The sword and shield were laid in hi lap; in the other side of the scale gold coins struck for the occasion, were placed by the first and second princes till it touched the ground, and the Maharajal rose in the air, the priest meanwhile chanting Vedie hymns. Volleys were fired, the band played, and the troops presented arms. The Maharajah wor-shiped at the shrine and then went to the palace. Subsequently the Dewan and other officials distributed the coin from the fort gates to about 15,000 Brahmins.

When Snake Poison Is Harmless.

Nature seems to have provided that no poison which acts externally shall have any effect internally, and vice versa. Thus the most deadly snake venom car be swallowed with impunity, the juice of the stomach presumably decomposing it and rendering it harmless. Many experiments have been made to prove this On one occasion recorded by Humboldt one person swallowed the whole of the poison that could be obtained from four Italian vipers without suffering any bad consequences. In the same way the South American Indians can be swall lowed with safety, provided only that there is no wound on the lips or inside of the mouth .- Washington Post.



Eyesight SAVED.

"My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old. leaving him very weak ed with canker. III eyes became inflamed,h sufferings were intense

Clifford Blackman HOOD'S SARSA-PARILLA, which soon cured him. I know PARILLA, which soon cured him. I know it sayed his sight, if not his very life. And it sayed his sight, if not his very life. And

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinne

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. THINE OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.

"German Syrup"

kegis Lebiane is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

A SICK LIVER

is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and suffer-lags with which we are afficted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or slug-

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

has ever been compounded - PURELY VEGE.
TABLE, positively containing no Morenry or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic ut the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantiy coated and without tasts, there is no difficulty in swallowing RAD. WAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or therough in

WAY'S PLLS; mild and gentle or therough in their operations, secording to the dose, they are the favorities of the present time.

They care an disorders of the biomach, Liver of Bowels, Kolney, Mander, Nerveus Diseases, Lors of Appetile, Handschin, Cattveeses, indignation, Dys-pania, Billiousness, Sever, Indiamatation of the Bow-els, Piles, and all the degrangements of the Internal Viscers. In cents a box—sold by druggists. DR. BADWAY & CO., IN Warren Sirest, N. V. City.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND Robe Confinement of its Pain, Harror and Risk.

Afternaling one bottlens "Mother's Priesd" I suffered but little pain, said this not aperience that weakness afterward usual to such cases—Mrs. Askn Gaon, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 18th, 19th.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

A WORLD'S FAIR CUIDF FREE.

TAKE

GOOD DIGESTION.



Boots should be used in driving and they are open-gaited and do not strike. Colts are looking everywhere but where they step, and sometimes get their feet In such a case they may hit a cord or tendon, which is apt to disaable them for weeks or months, and some-times for life. Charles Marvin, who formerly trained the Palo Alto colts for Senator Stanford of California, always booted the youngsters thoroughly when they took their work. Boots are not to keep a herse from interfering, but to protect him when he strikes himself. -American Agriculturist.

CHOICE ROSES.

Tea roses are always pretty, and their delicacy in coloring, shape, and fra-grance does not seem to extend to their growth, for they give almost always good results. The Bonsilene is one of the most most popular of all roses, its buds being particularly beautiful. The La France, another favorite, is often classed among the tea roses. It has pink petals shaded off to a very light, and sometimes white, color at the edge Not only are its close buds beautiful, but the flower in full bloom is one of the prettiest of the pink roses. The Sombrenil is creamy white, often tinged with pink, and is a frequent bloomer. The Duchesse de Brabant is a delicate shellpink rose.-American Farmer,

THE POTATO ROT.

The potato rot fungus attacks both the foliage and the tuber of the plants, causing in the one case what is called blight of the vines and in the other what is best known as potato rot. The first appearance on the leaves is seen in yellow spots and a powdery substance on their sur These spots soon turn brown, and finally the whole plant becomes infected and dies.

If the leaf spines come in contact with the tubers, or if the fungus reaches them through the stems, rotting of the tubers ensues, provided there is a continuance of warm, moist weather, which seems to be a condition attending the prevalence of the disease. In seasons when the atmosphere is cool the tops are not attacked, and if the soil remains cool the tubers will often escape when the tops are destroyed.

