The Leaping Spider.

Science tells us that the leaping spuder in its mode of hunting reminds one forcibly of the devices employed by the cat family. It will lie concealed within its nest, watching with a long patience for the coming of its prey. When it appears the spider croeps stealthily forth, approaching with the utmost caution, advancing, retreating, moving to the right or left, as the insect moves, till near enough, when, jumping-usually sideways it pounces with a sudden, tiger-like leap upon its victim, secure it, and then carries it away to eat at its leisure, or to preserve for future use, as necessity may urge or fancy dietate.



Mrs. Elizabeth Messer

Baltimore, Md. "Hood's Sarsuparilla is a wonder'ul medi-cine. For it years I had Neuralgia, Dyspepsta and fainting spells. Sometimes I would be almost siff with cold perspiration. I weighed loss than 100 lbs, and was a picture of misery. But I began to improve at once on

Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now perfectly cured. Leat well sleep well and am to peefect health. Instead of be Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.



Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them-bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles,

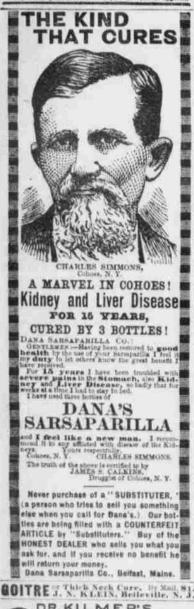
SCOTTS

EMULSION

bright in every action.

Disease is overcome only when weak tissue

is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. V. All denewists





GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER

Pain in the Back, joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,

Urinary Troubles, Stinging sensations when volding, disters pres sure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture,

Disordered Liver, Hight or dark tircles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipution, yellowish eyetalis. Guarantee - Use contents of Our Sottle, if not bem-

As Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size, invalide dunds to Hearth free-Countils tion free. Dr. Kilmen & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

thin during the winter, they should re-ceive extra attention and food. If sheep, separate those in poor flesh, or the old

ones from the young, and feed according to their condition, for even if there is

plenty of rack and trough room, the

strong will crowd away the weak, and

obtain the lion's share. If each is al-

lowed only the food actually needed, the results will be different. It does

not look well to see a flock of sheep in

which some are so feeble as to be hard-

ly able to rise slone, while others are plump and strong. Neither does it in-

dicate good management for a farmer to

sell each year, during the spring, a half

dozen or more sheep pelts, taken from

animals that died from neglect. It is worse than neglect to take the sheep

from the pasture in the fall in good con-

dition, and in four or five months allow

them to gradually fall away in flesh, and

die. With old sheep that are allowed

to become thin, it will require good

management to bring them through

alive, especially if they are to raise

lambs. Those in this condition should

have a little ground feed four or five

times a day, and be so isolated that others will not crowd or worry them.

Give bright clover hay, pure water, an

occasional apple or potato and they will

oon be in good condition.

The cattle should have warm quarters

at night, and spring calves should not

be allowed with the older stock. Some

cows that are very gentle and kind in

the summer season, are very tyrannical in the winter season. If there are no

accommodations to keep such ones isolated, they should certainly be de-

horned, or at least have the tips of their

horns provided with knobs. In fact all

cattle that are confined should either be

dehorned, or have their horns thus pro-

tected. The knobs prevent injury from

hooking, improve their appearance, and

cost but a few cents. If you do not do

this, remove the tip end of the horn

with a fine saw, rounding up with a sharp knife, but knobs should be at-

tached if possible. If the cattle are

onliged to go to the creek or pond for

water, the approach should be carefully

shoveled out, and if ice covers the sur

face, it should be roughened so that the

cattle will not slip. This can be done

in a cold day by throwing on snow, and

dashing water on it, or cut in the sur-

face with an axe, as much stock as

seriously injured each winter by slipping

and straining while drinking. When

cattle are protected by an open shed,

there is occasionally one animal so illy-

disposed, that all the rest are driven out

from the shelter, and the others dare

Either confine such a one separately or

fit for market at the first opportunity.

