San Francisco boasts a man who can ift eleven hundred pounds.

Frank J. Chency makes oath that he is the enior partner of the firm of E. J. Chency & Jo., doing business in the City of Toledo, Jouinty and State aforevasid, and that said firm will buy the sum of \$100 for each and every case of catasth that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catasth Cure.

Frank J. Chency & Jouint Chency, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., \$86.

Hall's Catarrb Cure is taken internally an acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENERY & Co., Toledo, O.

1. Sold by Droggists, 7bc.



his head. I gave him Joseph Ruby. HOOD'S SARSAPA

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

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results Every mother should have it. J. H. Hobbs, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

R. R. DADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck. Bronchitis, Catarrh. Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy, matter how violent or excruciating the pain the unsatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippied, Servous, raisto, or proximated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY -A half to a teaspool
alf a tumbler of water will in a few minut

Malaria in its various forms cared and prevented by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RAD-WAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents.



Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure Rheumatism.

Disordered Liver.

Impaired direction, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties. La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

At Druggists, 50c, Size, \$1.00 Size, DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, S. Y.

CHILD BIKIH ... · · · · MADE EASY!

44 MOTHERS' FRIEND." is a scientificaily prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical probined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS" · FRIEND

WILL DO all that is claimed for AND MCRE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "Morsuses" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and

voluntary testimonials. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Gs.





PEAS FOR FEEDING.

Peas grown for feeding should be mixed with cats or barley, as the mixed crop will yield as much as the two grown separately. It is a babit of most plants to enjoy company and grow as well together as if separate. Some, however, succeed better in this way than others, and those mentioned, and wheat and rye, corn and beaus, or cow peas, or pumpkins seem to do better than others. The quantity of seed sown is the same as for each alone, as 24 bushels of oats and 11 of peas. It is better to grow flax alone, as this grain is of little use for feeding until the seed is ripe, the straw baving little nutriment.—New York

AGE FOR WEANING COLTS.

The age for weaning colts varies in different countries. Naturally the colt suckles for about nine months, but British farmers only allow colts to suckle five or six, while the Arabs, who are very expert breeders of the borse, allow the colt to remain with the dam only one. month, then remove it, and for the next three months after weaning the foal is fed exclusively on camel's milk; but when four months old the colt is allowed a little wheat soaked in water, in addition to the milk. These milk and grain rations are kept up for about 100 days, with pickings of grass, barley, dates, etc. Of course, the ration is increased gradually as the foal increases in size and age .- New York Sun.

EFFECT OF HARROWING GRAIN.

Passing over a field of spring oats which showed leaves three to four inches high, we were reminded of many points that would be of importance to the owner if he were aware of them. In the first place, there was a plentiful supply of annual weeds from small seeds that, though much smaller and less firmly rooted than the grain, would soon be-come firmly rooted and a serious injury to it. Harrowing with even the lightest drag would uproot most of these and destroy them. It would also break the crust that had formed over the surface from rains that fell before the grain was up. The grain was sown by the utin, and the harrowing, while not disturbing The grain was sown by the drill, its strongly rooted growth, would break down the ridges and spread a mulch around its roots. If it also covered some of the leaves, no injury would be done. The root, invigorated by cultivation, would send up two leaves in place of every one that was injured. The stirring of the soil, as is well understood, would increase its available fertility, besides destroying weeds that preyed upon it .- Boston Cultivator.

FIELD EXPERIMENTS WITH CORN.

The agricultural station of the University of Illinois has been conducting experiments in the culture of corn for four years, of which results have been published in its bulletins. The soil of the station grounds has great natural fertility, hence many of the results there found would doubtless be different in other situations less favorable to a large yield of corn. Only such will be men-tioned here as it is thought will be of general interest.

In 1891, for the first time in four years, there was a larger yield from a plat deep cultivated than from one shallow cultivated. For four years the average yields have been at the rate of seventy-one bushels from deep, seventy-six from shallow cultivated plats and seventythree from plats not cultivated except to remove weeds by scraping the surface

No appreciable effect on yield of field corn resulted from cutting the tops when in good condition for fodder or from removing the tassels from alternate rows as they appeared.

