first case on record of a human adiscriminately devouring every-French boy, Tarare, who first gave disbition of the capacity and strength his stomach by exting a full peck of gots and seven bars of soap with ap-rent relish. Of course, he was not rays a boy, and as he grew up the akish autics of his stomach took many ared twists. On one occasion, when druggist's back was turned, Tarare natily swallowed a couple of dozen of corks of all sizes. At last, his stomach being full of such indigestible matter, he became the victim of violent attacks of colic and was finally compelled to seek the advice of M. Girard, of the Hotel Dieu. Girard called a council of physicians and Tarare's case was thoroughly discussed. They tried to explain to the man what would be the final outcome of such performances, but were greatly surprised, if not suggered and chagrined, to find that he had actually swallowed a watch chain, seals and all, beside a bunch of seven keys and a glove book which were on an ivory ring nearly two inches in diameter; all this while the learned gratismen were lecturing him! At the time of this examination he regularly ate twenty-four pounds of beef a day, be rides other victuals in proportionate quantities. He now entered the French Army, being first attached to the Ninth Regiment of Hussars, Major Courville retaining him as a freak. He was daily flowed the regular rations of three mon about the right to the refused scraps and other pickings. When on the march he would catch ect and serpents and swallow ther whole. On one occasion he ate a cat, hones, fur and all. Colonel Marpel nd General Beaubarris both make affiavit that they saw him cat thirty pounds liver at one sitting, and others declare at he once ate a fourteen months old ild!-St. Louis Republic.

#### "Raining Cats and Dogs"

In Northern mythology the cat is supposed to have great influence on the weather, and English sailers still say: The cat has a gale of wind in her tail, when she is unusually frisky. Witches that rode upon the storms were thought

ae the shape of cats; and in the alcuntains the stormy northwest nd is called the cat's nose. The dog us the signal of wind, like the wolf, both of which animals were attendants upon Odin, the storm-god of the Northmen. The cat, therefore symbolizes the downpouring rain, and the dog is the strong gusts of wind that accompany a rainstorm. Hence "raining cuts and dogs" means a heavy rain with wind .- Courier-

### Where Wolf linnting Pays.

The wolf-farming industry around Galeon, Ill., received a big impetus at the st meeting of the County Board, which ed a bounty of ten dollars on old worres and five dollars on whelps. As a result, the county has spent \$500 for wolf scalps in the last two months. One individual brought the scalps of twentyeight wolves to the County Clerk in one day and received \$150 bounty. The big bounty makes wolf hunting so profitable that it is alleged that nimrods of contiguous counties drive the wolves over the border and round them up in Jo Daviess, where they kill them for the bounty .- Chicago Herald.



Of Freeport, 111., began to fall rapidly, lost all Dyspepsia She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner



#### NYNU-23 A SICK LIVER

is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and aufferings with which we are afflicted; and these er is allowed to remain in this sick or singgish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there is no better medi-

deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have supercoded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Hodern Science. Elegantly coated and without tasks, there is no difficulty in swallowing HAD. WAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or thorough it





WOMEN AND THE GARDEN. Take your wife's advice about making a garden, but do not leave the hard work it involves to her. A man with horse and cultivator can do the work

quicker and easier than a woman can do the work by hand power alone, as they will if no help be given.—Boston Culti-

DETASSELING CORN. Detasseling corn is again a subject for consideration. The process consists in removing the upper portion of the stalk to which the spray of male or pollenbearing flowers is attached. Several ex-periments have shown that it increases the crop to remove the tassel from fully one-half of the stalks before the pollen is shed. The results of some extensive tests made by the Nebraska Experimental Station show the opposite effect. There was a uniformly lessened yield upon the plats when one-half or the stalks were detasseled. Similar results obtained when the tassels were removed after the pollen had been matured and scattered .- New York World.