Unfavorable climatic conditions of course cannot be prevented, but it should be remembered that a loose, light soil does not promote the decay like one in which water is held and the air enters with difficulty. Deeply planted potatoes may escape, while tubers lightly covered may more readily contract the disease from the vines. As a rule potatoes should be dug as soon as the vines show that they have been struck by the rot.

As an applied preventive, some of the experiment stations have reported favor-ably on spraying the vines three or four times with the Bordeaux mixture. Used at half strength and with Paris green, beginning with the appearance of the potato bug, it may be made to serve two purposes. Early planting and early harvesting are also in the line of safety against the potato rot .- New York

GEESE FOR PROFIT.

The two kinds of geese most largely kept where there is an eye to the profits are the Embden and Toulouse. plumage of the Embden is pure white, and many persons claim it is the more profitable variety to keep, because the flaxseed with wheat bran slops, and feathers bring a better price than those | feeding it morning and night, of the Toulouse or gray goose. Others prefer the Toulouse, because it will attain a heavier weight than the Embden and seems to be a handsomer and better formed bird. An additional advantage is that where the grass run is good the Toulouse can be kept with a water trough only, while Embdens do not thrive as well as with a pond, Good pasturage is necessary, for geese are big enters. With this and a good pond, keeping geese ought to pay without much trouble.

As many as four geese may be allowed to one gander, but three is a better number. Toulouse geese will lay about thirteen eggs. While sitting all that is necessary is to leave them free to go out of their house to get food and water. A goose sits about thirty days. The young ones can be left in the nest the supply rarely equals the demand. twenty-four bours without feeding; then they should be taken out and fed on plenty of green grass and given water,

with a little oatmeal in it. The hot, dry weather of midsummer is hard an young geese, because it dries up the great and water. A few outs to thom every day will help keep them thriving during this time. The young goslings require to be kept warm and dry, and should not be allowed to swim for at least a fortnight. The goose should not be cooped up for that length of time, or she may rush the goshngs around too much .- Connecticut Farmer.

DIARRHGEA IN CALVER.

Many inquiries come asking how to cure diarrhosa in young calves. Too often this effect is produced by neglect to scald the milk pail in which the calves are fed. In early calf life, though the calf has four compartment stomachs, yet the fourth, or true stomach, his nearly all the digestive function to perform. The digestive apparatus of young animals is highly organized with nervee and bleed vessels, and is, in consequence easily detanged. Moreover, the stonach and bowels sympathize with the skin, Over feeding, fast feeding, sour and decomposing milk, left from last feeding in the pail, sudden chill from exposure from rain, wind and wet ground, all may induce diarrhers in young calves. Even Jersey calves suffer from too much and too rich milk. It is best to give calves All newly-born calves should be suckled delicate macous membrana of the bowels,

feeble mothers, or those having diarrhos or consumption, are most subject breaking young horses, even though to diarrhos. If the calf's breath smells sour the stomach secretes too much acid. Half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda will correct the state of the organ when given in the

milk at feeding. A tablespoonful of in-fusion of gentian is a grateful tonic to the calves stomach. The infusion is made by boiling half an ounce of bruised gentian root in a pint of water for fifteen ninutes. Keep the calf loose, in a dry, sunny stall nurse the young thing, and when necessary give calcined magnesia, one-half ounce; powdered opium, one to two grains, powdered rhubarb, one dram once or twice. Boil the milk and feed slowly by putting clean stones in the feed pail. Lime water, a lump of lime put into a bottle filled with water, is asily made, for lime is only very sparngly dissolved in water. If the diarrhosa be troublesome, a tablespoonful of laudanum in the milk will restrain it. A calf should be kept growing throughout its calfhood summer and winter. brings a vigorous constitution to long life-service of the cow for the dairy, for family or for breeding purposes. We must lay the foundation for usefulness in animals when young. Most of our best cows owe their excellence to care and judicious feeding from birth up to maturity, and the same care is equally bene-

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Feed the poultry early in the morn-

icial through life. That is equally true

of all of our useful domestic animals .-

American Agriculturist.

than young ones.

One feed of corn daily is enough for the fowls now. Old geese usually lay and hatch earlier

Bread wet with skim milk is good feed for young poultry. A dry run is absolutely necessary for

the health of turkeys. Butter floats better when cold water is mixed with the buttermilk.

