An Important Difference. To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, 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.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior pariner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Ce. doing business in the City of Toledo. County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of \$100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Charrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 750

There are a large number of hygenic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both phys clans and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every sackage of Garfield Tea a little book, which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

Wanted, 2000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bot-tles of Forestine Bloot Bitters of all dealers for 35c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth. "BROWS'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excel-ient for the relief of Hoarsenessor Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eug.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Israe Thomp-sun affe-water, Druggists sail at So.per bottle



Mr. Harvey Heed Catarrh, Heart Failure, Pa-

ralysis of the Throat "I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health." "Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering hu-manity I wish to state a few facts: For several rears I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so had I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk
I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat
some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not smallow. The doctors said it read and significant failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife arged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken

Hood's Cures and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." Hanvey Henn, Laceyville, O. Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act

Valued Indorsement of Scott's Emulsion



sion speaking of its gratify. ing results in their practice.

# Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk-easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All denggists.



The following tribute to DANA'S power over GLD CHRONIC COM-PLAINTS, was sent as by Wm. Groom of the well-known "GROOM'S PHAR-MACY," 129 Congress St., Troy, N.Y.;

GENTLEMEN -I have been troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPA-TION and DYSPEPSIA for a long time.

Old Chronic Complaints were hard to cure. Their medicine did me no good. I stopped taking it and bought a bottle of DANA'S SARSAPARIL. LA. Before I had taken half of it I felt better. I have taken three bottles of

## DANA'S

SARSAPARILLA! DONE WONDERS FOR ME. I can

Troy, N. Y. SIRS. MI LY PERGUSON. DANA SARSAPARILLA CO., BELFAST, ME.



CARE OF YOUNG ORCHARDS.

The best treatment for a The best treatment for a young orchard is to keep the surface of the ground mellow and clean. If while the orchard is starting the owner feels that he must use the land for some productive crop it should be some hoed crep that requires clean cultivation. Corn answers well for this purpose, the partial shade which it affords the young trees during the hot months being of some advan-tage. Pear trees should have no manuring, as they will not stand forcing, blight setting in when they grow too rapidly,—Chicago Times.

Heavy feeding is profitable feeding. Experiments carried on at dairy centres Cows making the highest yield are those that are most generously fed. Where the average yearly yield of butter was 150 pounds it was increased to 250 pounds by means of heavy feeding from the same animals. Of course there were other causes involved in this case the unknown quantity or crease, such as careful handling, improved processes, cumbined with better the digestive power, and it is now well decided that the corn and cobmeal not decided that the corn and cobmeal not were other causes involved in the inerous feeding was the main factor. A packing so closely in the digestive recommendation to try it should be unnecessary to every dairyman whose returns are unsatisfactory.—Americau

PREDING WHEAT. it with cut hay or straw. A liberal quantity of salt should be given with this food. the smut on the animal. This fungus has an effect on the nervous system by which some inflammatory diseases are apt to be caused. The animals may escape injury for a time, but the danger will always be imminent while the smutty food is given. Boiling would kill the fungus and prevent trouble. But as the fungus is especially dangerous and in-jurious to female animals, both pregmant and otherwise, these should never be given any smutty food. The effect of the smut is to produce abortion, or inflammation of the mucous membrane ally some profitable work to be done on that results in gangrene.-New York

POULTRY FOR WOMEN.

A farmer's wife who does not pretend to handle many hees, but simply a sufficiency for her own use and those she sells once a week at the village near by, has four dozen eggs each evening and a few over. These four dozen average her from twenty to twenty-two cents per dozen, or eighty cents a day as an average, and six days would bring \$4.80, and \$19.20 per mouth, for at least six months of twelve in the year, \$115.20 per annum sure, but more than that by \$25 is about certain. This one item, without speaking of the number of surplus chickens that she will sell in the market, will pay the taxes on the farm and buy some clothing besides, and still some farmers can't see where there is much to speak of in a flock of chickens, ducks or turkeys. Certainly with the convince you that you are the time to begin for your own good is right now .- American Farmer.