PROPER PRESSURE IN CHEESE MAKING. A frequent mistake is to apply too

strong pressure at first to the newly-hooped curd. The pressure should be gradual, and the snug squeeze only given after several hours. The white whey that starts from a severely pressed curd is rich in butter fats, which will not appear if the curd is allowed to settle firmly in the hoop before strong pressure is applied. The facts go to show that the average full cream cheese has parted with far too much of its fats in press, vats, drainers and hoops, and is often found to be a half skim when it reaches the consumer. Great hue-and-cry is raised over the idea that it is commercial wisdom to take out a pound of but-ter fat to each hundred pounds of milk, which tests four and one-half per cent. fat for cheese making. The cheese is no better that has lost that amount of fat in manufacture than is another cheese from which has been skimmed an equal amount, and the balance of the fat retained by skillful manufacture. A little care at the beginning of the operations will always prevent such wastes and result in a better product. -- American Agriculturist.

A VETERINARY VIEW OF CRUELTY. The following is the report of a committee appointed by the British National Veterinary Congress for the purpose of further considering the subject of cruelty to animals from a veterinary point of view, and publishing a declaration in the name of the Congress on certain practices and painful operations on animals.

Lameness may be painless or painful. Those cases where the lameness passes ease and spavin. In such cases horses ought not to be worked, and when

worked it is cruelty.

The practice called twitching causes acute pain and is frequently unjustifi-

Burning gas for lampas is cruelty Knocking out wolf teeth is cruelty. Extracting temporary teeth save for a

surgical reason is cruelty. Docking and nicking horses are cruel.

Marking and branding animals when necessary, should be performed by the quickest and least painful method. Worming the tail, docking and cropping the ears of dogs are unnecessary and

therefore cruel operations.

Agriculturist.

Operations of various kinds are frequently performed on animals by ignorant persons, and much cruelty is caused thereby, which ought to be publicly deprecated and prevented by law. All painful operations not required for the good of the animal operated on arc of a cruel nature. No operation causing pain to an animal should be performed by an pay. unskilful person. All necessary operations ought to be performed in a scientific manner and by the most human methods, in order thereby to prevent the

LAMINITIS, OR FOUNDER.

infliction of unnecessary pain. - Western

Founder may arise from various causes, such as continued bad shocing, freezing of the feet, overexertion, a sudden chill from drinking cold water when heated, or overloading the stomach with whole hard corn or other grain. In the initial stages there is usually a stiffness of one or both front legs, and by careful examination you will find that the feet are feverish and tender and this is why the mare moves about in her endeavor to relieve the pain in her legs and feet. Remove her shoes and poultice her front feet until the fever subsides and tenderness is entirely removed. Warm poultices are best during cold or cool weather, but in warm weather cold ones are preferable. Give the mare twenty drops of tincture of aconite in three or ounces of water to allay the fever, and repeat the next day if the fever continues unabated. Keep the mare's stall well covered with clean straw for bedboiled corn or oats while under treatment, and when all signs of fever have subsided put on a bar shoe if the soles of her feet are at all tender; if not, allow her to run out to pasture during warm weather until the stiffness disappears. If you cannot afford to give the mare a rest, then apply the warm poultices to her front feet as soon as she comes in from work in the evening, leaving them on all night, removing in the morning, after t lich wash in warm water and wipe dry. Also give her a few doses of the acquite and work her as gently as possible, re-membering that she is in pain and every tep only increases her misery.-New York Sun.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Scapsuds are good for most garden

Fruit for market, as a rule, is not well

"A HUNDRED YEARS TO COME." \*\*We all within our graves shall sleep, A hundred years to come; No living voice for us will weep, A hundred years to come.

Never allow the hens to drink from

sow the seed early. A slow but healthy growth is desirable in a fruit tree. Josephine Tyler, in Temperance Advocate Potash is an essential element in the

soil of an orchard. Don't be in a hurry to pull the mulch

The goose eggs set under a hen should be turned every other day. Farming in the garden works badly, but gardening on the farm is excellent.

off from your strawberries.

The grape loves sunshine.

always a joy.

stagnant water.