Air-slaked lime dusted over the yards a good preventive of gapes. Sweet peas should be given support as soon as they get a good start in growth.

Generous feeding will always pay. Any other sort is a loss both of food and labor. In warm weather, if the young poultry are fed soft feed, no more should be

mixed than is eaten up clean. Milk should not be allowed to cabber before the cream is skimmed, as in this

way a great deal of cream is lost. Persistent losing of health and flesh indicates that a cow is suffering from some ailment, and her milk should not be Bran, middlings, milk and clover must

largely take the place of corn when feeding for lean pork instead of a carcass of pure fat. In growing cucumbers for pickles keep

the soil moist, and pick each day all that are large enough. We have doubled our crop by irrigating. As an animal increases in age and weight it requires a larger maintenance

get the best profit by early maturity. It has been shown by recent experinents that fresh cream butter is more apt

to taste of the food given cows than when the cream is ripened. A cow's simple cough may sometimes be cured by mixing a handful of whole

When the colt is first hitched to a wagen don't give a load that requires any effort to move. The foundation for

many a balky horse has been laid in this To know if your stock is making satisfactory gain, and paying for what they eat, they must be weighed at stated in-A good platform scale is needed

on every farm. Thirty bushels of wheat per acre is an effective answer to the question of whether farming pays. This average can be had with good land, good seed and proper cultivation and planting,

Among small fruit growers, blackberries hardly have the attention they de-serve. We never see a surplus of good varieties of this fruit. On the contrary, Late roasting cars are just as much ap-

preciated as early ones. One gets the best by planting the early varieties of sweet corn again in August. The Early Minnesota answers well for this purpose.

The American Agriculturist says: "To grow mignonette in perfection the plants must not be closer than six inches each way and the top bud should be pinched off when the plant is two inches high. Outs cut early (when in the dough) and made into hay, will help out the winter feeding of the horses if you expeet to be short of timothy. It makes me of the best substitutes for this pur-

It is not the least troublesome to make poor butter. As a beginning you need only to let the milk stand awhile in a foul stable. Then proceed in any fashion you choose; the result will be already asored.

Everyone has noticed that when bees start out in the morning they fly around in the air, continually enlarging the circles. It is more than probable that in doing this they are trying to catch the aroma of flowers borne upon the wind. They determine which is best and nearcat, and then "strike a bee-line" for it.

A Mard-Hearted People.

Friini pirty finds no place in Thibettian Spacter. It is no uncommon thing for a son to turn his father, when too old to work, out of doors, and to leave him to perish in the cold. The superstition that their mother's milk. Any sudden the souts of the dead can, if they will, change may produce baneful results. baunt the living, drives their hardened natures to gain by the exercise of by the mother for two or three days, as crucity the promise of the dying that the first milk contains the natural physic they will not return to earth. As death designed for the removal of the mecon-ium, or black sticky accumulations in "Will you come back or will you not?" the bowels of newly-born caives. If not If he replies that he will, they pull a thus removed, it axcites irritation of the | louther bag over his head and another him; if he says he will not he is allowed Weak calves, and calves of delicate and to die in peace. -Edinburgh Reviews

TEMPERANCE.

NATURE'S HINT TO MAN,
Observe when Mother Earth is dry,
She drinks the droppings of the skyAnd then the dewy cordial gives
To every thirsty plant that hves,
The vapors which at evening weep
Are beverage to the swelling deep;
And when the rosy sun appears
He drinks the ocean's misty tears,
—Thomas Moore,

At a recent funeral of a man who was killed in Kansas City, Mo., in a saloon riot, the Rev. Dr. Jesse Bowman Young, pastor of the Grand Avenue Church, of that city, in his remarks declared that "by actual count, a majority of the murders which had been committed in that community within ten years, had been perpetrated by men imbruted and maddened by drink." The man who committed this murder was himself a drinking member of the police force. Dr. Young took occasion also to read the Mayor and other officials a sharp lecture for the placing of drinking men on the police STRONG DRINK AS A FACTOR OF CRIME. the placing of drinking men on the police force. What is true of Kansas City is true force. What is true of Kansas City is true in other places where acts of violence are committed. The majority, and a large majority, are perpetrated by those who have been drinking; have all been incited to the evil deeds by the maddening influence of sloohol.