Nail up a small box somewhere under

shelter, in which to keep salt at all

times. This is better than simply sait-

horses to run loose with cattle.

the cattle about at a fearful rate.

less cattle are dehorned, when penned

up, they will use their horas in a dis-

astrous manner, and especially seem to

if possible, injure them at the first op-

other food, when they approach you.

rim appearance.--American Agricultur-

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

as draughts.

must be fed frequently.

in their quarters

called out.

of the white chrysauthemum .

No ventilation is as injurious to fowls

Young chickens have small crops and

"Ivory" is considered one of the best

It does not pay to raise onions on the

The "Mrs. W. C. Whitney rose" is

comer and requires comparatively lit-

eason is that they are often too crowded

well fed, thus getting a good start to

make the best of the grazing season next

Saltpeter is an effective remedy to

check the ravages of the cabbage

worm. Make quite a strong solution

and sprinkle the plants. This will kill

the worms, and it will also prevent the

butterfly from depositing its eggs on the

Those who have decided to give their

stock good feed and good care this win-

decide which will not be likely to pay

"scallawags" on it that ought to be

for them. Almost every farm has some

cose colored and emits a delicate odor.

same land for a succession of years.

Colts.

ing them at odd times.

enter only when the boss if lying down.

TILLAGE IN MANURE.

It is practically, although not technically true, that "tillage is manure." But tillage with manure is a safer rule, if you are after big and paying crops. In the same line of thought, science is a valuable aid to agriculture. But "science with practice" is the combination that must unlock the secrets that lead to the highest agriculture and the most profitable farming .- American Agriculturist.

DANGER IN PEAS. Pens will kill cattle. The reason is that the cattle out them and then drink water. The peas swell and distend the stomach of the animals until they burst. There is nothing in the peas themselves; it is the swelling produced by the water. Dry corn acts in the same way. It has been suggested by competent agricultural authorities that the famous or infamous loco-wood, which is a variety of the pea family, may cause the death of animals which eat it in the same way. There is nothing barmful in the weed itself .-Courier-Journal.

FREDING VALUE OF BRAN. Bran, whether of wheat or rye, is of itself a perfect food, that is, it contains all the elements of animal nutrition, and in such proportions as are needed for every animal product, with the sole ex-ception of sulphur. It is rich in bone-making materials, as lime and phosphoric acid, and has a ratio of nitrogenous to carbo bydrates exactly fitted for complete nutrition. This is 5; of the latter to one of the former. Its relative value as compared with other foods in money is \$1 per 100 pounds, and it has three per cent. of fat. But it is not quite so digestible as the whole grains from which it is derived. Consequently it should be fed with other kinds of food that are richer in starch and fat. Thus the best way of feeding it is when mixed in equal proportions with oatmeal, which is better than any one of the oil meals. Four pounds of each of these two foods is a usual quantity for a day's feeding for a cow. For sheep, which require more sulphur than other animals, on account of the quantity of this that is contained in the fleece, some linseed meal may be added, and clover hay or roots, which, being rich in sulphur, may be fed with bran to advantage.-New York

MAKE THE PARM BUILDINGS COMPORTABLE A farmer should never attempt to winter more stock than he can furnish with comfortable shelter. Many farmers have large farm buildings but they soon get out of repair, a board off, a door hanging by one hinge, or leaky roofs. Such buildings are not comfortable. The openings allow snow to continually sift in, or give free and uninterrupted access to drafts of cold air. In such cases a pound of nails and a few hours' time in repairing often saves a ton of hay in one winter. A building which is simply boarded up should have the cracks bat tened and thus made as tight and close as possible. Use steel wire nails long enough to be clinched. This takes a little longer but the battens will then always remain close fitting, which means a warmer room and stock in better condition with less fodder. The building should not be made so close as to be uncomfortable during the pleasant days of spring, but there should be free and thorough ventilation when the higher temperature may require it. Fodder may be chesp, but nails and boards are cheaper, whereas feed is gone in a single season, while buildings are a permenent investment. Provide suitable racks and mangers to feed the stock from, and do not feed from the ground or snow bank. Keep the different kinds of stock in a separate inclosure. Feed regularly, and

