Young cels, in passing up a river, show the most extraordinary perseverance in overcoming all obstructions. The large floodgates, sometimes fifteen feet in height, on the Thames might be supposed sufficient to bar the progress of a fish the size of a darning needle, remarks the Rod and Gun. But young sels have a wholesome idea that nothing can stop them, and, in consequence, nothing does. Speaking of the way in which they ascend flood-gates and other barriers, one writer says: "Those which die stick to the post; others, which get a little higher, meet with the same fate, until at last a layer of them is formed which enables the rest to overcome the difficulty of the passage. The mortality resulting from such 'forlorn hopes' greatly helps to account for the difference in the number of young eels on their upward migration and that of those which return down stream in the autumn. In some places these baby eels are much sought after and are formed into cakes, which are caten fried.

"Eels spawn like other fishes. For long, however, the most remarkable theories were held as to their birth. One of the old beliefs was that they sprang from mud; a rival theory held that young cels developed from fragments separated from their parents bodies by the rubbing against rocks. One old author not only declares that they came from May-dew, but gave the following recipe for producing them: \*Cut up two turfs covered with Maydew and lay one upon the other, the grassy sides inward, and then expose them to the heat of the sun. In a few hours there will spring from them an infinite quantity of eels,""

## A Costume of Rattlesnake-Skin.

Peter Gruber, the Rattlesnake King of Venango County, has made the most unique costume any man ever wore. It consists of coat, vest, trousers, hat, shoes and shirt, and is made entirely of the skins of rattlesnakes. Seven hundred spakes, all caught and skinned by Gruber during the past five years, provided the material for this novel costume. To preserve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree, the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious by chloroform. They were then tanned by a method peculiar to Gruber, and are as soft and elastic as woolen goods. The different articles for this outfit were made by Oil City tailors, shoemakers and batters, and the costume is valued at \$1000 .- Pittsburg

New Yerk City for damages aggregating amount awarded in these suits was \$7,-

THE CRIP

health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe beadaches and severe sinking about Hood's Sarsaparil-All the disagreeable ef. Geo. W. Cook. feets of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains





HELPLESS AND SUFFERING. FAINT AND WEAK FROM RHEUMATIC TORMENT,

DANA'S.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.; GENTLEMEN - I am 65 years old, by or ion a farmer. For the last 5 years I have:

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

Dana Sarasparilla Co., Belfast, Maine

TO YOUNG MEN



ROCHESTER RADIATOR CO., Rochester, N.Y.

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

"MOTHER'S FRIEND Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I austreed but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward touch in such cases.—Mrs. ARME GAOR, LABBE, Mc., Jan. 15th, 1921. Sent by express, tharges prepaid, on receipt of tee \$1.50 per bottle. Brok to Muthers maked free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



CABBAGE FOR LAYING HENS. A head of fresh green cabbage fastened by a string to a nail in the side of the coop just high enough to permit the hens to pick at it, is an excellent food ished. Nothing seems better for keepfor winter, and besides it stimulates and gives exercise that any healthy layer This is worth trying. must have. Cabbage should always be kept in a cool place, handy to the poultry house; a supply of it should be stored away early in November. The lime and soda phosphate contained in the cabbage plant are essentially valuable to laying hens when outdoor exercise is out of the question, and the fields where such substances are usually obtained are covered with snow or ice .- New York Indepen-

THE DEMAND FOR MUTTON.

Until recently there was no demand for mutton, in the form of lamb, outside the cities and more wealthy towns, but now wherever cultivated people of means are found lamb is wanted. Country people formerly ate hog meat, partly as a necessity and perhaps of choice; but more recent observations among the better-living 'armers show that a change has come even here. The farmhouse menu compares favorably with the most luxurious city livers. The number of lambs consumed on farms has not been reported, but it would be quite considerable. Mutton has long been a favortte in country homes. Latterly the more fastidious country people have sent the well-fatted old sheep to market instead of consuming them, and kept the best young sheep for home eating. Summer resorts, sanitariums, country hotels and boarding houses consume large quantities of the best mutton, and pay good prices to the home producers.-American