Experiment made for three years illustrate the fact that there is relatively little dry matter in corn during the early stages of its growth.

The average yields for the four years are in favor of planting from the 11th to the 16th of May, any time in May being

safe for a medium-maturing variety.

May 16th, 1891, three equal and adjacent plats were ploughed as nearly as ossible at depths of two, five and ten nches and planted to corn. The difference in yield was so slight that it cannot be said with confidence that the difference in the depth of ploughing caused it.

Alternate rows were root-pruned three times from June 19 to July 10 to a depth of four inches, each hill standing within an area twelve inches square, around which the knife was run. The operation caused a decrease at the rate of twentyfour bushels per acre.

For three years plats of corn have been cut for fodder at three different periods -as nearly as might be when the cars were in the milk stage, when they were nearly mature, and when the plant was of food is almost always detrimental to fullly ripened. In each year there was a noticeably less yield, both of the whole crop and of the grain, from the early harvested plats than from either of the others. The yield of corn has been largest from the fully ripened plats. Except when the soil is very dry, covering the seed well, one to two inches is bet-

ter than deeper covering. In such soil as that at the station the chief good from cultivation seems to be in killing the weeds rather than in loosening the soil. Cultivating four inches deep, within six to ten inches of the stalks after they have made a fair growth, will destroy many of the roots. -New York World.

REMEDIES FOR AILMENTS.

Stringhalt is a nervous disease and is considered incurable. For worms in the intestines give pow dered nux vomica one and one half ounces, santonin one cunce, ground flax seed five ounces.

The best treatment for spavin is actual autory, blistering and firing. Steeped mullen leaves is one of the

very best remedies for scours in sheep.
One of the best remedies for warts is o rub with acetic acid twice every day. Equal parts of turpentine, linseed oil and oil of tar is a good remedy for con-

tracted hoof. Fomenting with hot water twice a day and rubbing dry then applying a lini- | tions.

cospectus, in which he sets forth the the proper boiling of eggs. Hitherto, it seems, mankind have boiled eggs on a

For eczema take carbolic acid, onehalf ounce; glycerine, four ounces

water, twelve ounces; mix well together, clip off the hair closely and apply twice each day. For sore mouth in lambs take olive oil, four ounces; carbolic acid, three drams; calamus, balf an ounce; mix

ment of olive oil and extract of lead, is a

good remedy for a sprained joint.

well together and apply with a small brush or sponge. Another good liniment for sprains is turpentine and spirits of camphor, each half a pint, and laudanum, one gill;

shake well together before using. For worms in growing colts give a dram of santonin in the feed once a day for a week, and then give a cathartic of four drams of aloes and one dram of

ground ginger mixed well together. Half a dram of aloes and one dram of sulverized ginger made into a ball and given at one dose is a good remedy for

constipation in young colts.

A powder made of powdered beliedouna, one ounce; squills, one scruple; bismuth, two drams; mixed in warm bran mash and given twice a day, is a good remedy for chronic cough in a

From one to two grains of physostigmine or escrine given as a hypodermic njection is good to use in case of colic n horses where quick treatment is neces-

A liniment composed of equal parts of olive oil and spirits of camphor is one of the best to use with theumatism in horses, keeping the animal dry and warm during treatment. Iodine of lead, four drams, and vase-

line, four ounces, made into an ointment and applied daily for two weeks, is one of the best remedies for itch in cows. Two ounces each of tincture of arnica, plycerine and Goulard's extract applied with a brush is a good remedy for

scratches. In order to secure the best results the animal should be kept in a dry pasture. For chronic sore mouth in horses a good remedy is to take of tincure of

aloes half a pint, tincture of myrrh half a pint, water one pint; mix well together and use a wash. For founder in a steer, give one pound of Epsom salts with two drams of Jamaica ginger in a quart of water, follow this

up with half an ounce of saltpeter, twice a day until the animal is relieved. For swelling on leg caused by a kick, bathe daily with warm water and then apply a wash made of carbolic acid, one ince; glycerine, half a pint, and clear water, one and one-half, pints.