provide an adequate supply of fresh water.—American Agriculturist. TEAMS IN WINTER. After the cora is cribbed and the fall plowing done there is not a great deal of team work to be done during the winter. There will be some feed to haul, more or less manure to haul out and some fuel to haul. Usually one team will do all that is necessary. It will be best to have this team well shod and well fed so that they can readily do what is ist. required of them. It is always an item to keep them thrifty, feeding and grooming well and regularly. It does not pay to allow any of them to run down, and while with those that are not at work it is always an item to winter as economically as possible, at the same time the economical wintering should never be done at the expense of condition. Close confinement is not good for horses. They need exercise and they should be allowed to run out every day that the weather will permit. It may not be advisable to turn them out into the pastures, but they can have the run of a lot to good advan tage. If well sheltered and given plenty of roughness very little grain will be needed, but they should have some. Unthreshed oats run through a feed cutter, with a small quartity of bran, makes one of the very best feeds for the idle teams in winter. But hay and corn fodder, with a little corn and bran, will make a good ration. Once a week give all the horses a bran mash. This will have a tendency to keep the bowels open and

will serve also to make a variety. Never feed more of anything than they will eat up cleau. Even with straw or corn fodder only what they will cat clean should be given. This is necessary if they have a good appetite.

Corn can nearly always be fed with benealt when the weather in very cold on account of its heating qualities. Use all reasonable care to keep them comfortable, as in this way it is much easier to keep them thrifty.

While it is not necessary to feed the teams that are not at work as much as ter should look the stock over now, and those that are at work will need, yet it will pay at all times to supply enough to keen them thrifty, as in the end it will cost less than to allow them to run down and then be obliged to feed up before the season for work opens. The best way is to bogin In good senson increasing the ratious as it may seem necessary. - 2t. Louis Republic.

WINTER CARE OF LIVE STOCK. If any of the farm stock are a little adjust itself. TEMPERANCE.

We beast not of our thousands slain, Of ruins, spoils, or terrs, But wer the rescued we rejoice, The saved of fifty years.

Of souls regained, of wrecks restored, Of sunshine to the sad, Of mothers who rejoice to-n'ght, Of little ones made glad.

For these we thank the Lord and shout, Away with doubts and fears. We still will trust in Him who blest Our cause for fifty years.

For fifty years; yes, fifty years, We've fought the hosts of sing And if it takes yet fifty years, We'll battle till we win.

Whisky ma c Stephen Hite a surderer, his wife a widow and his besulfful little daughter fatherless. The time he should have spent in the society of a good wife and pretty child he put in with viccous comrades in a barroom. On the night of September 20, 1891, Hite was drinking with Albert Baurman. The two men quarrield, Hite struck Baurman with his cane. The latter retaliated with his fist, Hite then drew a large pocket kuife and plunged it into the stomach of Baurman, who fell dead, Hite was at once arrested and made a game but hopeless fight for life in the courts. He was sentenced to death and the sentence has been carried out.—Courier-Journal. WHISKY'S AWFUL WORK.

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON THE HRAIN.

The specific action of alcohol, while producing a general disturbance of and igjury to all the vital organs, is especially detrimental to the brain, which is composed of numerous minuts cells, of a gray, fatty aubstance, with a large proportion of water. Alcohol has a strong affinity for water, and when taken in the stomach, being very volatile, a portion of it goes immediately toward the brain, and disturbs the finely arranged nerve-fibers and blood vessels so as to impair their inability to neurish this fatty substance. In this way it renders the brain incapable of continuous logical thought or action, and the man is said to be more or less "drunk," which is another way of saying that the man's brain is paralyzed, or parched with inflammation and congestion. EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON THE BRAIN.