Flowers cost little in summer and are

If a lawn is to be made, prepare to

Manage to plant trees in some way along the fence, if no other place is For raspberries, the richer the ground

the larger and better the quality of the berries. From this time on through the summer

the average farm butter does not pay for the making. Manure from the pig pen is one of the best that can be used around the rhu-

barb plants. "Two is company and three is a crowd" applies to triplet lambs as well

as to lovers and the gooseberry. Shrewd flockmasters put to use a ewe that has lost her lamb by making her act as wet nurse for lost or discarded lambs. If they are picked regularly during the

season geese should average a pound of feathers each, and this should make them pay. On rich, level bottom land stock farmng can be made profitable, if anywhere. But do not waste such an opportunity on

scrub cattle. Hay that is cut, cured and housed beween daylight and dark does not often lose its sweetness by being sun burned or

water soaked. Often when the lambs are doing well one is apt to think a little extra feeding will make them do better, but this generally proves a mistake.

Most of the disease which is reported each year among sheep is the direct result of exposure, neglect, starvation and unhealthy surroundings. It may not pay the majority of farmers

to make a specialty of dairying, but in connection with other products it can readily be made profitable. Why not train the calves to lead and train the boys to lead them, and if weil followed would often save much trouble

in the handling of the cattle. Both the animal and vegetable kingdoms are subject to the same laws. Seeds as well as stock may be improved by careful selection and breeding.

The advantage of barn cisterns cannot off with exercise are prima facie cases be over estimated. Providing water for that are accompanied by pain—this specially applies to cases of navicular disbe over estimated. Providing water for There is only one way to run a dairy

successfully, and that is to make a business of it. The farm must be adjunct to the dairy, not the dairy to the farm.

Give the boy all the hard jobs and the chores that you don't want to do yourself, if you want him to leave the farm, It is a pretty sure way to accomplish this.

On a majority of farms milk could be used with more profit in feeding it to the pigs, poultry, and calves than in making it into butter and selling it at ten cents a pound.

Are you thinking of feeding corn and making "big" hogs for next winter's market? If so, you have not observed that "light bacon" hogs are the ones that bring top prices.

If you plant a field of sweet corn, in order to experiment a little with green soiling this fall, don't have it a half mile away from the stable. A friend of ours who did this found that soiling didn't

When the farmer finds his cattle with husky cough he may attribute the same to indigestion from over feeding. down the supply fifty per cent. for two days and the result will be immediately beneficial. We should lend every encouragement

to steps that tend to develop new agricultural industries. Even if we do not wish to engage in them ourselves it releases land from the production of other crops, and that benefits us all very

A Canadian apiarist is of the opinion that bees wear out and die more quickly in windy weather or in windy localities than where the air is still. Hence the importance of selecting a sheltered locality.

How Edward Burnett thinks that 'cows are made; not bred." He says take the best bred calf and put it into the hands of one man, and a poor cow results, while in another man's hands the same calf would make the highest type of dairy cow. Hence his theory.

Do not spray fruit trees until the bloom has fallen. If you do you will destroy the honey bees, who have been working so industriously to make your ding, and encourage her to lie down as fruit set. And your enemies are not on much as possible. Give steamed or hand to be destroyed until the little fruit appears to lay their eggs in.

The man who wants to buy a Jersey bull and who has not made a study of pedigrees will have to trust a good deal to the honesty of a reputable breeder to supply what he needs. A trade-mark for esty is valuable property whether one sells bulls, fertilizers, or flour.

Careless and unkempt attendants who force cows into fifthy stables are responsible for the inferior if not poisonous milk served to customers. Clean surroundings conduce to good health, whether of man or beast. Time con-sumed in making a cow comfortable will be as money in the dairyman's pocket,

It is not a new fact, but yet a remarkable one, that if a fruit iree, apple, pear or cherry, he stripped entirely of its bark in the second week in June a new surface of bark will immediately take the place of the older one. It is believed that the chief growth of deciduous trees A rich soil is necessary to accure crisp in our part of the world takes place at midaummer.

# TEMPERANCE.

"Well, be it so, we'll not be sad Concerning days to come, But try to leave the world more glad, Because it was our home. Sing on, fair Hope! that men shall see The broad earth abine on liberty, Its naked clothed, its hungry fed, Its weak and weary comforted, "A bundred years to come."

