

moist subsoil

TO GET HID OF MOLES. It is advised in the American Florist

to get rid of moles as follows: Knock off the rosin from a ball of potash, pulverize the potash, make openings in the runs, drop in a tablespooful of the potash and cover the opening with a flat can be removed with safety. It is stone. I tried it and the moles disap- to remove them in summer, when peared in a few days. Ball potash is very caustic and must be handled with flowering season is past. - American Gardening. caution to avoid injury to the one using

WHEN BUYING PERTILIZERS.

Farmers should bear in mind that the "commercial valuation" is not the only thing to be taken into consideration in done early in the fall. Potatoes should Farmers should bear in mind that the buying a fertilizer, says the Rhode Isl- remain in the ground until the vines Station. To illustrate: Suppose have become dead, and, if the weather that the crop and soil demand largely is warm and dry, they should remain phosphoric acid and potash and little still longer. Of course there are excepnitrogen, then a fertilizer with a high percentage of nitrogen, but low in the and extends down to rot the tabers. other elements, would be of little value to the farmer, however high its commercial value might be. The question s not how many pounds of fertilizer for the money, but how much potash, phosphorie acid and nitrogen and their form. This question involves in a great meas-ure the profits and losses in New England farming .- New York World.

PACKING BUTTER FOR WINTER.

Butter to keep well must be well made, that is the buttermilk well worked a hoe, hook, or horse potato digger, out and a full ounce of pure salt worked into each pound of butter. If packed toes from the ground. One reason why in tubs see that they are clean, first potatoes should be left in the ground scalded with hot water and then washed with cold. Pack the butter as made and keep each layer covered with a cloth and salt until the next one is added. Fill is that the tubers may become thoroughly the tub within one inch of the top, then mature, so as to be a healthful, nutrisprinkle on a little salt, cover with a tious food. cloth, and tuck in the edges all around next to the tub, then cover with a half lowed to burn in the sun, or their fine inch of sait, put on the cover and set flavor will be destroyed. The crop away in a cool, drv cellar. No vege- should be handled as little as possible tables or fruits should be stored in a to prevent abrasions that do irreparable cellar where butter is to be kept, because injury. It is always the best plan to do they are very likely to exhale odors that the assorting in the field when the tu-will be absorbed by the butter, even if bers are gathered. Place the merchanthe butter is kept in a close vessel .- table potatoes carefully in crates, or New York Sun.

CARE OF WORK HORSES AT NOON.

When work horses are brought in at the cellar. The mode, practiced by noontime, the harness should be removed the sweat wiped off and the wagon box in the field, from which they brush and curry comb freely used. The are shoveled into a chute, whence they shoulders should be washed if they are keeping qualities, and should never be sweaty or sore. Before starting work the sore shoulders may be softened with practiced. castor oil. Do not water the horses while warm, nor feed them grain. Both at noon and at night the horses should be watered previous to feeding grain. The stomach will then be in better condition for the assimilation of solid food. If obliged to give a short hour at noon give a larger ration of grain, or what is still better cut the hay into half inch lengths and add the usual quantity of ground feed, sprinkled with water, and boroughly mix. This can be eaten rapidly, and will digest more readily than when fed separately in the dry, dusty ing the winter .- American Agriculturist. state. - American Agriculturist.

HOW TO KILL BRUSH AND BRIARS. To farmers who live in timbered region this question is an interesting prob-

York World.

require complete or partial shade and a If a water supply is at hand, a moist plat under trees or about buildings, where there is some protection from wind, can be made, and clumps of many species

CLAM BROTH FOR AN INVALID. HARVESTING AND STORING POTATOES.

