English ignorance of America did not begin with this generation. Goldsmith's description of Niagara Falls includes the statement that "some Indians in their cancer, as it is said, have ventured down it in sulety."

The Sultan of Turkey has ordered a competitive trial of Krupp and Call cannon. The latter are used by the French army; and the Ottoman army has been using the former.

#### An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves III, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

How's This?

Wooffer One Hundred Bollars reward for any case of catarric bars cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarric Curs.

F. J. Chenser & Co. Props., Toledo, C.,
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.,
Chensy for the last is years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to catry out any obligations made by their firm,
West & Thuax, Wholesale Brugslata, Toledo,

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Bruggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Caiarth Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucons surfaces of the system. Testimentals sent free, Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Disease is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Na-ture to overcome this abuse.

FOR COUGHS AND THHOAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHTAL THOCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I becam by think-ing well of." Rev. Benry Ward Beccher, Solid only in boxes.



Mr. Wm. Wade

#### Of Lowel INDIGESTION RELIEVED Good Appetite and Good Health Restored by HOOD'S

Mr. Wm. Wade, the well known boot and shoe dealer at 17 Merrimack St., near the Postoffice, Lowell, says:

"When I find a good thing I feel like praising it, and I know from personal experi-ence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a fine medicine. I have for a good many years been seriously troubled with -

Distress in My Stomach and indigestion. I had inedical advice, pre-scriptions and various medicines, but my would try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I must say the effect was surprising. Soon after I began taking it I found great relief, and now

Hood's Cures

eat without having that terrible distress. I also rest well at night and am in good health, for all of which I thank Hood's Narsapa-rilla." WM. WADE. Hood's Pills are the test liver invigorator and

MERGURIAL "About ten years ago I come tracted a severe case of blood pol-son. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any rollef. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that

one of agony. RHEUMATISM four years I gave up all remedies and began using S.S.S. After taking several bottles I was cattrely corred and able to resume work.

S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood polsoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Switt Sprentic Co., Atlanta, Ga.



EATING SORES THAT WOULD NOT HEAL

CURED! CURED! NA RABSAPARILLA CO.

ENTERIOR ... I with to tentry to the efficacy
DANA'S SAHSAPARILLA. names by the second Phytelenes who obsoried in-but which hafflest the skill of them in Hea-lested my fixes, EATING AWAY THE PLESS; not leaving a porasiste running serve, which multimy sensel heal. It the books can on my limb us a PFVER SORE. For member I was confined to my keed and ince here member to wash. Silloud confined for every tent.

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA Data lies. It helped me from the first. that my east is as how a mirrorde or

I am very slowerty your.

The very slowerty your.

The very slowerty your.

Dana Saranparilla Co., Betfast, Maine, GOITRE or Thick Neek Cave. By Mail, St.

TO YOUNG MEN.



CLEANLINESS IN THE DATEY.

Never permit a filthy person around your dairy. His slovenly habits will taint everything he touches. Tainted products are always inferior, no matter how much care and skill has been exercised in their manufacture. While he or she is about the place you wilfully tlecrease the value of your labor and product. Cleanliness at every stage is an absolute necessity in dairying. It pays, too. What is said against the presence of slovenly people about the dairy, applies with equal, if not greater force to sick or sickly persons .- American Dairyman.

### A WINNING COMBINATION.

Bees, chickens, and small fruits make a winning combination. They interfere with each other as little as possible, although the bees may eat some of the fruit, and the chickens, unless fenced out, do likewise. But the chickens can be fenced out, Bees and chickens get along quite amicable, the former occupying the heights, while the latter feed upon the ground. White clover agrees with both. From it the bees sip the whitest honey of the year, the chickens find in it food for growth and egg production. By all means, if you are so situated that you can, try this combination and see whether or not it is a profit winner.—American Agriculturist,

NAMING THE FARM.