One of the best blood purifiers for cattle or horses is: Powdered saltpeter, four ounces; flowers of sulphur, four ounces; black antimony, four ounces; powdered rosin, five ounces; mix and put a tablespoonful in each feed of bran or shorts. For milk fever in cows give as a pur-

gative Epsom salts, sixteen ounces; Jamaica ginger, one ounce; give in four doses. Then of saltpeter, two ounces; digitalis, one ounce; tartar emetic, one ounce; mix well and divide into twelve powders and give one every six hours .-St. Louis Republic.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Do not crowd the plants in window boxes. Breeding birds should be kept in good

condition. The longer Moore's early grape re-

mains on the vine the better for it Hoeing a bed of strawberries once or

twice a week, will pay enormously. Rotation is advised in the flower garden as well as in the vegetable garden.

Prune in June to promote fruitfulness; to promote tree growth, prune in winter. During the winter months, radishes may be successfully grown in a shallow box of rich earth placed indoors.

If you are in any doubt as to the best place to put the manure, put the bulk of it on the grass and clover. It will always pay its way there.

Millet and Hungarian grass make good winter food for the cows, if cut early. If allowed to ripen their seeds, the hay

comes of little value. All that is required of soil for the cultivation of strawberries, is, that it shall be of good fertility and of sufficient culture to keep it from weeds.

When transplanting plants from hotbeds to seed-beds, a good scheme is to thoroughly wet the soil two or three hours before taking up the plants.

One good point about dairy farming is that it gives a continuous income through the year. This is better than to get a large sum once or twice during the twelve months.

A little grain fed after the cows are turned upon grass, will more than repay the cost. A sudden and complete change the milk flow.

Potatoes furnish a cash crop, and rarely sell below a price that affords a fair profit, and if you give extra cultivation and raise an extra crop you are rewarded accordingly.

Farmers seem to neglect the growing pumpkins more than they used to. A crop can be easily and cheaply grown among the corn, and can be made usefol in a number of ways.

Cabbages thrive better when they are set low in the ground, so as to make room for a cavity about each plant, in which water may be poured each evening when the ground is dry.

Tobacco powder, the dross of eigar factories, can be successfully used to rid cucumbers, squashes, etc., of the pesky, This powder at the same time acts as a fertilizer.

Skim-milk and young calves and pigs make a combination that grows into money rapidly. If the dairy does not pay, it may be because a portion of this combination is lacking.

The soil of a pear orchard cannot be too rich for success; for if the trees are planted forty feet apart and strawberries are planted in the intervening spaces, all attended with regular and careful culture the owner will have little cause to mourn. Two good crops can be grown on the same land under the right condiHOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

THE PROPER BOILING OF EGGS. M. Mesdran, of Paris, sends Nature a crits of a machine he has invented for wholly false principle. M. Mesdran claims that he has solved the problem, and that his invention is nothing short of "a revelation both from the hygienic and the gastronomic point of view. The invention has been patented in England.

CLEANING KID GLOVES,

To clean kid or leather gloves, wash them with soap and water, and stretch them on wooden hands, or pull them into shape without stretching them; next rub them with pipe-clay or yellow ochre, or a mixture of the two of any required shade, made into a paste with Let them dry gradually, and, when about balf dry, rub them well, so as to smooth them and put them into shape. Then dry them, brush out the superfluous color, cover with paper and smooth with a warm iron. Other colors than the ochre can be mixed with the pipe-clay .- Detroit Free Press.

THE IDEAL NURSERY.