This effect can be tested by putting a drop of alcohol on the tongue; the smarting, stinging sensation proves that it is parched by the alcohol's eagerness to absorb or get at the water in the tongue; and this irritating effect is the same on all the organs of the body, besides producing a craving thirst.—Demorest's Family Magazine.

HE KNEW WHEN TO QUIT. "No, boys: I am going to quit—this time for good," said a melancholy young man to a crowd of cronies, as they stopped him in front of a saloon and asked him to 'take something." "You know I have been with you for years and the 'painting' we have done has given this town a vermilion hue, But I must quit now, It may go a little hard with me at first, but in a short while I guess I will be able to rid myself of all desire for those joily rants an I ravels that we

guess I will be able to ril myself of all desire for those jolly rants an irseels that we have had together. Yes, the resolution is a sudden one, but it is none the less firm.

"You see, after I was married I quit you fellows for a long time and then gravitatel back to you. It was not that I loved my wife any the less; I just got careless and thoughties. Somebow I seemed to think that since I was providing her with all the material luxuries of life she ought to be satisfied. I didn't intend to neglect her, you know, and thought that she wouldn't care if I did come down-town occasionally at night.

atnight. "Since these nocturnal absences from "Since these nocturnal absences from home have become so frequent I notice that a change has appeared in mer nature. Her sparkling vivacity that usel to charm and electrify me has commenced to wane. Still she strives har i to appear happy. But she is not the women she usel to be. Her face has grown wane, her checks have sunked and the merry gleam has left her eye. When I arise in the morning with rediened eyes and no appetite she looks at me pityingly and hugs the baby closer to her bosom than I ever noticed her do before.

"No, she has never spoken to me about it. You see that's the worst of it. If she would just pitch in and give me a tongue lashing her sorrowing look wouldn't make me feel so like a dog. She just looks—that's all. On, no, she doesn't fear for herself except as I am affected. That look tells me planer than worns that sae feels I am killing myself and will soon be lost to her. This morning she told baby to kise papa goodby. There was a strange pathos in her voice when she spoke the words that I never heard before.

"And then she turned away and broke

Ry confining the cattle in stanchions during the night and allowing them to run at large during the day in pleasant weather, a full grown cow or steer can be kept in better condition on half a ton less of hay, than by the old out of door rough and tumble plan. Of course this makes a little more work, but the manure, if plied up under shelter or drawn to the field during the winter, will well pay for the extra time; besides most

woice when she spoke the words that I never heard before.

"And then she turned away and broke into low sobs that she tried to hide from me. Good God, boys! I didn't think those things ever existed out of novels or off the stage. That's the reason I tell you that I have quit. I like you all, know you are splended fellows, and that you are my friends, but—ut—or—she's the best friend. farmers have leisure time during the winter season, and may thus turn it into If possible never allow colts and I ever had or expect to have, and—and—well, I'm going to be her friend, too." The crowd dispersed. Nob dy "took anything."—Chicago News. if they are kept in good condition, will certainly have their play spells and race

THE DISEASE OF INCHRISTY. THE DISEASE OF INTERRIETY.