Sing that the "Bright and Morning Star"
Shall light all pagan gloom,
Sing that there shall be no more war,
"A hundred years to come."
Sing the Saloon forever crushed,
The violence of cities husbed,
And men and children glad and gay,
Reaping the truth we sow to-day,
"A hundred years to come."
"A sometime Tyler, in Termerance Advocate,
Josephine Tyler, in Termerance Advocate,

TEMPTED BUT YBRUMPHANT.

An English railroad conductor is credited with the following statement; "From the time I left London with my train—an express one—to the end of my journey, I was asked to drink no less than thirty-one times; each time I was asked to drink no less than thirty-one times; each time I was asked I made a mark with a bit of chalk in my brake van. One would tempt me to have a drop of whisky, another a drop of brandy, and others a glass of ale or stout; but thanks be to God, by His strength I was able to refuse them all." The prayer, "lead us not into temptation," has a depth of meaning in such a life that is beyond the conception of many who live amid more guarded surroundings. New York Observer.

PROTECTION OF FAMILIES.

"The Kaiser's Law," recently enacted in Germany, is said to provide for the appointment of a guardian for persons who have become imbedie or otherwise incapacitated from the use of intoxicants to manage their property affairs. This is a step in the right direction, and we hope some day to see alaw enacted that when a married man becomes unable to manage his property in a manner tending to the best interests of his home and family, he shall be restrained from management by a decision of the court, and if the wife is adjudged capable, the property shall be placed in her power. In case the wife is intemperate, her husband should be appointed sole administrator. These things are sure to be wrought out some day in that "law of the land," which is simply a thermometer, showing to what height the education of public opinion has reached,—Union Signal, PROTECTION OF FAMILIES.

A WIFE OF A DRUNKARD.

A WIFE OF A DRUXKARD.

A WIFE OF A DRUXKARD.

How often the happy bride of yesterday finds herself, ere the voice of the holy promises spoken before God's altar has ceased to reverberate in her ear, the wife of a drunkard! For years she leads a life of sorrow and misery, the horrors of which no one realizes who has not witnessed them. He has piedged undying affection, knightly protection; when he comes home from the saloon, his mouth opens to curse, and his hand rises to strike. Only alcohol could produce the hellish scene of a weak, timid, loving wife, weltering in her blood, and a brutal man, her husband, gloating over the scene! And the little ones! Is there no spark of human feeling left in the drunkard! No. The tiger of the forest, the lion of the desert, feed and protect their young; a drunkard leaves has children to starve, if he does not in his cruelty hasten their death. A drunkard's home—out side of hell in all created space, there is no other such place of despair and agony. The father's steps approaching it is a signal for the child to crouch away in some corner. Fear and misery never permit a smile to wreath its lips, its heart to beat, with one joyful sensation. We have known the child to scream from hunger, and the father would take the last cent from the house to purchase drink. We have seen the child laid out in cold death, and the father still demanded alcohol. We have need the child laid out in cold death, and the father still demanded alcohol. We have seen the child laid out in each of the count of the provise and crime, and in reply to our questionings, they would say, father drank and home was not endurable. We have seen maidens as pure as snow falling from the clouds whose hearts had known but the most innocent affections—we have seen them driven to hideous vice, and, again, the reply was: I could not stay at home because father drank. The home is the fount of happiness, the guardian of virtue, the sauctuary of religion. Alcohol desecrates and wrecks it. The burning lava of Vesuvius does

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE AS TO ALCOHOL. Ezra M. Hunt, Sanitary Editor of the New York Independent, in a recent article, writing of "Clinical Experience as to Alco-

i," says:
"While exact clinical experiment and ex-"While exact clinical experiment and experience now narrows the sphere of alcohol, it regards it as available in sudden shock from injury, chiefly in the form of hypodermic injection with digitalis, as also for temporary use in sudden prostration until nutrients and other restoratives become preferable in its place, as is quickly the case. There is a narrow stage of tever and debility in which alcohol may be available, but it is to be borne in mind always that the stimulant effect is short and apt to be followed with depression, and that its chief effect is that of a neurotic. Since we have come to know the value of the various peptonoids and of their combinations with beef, gluten, milk, and flavoring oils or condiments there is far less need for alcoholics. The appetraing effects of wines, etc., result full as much from flavors, such as onanthic ethers developed in them from the acidity, as from the alcohol itself. The fattening effect of beer to some results from the malt, etc., which now has an excellent substitute in the syrupy malt extracts. Alcohol as it comes to derange organs, especially the liver, has much the same effect as is produced by a forcing process upon the livers of geese, which become abnormal. The more such geene weigh and the better they look, so much the worse for the geese. No doubt by the clogging of organs there may be retention of materials and pent-up secretions which add slightly to the bulk or weight; but it is only a storage tenning to disease, and not a storage of health.