HE STOPPED TO THINK. A mechanic who had been in the habit of dropping into a beer saloon twice a day, and spenning five cents each time for a glass of beer was captivated one day by a new thought. "I'am poor," he said to himself, "my family need every cent I can earn; it "my family need every cent I can earn; it is growing more and more expensive every year; soon I shall want to educate my children. Ten cents a day for beer! Let me see: that is sixty cents a week! That is thirty-one dollars and fifty cents a year! And it does me no good; it may do me harm. Let me see!—and here he toos a piece of chalk and solved the problem on a board—"I can buy two barress of flour, one hundred pounds of sugar, five pounds of tea, and six bushels of potstoes for that sum." Pausing for a moment, as if to allow the grand idea to take full possession of himself, he then exclaimed: "I will never waste another cent." He never har, and he is to-day a prosperous man.

A FATAL ERBOR. Dr. N. S. Davis, an ex-President of an International Medical Congress, and for forty years an active practitioner of Chicago, says: "There is no greater or more destructive error existing in the public mind than the belief that the ase of fermented and distilled drinks does no harm so long as they do not intoxicate. 'It is not the temperate use, but the abuse of alcoholic drinks that these here,' is the often-presented recorder. use, but the abuse of alcoholic drinks that does harm, is the often-repeated popular phrase that embodies the error which helps to rob more than 160,000 persons of from live to twenty years of life in the United States, through the gradual developement of chronic structural diseases, induced by the daily use of beer, alr, wine or distilled spirits in quantities so moderate as at no time to produce intexication. No more true or important remark was made in the noted discussion in the London Pathological Society than the one by Dr. George Harley, that for every drunksril there are lifty others who suffer from the effects of alcohol in one form and another."

WHERE LIQUOR COMES FROM,

WHERE LIQUOR COMES FROM.

In a survey of the imperial statistics of the consumption of alcoholic drinks in Germany, Dr. Wm. Bo is says that the production of the raw material manufactured into wine, heer 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 3300 millions of pounds of bread more a year to every one of the fifty millions of people inhabiting 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 fool than they can enjoy at present. One-fourteenth of all the productive torces of Germany is engaged in the permicous industry. The amount of money spent on drink has been estimated at about \$120,000,000 a year, or \$2.40 to each money spent on drink has been estimated at about \$139,00,000 a year, or \$2,40 to each inhabitant, or \$12 to each average family of five. Professor Schmoller, the economist, says: "Among our working people the conditions of domestic life, of education, of prosperity, of progress or degradation, are all dependent on the proportion of income which thows 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—depends on this question. If it is true that half our paupers become so through drink, it gives us some estimate of the coatly burden we tolerate. No other of our vices bears comparison with this."

Arecent number of the London Temperance Chronice had a striking cartoon, a picture of a father and mother eager for drink accompanied by a little boy whom they were trying to soil for a drink of beer, saying: "Give as a not and you shall have "im." This man and woman were charged at one of the London police courts with begging, and thus came out this dreadful fact of their offering to sell a little boy for a pot of beer. The poor child, it is stated, was in a dreadful condition, his head and body was literally covered with cuts, bruises and scars; a shivering, starved, ill treated, uncared for, unloved atom of humanity. The Chronicle, referring to the incident, says: "What a revelation of the power of drink, a father selling his own child for a pot of beer to be used as a decoy in robbing the public. Such conduct makes the blood tingle in one's velus that such things should happen in a Christian land. But such is the power of drink at the power of drink in the power of the Prophet Joel, "Tuey have soid a girl for wine that they might have drink."

In view of such awid extremities and such unutterable degradation as the drink. SELLING HIS OWN CHILD FOR BEER.

In view of such awful extremities and uch unutterable degradation as the drink abit is thus and unutterable degradation as the drink habit is thus shown to induce, how fundamentally important the total abstinence movement which teaches the wisdom and duty on the part of all to avoid strong drink altogether. Both in this country and in England there is urgent need for increased and more effective total abstinence propagandism, such shocking cruelty and inhumanity as this London incident reveals, should be a stimulant to all to enlist heartily and carnestiy in the total abstinence crusade.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Australia is said to be the best customer

Eight measures relating to temperance have been introduced into the British Par-liament during the present session.