SIZE OF CUT SEED POTATORS.

The eye of a potato is a bud upon the thick, fleshy stem known as the tuber, for potatoes grow on underground branches above the true roots. J. C. Arthur, of the Indiana station, has studied the best size of cut tubers for planting. Pieces of uniform weight gave but a small increase in the number of stalks by increasing the number of eyes to a piece. An increase in the weight of the pieces caused a decided increase in the number of stalks. The potato acts physiologically as a single eye, and not as a number of crowded but independent eyes. The question of the right number of eyes to the piece of times cause a falling off in the number seed potato tuber has long engaged the of eggs. attention of experimenters. The results of the Indiana trials show that the number of eyes per piece is of little conse-quence, but the weight of the piece is a very important factor. The indicated manner of cutting potatoes for planting is to divide them into pieces of suitable weight and size without regard to the distribution of the eyes. Instead of trying to have one, two or three eye pieces, as the case may be, the approximation should be to one, two or three ounce pieces, or some other definite weight. The larger the size the greater will be the probable yield .- American Agricul-

POINTS IN BUTTER-MAKING.

During the hot weather butter-makers are greatly troubled with soft butter. This is largely due in most cases to improper handling of the milk, cream and butter. Where persons have spring houses or refrigerators butter that is soft when churned can soon be brought into a firm, presentable appearance, but it is far better that it should come from the churn in the right condition. Grassbutter, made from rich, old pastures, free from weeds, and from such varieties as June or Kentucky blue grass, orchard grass, red top, wire grass and white clover, or from mixtures of some of these sorts, if churned at a little below sixty degrees and properly handled, should be of a texture that will give little or no cause for complaint. During the hot spells, however, there is a tendency for the butter to be soft, notwithstanding any care which may be taken of it.

As the result of experiments made at the Ontario (Canadiau) experiment station, to test the effect of food on milk and butter, Professor H. H. Dean reports that the addition of a small quantity of meal, especially cotton seed meal, to the meal, especially cotton seed meal, to the trees properly and generously; will pre-food, has a tendency to make the butter went other growth from undue interferfirmer and raise the melting point from one to four degrees centigrade. During the last summer about one pound per day of cotton see I meal was fed to each cow at pasture, mixed with bran or recompensed for his trouble as the busicome grain ment, and not a churning of | ness is susceptible of.

soft butter occurred during the whole season. Whether this was altogether due to the cotton seed meal, he is not prepared to say, but believes it had much

to do with it .- New York World.

We should certainly advise you to

have your sound corn cracked on the ear, and then ground cob and all. The

extra expense should not exceed the cost of shelling the corn with labor reckoned at a fair price, and we think that pound for pound the corn and cob meal, especially if the cob is small and well dried so as to grind well, is worth as much for feeding purposes as the meal from clear corn. We know that analysis does not show it, and this led some farmers to doubt the reliability of the chemists, because they were sure that they had found the same quantity of each to produce equally good results. When two facts are apparently exactly opposed to each other, there is some unknown property, or other fact, to be looked after. In organs, nor passing through them as rapidly, is more thoroughly digested than the clear cornmeal. Or that the undigested amount wasted on feeding clear meal is greater than the adulteration, if it can be so called, of the cob. and apt to pack in the stomach and cause indigestion. This is avoided by chopping the grain coarsely and spice. mineral elements, a power of stimulating digestion. You speak of shelling the corn yourself, so that the shelling costs But when the wheat is smutty there is another danger, which is the effect of the smut on the animal. This fungus ramy days. Go to the barn and card and brush the cows, or to the shed and build some chicken coops for use next spring. Whitewash the henhouse or the cellar, or, if you cannot find any work that will improve the farm or buildings, sit down by the fire and improve your mind and rest your body. And we do not believe in doing unnecessary or unprofitable work just for the sake of workng, unless it may be for the sake of

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Hens in confinement require green

keeping out of mischief. There is usu-

every farm, and time spent in shelling corn results in a loss instead of a profit.