Dr. T. D. Crowthers, writing in the North
American Review on the question "Is Alcoholism increasing Among American Women," says: "Statistics of persons arrested
for incepriety, extending over long periods,
will point to certain years in which a maximum in numbers was reached followed by a
retrogade movement back to a minimum.
This tide like movement is sometimes clear,
then obscure. Often it is marked by both
spidemic and redemic wayes, and is traced have a grudge against horses, and will, portunity. Colts should be halter broken, led about and tied up during the day; treat them kindly so they will come to you at the call. This is easily taught then obscure. Often it is marked by both epidemic and endemic waves, and is traced in the prevalence of inebriety in towns and cities, and in the reaction noted by temperance revivals. This psychological ebb and flow was pointed out by Dr. Westphal in Sweden many years ago, and an interval of seventeen years was indicated as the time between the maximum and minimum periods of inebriety in that country. Shorter periods have been noted by many observers in different countries, them by giving a little sugar, corn, or Use the curry comb freely on both colts and horses, whether they are at work or not. It keeps the skin m a good healthy condition, and gives the stock a neat,

in different countries,
"Many very startling facts point to this
womerical cycle and drink orbit, and help
to explain the strange temperance revivals which spring up and sweep over the country, dying away with the same mystery and try, dying away with the same mystery and suddenness. Such movements are undoubtedly the backward swing of high tides of instricty. The histories of large cities and towns supply many startling confirmatory facts of periods of inebriety and intense temperance revivals following each other with a strange, fascingting mystery. Like the #bb and flow in politics, religion and the great social incovements, these drink cycles or waves point to ranges of causes and conditions awaiting future discovery.

"While many of the causes of instricty as

"While many of the causes of inshriety as seen in the individual are both preventable and curable, there are other unknown psy-chological and physical forces that control the form and direction of the imshriety of The geranium is an excellent window to the instruction of the instruction of the testificial to both series. Whatever injustively is in Europe or may have been in the past, it is in this country a brain and nerve discuss, marked by mental and physical failure, exhaustion and central degeneration." Hens that are kept quiet and tame will nearly always make better layers and One reason for hens not laying at this

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. The Maharajah of Baroda and his whole court are strict tectotalers,

Many good authorities believe that fail The recent reports of the increase of the drink habit among women in London are now followed by similar reports from a Police Judge in New York. calves can be better raised than spring ones, the argument being that caives coming now are kept in the barn and

Gin is alcohol flavored with juniper ber-ries, though corianders, almond cake, an-gelica root, liquories, cardamons, cassia, cinnamon, grains of paradise, cayenna pep-per and other substances are often used, to-gether with alum, sulphate of zinc and acetate of load.

Switzerland is not drinking more liquor this year than last, and has not increased in her consumption or alcoholics for three years past. There the Government controls the sale of liquor, and the profits are divided among the cantons. A third goes toward remedying the effects of alcohol.

The thirty-fitth report of the Commissioners of Iuland Revenue showed an increase of 5.49 per cent, in the consumption of spirits in the united kingdom. Of the 8.800, 000 gallons exported in the year ending March 31, 1892, almost 400,000 gallons were simpped to the west coast of Africa and 20 \cdot .000 to South Africa.

It is an old adage that "no one is so far from market as he who has nothing to sell." And observers have often noticed that the mea most concerned about low prices were those who had grown pear crops. The wise farmer grows good crops and lets the market adjust itself.

There has been quite a temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, son of the famous crater, France's Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000, were addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, son of the famous crater, France's Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000, were addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, son of the famous crater, France's Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000 are addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, son of the famous crater, France's Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000 are addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000 are addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000 are addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, Four addiences, in mumber over 10,000 are addressed in one day, and in them alone 1000 converts to temperance revival in New Haven under the lead of Thomas Edward Murphy, son of the famous crater, for the lead of Thomas In New Haven under the lead of Thomas In New Haven In New Haven under the lead of Thomas In New Haven under It is an old adage that "no one is so

A Rat in Curious Guise.