Says the Rural New Yorker: "What is the financial value of an attractive name for a farm? The bestowal of distinguishing names is becoming somewhat general; why not give sufficient thought and deliberation to the selection of pleasing, and where practicable, characteristic ones? Doesn't such a designation help to make the pleasant associations of a place more lasting? Then, again, the owner of "Brookside," "The Oaks," "Eimswood" or "Bayview," can hardly be looked upon as a "common farmer." Moreover, such a name is a conscious or unconscious stimulus to the owner's best efforts to improve and beautify the farm, and take precautions that its products shall be first-class and leave it only in first-rate shape. Then, if the goods are stamped with the name of the place, hasn't it a commercial value once its reputation has been established? Let there be more distinguishing names for farms, and let them be always attractive and characteristic."

FEEDING SALT TO HORSES, SHEEP, ETC. It will not make much difference whether horses are given salt once or twice a week, or have it placed in the form of large lumps where they can lick it whenever they want it, but in no case should a large quantity be mixed with their food. If rock sait is used it should be placed in a manger or box, separate from the one used for grain and other food; then there will be no danger of the animal eating more than he needs at one time. Sheep require salt as well as horses, and if deprived of it they are very likely to be infested with various kinds of internal parasites, such as the liver fluke, tapeworm, hair worms in the they are deprived of salt are very likely and one pig be scalding and cleaning to be infested with tapeworms, and their while another is being dressed. The enface of the water of stagnant pools or animal. ponds is composed of minute aquatic plants, and when these die and decay they emit the strong odor to which you refer. The best way to sweeten such pools-if they cannot be drained-is to utilize them for geese or duck ponds. Water fowl will agitate and force air feeding pen is placed. The building into the water and soon purify it. Sow should have a stationary boiler in it, and wild or cultivated rice about the border of your pond and let water fowl gather the crop,-New York Sun.

## FARM DRAINAGE.

Where water after rains stands for a long time in the furrows and slight depressions in the ground, and on lands where the shoes of the farmer, except in periods of drought, are habitually clogged with sticky mud, and the hoofs of animals as they sink into the yielding soil make cavities that maintain their shape for days, oftentimes holding water, the necessity for drainage of some kind is too clearly indicated to admit of any doubt. For changing such unfavorable conditions, wherever the lay of the land will permit, open surface drainage is often resorted to at first.

While such drains are useful in some expect it. cases in the matter of a permanent im-provement of the soil they amount to but little and are liable to be the cause of impoverishment in the soil itself by carrying off fertilizing matter into the gullies and streams. Where the surplus rain that falls upon the ground can be led off from the surface in the same clear state in which it descended from the clouds, the soil receives no injury from its escape, but it is only under occasional peculiar conditions that this

This is so well understood by most This is so well understood by most at moderate cost. But how to keep his cultivators that other methods have land good at least cost is the matter come into use. One, formerly more common that at present, was to throw the wet land into high and wide ridges in the fall and leave it in that condition until spring. When cultivation is about to begin these ridges are further widened and flattened out, affording a series of rather wide spaces, much better fitted for cultivation, but with very undesirable ditches between them, often holding stagnant water throughout the entire senson. While such a practice will not draw fertility away from the soil, it consigns a considerable portion of it to nonusage and is otherwise objectionable in many respects.

improving wet farm lanox oy which their condition is permanently changed for the Letter is by the use of underground both here and abroad. The Northern drains for which tile is the most common | Spy may be the next choice, but if so and best material. Where these are placed at proper depths, say from three time for his returns, as it comes into to four feet, and at suitable distances bearing late, several years behind the upart, varying greatly according to the Baldwin,"

compactness of the soil to be drained; and with a slight fall towards their out lets, whatever elements of fertility the surface water may contain will be strained out within reach of the roots of plants in its descent towards the drains. Furthermore, the upper line of the ground water sinks below the level of the drains, and the benefit of this form of drainage is realized by the soil above them becoming favorably changed in its general character and earlier and better fitted for crops .- New York

MPROVED METHOD OF KILLING . HOGS. There is no necessity to have a crowd of men about, to kill and dress a few hogs. There is no reason why a farmer with his dozen pigs may not make use of the same mechanical appliances that are used by the great slaughterers. Of course it is not suggested that he should have any costly apparatus, but there are some readily made devices by which one man may do as much as three or four, and, with one helper, the dozen pigs may be made into finished pork between breakfast and dinner, and without any excitement or worry or hard work.