-Boston Cultivator.

case.

Dampness in the poultry yard is the great assistant of roup.

If the purpose is to obtain eggs, it is generally better to use pure breeds. Grass should be thrown to the hend in a condition so that they can pull it. A sitting and a non-sitting breed produce a cross that sits in almost ever

It is highly important that strawberry runners should be out before the fruit is

In nearly all cases it is best to be reads to set the hens whenever they show as inclination.

If you have no reading circle in your reasonable facts here before you it should neighborhood, now is a good time to or-

A fodder cutter will cut the clover fine, when the heas will pick it up with-

out difficulty. The principal reason why cooked food fattens poultry more rapidly is that it is more readily digested.

A neglect to clean out the houses, remove the surplus food, etc., may be very important factors in inviting lice. Pullets that are hatched in February will usually begin laying in September, in time to take the place of the moulting

A safe rule is to keep a good hen that has proved herself, unless you are cerdense group of eyes at the seed end of a tain you have a better one to take her

The Callfornia Fruit Grower advises

that "peach yellows be regarded among peach growers as cholera, and treated accordingly. All hardy bulbs may be planted out of loors as long as the ground is not frozen.

Bulbs may now be started in pots for It is a good time to make those light bushel boxes that crate up one above another and are so handy in field and cel-

The man who has no time to clean his boots before entering the house generally finds time to find fault with his wife be-

cause she is not good-natured. There is an increasing tendency among farmers to do all that is possible in winter to save some in spring and summer, and

it is a hopeful sign of the times. The old maxim-"Look after the small things, and the larger ones will take care of themselves," is as true in poultry keeping as with any other pur-

Cabbage plants, when required in large numbers, can be grown cheaper than they can be purchased at twenty-five cents per 100. Enough seed can be ought for five cents to produce 1000 plants, and there is always plenty of time to grow them before setting them out in June or July for winter use.

Farmers do not want the kind of cattle that will barely exist or live on the least amount of poor feed or poorer care, or rather no care at all, or as some say, on hazel brush and pennyroyal; but the animal is wanted that will convert the greatest amount of the farm products into cash, and at the same time do so with a

If the orchardist will annually feed his ence; will make the best use of arsenical apraying; will thin his fruits faithfully at the right time and handle the product with care, he will be likely to be as well

## TEMPERANCE.

A STUPENDOUS SUM FOR DRINK.
Archbishop Ireland states the figures best,
when he says "that an average of \$15 per
day is by no means an unreasonable estimate of the sum paid to each selcon in the
country for drink." Multiply this by 25%,
500, the number of selcons, and we have the
grand total of \$3,750,000 per day, or for 365days (Sunday being the best day) the stupendous sum of \$1,808,750,000 in one year.

TRADING ON THEIR WEAKNESS. Something should be done to punish the men who trade on the wealness for strong drink of the Mojava Indians. All along the desert are white men who are suspected of selling liquor to the Indians, and it is duty of the authorities to see to it that thus vice traffic is ended. The Indian agents are generally at fault, but under the present system of appointment it is difficult to get any efficient work done by these officials, who usually obtain positions for the chances of making money and not for the sake of helping the Indians.—San Francisco Chronicie.

THE HOO'S PROTEST.

THE HOO'S PROTEST.