That potatoes require even more care In making a clear clam broth for an than grain in harvesting, is verified by a invalid, wash the clams and put them over the fire in a sauce pan until they open. Draw off the liquor, strain it, and season to taste. In some cases the soft part of the clam may be given the patient. If the flavor is too strong dilute with boiling water. Clam bouillon is also nourishing for invalids and au tions as when blight withers the vines appetizer as well. Open twenty-five large clams without bolling them. Then the crop should be harvested and Wash, drain and do not use the liquor. stored in a dry, cool place as quickly as Chop the clams and put them in a double boiler until the heat draws out as much possible. Provided normal conditions exist, and

to remove them in summer, when the

avoid harshness in removing the pota-

baskets, never throw them roughly in,

and do not take them from these recep

tacles until they are put in the bins in

some farmers, of pouring them into a

side into the cellar, is ruinous to their

The cellar, or store room, should be

mass the potatoes together in big bins;

they will "sweat" the same as hay or

grain when in bulk, and will heat and

rot if there is no ready escape for the

moisture. To store potatoes in pits to

surface, or covered above the ground,

always leave a free space over the pota-

toes for the evaporation of moisture.

Potatoes thus kept will not sprout dur-

juice as possible. Drain and press the clams and put the juice in a sauce pan. Mix four ounces of flour thoroughly with there is no disease in the crop, potatoes for winter storing should remain undug the white of an egg by beating, add to until late fall, even until the last of October. If possible, harvest when the the broth, and when it reaches the boilground is dry, and do not let the tubers ing point strain it at once through a be exposed to the wind and sun any longer than to evaporate the moisture clinging to them. Whether dug with napkin and and season slightly. It may be diluted with milk or water .-- Nev York Post.

HOW TO KEEP FOOD.

All foods should be kept separate from each other. until fully ripe is to toughen their ten-Keep fresh meat above the ice. der skins to obviate easy abrasion, but, Keep cold cooked meat in a clean, dry

safe" or wired cupboard. Keep potatoes and all root vegetable: in a box or bin in a dry cellar.

Keep butter in a covered crock or tub in a cool, dry place. Cranberries may be kept for months

in crocks or jars, and covered with water. Sugar, rice, hominy, farina, oatmeal

and the like are best kept in bags or boxes in a cool, dry closet. Milk should be as far as possible sep-

arated from other food and kept clean and cool. A basket kept on a swinging shelf is

the proper receptacle for eggs. Coffee and tea should be kept in close anisters by themselves. Spices also. Baking powders, carbonate of soda and the like keep best in small, self-

scaling glass jars. Lard should be hard, white and kept in a covered crock.

Dried fruits are best kept in bags and dry, well ventilated, and cool. Do not hung upon a dry wall, but they may also be well preserved, if properly dried, in boxes.

Apples and oranges keep longest by being wrapped separately in tissue paper and spread out, so as not to touch each remain until spring, select a dry elevated other, in a cool, dry place. spot, and, whether buried below the

Pies, cooked meats, cold cooked vegetables and the like must be covered not kept in a wired cupboard, or "safe,

as it is called. All food that is not perfectly sound, that is upripe, that is allowed to dry, or accumulate the particles floating in the

air, is unwholesome .- St. Louis Republic.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

THE USE OF MILE-WEED. very dainty and soft carriage robe for baby may be made of silk or silk-oline, tufting it with baby ribbon bows.

And in place of padding it with cotton or down, milk-weed may be used, some-times known as New York State cotton. Most every one who has been in the country has seen it growing by the road. side, and now is the time to gather .it. The process it has to undergo to prepare it for use is this; Remove the pod and the seeds and then take the silkly part away from the pitch. Next, dry the silk by putting it in a cheese cloth bag and hang it in the sun for about two hours. It is now ready to use. Sofa pillows and head-rests also may be stuffed with it, and they will be equally as soft as down

and about quarter as expensive .- Now

TEMPERANCE.

DANGEBOUR HOSFITALITY. "A Christian gave it to me"-the fatal

which proved the turning point. The Rebicon Once crossed, my path was clear to ruin, I knew its power, and I was struggling sore Against the deadly spell. Full many a time Had taunts of boon companious made my

yield, But grace was given to turn away from them. And now, when I had hoped-yes, hoped

That health and happiness and home ware

mine, A noble lady, one bright New Year's morn, Pressed me to take a glass, "just for this

once," In honor of her hospitality. She did not dream-how could she!-what was meaut

was meant By drinking that little drop of wine. The burled craving of the days gone by Uprose within me, and I fell A victim to its power; my being seemed As set on fire of hell, and from that hour To this my downward course was swift and upper

Ob, Christian! pause and think; was it your

A sister's hand, perchance, which should have

beiped, That put temptation in a brother's way? You say, "I would not:" but you cannot tell Their soul-surroundings who may cross your

path; You do not know, oh, then, consider well

The possibilities of every case, And let no erring onot have cause to say That by your means they have been led astray.