FROZEN BUTTER KEEPS BEST. With the improvements of refrigeration and the ability to produce a very low temperature at a minimum cost we are now able to freeze butter and hold it at a very low temperature cost as low or low-During the year 1892 suits against or than formerly paid for ordinary cold storage. After experiments, covering \$253,865 for personal injuries were defended by the Corporation Counsel. The oughly demonstrated that this is the only proper way to hold butter. Butter made in June, frozen solid and held until May, came out in elegant condi-Not a tub oily and all in very fine flavor. Ordinary goods hold their own and deteriorate very little. Re-peated experiments have shown us that butter frozen will stand up longer after warmth. being taken out of the freezer than that held in the cold storage. A certain amount of fermentation takes place in the cold storage butter that is prevented by the freezing process, and when the butter is taken from the freezer it has better keeping qualities than butter held

ORNAMENTAL VINES.

Journal.

in ordinary cold storage. - Creamery

The Chinese honeysuckle are excellent vines to train on a plaza for screens in half shady positions, and when shaded it remains green all winter. The Japan honeysuckle, both the plain green-leaved and the golden, are rapid growers, and HOOD'S PILLS care Constitution by restor | will thrive with a full exposure to the sun. Their flowers are very fragrant, and continue to appear for several weeks. The Dutch monthly honeysuckle is also twenty liens, given three times a week, an excellent vine for such purposes, and | will be a good ration for laying hens. it remains in bloom from early spring until autumn; in fact, you can scarcely choose amiss in selecting any species or variety of the climbing honeysuckles, although there are some more desirable than others. But for a very rapid and slender growing vine we do not know any that excels the Akebia quinata from Japan. Its leaves are of a dark rich green color, and they appear early in spring and hang on until very cold weather in the autumn or early winter. Its flowers are of a dark purple color, and produced in pendulum clusters. The plants are now plentiful in nurseries, and may be obtained very cheap .- New York Sun.

HOME MADE BROAD TIRE WAGONS.

There are ten or twelve wagons in our town having old mowing-machine wheels on the running gear, writes W. H. Mat-thews, of Vermont. These wheels and axles cost only the price of old iron. The hay rack is only thirty-six inches high, and when manure or other loads are drawn, the body is only three inches higher than the axles. I have drawn many loads of hay with my rig on ground so soft that an ordinary tire would not be supported.

The moving machine axle is cut in order to prevent inbreeding two in the middle and holes punched not so necessary with geese. in the ends, and bands or clasps placed around a wooden axletree in order to make the axle long enough for a wagon body between the wheels. The cogs on the outside of the wheels are cut off with the hammer or cold chisel, so that the rims are smooth. I have cut them from twenty wheels without breaking a rim. The bolsters are made the same size as those of my wagon, so any box or rack may set on. This wagon saves hard or heavy lifting and is used almost entirely on the farm. Owing to the broad tires one horse can draw a heavier load than two with the ordinary wagon. I also have a stone boat on four of the hung under the axles, about six inches

PATTENING PIGS WITHOUT CORN.

State of Oregon. Hence the attempt of the Oregon Station to demonstrate the success of feeding pigs without the aid of this highly carbonaceous food has an interest it would not otherwise possess, No very definite conclusion was fully realized, yet it is said that some points were established which are very encoureging to those who wish to make pig feeding in Oregon one of the important apples grown in grass ground will keep

factors of the farm." Six Berkshire pigs, born March 10, cultivated land. Late-keeping varieties, were selected for the cape liments. Up therefore, should always be grown in to September 1 they were given slope grass lands.

from the kitchen, with shorts added, in sufficient quantity to keep them in a vigorous growing condition. Grass and clover pasture would be excellent, but these were not available and not furn-

ing young pigs growing to their fullest capacity than shorts and fine middlings. The feeding experiment began Sep tember 1 and ended December 29, making 120 days. The hours for feeding were 8 s. m. and 5 p. m. Charcoal was given two or three times a week. An effort was made to use such food as could be obtained on the farms of Oregon. These were chopped oats, whole oats, whole wheat, barley and a mixture one-fourth each of ground wheat, barley, The rations were oats and shorts. mixed with enough water to wet them up theroughly and allowed to stand until the next feeding hour. The mixture of ground feed was the one best