I feel indignant, sir, because I am made an object of compacison with sandry depraved syscimens of the geaus homo. The hired man camy home from town one day so drunk he could scarcely move. When he attempted to feel me he tambled into my stye, and I had to root him out of the way to get my corn. Now, I never in my life noted in any such disgraceful way; so what on earth did my master mean when he told the hired man that he acted like a hog? Why, I was so mad at the insult to my kind that I grunted as hard and velomently as I could. Of course, being only a hog, I couldn't swear, as a man would have done; but the idea of my getting drunk as that fool of a hired man did! Why, when he tumbled into my pen and his bottle of whisky fell out of his pocket and got broken, do you suppose I would touch the nasty stuff? Not much, I prefer good, wholesome swill, —Farmer's Review.

NIPPERS, REWARE.

The "Hospital," a madical periodical not specially inclined to temperance, says: "The custom of taking wine, or spirits or beer between meals on an empty stomach—in one word, the pernicious habit of "nipping"—is highly injurious. The morning nip, between breakfast and the midday meal, which is frequently taken by domestic servants, nurses, work people and "city mea," renders the taker less fit for his daily work than he would otherwise be, and is often the first fatal step toward dram drinking and the shameful life of the woman drunkard, of which we are hearing so much at the present time. The flushing of the tace, caused by the dilatation of the small blood-vessels usually induced by alcohol when taken alone, is symptomatic of what takes place in the atomach. The direct action of sicohol on the mucus membrane is to produce temporary congestion or blushing of the internal surface of the stomach. The congestion ultimately becomes chronic if nips or drams of spirits are indulged in, with the result that the mucus membrane becomes thickened and indurated, a quantity of tenacious mucus is secreted, the digestive ferment is paralyzed or destroyed, and alcoholic dyspepsia is established." NIPPERS, BEWARE.

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONGRESS, WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONGRESS,

J. N. Stearns, of Now York, Secretary of
the National Temperance Society, has been
in Chicago making final arrangements for
the World's Temperance Congress to convoice in that city during the week commeno
ing June 5, under the auspices of the World's
Congress Auxiliary. In submitting his report Mr. Stearns gives assurance that the
congress will be the largest of the kind ever
convened. He says that papers have been
invited from some of the most eminent
writers of the world. These papers embrace
the scientific, religious, social, political,
medical, legislative and economic aspects of
the temperance question, together with the temperance question, together with hours of work coffee-houses, the alliance, total abstinence and other phases of the question. Writers have been invited from

question. Writers have been invited from every great temperance organization on the globe, and from every country a sketch of the temperance inovement within its borders. The Department of State was asked to send out a series of questions relating to the temperance cause and its extent and progress to all American Consuls, and cheerfully responded to the request. The National Tavern Association of Great Britain, has appointed sixty delegates, who will arrive in Chicago, June 1, and are booked to stop at the Moody Institute. The National Temperance Society has asked every church in Chicago to set apart Sunday, June 11, to be known as Temperance Sunday, when a large number of the leading advocates of the cause will be in the city.

ANENGLISHTEMPERIANCE REFORMER'S PLAN.

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes recently held the first of a series of Sun lay afternoon conferences on licensing reform in St. James's Hull, London. He said the liquor traffic was a very strong power, and it would naturally in the coming conflict have the support of every betting man, every scoundred and every criminal. On the other hand, the cause of temperance would secure the support of the churches, which were roused at last. He knew of no subject which met with such a quick response as temperance reform on any Christian platform. Then, again, they had the women of England on their size, who, although they had no votes at present, when they did get them would use them on the side of social reform. He believed they were going to see a great insurrection of women against this drink monster. Then they had a third method: they could pray. That was their weapon alone. He did not suppose the most vivid imagination could picture a man praying for the success of the drink traffic. He thought that before they were twelve months older they would give the liquor traffic such a blow as it has never had before, and one from which it would never recover. Dealing with some proposed remedies, Mr. Hughes advocated as a beginning the limitation of one public houss to every 1000 persons. This would close 50,000 ont of the 120,—600 at present in existence. If the Government simply tinkered with the question the AN ENGLISH TEMPERANCE REFORMER'S PLAN sons. This would close 50,000 out of the 120,— 600 at present in existence. If the Govern-ment simply tinkere i with the question the liquor interess would kick them out of office, for they the temperance people) would not be there to help them. After dealing with various methods for the limitation of the drink traffic, Mr. Hughes said they would dis-cover, after trying all sorts of methods, that the only way to improve it was to improve it off the face of the earth altogether.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. When whisky was invented the devil be-

Winisky and idleness are two of the main pillars upon which the throne of the devil

It is a wrong impression a man gets when he thinks he can pull himself out of trouble with a corkscrew.