It is supposed that the pigs are in a pen or pens, where they may be easily roped by a noose around one hind leg. This being done the animal is led to the door and guided into a box, having a slide door to shut it in. The bottom of the box is a hinged lid. As soon as the pig is safely in the box and shut in by sliding down the back door, and fastening it by a hook, the box is turned over, bringing the pig on his back. The bottom of the box is opened immediately, and one seizes a hind toot, to hold the animal, while the other sticks the pig in the usual manner. The box is turned and lifted off from the pig, which, still held by the rope, is guided to the dress-ing benca. All this is done while the previous pig is being scalded and dressed, or at such a part of the work that as oon as one pig is hung and cleaned, the next one is ready for the scalding.

The scalding vat is a wooden box with sheet iron bottom, so that a small fire may be kept under it to maintain the proper heat of the water. This is 180 degrees Fah. or eighty-two degrees C. Or the vat may be replenished with hot water from an adjacent boiler. This vat is placed close against the dressing table, so the carcass may be rolled on to a barrel table that is immersed in the hot water the full depth. This barrel table may be made in various ways. It may consist of slats, fastened at each end, and the middle to chains, by strong staples, so that it is pliable, and the hog may be embraced by it and easily turned out of the water by two short rope handles, or one attached to a pulley block on a bar over it.

As the carcass is dressed it is lifted by hook at the end of a swivel lever mounted on a post and swung around to the hanging bar, placed convenietly. This bar has sliding hooks, made to receive the gambrel sticks which have a hook permamently attached to each so that the carcass is quickly removed from the swivel lever to the slide hook on the

bar. The upper edge of the bar is intestines, etc. Common salt is nature's rounded and smoothed and greased to vermifuge and destructive to intestinal help the hooks to slide on it. This serves worms, and for this reason, if for no to hang all the pigs on the bar until they other, domesticated animals should are cooled. If four persons are employed, always be provided with all their appetites may crave. Sheep in regions where they may divide the work between them, this work may go on very quickly, as flesh is unfit for human food on this ac- truls should be dropped into a wheelcount. The green scum seen on the sur- barrow, as they are taken from the

Where ten or twelve pigs are dressed every year it will pay to have a suitable building arranged for it. An excellent place may be made in the driveway between a double cornerib, or in a wagon shed or an annex to the barn where the such apparatus as has been suggested, and a windlass used to do the lifting .-American Agriculturalist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The way to spoil a hog is to overfeed

Cook the small potatoes and feed them

to the poultry. Allow at least one foot square to each

fowl on the roosts. The way to spoil a cow is to pound

her with the milking stool. T. H. Hoskins says that all the Rus-

ian apples do finely in Vermont. Contentment, rest and plenty of proper food are the best aids in fattening fowls.

The way to spoil a driving horse is to cut him with the whip when he does not

When it is an item to have the eggs hatch use a rooster that is not too fat or too heavy.

The fattening of poultry should always be done as rapidly as possible to save time and expense. A good work can be done in keeping down the lice in the poultry-house if

care is taken to whitewash the inside regularly every month or six weeks. With good land the average farmer succeeds very well in growing crops and

wherein he fails, The Farm Journal suggests that it is a good time to make those high bushel boxes that crate up one above another and are so handy in field and cellar at root harvest. They come in right for apples and for retail marketing.

Fruit, shade and evergreen trees standing in grass ground should have the grass removed and a mound of fresh earth the size of a water pail placed above the tree. This needs to be done every fall and removed in the spring.

A. W. Cheever, in the New England Farmer, says: "The Baldwin is specially The only real and practical method of superior as a market apple, because it approving wet farm lands by which their comes into bearing early, is a great bearer and the fruit suits the market, the grower must expect to wait a long

# TEMPERANCE.

Each flower holds up a dainty cup
To catch the rain and dew,
Each bonny gen upon its stom
Lets the light in and through;
The drink of flowers distilled in showers
Is just the drink for you.