The chief points of interest developed were that in the dry excrement of pigs fed on whole oats and wheat much of the grain was passed to all appearances wholly undigested. Very slight gains were made from chopped or whole oats slone. The above seems to indicate that the feeding of whole grain to pigs, wherever it may be practiced, must be

Photographic representations of the neat of the mixed fed lot show a large per cent, of lean meat in the samples, The texture of the meat in this lot was all that could be desired. In similar ections of those fed on whole grain there was a little larger per cent. of fat. A photograph of similar cuts from a pig of similar weight, fed exclusively on corn at the Kansas Station, does not differ materially in appearance, except in the amount of fat in the loin cut, in which particular there is considerably more in the corn-fed pork than in those of the Oregon experiment .- New York

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. An early bred pullet will lay when the

sens are taking a vacation. Young hens sell the best in market, out old ones are the best for farmers to

Never fasten the nests to the wall; it ncreases the work of keeping them Chickens are fond of sand and lime in the proportions commonly used for plas-

tering. The only benefit of corn in egg production is that it helps to maintain

The popularity of chemical fertilizers for fruit trees is on the increase among orchardists.

Vick advises frequent syringing or spraying with water for plants infested with the red spider.

plenty of sun do not set them so that they will touch the glass. Burn a lot of bones, pulverize them thoroughly, and put them in a box where

In your efforts to give house plants

the poultry can help themselves. Nearly al' classes of fowls thrive best in high, dry localities, with a sandy or

gravelly soil that is easily kept dry. Hens when moved from one place to another do not begin to lay until some days after the change of surroundings. One pound of butcher's scraps to

At the Utah Station kerosene emulsion proved the most effective remedy for the

cabbage plant louse and the flea beetle. With a little care in the management a good proportion of the meat needed in the family can come from the poultry

If the hens are fed three times a day, one of the best feeds to give at noon is whole wheat, especially when eggs are wanted.

The Columbian raspberry is a new, hardy variety that is said to possess many merits. It is especially adapted for canning.

Some one says that coal tar placed in the drinking water is a sure cure for running nostrils that so often afflict poultry at this season.

A writer in the London Garden ascribes fine color in apples to the soil, as well as the direct action of the sun, with a portion to the wind. Without the aid of incubators the

raising of early broilers on a large scale would be next to impossible, on account of the difficulty in hatching. With turkeys, ducks and chickens the males should be changed annually in

order to prevent inbreeding. This is To be certain of a good supply of eggs In winter the pullets should be at least nine or ten months old and then be well

fed and comfortably sheltered. Dampness injures seeds by promoting the growth of fungi, which attack the vitality of the seed; hence one reason for keeping them in a dry place.

The Seneca pear, a new candidate for favor, is larger than the Bartlett and not so highly colored. It is claimed that it ripens immediately after the Bartlett.

Unless the brooders are kept reasonably warm, especially at night, the young chickens will crowd together so close wheels which I use a great deal. It is that some of them will be smothered.

It is always considered by good breed. from the ground, and saves all heavy ers that the last eggs of a hen's clutch lifting .- Farm, Field and Fireside. are not nearly so fertile as the first, nor are the chickens so strong and healthy.

One of the best ways of feeding midof the middle Western States, cannot enter into the problem of pig feeding throughout a greater portion of the State of Oregon. Hence the structure of the policy of the policy is to mix it with tran and cornweal and then scald thoroughly. Fed in this way it makes a splendid feed.

The desire to save a single fowl in a flock often leads to the spread of the disease and the consequent loss of a larger number. In very many cases if would be economy to kill the first few

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society 11 was stated that nger than the same fruit grown on

## TEMPERANCE.

There's a river dark with a murky tide, Its banks are high and its current wide, And its circling eddies are swift and strong, Its constant roar is the siren's song. The slicres are all dark and mirey clay, Strewn with life's hopes along the whole

Strewn with life's hopes along the whole way.
The father's pride has gone down its wave,
The man of great wealth as well as the slave,
The wise, the gifted, the brilliant and grand,
Have all been wrecked on its blighting

strand;
She who but lately was a laughing bride
Now mourns alone by the river side;
The widows and orphans who cry for bread
Mearn for the father who was worse than

That river is made of many a rill, But the cause of all comes out of the still, The poison hid from the light of the sun, Forms the vast tide of the River of Rum.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S NEW LAW.