Mrs. Gladstone, writing on the ideal nursery in the Ladies' Home Journal, says: "A room fifteen feet square and nine feet high affords ample initial cubic space for a nurse and two children. With good and careful management, a nurse, infant, and two other young children have occupied a bedroom of this size without detriment to health. No useless articles of furniture or of drapery were allowed entrance; both a dressing-room and a bath-room were close at hand; care was taken to keep the air of the room pure, no open pans were allowed to remain; the door, sever quite closed, admitted light and air from the passage; the two windows were partly opened on the summer nights; and the fire always lighted before bedtime in the winter. The temperature of the water used for washing an infant should be nearly that of the bodyninety-six degrees or ninety-eight degrees Fabrenheit. As the child grows older, the heat of the water should be gradually lessened, while the limbs should be allowed free exercise in a large tub. Some children do not bear cold water well; good sense, discrimination, and observation should be our guides in this as in all other matters."

BEAUTIFUL TRAP FOR CARPET BRETLES. I recently found a simple way to check the increase of the buffalo carpet beetle, writes Professor Clarence M. Weed. This insect does its damage in the immature or larval state, being then the ugly hairy worm which most housekeepers call the "carpet bug." These hairy larvæ become full grown in this condition at various times during the fall, winter and spring, and concealing themselves in a crack or crevice change to what is called

the pupa or chrysalis state. They are then quiescent, and take no food. They remain in it a short time (two or three weeks), and then again change into small dark-colored beetles, less than a quarter of an inch long, having on the back spots

and stripes of white and red.

These beetles fly out of the windows in spring, and, as I have lately noticed, flock in great numbers to the early crocuses and tulips of the gardens. They prefer, especially, the light-colored varieties, being found in a tulip bed under observation almost exclusively on the white and yellow flowers. From this small bed, containing less than four dozen tulips, we gathered in a week more The little creature seek the flowers to feed on the pollen, and are easily seen and destroyed. This offers a simple method of checking increase of a vexatious pest, and in a measure which city and village housekeepers cannot afford to neglect. - New York Tribune.

FROZEN DAINITES.

Biscuit Glace .- Take six ounces of crisp macaroon, pound in a mortar, pour over a quart of cream beat in eight eggs add two cups of sugar, flavor with extract of vanilla. Place on the fire, and stir until thick; pour in a freezer and freeze.

Bisque-Put a gallon of milk in a saucepan, beat four eggs and stir in with four cups of sugar; let come to a boil and add a pound of stale sponge cake, grated, and freeze.

Tutti Frutti-Chop half a pound of candied cherries, half a pound of candied apricots and a quarter of a pound of candied pineapple; have ready a quart of lemon water ice, remove the dasher and stir in the fruit; beat, and stand aside packed in ice to harden.

Iced Cake-Make a plain white cake and bake in a deep square mould; make rich custard and freeze. Cut the top off the cake, take out the center, leaving the bottom and sides solid; fill with the custard, put the top over; ice on the outside.

Orange Touffic-Cover half a box of gelatine with half a cup of cold water and soak one hour, add half a cup of boiling water and stir until dissolved, mix the juice of a dozen oranges and a pound of sugar together; beat the yolks of six eggs to a cream; whip a quart of rich cream; mix the orange juice and yolks together in a tin pan, stand in ice water, strain the gelatine into it and stir until it thickens, then add the cream, turn into an ice cream mold, pack in salt and ice and freeze ten hours. - Courier-Journal.

Chocolate Parfait-Whip a quart of cream to a froth, sweeten to taste and flavor with vanilla, grate two ounces of chocolate and add carefully, put in an ice cream mold, press the lid down, pack in salt and ice and freeze three hours.

Frozen Pudding-Take one pint of cream, the yolks of four eggs, and make a syrup of one pound of sugar and one pint of water; put on the fire, when nearly boiling stir in forty blanched almonds pounded fine, one pound of oitron chopped, two ounces each of raisins and currents, one ounce of candied orange and lemon peel each; pour in a treezer and freeze.