The nightingale that cheers the vale From crystal streamlets flew
On vibrant wings, and when it sings
Its notes are clear and true,
The song-birn's drink should be, I think,
The drink for birds like you.

The stars so bright that gem the night, Shining like diamonds through, Are sleepless eyes, in sheltering skies, Glancing from curtains blue. They fling their beams upon the streams That flow with drink for you.

When Hagar prayed for rain and shade A fountain rose in view.

For unseen hands had scooped the sands
And brought the waters through.
She wept and smiled, and gave her child
The drink that's good for you.

Water alone, where the sun shous
From burning skies of bute,
He drank with joy. What of the boy?
"A ndghty man he grew."
"Better than gold is water cold"
For boys and girls like you!

The Secretary of the blue-ribbon army of Sweden, J. Hystrom, sends an encouraging account of the progress of temperance work in Sweden. Of the several societies the Independent Order of Good Templars enrolls about fifty thousard members. The blue-ribbon army has as many members. It has as workers men of influence in church and state as well as many wealthy men. The National Good Templars is another organization with 20,000 members. In some places the Band of Hops unions are strong, but the women's societies are still very small and unsuccessful. Taken altogether, there are about three hundred thousand temperance people in Sweden, a good showing for twenty years of work. Twenty years ago a prominent temperance lecturer, who went to Sweden, was thought to be more or less crazy when he taught total abitinence. SWEDEN'S TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

A CONTLY BOTTLE.

One of the most cruel things which wicked men can do is to sell strong drink to ignorant heathen savages. Thousands of barrels of strong drink are sent from Europe and America to Africa to poison the benighted Africans; and of late strong drink has been sold in Alaska to the Indians, and has produced most ruinous results. The Government prohibitel such sale, and now and then a man gets what he deserves. Stepnen Merritt, of New York, who visite! Alaska, says he saw a man sent to prison for nins months for selling a bottle of whisky.

He was fireman on the ship in which Mr. Merritt sailed, and when he went on shore in alaska he took a bottle of whisky which cost him a dollar, thinking to make something by selling it for a larger amount. An indian woman bought the whisky and paid him two dollars, so he made a dollar; but he violated Unite! States law, and soon found that he was "out of a job," and was landed in jail for nine months. Mr. Merritt and otherstried to persuade the officers to let him off with a flue, so that he could keep his place as fireman where he was needed, but hey refuse i, and so he was sent to jail. If avery man who sells whisiny either to the savage or the civilizat, in Africa, America or Alasza could be landed in jail for nine months, the people could afford to board them there, pay them a sainty and take care of their families at home, and make more money by the operation than this sailor did selling a bottle of whisky for two dollars.—

TWO VICTIMS OF RUM,

Robert and Benjamin Hauton, father and son, living on First avenue, in New York City, died within a few minutes of each other on a recent night from the effects of rum. The tenement in which they lived is occupied principally by Italians. One of the tenants, while going out to his work at 5 o'clock in the morning, stumbled over the body of a man at the foot of the stairs. He summoned Patrolman Darcy, who found that the body was still warm. The patrolman called an ambulance. The surgeon examined the man and found he was dead. He said death was due to alcoholison and Bright's disease. The man was recognized as Benjamin Hanton, a shoemaker, forty-five years of age, who lived with his father on the third floor of the house.

One of the tenants ran upstairs to inform Benjamin's father, and was horrified to find him lying dead in bed. The father's name was Robert, and he was seventy-eight years of age, a coal beaver who for thirty years had been employed in a coal yard in Harley.

had been employed in a coal yard in Har-

The police commenced an investigation of The police commenced an investigation of what appeared to be a mystery. They found that for years the Hantons, father an I son, had lived in two squalid rooms. Both were intemperate, but had the reputation of being misers, and it was supposed they had money on deposit in a downtown savings bank. It was evident that both deaths had bank. It was evident that both deaths hal resulted from natural causes, and whatever mystery there was was dispoliciby James Fitzpatrick, of High Bridge, a brother-in-law of Robert Hanton, who said the old man had died suddeally, and his son had gone out to make arrangements for his father's funeral. It is supposed that Benjumin got drunk, and on his return fell down stairs, the shock killing him, as he was in a weak condition from alcoholism and kidney disease.

disease.