-Home.

ALCOHOLISM IN SWITTERLAND.

ALCOHOLISSI IN EWITZERLAND. Is is significant that the Zurich, Switzer-land, society for combating the alcohol habit has circulated an appeal on the Continent, pointing out the dangers which menace the future of Europe through the use of intoxi-cants, and calling upon people to show their patriotism by becoming abstainers. And Switzerland is a wine country!

GEORGE W. CHILDS ON TEMPERANCE.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, con-tributes a very helpful, suggestive article to the Public Ledger Almanac, for the current year, upon "Success in Life," in which, re-terving to the subject of temperance, he caves

ferring to the subject of temperance, he says: I cannot lay toogreat a stress on the mat-ter of strict temperance. Drinking beer, wine, or spirits is a useless and dangerous habit. If does no good, and if the habit is continued it is almost sure to lead to de-struction and death. Taste not, touch not. You should have courage enough to say "No" if you are asked to drink. In looking back over my life I can recall many of the "No" if you are asked to drink. In looking back over my life I can recall many of the best and most promising of my companions who were ruined by the habit of drinking, not one of whom ever imagined that he would be wrecked in mind and body, and eventually fill a drunkard's grave. There is no safety in moderate drinking, every one who fouches it at all is in danger.

STEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.

<text> A TEMPERANCE LESSON.

On the old Cutta's estate at Biddeford

Something New In Shears.

It is not often that an apparently useful innovation in the art of scintor or shear manufacture is heard of and doubt lers for that reason we have become apt to consider these indispensable adjuncts to civilization as probably unimprovable instruments. In a new kind of shears which has been brought on the market by an ingenious mechanician, the cutting lades are connected by a capsule, in which a simple lever movement on the closing of the instrument, causes the one blade to be drawn under by the other. The lower cheek then acts as a support, and the upper cheek as a knife, which severs the object on the support. Compared with the orthodox scissors a much greater efficiency is claimed for the new form of shears .--- Iron.

It Makes a Difference

It Makes a Difference Whether you does a patient with a quask non-trum or a legitimate, scientific preparation. One ruins the constitution, the other builds it up. Dr. Hoxsic's Certain Croup Cure for all acute attacks to throat and lungs is a dis-tinguished scientific preparation, and is a sure cure. Sold by druggists. Sic. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. T.

The youngest member of the British House of Commons is twenty two years of age; its oldest is on the shady side of ninety.

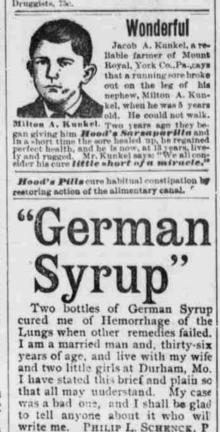
To Young Wives.

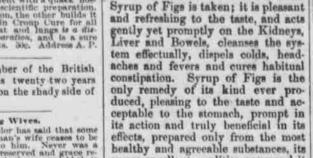
To Young Wives. A disappointed backelor has said that some time after marriage a many wife creases to be prester likel. Beauty preserved and grace re-empire. The preservation of our bodies in their original healthy prefection and comellinous is healthy carry out the directions given with particibility carry out the directions with with raiting carry out the directions given with the blocking the day she first used "Mother's Friend." Bradfield Reg. Co., At-man, da. Body and the strengts.

Have You Asthun ?

Have You Asthum 7 Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mall a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthuma Curv free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and curves where others fail. Name this paper and setul address.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich. says "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Curs i wonderful," Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.





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 pro-

cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KT. NEW YORK, M.Y.

Wwo surrans with his liver, consipation, billous ills, poor blood or disginess-take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 22 cents.

SYRUP FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when



5813

And a



Solid Silver Watch

EASILY EARNED.