An excellent scientific temperance education law has just been passed by the Legis lature of Nova Scotia. This is the first on

The Genesco (III.) Woman's Christian Temperance Union has recently established heavipurters and coffee rooms, with a saloon on either side and one directly opposite.

Miss Mary Allen West has been commissioned by the W. C. T. U. as superintendent of its School of Methods, and is going to the Sandwich Islan's and Japan to teach and train workers by means of schools held for a few days in each place. Frank Turner, the white proprietor of a "blind figer," in Lancaster, a local-option town of Kentucky, has been fined in 577 cases, the penalty amounting to \$57,700. John Smith, a colored man, who was engaged in the business with Turner, confessed in 1555 cases, or \$155,500 worth of fines.

At Saginaw, Mich., on a recent Sunday, a decided stir was created by the distribution at the doors of the prominent churches of folders on which were printed the names of all salconkeepers, with the names of their bondsmen. This was done by the Ministerial Association for the purpose, as stated in the folder, "that all may know with whom they have to deal."

The King of Samos is determined that his

they have to deal."

The King of Samos is determined that his subjects shall be soder. The following order is his own proclamation, any breach of which is to be visited by heavy penalties: "No spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drinks whatever shall be sold, given or offered to be bought or bartered by any native Samoan or Pacific Islander resident in Samoa."

It is surprising to learn that the United States contain more than 500,000 almond trees and nearly as many cocoanut trees, all of which tome fruit-

Esting the Flesh of Poisoned Animals. The subject of the use of the flesh of

animals killed by poison has been studied by Schmidt-Mulheim with a view to determine whether, if eaten by men, such flesh would be injurious. As reported in the Revista Internazionale d'Igiene et Naples for June, 1891, it may be used without any danger whatever. Many savage races constantly use the flesh of the animals that have been killed with poisoned weapons and have never been njured by that means. Harms has proved (Universal Medical Magazine) that the flesh of animals that have been poisoned with nux vomics and with tartarized antimony is not at all hurtful; Feser has demonstrated the same fact in regard to strychine and eserine; Spallanzani, Zappi, and Sonnenschein have done the same for arsenic. Prochner and Knudson have made some experiments for this purpose with strychine and with They fed dogs with large quaneserine. tities of mutton poisoned with strychine and eserine, and they found that no injury whatever was done to the animals. Besides, they themselves ate some of the poisoned meat and drank soup made from it, and found that the flavor was good and had no injurious effects whatever on the system. In regard to the alleged injurious effects caused by the meat of animals poisoned with hellebore, and which had eaten belladonna leaves, the authors have shown that the accounts published in this regard have not been proved and require further tests .-Science.

What Is a "Texas!"

"Very few people know the origin of the word texas, as applied to a certain part of a steamboat," said an old river captain at the Laclede last night. "All modern boats don't have the texas, though it was an essential of the old system in the haloyon days of steamboating. The texas, you know, is that apartment of the upper deck just beeath the pilothouse where the crew shifts sleep. The word was first applied in the troublous times of the '30s and 40s, when Texas was first fighting for liberation from the despotic rule Mexico, and afterward when the United States was plunged into war with the Aztecs to maintain the rights the brave l'exans had wrung from Santa Ana. Recruits from the United States were carried down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and thence across the Gulf to Texas to help the Lone Star men in their war. The boats that took them down the river were the first to construct the apartment for the crew, and that supports the pilothouse. This innovation in boat building made it possible for travelers to peer through windows from an elevation that enabled them to see a greater scope of country on both banks than they had before been accustomed to sweep with their vision. The innovation coming on just at the time that Texas was causing such a commotion all over the world, passengers and boatmen with one accord always referred to the apartment as the texas. The name has stuck to it ever since, and is about as good as any other, though I often hear people wonder at its origin." -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The immigration from England, Scotland and Wales does not change much from year to year, but remains close to 60,000 annually,



There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's guaranteed. Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a quarantee. If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the medicine is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. It's the best blood - purifier, and

it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar. With this, you pay only for the good you get.

Can you ask more?



Rheumatism.