The liquor law which is to go into force in South Carolina on the first of next July will be stringent. If will prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange, or the keeping and offering for sale, barter or exchange of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, or other intexcenting liquors, or any ecompound or mixture thereof. State agents, however, will be empowered to sell liquor, but under such close restrictions as will putit out of the power of most people to buy it. Another clause in the law makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any olub to have liquor in its possession, even if it is not sold or given away. The State Legislature tried to pass the most cast-fron liquor law in the world, and it appears to have done so,—Detroit Free Frees. SOUTH CAROLINA'S NEW LAW

INTERMITTENT DRINKERS,

There would be little use in my describing what I believe to be the cause and the course of intermittent drinking unless I set forth my experience as to the various methods in my experience as to the various mathods in use to check or cure the disease. It may be asked, "Has not a man a will power and can he not of his own volition abstain from what he knows to be simply self-destruction!" My answer, unhappily, must be that a man who has once fairly fallen into the drink habit, whether constant or intermittent, has scarcely any will power while the fit is on him; and, as I have said, each fit leaves his will feebler and less able to withstand the temptation of a sedative of which he has proved the power and of which he is too prone to forget the danger.

The intermittent drinker, as soon as he has abstained for a few weeks, forgets the disastrous effects of his last attack. He believes himself as temperate and discreet a man as any of his friends who takes his pint bottle of claret at dinner and seldom takes.

man as any of his friends who takes his pint bottle of claret at dinner and seldom takes more. He does not see why he should not do likewise. It is the hardest thing to convince an intemperate drunkard, who is able to abstain for a period, that he can never by any chance become a molerate drinker. Nevertheless, the principle of his drinking is distinct from that of a molerate man. If he tries to return to his two or three glasses of ciaret, he is absointely certain to go on to his secret "nip" of brandy or of whisty; and his "nips" will increase, and he will find himself tack again in the old road to ruin. The patient, if he really wants to be cured, must clearly make up his mind that it must be total austinence or self-destruction, gradual, perhaps, but not the less sure. ion, gradual, perhaps, but not the less sure. -National Review.

WORRY, DRINK AND LUNACY.

It is no new thing to hear of the close connection between indulgence in alcohol and the development of insanity. Accordingly we feel no surprise at a statement by Dr. Augustine Planus that a large proportion of the cases of lunacy registered in Paris of late years are attributable to this form of excess. Far more significant is his observation that drunkenness has increased very markedly in the French capital. This effect is, of course, due to a variety of causes. Among these one is of particular interest from its bearing upon the neurotle aspect of the alcoholic dyscrasia. It is the pressure and worry of overwork, probably combined as usual in the like croumstances with irregular feeding and want of sleep. Though felt by all classes of workers, an important characteristic of its action as a cause of alcoholism is its increasing influence among those who labor with their brains. Artists, authors, and especially journalists—a group of persons by no means usually given to excess—are enumerated as having succumbed to the subtle poison; and this result has, doubtless with truth, been attributed to the craving depression of mental fatigue. It is not difficult, indeed, to trace a connection here, and we may accept it as a warning that forced labor is ever prone to become the natural parent of other and worse excesses. The best work, however hard, is always methodical enough to permit of timely rest and of regular nutrition, and the full recognition of this fact is a mere question of public utility which we hope to see more and more widely admitted in practice.—London WORRY, DRINK AND LUNACY. public utility which we hope to see more and more widely admitted in practice. -Lendon Lancet,

ALCOHOL IN SURGERY.

The Journal of Instricty invites attention to the "Manual of Operative Surgery," by the well known surgeon of the Landon Hospital, Dr. Frederick Traves, in which, reserving to the risks attending operations on the boties of drunkards, he says:

"A scarcely worse subject for an operation can be found than is provided by the habitual drunkard. The condition contralindicates any but the most necessary and urgent procedures, such as amputation for severe crush, herniotomy, and the like. The mortality of these operations among alcoholies is, it is needless to say, enormous, Many individuals who state that they de not drink, and who, although perhaps never drunk, are yet always taking a liftle stimulant in the form of hips' and an "pecasiona glass," are often as had subjects for surgical treatment as are the acknowledged drunk ards."