Writing from St. Petersburg, our correspondent says: A curious case comes up for trial in a Court of Second In-stance next week, the details of which are instructive. The plaintiff, an lady took a strong fancy to a tiny lap-dog a few mouths ago, which she declared was the prettiest and funniest little creature she had ever set her eyes upon. The dealer, however, dampened her enthusum by asking an exorbitant price for the animal, whose nimbleness and vivacity were certainly marvelous. A day or two later the lady called again, determined to pay the extravagant price, but like the Roman king, when bidding for the books of the Sybil, her offer was refused and the price raised. She acted somewhat different from the pagan monarch, however, and paying the money, returned home with the coveted All her friends admired her new ac

quisition, but both she and they agreed that it was somewhat queer that the animal should be continually slinking away into dark corners, and generally fighting shy of the light, while she had no more success in trying to tame it then if she had tried her hand on a jaguar. The general conduct of the lap-dog was highly mysterious, but it was a mystery possessed of a certain charm which rather added to its value than otherwise. They fed the animal with the best of everything, and, one day, after it had partaken of a hearty meal, its mistress thought she heard an explosion. Looking round, she missed her lap-dog, but in its place beheld an enormous rat standing on the dog's skin, in which it had been cunningly sewed up by the dishonest dealer. The case will now be heard by a Court of Second Instance in connection with the question of the amount of damages claimed by the plaintiff. The dealer alleges that he was de ceived himself, having purchased it for a lapd og. -London Telegraph.

Stopping a Hiccough.

"Why don't you stop that hiccoughing?" said a gentleman to a friend, who for some moments had been subjected to the annoying convulsive movement of the diaphragm.

"I wish I could," gasped the victim, "but it's no go . A fellow tried to scare me-said my coat was on fre-knew it wasn't-swallowed nine times nine swallows of water—no go—feel like a washed out hand engine," he ejaculated, angrily, having told his woes in disjointed utterances and between coughs.

"Well, you are a chump," remarked the first speaker. "Come with me," and he led his friend into an adjoining retaurant and ordered a heaping spoonful of powdered sugar.

"Come," he said, "swallow this all at once." The victim did so slowly, and found to his interse surprise and relief when the operation was completed that the hiccoughs had vanished.

"Now," remarked the first gentleman, "for teaching you that remedy I'll take just one cigar with you. It is not a part of the process, but it's worth the price, isn't it? As for the sugar I have never known it to fail to cure even the most stubborn case of hiccoughs."-New York Herald.

Moving a Huge Lens.

The great lens (weighing some two hundred and fifty pounds) of the Washington (D. C.) observatory was recently moved to the new station displayed on cloths laid out on the on Georgetown Heights, and was a very ground that sloped down to the smiling delicate piece of work. The glass was packed in a special case wedged into place with folds of soft paper placed at jacent slopes, and above all and domin-regular intervals over its surface and ating even the baskets of snalls with a allowing for expansion by heat, as in breath of summer, were the great pan that case a tight fitting box might niers filled with blossoms whose beau-"pinch" the glass and change the per-fect image which it now gives. This inner case was packed in the heavy hox with plenty of soft packing in between the two, and then loaded carefully upon a thick mattress in the bottom of a spring wagon. It was tied in place with several ropes and rolls of packing were wedged between the box and the edges of the seat, and then, with three men sitting around it to prevent any possible slip, the wagon started off at a funereal pace, which was maintained till the precious case was fairly landed at the new station on the hill,-Washington

All of the banking and trust companies are loaning large sums of money at low

Lawrence, Mass., makes annually al-most \$25,000,000 worth of textile fabrics.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, gentle action and sooth. ing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and preserbed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires manufactured by F. J. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in does from 10 drops to a tenapoonful. It acts directly upon the blood shi mucous surfaces of the system. They offer 7:00 for any case it falls to cure. Send for otroulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Chency & Co., Tuledo, O.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE. There is no arti-cle which so richly deserves the entire confi-dence of the community as BROWN'S BROWN CRIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asth-matic and Bronchial Discusses, Coughs and Co de should try them. Price 25 cents.