Any one who suits in its. Tes. Baking Powder and Spices combined will receive a SOLID SILVEN WATCH (any size preferred), stem wind and

preparation of 120 W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three time with Starch, Arrowroot bigar, and is far more ex-mits a delicious, nourishing, and manu-program. Bold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Ma



ded in accordance with a medical formula known and admitted by all educated physicians to be the oldest, most standard, most widely used, most frequently. prescribed, and by far the most valuable of any that the profession have yet discovered. In the Tabules the ingredients are presented in a new form that is gaining favor all over the world and becoming the fashion with modern physicians and modern patients.

They are compact, easy to carry, easy to swallow, tasteless if taken according to directions, and the dose is always accurate. Every one .] enjoys the method and the result. They act

RECIPHS.

FARM AND GABDEN NOTES.

Late hatches of turkeys seldom prove profitable. A pond is not necessary in raising

of course, the principal reason therefor The potato tubers should not be al-

There is a theory with some, who ought to know, that there is a day, with the moon in right quarter and the sign of Zodinc in the right place, that a tree or shrub should be cut to kill it root and branch. All this sounds well enough to them, but years of experience has failed to verify such theories. sapling may be cut in the winter that will never sprout, and it may be cut in the light of the moon in August, when the sign is in the heart, and sprouts will appear abundantly. We cut brush every day in the year, and some will die no matter when they were cut, and some will not due. If sprouting is done twice a year, say June and August, for two or three years, no sprouts will appear the next year unless it be sassafras or post oak runners.

The whole secret of killing, other than grubbing, seems to be in sap poisoning. The sap must sour, which kills the roots. Hence some practice cutting the stumps a foot or more in heigth. An experiment of this kind showed a decided gain, since the stumps rotted out in four years' time from cutting.

The killing of briars, especially dewberries, baillo all skill and industry. At one time it seemed they were gone, but when the land was put down to meadow they came up as strong and vigorous as over. Sassafras has been alluded to; nobody ever killed one by cutting it off at the ground. The same is true of persimmon. They need very different treatment. When cut a foot or two from the ground sap poisoning is more possible and effective. - American Farmer.

WILD FLOWERS AND THEIR CULTURE. People usually make too hard work of cultivating wild plants. They are apt to attempt to imitate the natural conditions under which they find the plants. This, to a certain extent, is wise, but in most cases it is easily carried too far. The problem is simplified when we once come to understand that wild plants grow where they are obliged to grow, rather than where they desire to grow. Because a plant grows in the woods is little young, as it tends to produce a tree subreason to expect that it may not grow equally as well in the sun. And then,

it is not necessary to wait until fall or spring to take up the wild plants. At -if the ground is not frozen-1 mean two feet below the surface of the yard. these sultry July days 1 am bringing in this way, the rains carry down much home wild herbs, and next year I expect to see most of them bloom.

I dig them up with a comfortable hall of earth, cut the tops off nearly to the ground, and keep them moist until I get them home; then they are set in the border, and if dry weather follows, a little water given occasionally at sundown helps them to grov. I do not pretend to say that July is as good a time as April or October to move plants, but one must capture the good things as he finds them. The native orchids, however, usually require careful manage. meat, being ana ug the most difficult of dred and sixty-eight days to two hun-native plants to colonize. Most of them

Pekin ducks. Sheep cannot thrive on filthy food or

filthy quarters. It is always an item to keep sheep as clean as possible.

The Chinese sacred hily blooms as well in pebbles and water as in soil.

Orange trees may be planted success-fully almost any month in the year. Change the flock to fresh pastures occasionally; they will thrive better.

Select now next year's hens and fatten off the surplus unless they are fit to sell as breeders.

The Newtown pippin is popular, not only for home consumption but for the foreign trade.

With sheep, as with other stock, the best teeding is a good variety regularly and liberally given.

The carlier the sheep are matured the less chance they will have to eat their heads off while growing.

Roman hyacinths are extensively used for forcing, which may be done at a temperature of sixty degrees.

When the lambs are weaned be sure that they have access to a good supply of water. This is essential to thrift.

While a few sheep can be kept on almost every farm, they should not be varded with the cattle and horses.