"Of the secret drinkers," continues Mr.

ards."

"Of the secret drinkers," continues Mr.
Treves, "the surgeon has to be indeed aware,
In his account of 'Calamities of Surgery,'
Sir James Paget mentions the case of a person who was a drunkard on the sly, and yet
not so much on the sly but that it was well
because to his more intimate friends. His not so much on the sly but that it was well known to his more intimate friends. His habits were not asked aftor, and one of his fingers was removed because joint disease had spoiled it. He died in a week or ten days with spreading cellular inflammation, such as was far from unlikely to occur in an habitual druntard. Even abstinence from alcohol for a week or two before an operation does not seem to greatly modify the result. Dwelling on the immense importance to an operator of cultivating "a surgical hand," the same writer points out that "a shaky han i may be developed by irregular modes of living, by the underate use of alcohol, and by smoking."

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. A temperance society has been estab-shed in Harvard College,

Frances Willard is to spend some time in England with Lady Henry Somerset this winter talking of temperance.

There are 27,000 places for the sale of liquor in Paris, and throughout the Re-public there is one saloon for every eighty-The Chief of Police in Baltimore says that

he never found boys in the saloons until lager beer was introduced and games pre-pared to entice them in. A law was passed in England in 1750 to the effect that at parties "ladies must not get drunk on any pretext whatever, and gentlemen not before 9 o'clock."

Since women have been appointed State librarians in Kentnoky and Mississippi, an absence of whisky and tobacco is noticed, and a reign of order and attention begun. "Take something with me," remarked one laboring man to another, neading him toward a saloon. "Take something from your wife and children, you mean," replied the other, and the first man blushed and looked ashamed.

looked ashamed.

A friend to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Moline, Iil., was Mrs. Ann Atkinson, whose legacy of \$500 for the work of the union was accepted with deep thankfulness and appreciation by her sortowing co-workers.

A zealous missionary has carried the war from Africa into Meiford. He delivered an impassioned address in that ancient Massachusetts town the other day and appealed to the inhabitants not to ship any more run to the East Indies.

The highest statistical authority in the

The highest statistical authority in the United States, David A. Wells, declares that the yearly waste in the United States through drink is at least \$500,000,000. In forty, years \$10,000,000,000 have been thus wasted. This is equal to the whole savings of the people from 1703 to 1857.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA. LUMBAGO.

Just a little SPRAIN

may make, a cripple. Just a little

BRUISE may make serious inflammation. Just a little

BURN may make an ugly scar.

Just a little COST will get a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL, A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for

JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully fillustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of toe, in postage stamps by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Mo.



Dissolves Gravel,

iall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urothra training after urination, pain in back and hips sudden stoppage of water with pressure. Bright's Disease. Pulse casts in urine, scanty urine. Swamp-F ures urinary troubles and kidney difficultie Liver Complaint,

Catarrhot the Bladder. diammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling equent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus. Guarantee Use contents of One Bottle, if not bes At Bruggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size.

DR. KILMER & CO., RINGHAMTON, N. Y. An Ostrich's "Browming,"

"Bromming" is the term applied to the unearthly sound that the ostrich magines to be song. When I first heard it I actually mistook it for the trumpeting of a distant fog horn! In the desert it might well be a fit answer to the roar of the lion. So very peculiar is the sound, that I took pains to ascertain exactly how it was produced. The process, after all, is simple. The bird inflates his long neck, till it looks like a great bag; he then lets the air out in three installments. He blows thus thrice in succession, makng nine roars in all. The performance is then over for the time being. Bromming is occasionally heard by day, but more usually breaks the silence of the night, and is probably meant as a chal-Two of the herd always are on guard while their companions, sleep They take turns in this duty .- Scientific American.

throne in the cathedral at Albany, N. Y. It is the gift of Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn, and is said to be the fluest thing o the kind in America. The wood is black oak, and the throne is twenty-two