Disordered Liver. Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWATE-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Gr(ppe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood. Scrofula, malaria, gen'i weakness or debility.
Guarantes. Use contents of One Bettle, if not beautited. Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size,

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y. PENSION Washington, B. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Panisho Biffeau.
Tyrain hart war, that judicating claims, atty slace.

A Scythe as Old as Moses.

An Egyptian scythe, dug up on the banks of the Nile in 1890, is exhibited among the antiquities in the private museum of Flinders Petrie, London. The shaft of the instrument is of wood set with a row of fine flint saws, which are securely cemented in a groove. This discovery answers the oft-asked question: How did the stone age man harvest his crops?-St. Louis Republic.

According to figures produced by the Bureau of Immigration 6,000,000 alicas have landed in the United States in the last twelve years.

Summer Colds.

Colds caught in warm weather are just a certain to make slow but sure destruction of the lung tissues as any other. Dr. Hoxsie Certain Croup Cure enters the most delicat threat the respiratory organs, and a miraon lung cure is promptly effected. No ophus Sold by prominent druggists, Soc. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Constantinople, Turkey, is the drunk nest city in the world.

Catarris Can't be Cared

Catarrh Can't be Cured
With local applications, as they cannot reach
and of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or contional disease, and in order to cure it you
to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh
is taken internally and acts directly on the
and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh
Car is no quack medicine. It was prescribed
by one of the best physicians in this country
for years, and is a regular prescription. It is
composed of the best tonics known, combined
with the best blood purifiers, acting directly
on the micous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces
such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send
for testimonia's free.

F. J. Chensey & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Beld by a progress, order The.

"I have found your Bradycrotine a sure cur-for headache." A. R. Hanks, Mountain Peak Texas. All druggists, fifty cents.

Who would be free from earthly ills must by a box of Heecham's Pills. 25 cents a box Flowens: If you are interested send address o S. H. Leonard, Box 425, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORDS OF ADVICE FROM A NOTED PHYSICIAN.

Former Student of Sir Morrell Mackenzie, of London, England,

Every physician of extensive practice adnits the difficulty-nay, almost hopelessnes -of treating Nephritic (kidney) troubles successfully. After seventeen years' exserience in practicing my profession I had eached the same conclusion, and that our isual therapeutical agents were wholly inadequate to cope with such diseases, when my attention was called to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root.



C. F. BROWN, A. M., M. D.

I have always been prejudiced against the se of patent medicines a failure peculiar to the members of my profession), but here was a preparation discovered by an old au t scientific physician whose wide experiencs, extending over many years, had given him exceptional advantages for treating disease successfully. Was it not, then, possible that he had found a cure where others had faile i? I determined to test the matter, Shortly after arriving at this conclusion

young man came to consult me who had been a great sufferer from Kidney and Liver troubles for many years. He had been treated by a number of our leading physicians without obtaining any relief, an l came to me as a last resort though with very little faith in my ability to effect a cure. I prescribed Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for him, and after taking the first bottle his condition was materially improved. He continued the treatment until he had use! three bottles when he was entirely cured and to-day he is the picture of robust health an i vitality. Since then I have prescribe! Swamp-Root for a number of my patients, and always with the most gratifying results, and now I believe it to be the best re nesly for all Kidney, Liver and Blalder com plaints, both chronic or acute, known to the world, if not an actual specific.

With Dr. Kilmer's U. & O. Anointment I have cured the most stubborn case of hemorrhoids, or piles, of ten years' standing which had been pronounced incurable after all the approved remedies had been tried without avail.

It is needless to add that experience has confirmed my entire confidence in Dr. Kilmer's preparations, which I frequently prescribe for my patients and invariably with the happiest results; therefore it affords me great pleasure to most cordially recomment them to suffering hum mity and to the medical profession, as I feel sure they will accomplish all an I even more than is claimed for them in every instance. Yours Respectfully,

C. F. BROWN, A. M., M. D. Suspension Bridge, N.Y , April 23, 1892.



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 sys-tem 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 ac-ceptable 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.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP 62 SAN FRANCISCO, DAL. LOUISVILLE, KT. NEW YORK, N.V.



MONEY MUSHROOMS

Gardiner's Seeds :- New Catal





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