"The day is passed when upon dietetic and medicinal grounds there is any indispensable call for the moderate or habitual use of alcoholic beverages. In the midst of the various alcohols and of all the manufactured and concocted mixtures which are now sold, as if they were the real and pure product of the grape or of alcoholic distillation, we have better known tonies and nutrients which effectually take their place, except to those who wish them as pleasure-giving drinks." perience now narrows the sphere of alcohol, it regards it as available in sudden shock

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Drunkenness in Damascus is known as the "English Disease"

Out of a total of 295 Mayors in England, forty-four are total abstainers. Eight measures relating to temperance ave been introduced into the British Parament during the present session.

If some people would throw some of their weight against the whisky business their prayers in church would mean more. If moderate drink is allowable and re-spectable, what's the reason that moderate stealing, or any other kind of qualified meanness isn't commendable?

Miss Alice Palmer, of Indians, for years a successful Woman's Christian Temperance Union organizer and speaker, will soon visit South Africa in response to the earnest calls of comrades in that field.

There is a large amount of material for reflection in the remark made by the super-intendent of a brewery in New York City when high license was discussed. He asked: "Who is going to be nurt when the brewer has only to deliver to fifty salcons the same amount of bear he used to send to 100?"

The generosity of the American people to the Russians in these days of need is extolled from the Czar to the peasant. No other country has as yet sent help save ours, and the first money given here was the \$300 col-lection at the National Woman's Christian emperance Union Convention at Boston November, 1891.

Dr. Wilhelm Bodey shows in Germany's Dr. Wilhelm Bodey shows in Germany's drink statistics that one-lifteenth of the cuitivated land of that country is occupied in the production of wine, beer and spirits. If devoted to food culture, he says, this country would produce rye enough to feed the 55,000,000 people of Germany for six or saven weeks. But the average German will do with a little less rye and make it up with a little more beer. A PROFITABLE TALK.

Our Special Reparter Secures the Facts. HE DETERMINED TO THOROUGHLY INVESTI-GATE A SUBJECT THAT IS CAUSING MUCH COMMENT, AND HE HAS SUCCEEDED.

(N, Y, Sun.)

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter so outspoken, so unusual as to cause extensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect. He not only did this but he also mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

vation in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and accordingly called upon Mr. Albert G. Faves, the prominent costumer at No. 63 East Twelfth street, the gentleman mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite a name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and reliability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said, "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience, are

wife has had a most unusual experience; are you willing to describe it?"

The gentleman thought a moment and an The gentleman thought a moment and an expression of pieasure passed over his face. "When I think," he said, "of what my wife once passed through and the condition she is into-day, I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minwas only a question of

May I ask what the doctors called her

"May I ask what the doctors called her trouble?"

"Uraemia and puerperal convulsions, so you can imagine how badly she must have been. At last one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow, one more attempt might be made, and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days her sight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sleep,' she said, upon recovering consciousness, and I am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remetly we administered when she was past all concciousness."

I looked at Mr. Eaves as he said this. His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's

His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she could never endure child-birth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and do not know what sickness is, I attribute it to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised ber to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly,"

advised ber to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly."
"You find that it is especially adapted for women, do you?" I inquired.
"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemento whom I have recommended it. I speak from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for me."

for me,"

1 was not surprised, I saw by every word,
by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he
said. I had ample confirmation of Dr.
Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not
wender that people who have seen such
things, who have watchel their dearest
friends go down into the dark vailey and be brought back into the light, should be both enthusiastic an I grateful. I, myself, caught the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investi-gations I have made prove of profit to those who may read them.