Enormous Consumption of Fruit. Those who have predicted that the

enormous increase in fruit growing in California would glut the markets of the East have their best answer in the returns made by several Southern California districts. In Pomona, a Los Angeles County colony that planted many acres to olives about five years ago, the trees are just coming into good bearing. The pickled olives of Pomona have proved so fine that one New York wholesale groces this week sent out an order for 20,000 gallons of these olives. The order could not be filled, but it has given a great stimulus to the olive industry, and several thousand acres will be planted to the tree, which flourishes here as vigorously as in the Holy Land. The orange grow-ers of Southern California are also reaping a rich harvest. They have lost only eight per cent, of their crop by frost and wind, and the total yield promises to equal 7000 carloads, against 2800 last year. Buyers are paying \$3.25 a box for the best fruit, delivered at the railread station. This means a return of from \$500 to \$800 an acre for groves that are over eight years old, and from \$100 to \$500 for trees that are from four to eight years old. Of course, a California orange grove represents a great deal of care and a long wait for returns. but it is doubtful if similar returns for he money invested can be gained in horticulture in any other State in the Union, -New York Tribune.

A Good Jump for a Cat.

There is a large Maltese cat making ita beadquarters at the Seventh Police Precinct Station that is bound to go on record as the smartest feline known. Like all other cats it delights in capturng spariows, but unlike other cats it has never been snown to let a bird get way that it made up its mind to catch. Lieutenant Thompson is authority for the statement that the cat, perched on the cornice of the building made a leap of twenty-two lect into a tree and raught a sparrow. The Lieutenant has dso watched the cat while bird-catch ng, and has counted nine sparrows carried to a spot, and after the hunt was over devoured one by one. A peculiar trait of the cat is that there is but one man who reports at the station that she will make friends with, and he is Patrolnan Rowland. When he is on night duty the cat will follow him from the time he goes on until relieved the next morning. All the dogs in the Newburg region have encountered the cat on several occasions, and when she is in sight the canines take the other side of the street. - Cleveland Press.

Denfuess Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure desfness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous tining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbing sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can Ly taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggista, 75c.

Sold by Druggists, 7

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prom-nent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaint ance, "was the result of using Gardeld Tea. Send for free sample to 319 West 65th Street New York City.

THEOAT DISEAVES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "Brown's Browkia Trockes give immediate relief. Sold only is boose. Price 25 cents.

## Royal Baking Powder.

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS ESTABLISH ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY. (Data from the latest Official U. S. Government Report on Baking

Powders, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 13, page 500.) Royal is placed first of the cream of tartar

powders, actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder. Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the Royal, the average

being 33 per cent. less. Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum or sulphuric acid.

The claim that this report shows any other powder of superior strength or purity has been denounced as a falsehood by the Government officers who made the tests.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

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

SYRUP FIGS

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, AT. NEW YORK, M.V.



LOSS OF APPETITE. SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANT-BILLOUS properties they attinuiste the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the billiary ducts. These pills in does of front two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these discovers. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to billous pains and toropidity of the fiver, will keep the exten regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c, per box. Sold by all designate.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK. Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or nomical, corting less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and RASHEY DIGGESTED.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache PATENTS Washington, D. O. 10-page book free

QOI TRE J. N. K LEIN, Beiteville, N. 3: PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.

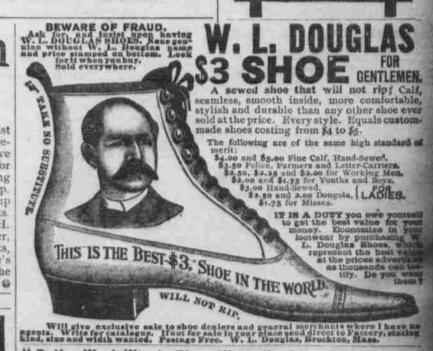
Ask for and insist noon having
W. L. DOUGLAS NHOES, Renegernine without W. L. Bouglas name
and price stamped on bottom. Lock
for it when you buy.

Sold overywhere.

German

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.

LES BUSES 25 SHILOH'S CURE. 251 501 840 Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Thront. Sold by all Desgrists on a Guarantee



"Better Work Wisely Than Work Hard." Great Efforts are Unnecessary in House Cleaning if you Use

SAPOLIO