Old Mr. Hanton hall been a widower for over thirteen years. At one time he had \$6000 on deposit in siveral savings banks in this city, and among a lot of old papers was found a memorantum of the numbers of three bank books. The son, before he became a slave to run, played the organ in a church in East Eighteenin street.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Almost \$25,003,000 is spent annually on whisky in Ireland.

Bottled beer is said to be much stronger in Bottled beer is said to be much stronger in alcohol than beer on draught.

The Governor of Texas wants a State insbriate asylum. There's justice in the suggestion. It the State makes drunkards it bught to take care of them.

Ninety-one millions of foreign capital, mostly British, is invested in American browseries; the breweries control the saloons; the saloons in our large cities control the Government. This is a deadly foreign invasion that cannot be too quickly repelled.

The statement that for numerous offences a man was fined \$2500 and a jail sentence added for seiling liquor in Portland, Me., proves that liquor selling in Maine is not such an easy, every tay affair as anti-promibitionists would make the world believe.

It is said the averaged liquor law every

It is said the severest liquor law ever passed is the dram-shop act in Mississippi. A liquor dealer can only do business in the front of his shop, and it is counted a mississeanor to put up a screen. There are many and heavy flues for any infriagements of the law.

When one reads of a husband's pouring kereosene over his wife and then setting her on fire, mashing her with a razor when try-ing to put out the flames, people do not wonder at the cause, for they know it is liquor; but some of them wonder how long this must last.

Chicago Sunday saloons are a burning dis grace to the city. Mondays it takes a whole page of the morning papers to set forth, with true "journalistic enterprise," the murders and other crimes and disasters of the previous day. Nothing is surer than that the fruit of the Sunday grog-shops will shame and pollute the city's dairy history.—Advance. Wa have several times called attention,

We have several times called attention, says the independent, to the demoratizing influences of liquor selling, as carried on at canteens at army postes. A recent issue of The Voise shows how post-chaplains are prevented from reporting upon its evils. The Government of a great country like this cannot afford to countenance a business of debauchery, such as the army post liquor store has become.

A much safer remely than the "gold care" for intemperance is recommended by Dr. Tuplett, a German physician. Apples, he maintains, if eaten in large quantities, poisess properties which entirely so away with the craving which all confirmed drunk-ards have. In many but cases which have come under his notice he has been able to effect a cure by this means, the patient gradually losing all dears for alcohol.

# How He Finished His Declamation.

An Amherst gradus\*\* a night or two ago, in a reminiscent mood related the following story of school days to some friends:

"Good old Doctor B. had the somewhat discouraging task of training us to become the country's future orators.
We always called him 'Prexy Rhetoricals.' He was an eccentric old fellow, and had a habit of cutting our weekly declamations short that he might go home early in the afternoon. We never could know when one of us might be cut off in the most eloquent part of some stirring bit of oratory with the stereo-typed remark—'Very well done, next!'

"Tom Cotting was the most promising member of the class for the oratorical laureateship. One afternoon when 'Prexy' was in a greater hurry than ever to finish declamations, Tom held us spellbound by a masterly rendering of the speech of 'Spartacus to the Gladia-tors.' Just as he was launching out his defance of the Roman tyrants 'Prexy'

cut him off in the usual way. "Tom, the next week, when his turn came, mounted the platform, and making a most profound bow carelessly remarked:

"As I was saying last week when I was interrupted, after Spartacus, and then he launched into the renunder of the speech. 'Prexy' was speechless, and that afternoon and for several afterward the boys were allowed to finish

their pieces without interruption,"-

Boston Globe,

Canon Carr may now be said to be the wealthiest clergyman in England, be having inherited the vast estates of Sir William Evans, the Derbyshire Baronet who died some weeks since. The Canon was connected with the late Baronet by