Nantahala. \$100 per hare. Every Ishares secures a town lot. Fortines in the South. Send 6c, for prospectus. A. J. McBride, Atlanta, Ga. Disease is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-son agre-water, Druggists sail at fic. per buttle

CURES MALARIAL

Nature should ... assisted to threw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS. For three years I was troubled with malerial poison, which caused my appetris to saill and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and his lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever. J. A. Rice, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Disasses mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

'August Flower"

teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

ST. JACOBS

RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, NEURALGIA.

A copy of the "Official Poetfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, descriptive of hulldings and Grounds, heautifully lihustrated, in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c, in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER GO., Baltimore, Md.



"Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know SAPOLIO? THEN USE IT.

Marketing in Southern France. Until you go to an open air market in

he south of France you do not know what genuine pleasure can be obtained from the usual prosaic proceeding. Just imagine great, beautiful cherries at eight cents a pound, strawberries about five cents a pound, grapes, plums, pears, peaches, all in the perfection of beauty and luscious flavor, sold on the same small scale according to our American ideas. Green almonds and filberts, of ives, mushrooms, fresh tish right from the waters that almost lapped the edges of the primitive market (for there were sea), radishes and lettuce just picked in gold. For twenty cents one can fill a carriage with mignonette, violets, carnstions as spicy as they are vivid; jasmine mimosa, beliotrope and great crean and pink roses that hang their heads with the burden of their own fragrance .-Philadelphia Times.

Owing to the low price of wheat in South America, the exporters of Buenos Ayres are doing nothing, and the wheat is accumulating and being sold for local consumption.





Garfiel | Tea **Cures Constipation** AGENTS WANTED abile TURERS' OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, O

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making \$50 per week HONROE ERASER MFG. CO., X sto. La Crosse, Wis

OPIUM Morphine Biabit Cured in 16 to 20 days, No pay till cured. OR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Onio. CATARRH

These are Facts

Housekeepers Should Seriously Consider.

in the following facts, which show why "Royal" is the best baking powder, why it makes the best and most wholesome food, and why its use has become almost universal - its sale greater in this country than the sale of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

The Royal Baking Powder NEVER fails. It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

It is combined from the most approved and healthful ingredients.

It makes the finest flavored, most tender, delicious and wholesome food. It has greater leavening strength than

any other baking powder, and is therefore the cheapest. It never loses its strength, but will keep

used. It acts slowly in the dough, so that none of its strength is lost before the baking is

fresh and of full leavening power until

completed. It makes food that will keep sweet, moist

and fresh longer, or that may be eaten hot and fresh with impunity. The reasons why the Royal Baking Powder is

superior to all others in these respects are easily stated. One is because it is made from chemically pure materials; another is because it is made with greater care and accuracy than any other. It is always uniform in composition and leavening power. It has been the standard baking powder since its introduction. The founder and conductor of its business ever since is still at the head of its management. Thus all the Royal Baking Powder attest its superiority.

If you want the best food, you will be interested | knowledge and skill attained by over a quarter of a century's experience is available in its present preparation. The consumer is not experimented upon by changes of formula that are constantly being made in other powders in an effort to get a mixture that will not "cake" or lose its strength, or that follow changes of proprietorship or manufacturers. The Royal Baking Powder is always certain and equal in its work; a teaspoonful does the same perfect work to-day that it did yesterday, or last week or month, or last year.

While the last teaspoonful in a can of Royal is as good as the first, other powders lose their strength after being made a short time, and particularly after the can is opened.

The exactness with which the active principle of each ingredient prior to mixing is ascertained by expert chemists; the actual prohibition enforced against the receipt into the works of an impure ingredient; the care with which the materials are dried, coated and prepared before their combination, and the precision in packing the powder so that it shall be delivered to the consumer in the perfect condition in which it leaves the factory, are some of the details which go to make the perfect "Royal."

The same means are not employed by other manufacturers. There have been a great many imitations of the Royal, but no equals. Pure materials are not employed, care is not taken in their preparation and combination, while in the great majority of baking powders alum is added to

give them strength, while cheapening their cost The great popularity and general use of the