a member of the M. E. Church for forty-two years.

Pardon ms for writing so much for I feel that I would never get through praising your great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. Your true friend,

Geo. C. Lorodick

Those who try Swamp-Root bave generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic the symptoms complicated and their consitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures as the one above that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world wide reputation.

Book containing hundreds of other testimonials and valuable information sent free upon application.

At druggists 50ct size, \$1.00 size, or of Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Tutt's Hair Dye





In the place of a woman who's weak, ailing, and miserable, why not be a woman who's healthy, happy, and strong? You can be, You needn't experiment. The change is made, safely and surely, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-

scription. It's a matter that rests with you. Here is the medicine - the only one for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's guaranteed to help you. It must give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can afford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose,

But do you need to be urged?

You don't want size in a pill-it means disturbance. You want results. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, you get the best results. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.



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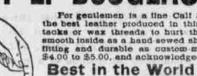
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the best leather produced in this country. There are no tacks or wax threads to burt the feet, and is made as fitting and durable as custom made shoes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00, and acknowledged to be the Best in the World for the price.

FOR GENTLEMEN. \$5.00 Gennine Hand-Sewed. \$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.

\$3.50 Police and Farmer. \$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.

\$2.25 Working-man's Shoe. \$2.00 Goodwear



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