Frozen Mixed Fruits-Pare a dozen soft ripe peaches and chop fine with a silver knife, scald a pint of plums, remove the skins and stones and mush the plums; mix a pound of sugar and add to the fruits, let stand one hour and pour over a quart of boiling water, stir until the sugar dissolves; when cool pour in a freezer and freeze.

Philadelphia omnibusm have awnings over the people who sit on the roofs.

TEMPERANCE.

CHURCH SALDONS, The agitation causad by Dr. Rainsford's advocacy of the church establishing saloons for the sale of intexicating liquor, calls to mind an incident related of Dr. John Fierpoint's church in Boston, same fifty years ago. In the basement was stored a large number of barreis of liquor, and some wag, passing by the church, wrote the following thes upon the door.

ines upon the door; "There is a spirit above and a spirit below, There is a spirit of love and a spirit of woe: The spirit above is the spirit divine, The spirit below is the spirit of wine,"

WORK OF A BUM-CURSED MANA

A man living at Gardiner, Maine, shot his wife recently and then committed suicide. A week previous to the shooting the man came home drunk and drove his wife and two children from their home. She went to her sister's house, and her husbanicame here to see her on the night of the tragedy. He told his wife that he was going away and he wanted to give her something and ask her a question.

away and he wanted to give her something and ask her a question.

She replied: "If you have a question to ask go ahead, but whatever you have to give me you can keep; I do not want it."

He said. "I am going away and you go with me." He immediately fired at her, hitting her in the left side just below the heart. She ran into the front room. Her sister came to the door, and the murderer told her to get out of his way as he did not want to hurt her. She started to close the door, when he fired one shot into the room, nearly hitting his little daughter. Then he turned the revolver toward his body and shot himself.

THE ALCOHOLIC APPETITE.

A Philadelphia medical journal, the Times and Register, recontly devoted almost an entire number to the discussion of the alcoholic question, including the Keeley Cure, and other methods of dealing with inebriety. The contributors to this medical inebriety. The contributors to this medical symposium are well known physicians. Among the suggestive and valuable articles is one by Dr. E. Chenery of Boston, entitled "Thoughts on the Alconal Disease," from which we quote the following:

"This magazine of appetite in the human breast will not explode unless struck by the lightning of alcohol, and then it is as sure to go off as a keg of powder with live coal thrown into it.

brown into it.
"Therefore the whole nature of the thing, "Therefore the whole nature of the thing, whether in incipiency or in actual development, makes for the exclusion of liquor. There is no such thing as the two being brought together without the effect; they must be separated. And which is the most reasonable to do, which is most consistent with ethical and Christian consideration, to reasonable to do, which is most consistent with ethical and Christian consideration, to jug the man or to jug the rum? We can tax the people and build asylums, and put the inebriates in and keep them there, or we can do what is infinitely better, we can put their bane far from them and let them go about as good and useful citizens, to be a blessing to their home and friends, and not a perpetual curse. Moreover, this latter course has the advantage over all others; it will cure and permanently cure three-thirds of such cases, and in generations to come, will weed out the chief inherited proclivities to this, as almost to every other craze. What child does not know better than to try to cure a burnt finger, while that finger is still held in the fire? What makes drunkenness is rum. What will cure drunkenness is rut the learned disquisitions about the effects of alcohol—the alcohol disease—but the stamping out of the cause, the putting away of the liquor itself."

It is an encouraging sign of the times that an influential medical journal of the standing of the Times and Register is disposed to devote so much of its space to the scientific consideration of the alcohol problem.

A SALOON K'EPER'S ADVERTISEMENT. A saloon keeper of Lima, Ohio, not desiring to decrive anybody as to the quality of the goods he handles, put out the following card as an advertisement of his business:

"FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS:

card as an advertisement of his business;

"FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS:

"Grateful for past patronage, and having a new stock of choice wines, spirits and lager beer, I continue to make drunkards and beggars out of sober, industrious people. My liquors excite riot, robbery and bloodshed, diminish comforts, increase expenses, shorten lives, are sure to multiply fatal accidents and distressing diseases, and hable to render these latter incurable.