England has revived an old law against

A Gleantie Skelston

Workmen in clearing the right of way for an extension of the train road for the Yellow Pine Lumber Company, near Colmesnie!, Texas, dug up an immense beech log, under which was found a buman skeleton, the bones of which were only partly decomposed. The skeleton was that of a man of gigantic frame, and the skull was cleft as if with a tomabawk. An Indian tomahawk and nunerous flint arrow heads were found beside the skeleton. The spot where the discovery was made is six miles from Colmerniel, on the Trinity River, in the long-wooled Merino.

mmediate vicinity where history says La Salle, the great explorer, was slain when, with a few of his followers, he was making his way back to the Illinois River. The bones and the relics have been carefully preserved, and a thorough investigation will be made to determine, if possible, whether the bones are those of some Indian warrior or possibly of ene of La Salle's men.—Chicago Herald.

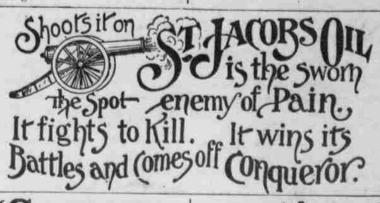
Washington was a sheep fancier, and raised wool equal to the English. His breed was called the "Arlington," or

ROYAL BAKING POWDER imparts that pecul-iar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest food, and which expert pastry cooks declare is not obtainable by the use of any other raising agent.



Royal Baking Powder is shown a pure cream-oftartar powder, the highest of all in leavening strength. -U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder is superior in purity, strength, and wholesomeness to any other powder which I have examined .- New York State Analyst.



# Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranch-man and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

# Fresh Air and Exercise,

Getallthat's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve



force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

# Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to sci-

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL. Prepared by Scott & Bonns, N. Y. All druggists.

# Dr. Kilmer's



# Acted like Magic! Suffered Years with Kidneys and Liver. LIFE WAS A BURDEN!

Mr. McCoy is a wealthy and influential citizen of Van Wert, and a man known for miles around. See what he says: "For years I was a terrible sufferer with Kid-

For years I was a terribin sufferer with Kid-ney and Liver troube, also nervous pros-tration and poor health in general. I was all run down and life a burden. I tried physicians and every available remedy, but found no relief. Was induced to give Swamp-Root a trial, which acted like marie, and to-day I am entirely cured and as good a man as ever. It is without question the greatest remedy in the world. a man as ever. It is without question the greatest remedy in the world. Any one in doubt of this statement can address me below.
M. H. McCOY, Van Wert, Ohio.

M. H. MCCOY, Van Wert, Ohio,
SWAM Discreptes—Em contents of One
flottle II you are not heireflest, fruggats will refund to you the price part.

"Invatilet Galde to Health" free
and thousands of Testinosials.
Countilation free.

Dr. Elimer & Co., Enghanston, N. T.

At Druggleis, Doc, and £1.00 Size.

**Cures Constipation** 

# "German Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

# World's Fair Souvenir Coins The Official Souvenir

of the Great Exposition-The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

# THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on cale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

# THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

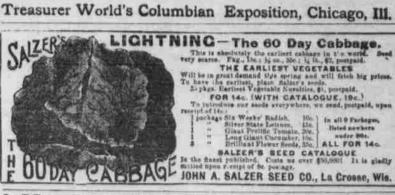
of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

#### \$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time must enhance their

value. The price is One Dollar each. HOW TO GET THE COINS: Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have

them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering not less than Five Coins, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered. Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free

of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to



A Marvel of Simplicity!! and Low Comt!!!
NO BOILER -- NO FIRE -- NO DANGER. For BOATS, PUMPS, FACTORIES, etc.
Circulars of SAFETY VAPOR ENGINE CO., 16 Murray St., New York.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed." Girls Who Use SAPOLIO

Are Quickly Married.



WORN NICHT AND DAY ture with came

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS. maths, madorm or asserted, put its in hoxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send the, in temps for a log of 100, asserted sizes. Man'ill by JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,

JAS.Q.BLAINE Authorized Lafe. Bonnes. B. F. Johnson & Co., No. 380, 11th St., Hachmond, Va.