Keep in a good condition now; a sheep in a vigorous, thrifty conditiou in the fall may be considered half wintored.

The new Princess strawberry, which originated in Minnesota, was named by the Horticultural Society of that State; it at the same time took first prize over fifteen new seedlings.

Put in a crop of turnips for your geese and ducks. Store them away for winter, and during the cold season cook them and thicken with bran and shorts, and you will have a cheap and nutritious mess for them.

An experienced peach grower says: "Don't force a too rapid growth while ject to early decay. Apply no futilizer upon the peach orchard in good soil until the pearing period.

On clay soils poultry yards may be every outing, whatever the time of year greatly improved by placing a tile drain to go prepared to bring home roots. In and then adding a foot of sand. Treated of the filth to the drains and save labor.

At the New Hampshire experiment station they found that from their best cow milk cost about one and one-half cents a quart, and from their poorest cow more than four and one-half cents. There is a chance for a profit in one case.

A good average corn crop has produced from one and one-third to two and onefourth times as much food per sare as a good hay crop, or enough to support a America .- New York Advertiser.

Sweet Potato Waffles-Take two tablespoonfuls of mashed sweet potatoes, on of butter, one of augar, one 008 50 pint of milk and four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour; mix all together and bake in waffle irons.

Hickorynut Cookies-Three eggs, well beaten; two cups yellow (light brown) sugar, one cup sour cream, one cup pork fryings, one cup nut meats, one heaping teaspoonful soda; flour to roll; do not roll as thin as sugar cookies; bake in moderate oven.

Rice Fritters-Two cups of cold boiled rice, one cup of milk, a little salt, one cup of sifted flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, white and yols beaten separately and white added last Beat all up together and drop from s spoon into hot lard.

Rossted Chicken-A spring chicken roasted is more delicious if cut open up the back, rolled in sifted bread crumbs and placed inside down in a dripping pan containing a plentiful allowance of hot butter, than when rosted whole. Baste often, be careful and do not scoreh, and serve with brown gravy in a boat,

Egg and Cheese Saind-Slice a dozen hard-boiled eggs, and put a layer of cheese in the dish. Grate on a thick covering of cheese, and then another layer of eggs, alternating with the cheese until the eggs are used up. Sprinkle over the top a few cappers and fine-chopped picktes. Pour over it all mayonnais sauce, and again cover with grated cheese.

Brown Sauce-One tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, one-half pint of stock, one-half teaspoonful onion juice, one-eight teaspoonful of pepper, one half teaspoonful of salt. Melt the butter, stir until dark brown, add the flour, mix well, add the stock and stir continually until it boils; add onion juice, salt and pepper, and it is ready for use.

Meat Scallops-When there is coniderably cold meat at hand chop fine, and make a scallop. Butter a pudding-dish and line the bottom with a layer of bread crumbs, add a little salt and a few bits of butter, then a layer of meat and another of bread crumbs, and so on till the dish is full. Pour over the whole a bowl of gravy if you have it and, if not noisten well with cold water, cover, and bake three-quarters of an hour, uncover and let it brown.

Blue-tir.ea Snow, "There will be a blue snow before that takes place," has been a phrase of scornful derision for eous. It is repectable by reason of its antiquity, but in the light of modern research should be used with caution. For there are, in reality, three places where blue-green snow is found. One of these places is near Mount Hecla, Iceland; another, fourteen miles cust of the mouth of the Obi, and the third near the Quito, South

A TEMPERANCE LESSON. On the old Cutte's estate at Biddeford Pool, years argo, it was customary to keep a large number of hogs. These animals for the most part of the year roamed at large, feeding in the pastures and upon the clam flats, digging clams being their chief em-ployment. The old Cutte's store was at that time beadquarters for all kinds of in-toxicating liquors, including cherry rum. On a certain day, the story goes, there was at this old store a general clearing up, and lots of dir rubbish, including bushels of old cherries from the cherry rum hogshoad, old self fish, etc., was dumped out upon the flats. This rubbish was soon discovered by these greedy, half-starved hogs. The cherries proved to be a precious morsel for them and were devoured at once. The effect was ludicrous in the extreme at first. They began to run and caper and fight and root and out up all manner of ridiculous manceuvres until finally the rum in the otheries because too much for them, and down they lay upon the flats at nearly low water, dead drunk. Boon the tide turned and began to flow in. An alarm was given and the neighbors

water, dead drunk. Soou the tide turned and began to flow in. An alarm was given and the neighbors hastaned to the scene with whips, brooms, clubs and all manner of persuaders, which were used limitly, but without effect. The hogs would not budge an inch, the tide swallowed them up, and the Saco harbor for days after was full of dead hogs.— Lewiston (Me.) Journa!.