How Nubar Pasha Lost His Watch On the occasion of the Empress Eugenie's visit to Cairo in 1869 Nubar Pasha was presented by Napoleon III. with a valuable watch richly set with diamonds. This watch he was in the habit of laying before him on the table during the meetings of the council, which were generally held in the evening. At one of the sittings the electric light suddeply went out. When it was turned on again Nubar's watch had disappeared. The Pasha scrutinize I the faces of his colleagues one after the other, says the National Zeitung, but not one winced under his gaze. At length he said: "Gentlemen, the watch that, accord-

ing to my custom, I had laying here before me has been removed. The door is locked on the inside, nobody has entered the room in the meantime and nobody has some out. I stiribute the loss of watch to a bad joke or a fit of abstraction on the part of one of you gentlemen. I will now turn out the light once more, feeling convinced that when it is turned on again the watch will be found in its usual place."

The light was then put out. When it shone brightly a minute later, not only was the place where the watch had fain still vacant, but Nubar's bejeweled inkstand, a present from Victor Emmanuel, had also vanished! Nubar Pasha never saw these articles again.

## Utilizing Street Sweenings.

In Italian cities the cleaning of streets is sold to the highest bidder at a public auction. The bidder puts up every 400 yards of street in charge of one man with a handcart, who is kept constantly at work from sunrise to sunset and in the twilight. At intervals large carts go around and receive the contents of the handcarts. The dirt is taken to a factory, where it is pressed into blocks of about a cublic yard in dimension. These are placed on the market and are sold for tertilizing purposes .- San Francisco



ONE ENJOYS

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

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading 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 any substitute. substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

There are 257 religious sects or deminations in Great Britain. This enureration counts all the Plymouth Brethren, of whom there pre five distinct

bodies, as one sect. The absence of tourists in Germany is a great source of complaint from the

## Twenty-five Years' Advance.

hotel keepers.

Among the source of large tailoring establishments in New York, none is so well and favorably known as Nicoll the Tailor, at 771 Broadway and 145 and 147 Bowery. It was a quarter century ago that Nicoll the Tailor first embarked in his venture in New York. Since that time his business has taken gigantic strides, warranted by fair dealing, moderate prices and dependable workmanship. Instead of one store, he now has two immense establishments in New York, and branches in Pittsburg, Hartford, Washington and Boston. Summer suits are not all ordered yet; in fact, most people are just beginning to decide that the weather is now sufficiently warm to call for a change in wearing apparel. Any doubts as to the proper thing to select may be solved by a visit to the above mentioned popular tailor. Our country friends are respectfully re quested to call and see the largest stock of ummer goods ever shown. Scotch Cheviote, Mohairs, Tweeds, Flannels, Serges, Cassimeres, etc., in all the known shades, and some new ones. If you find it inconvenient to call, drop us a postal card, and we will mail you a full set of samples, with easy rules for self measurement. Suits to order from \$20. Trousers to order from \$5. Custom clothing only.

The assessed value of real estate in Newport, R. I., is \$27,311,400.

## \$100 Reward. \$100.

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

\*\*F\*\* Sold by Druggists, 75.\*

This century has produced no woman who

This century has produced no woman who has done so much to educate her sex to a thorough and proper knowledge of themselves as Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

Wm. Sprague Smith, Providence, R. L. writes; "I find Bradycrotine always cures leadache." All druggists, fifty cents. Beecham's Pills quickly cure sick head-impatred digestion, con-tipation, disordered liver, etc.

A lady returned from a foreign tour claims that her health was sustained by the use o Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Can be counted on to cure Catarrh - Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete relief - but you want more than that. And you get it, with this Remedy - there's a cure that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and heal-ing properties, "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications, Catarrhal Headache, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured,

You can count on something else, too - \$500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you carn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh, Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain. But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too. Can you ask more?

German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public, It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine." Take no substitute.

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NEURALGIA. Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1889: ralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil." T. B. SHERER.

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D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—760 Dolphin St., Balto, Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I felt down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was braised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely, S. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN Member of State Legislature.



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