"They will cost some of you life, some of you reason, many of you character and all of you peace; will make fathers and mothers fiends, wives widows, children orphans, and all poor. I train the young to ignorance, infidelity, dissipation, lewdness and every vice; corrupt the ministers of religion and members of the church, hinder the gospel and send hundreds to temporal and spiritual death. I will accommodate the public even at a cost of my soul, for I have a family to support, and the trade pays, for the public encourages it.

"I have a license; my traffic it therefore lawful and Christians even countenance it, and if I do not sell drink somebody else will. I know the Bible says 'Thou shalt not kill.' Wee unto him that giveth his neighbor drink,' and not to 'put a stumbling block in a brother's way. I also read that 'no drunkard shall enter the Kingdom of God,' and I suppose a drunkara maker will not share any better fate; but I want a lazy living, and have made up my mind that my initially the shall there. "I have a license; my traffic it therefore any better fate; but I want a lazy living, and have made up my mind that my iniquity pays very good wages. I shall therefore carry on my trade and do my best to decrease the wealth, impair the health and endanger the safety of the people.

"As my traffic flourishes in proportion to your ignorance and indulgence, I must do all I can to prevent your mental culture, moral purity, social happiness and eternal welfare.

welfare.

"For proof of my ability I refer you to the pawnshops, the police office, the hospital, lunatic asylum, jail and the gallows, whither many of my customers have gone.

"I teach young and old to drink and charge only for the materials.
"A very few lessons are enough.
"Yours till dead."—New York Herald.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. The Canada Temperance Act is now in force in thirty-three counties in the Do-

During the last fiscal year there were produced in the United States 117,186,114 gallons of distilled spirits.

There are now upwards of 500 churches in Scotland where unfermented wine alone is used for the communion. France had, in 1891, 4,541,300 acres of vineyards, which yielded an average of 183 gallons of wine per acre of land.

At Eigin, III., twenty-nine saloon keepers have taken out license for the coming year, paying \$1000 each for the privilege. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, a pro-nounced temperance advocate, has been ap-pointed Domestic Prelate to the Pope.

The Boston representative of Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular says the demand for New England run is 'increasing." Haif a million persons, it is said, are in one way or another employed on the Sabhath in connection with the drink traffic, and 200,-000 of these are young women.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, in recalling the bard names that have been and still are hurled at temperance reformers, reminds them, in his usual happy style, that "fanatics are earnest men in a minority, and a faddist is one who knows something more than the rest of the rescale.

Archbishop Ireland says: "He is ignorant of buman nature who does not see that a thousand will drink when temptation presess upon them for the hundred who will put themselves to some difficulty to seek out liquor. Our working classes are, we might say, competled to drink and become drunk-ards, so strong are the temptations with which we are beest."

which we are besst."

Charles Lamb, looking back upon his childbool, wrote this as a warning to others: "Could the youth to whom the flavor of his first glass was delicious look into my desolation and be made to understand what a dreary thing it is when a man feels himself going down a precipice, with open eye and a plassive will, to see his destruction and not to have power of will to stop it, and yet to feel it all the way smannting from himself, to perceive all goodness emptied out of him, and yet not be able to forget the time when it was otherwise—how he would avoid the first temptation to drink,"

Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Oxanua, Ala., writes: "For over twenty years I have suffered with head aches without rehef from the many remedic and physicians tried during that period. Brady-rotine produces the mest satisfactory results." SICK HEADACHE, law-litude, weakness loss of appetite caused by muluria can be mediately cured by Beccham's Pilla,

THE GEORGIA GOLD FIELDS.

Continued Excitement Over New Dis-coveries, and Transfers of Property of Almost Dal y Occurrence.

of Almost Daly Occarrence.

The activity in gold mining in and about Dahlenega, Ua., noted in my last communication, still continues. The exciteinent seems to be steedily increasing and new discoveries of ore, that will pay handsomely under the new processes now being introduced, are of almost daily occurrence. Several new mills are already contracted for, some are now in process of erection, and many of the older ones are either now being or about to be remodeled.