THE SALOON REEPER'S RESPONSIBILITY! "I know it is the fashion to denounce the drunkard and to hold him up to ridicule,

contempt and scorn; to spurn him from one's path as a creature fallen too low to mar ones pain as a creature rater too low to mar-it even a passing glance of pity. Yes the drunkard has transgressed the laws of nature and of God, and he firds now, when perhaps he has gone too far to remedy his error, that the way of the transgressor is

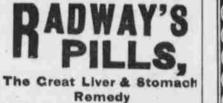
perhaps he has gone too far to remady his hard indeed. But he was not always thus, for indeed to be man's natural, common probable liquid was repurpant to nin; and it is because he himself induced the necessity which was once totally foreign to his nat-rist tastes and habits. But who placed temptation in the way of the poor outcast. Who led him on step by step, glass by glas, from the region of innocence, health and grine, on to the very brink of that awful which was once totally foreign to his nat-rine, on to the very brink of that awful who led him on step by step, glass by glas, from the region of innocence, health and grine, on to the very brink of that awful which he radius always? Who fursished but to the heavenly kingdon, into a hor-hinged him form a child of God and an heir to the heavenly kingdon, into a hor-bit and horrid monatrosity among created him form a child of God and an heir to the heavenly kingdon, into a hor-bit and horrid monatrosity among created him form a child of God and an heir to the heavenly kingdon, into a hor-bit and horrid monatrosity among created him form a child of God and an heir to the heavenly kingdon, into a hor-bit and horrid monatrosity among created him to an earthly hell. Who prompted his into an earthly hell. Who prompted his is wife to the almahouse, and drove his part the reformatory, and thence to the part tence the pentiutiary, and factore.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Canada does not allow a liquor sellar aloon keeper to hold a municipal office. There are about five hundred pledged chil-ren in the Third Congressional District of Unois.

Some of our railroads refuse to employ men who drink. Farmers should do the same, and also prohibit swearing and other vices which may contaminate the boys.

John Dougherty, a young man living near Leavenworth, Kan., boasted that he could drink all the whisky anyhody would pay for. Somebody offered to settle for the drinks, whereupon Dougherty drink twenty-one glasses and died in fifteen minutes. A post-moriem examination revealed a cooked brain.

brain. The following story is told of a retired saloon keeper: "I see you are building a new house, Mr. Brown?" "Yes: you are right." "Made the money out of whisky, I suppose?" "No." "Why, you are a liquor dealer, are you not?" "Ob, yes; but the money I'm putting into the house was made out of the water I put in the whisky. Every farthing was made out of water, sir,"



O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man

could ask a more honorable, busi-

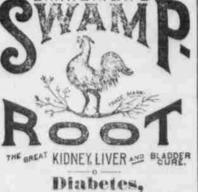
ness-like statement.

Ronnowy For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stom-ach. Liver, Bowels. Kidners, Biadder, Nervous Discases, Hendache, Censtipatien, Costivenese, Indivestion, Dyspendie, Bil-fousness, Pever, Indiamantion of the Bow-cle, Piles and all Derangements of the Bow-cle, Piles and all Derangements of the Is-ternal Viscera. Parely Vegetable, con-taining no Mercury, Minerals or Beleteri-ous Drags. Price 23c. per box. Sold by all Druggists.



DRAPATOR PILLS are a cure for this complete they restore strength to the stomach and only appendix disappear, and with them the liability of the contrast disappear, and with them the liability of the contrast disappear, and with them the liability of the contrast disappear of the store of t

the field. A few doase of MADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the size manuel disorders. Send a latter size of Dir. RATWAY & CO., No. 3 Warren Street, Yest To Dir. Take and True." DR.KILMER'S



Excessive quantity and high colored urine, La Grippe,

ons place, a ter; while, actor and emabling ology, or ological c

work at

VOLUME

short paragraph give an idea of t

the r

Cures the had after effects of this trying opt-demic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood,

sema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches General Weakness.

Constitution all pur down, loss of ambition, and a disinclimation to all sorts of work. Guarantee Um contrate of One Bottle, if not ber

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

used as directed, insures safety to

Riss, as many testily.
"My wife used only i we betiles of Methers Friend. who was easily and guickly relieved -is now doing splendidly."
J. S. Montos, Harlow, N. C. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on re-ceipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hook To Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIRID REGULATOR Co., Allanta, Ga.

man a second of the second of the

A single TABULE taken after the evening meal, or just before retiring, or, better still, at the moment when the first indication is noted of an approaching cold, headache, any symptom of indigestion or depression of spirits, will, in a large majority of cases, remove the whole difficulty in an . hour, without the patient being conscious of any other than a slightly warming effect, and that the expected illness failed to materialize or has disappeared.

The Tabules are put up in small bottles, each containing six doses, the whole easily carried in the vest pocket or portemonnaie. There is no fear of spilling or spoiling anything with which they come in contact.

Sample Bottle, 6 doses, - - 15 cents. Twelve Bottles. 16 gross, - - \$1,25 Six Bottles, 14 gross, - - 75 cents. Twenty-four Bottles (one gross), - \$2.00 . Those who buy a gross and divide with nrighbors or friends reduce the cost of the smallest package nearly one-half. The Tabules are not injured by age. Sent by mail on receipt of price-postage paid-or may be ordered through

the nearest druggist. - FOR SALE BY -

RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, Seure) 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. A A A A A A A A A A A A A

Treasury of General Information.

A Gendensed Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge, Being a haudy Reference upon nearly every subject that can be idought of. Con-taining in a condensed form what can otherwise be learned only from a great many large Encyclopediae, Dictionaries, &c.

WITH A COMPLETE ANALYTICAL INDEX FOR READY REFERENCE.

EDITED BY THE ABLEST TALENT THE WORLD AFFORDS, it meanly every subject under the sure, and, instead of img and e-narly every one wants to know, in a very few lines. In reading are frequent references to a wousand and one matters which the undersing a slitle more abruit, and which, unless he has a large to, he can learn subling, but here, with this one round her has a large INDEX and find it and feature of the that any one wo reader will find e



in History, Philosophy, Geography, Art. No one need ev

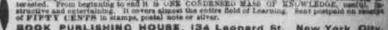
of all Nations. No one need ever, be ignorant of a erson should possess a copy. As a rule encycloped are been the books most sought fatter, but, hereiford too couly for the general reader, but here a book s, within the means of all. MEE how thoroughly of paragraphs in Astronomy and Geography, 35 on **ONLY 50 CENTS**

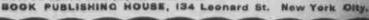
POSTPAID.

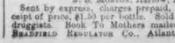
of in

man Philosophand Arts, 119 o ny, Bpais, 11 Iderature and and Historical Arts, Their, Teal, Teir, Teal and Arts, 20 on Heitis Constitution and Law, 62 on Microlina and Teal and the Fine Arts, 20 on Anchen Constitution and Law, 62 on Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation, 18 on Anchen Creekes-Credible Lissory? The one Anchen Microlan Argunation and Law, 62 on the second-See page 26. William Baskes ears, Cara argunated attracts, the argunated attracts are constructed attracted attracts are constructed attracts and soft after 18 of the Creeke and the Creekee and the Creekeee and the Creekee and the Creekee and NI OF nt Roman nts: Light posts and yed in 1500 mumental

o gold-III. Bastllo was conted 100, The "Gor-







valide' duide to licalit." free Constitution free DB, KILMEN & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y. YOUNG MOTHERS life of both mother and child.

"MOTHERS FRIEND" Robs confinement of its Pais, Honson and Risk, as many testify.