The old methods of studing everything, clay-sand, slate and quartix, for treatment in the mills, without regard to the gold hearing qualities of the matter are being abandoned, and the cra of intelligent and systematic mining, having in view the treatment in the mills ut only such matter are swill pay righly for handling, is being inaughrated, and the horizon is bright with the dawn of permanent days of prosperity in the gold fields of Georgia. Underground work is being vigorously pushed at a number of points on the Great Calboun lead, and miners who have for years been scratching the surface, and satisfied with the meagre returns of \$3 to \$5 per ton from the mixed fitses of material they have been accustomed to handle with water, are surprised as well as delighted to find that the thin and scattered quartz veins or stringers of the surface, gradually and almost invariably

to handle with water, are surprised as well as delighted to find that the thin and scattered quartz voins or stringers of the surface, gradually and almost invariably come together as depth is attained, and form true reefs of gold bearing quartz from two to five feet in width and carrying in the deeper works the same amount of gold that at the surfaces was distributed unequally throughout the whole mass of matter sixty or 100 feet in width.

The old Calhoun mine is about to be opened and operated upon the modern system. The Murry mill is nearly completed and will soon be reducing rich ore from the lower levels. The Bertha C. mine, three miles from Dahlonega, on the famous Calhoun lead, is preparing to begin the erection of a twenty-ton mill, fully equipped with every gold saving appliance, and to run upon the test western plan, provided with an assay office, with an experienced miner in charge, who will know every day what the ore to be treated should produce, and will se that the yield from the mill corresponds with the vaine of the one. One of the officers of the Atlanta Gold Mining Co., operating the Berths C. mine, estimates the product of the mine as follows:

20 tons per day mined and milled, 300 days, 60 0 tons, \$48,000

20 tons per day mined and milled, 300 days, 60 0 tons, 6000 tons, 88 per ton free gold 6000 tons, 820 per ton, refractory ore......

Total.....

120,000

and incidental expenses.... 5,000—16,4—00

Net profit yearly, 20 ton mill... \$151,600

This would be equal to \$15 per share on each \$10 share of stock, or to the purchaser of shares at 50 per cent, of their par value, equal to 300 per cent, per annum on their investmen. The same officer of the company tells me that the company proposes to use a portion of the profits for the first year or two in building additional reduction works, thus increasing the output of gold and consequently the dividents to stockholders, without any extra cost to them. One-half of the capital stock of the company (\$50,000) has been placed in the treasury and a portion of this stock is now being sold at 52 per cent, of its par value or \$5 per share for the purpose of carrying out the plans above set forth. The Southern Banking and Trust Co., of Atlanta, Ga, are the transfer agents of the Atlanta Gold Mining Company and issue its stock to all desiring to purchase. Orders should be addressed to the Southern Banking and Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga,



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 bealthy and acceptable to the stomach. 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 drug-gists. 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 CO. LOUISVILLE, RY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

N Y N U-29 RAGLAN Fred'k W. Janson Co. CYCLES

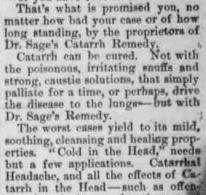


mize in your footwear by par-chasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify. IF TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



\$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

BOYS' St and Youths' \$1.75 School Shoes are



with Catarrh, finally and completely,

or you have \$500 in cash.

You're through

sive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hear ing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured. In thousands of cases, where ev-erything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer It's \$500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to cure you, and

A WORLD'S FAIR QUIDE FREE. Contains map of Chicago and Exposisson ground-ings. Authoritie and as good on the paper and as a wo-send three lift on the paper and as a contained for Foots. We send three lift on the paper and as a contained by the paper and pape

they can.



GO WEST.



WELL DRILLING

asting three boxes of any other brand. Not ted by heat. IF GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. PENSION Washington, D. C. State Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bill Sea. 3 yrain last war, 15 adjusticating claims, atty since.