Women are employed at railway switches and crossings in Italy because they do not get intoxicated so often. One million two hundred thousand mem-bers of the Salvation Army have declared that they will neither taste, touch nor han-die intoxicating beverages.

"Many thieves go down red lans" is the old proverb, meaning that we swallow many things that steal our comfort and happiness. Red lane is a good name for the throat. Railroad men who drink will no longer be employed by President Austin Corbin. Men aiready employed who are found drinking in business hours will be discharged. That action will be one of the most powerful temperance lossoms over delivered.

perance lossom ever univered.

There are said to be three countries in Africa in which the liquor traffic has been practically annihilated. These are the Orange Free State, the British territory in Basuto Land, under the government of Sir Marshall Clarke, and the North Bechuanaland, under Kuama, the native Christian king.

An interesting observation is mentioned by a French medical journal. In the parish of Fauboro, Frussia, are several distilleries of alcohot, and the inhabitants of the place are very largely idiots and all forts of im-bedies, which is in striking contrast to the healthfulness of the population in neighbor-ing villages, which have no distilleries.

ing villages, which have no distilleries.

Last year a saloou keeper made the attempt to import bar maids from London. Twenty-four hours after this announcement was made, telegrams and letters had gone to the white ribboners urging them to concentrate against this new outrage upon woman. Their petitions were immediately drawn up and issued by Mrs. Mary T. Burt, President of the New York State W. C. T. U., and her sturdy clan—22,000 women of the Empire State—concentrated their efforts upon Albany and a law was passed probabiliting the hire of women in the dramshops of that commonwealts.

uman existence, and it is not certain that they are not, and you could be trausported to the top of Pico or some other all peak or rock on the surface of our 'silvery sister world," how do you sup-"silvery sister world," how do you sup-pose things would look from such vant-age ground? You would probably first hand clothing which the owners wish to turn your eyes in the direction of our earth, the world you had just quitted, but to you it would be a stranger. In place of the somber globe you would naturally expect to behold your eyes would be greeted with a most wonderful sight. The earth would appear to you eign goods, especially woolens, sold at to be cutting her third set of teeth. to be sixty-four times larger than the sun appears to the residents of this mundan phere; this because the earth has eight imes the diameter of the moon, therefore she must necessarily show the moonites staty-four times as much surface as the moon shows us. The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon than it does from our globe. The earth's atmosphere being blue it has been decided that the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside onlookers, What a glorious sight it must be to our lunarian neighbors to look upon a bright blue, swift revolving ball sixty-four times larger than the soul .-- St. Louis Republic.

Among all the great men of the period, Gladstone is the earliest riser. Half-past five sees him "up and about" every morning of the year.

If lunar conditions are favorable to Northern China is the country of fairs, In any given district there is a constant succession of large gatherings at which it is not uncommon for as many as 10,-000 persons to be congregated. The fairs

cheaper rates than at other times. is called the fair of the grain fleet, and is one of the products of the vicious system of grain taxes. About 400 vessels are annually employed for transporting the Shantung grain tax to Tungohow, near Peking, and upon their return these vessels bring large quantities of goods from Tientsin, which are sold at the fairs. While some of the fairs are held at times rigidly fixed and never varied, most of them are wholly uncertain as to time.-North China Herald.

The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping.

Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public .- U. S. Gov't Chemist's Report. For finest food I can use none but Royal.-A. FORTIN, Chef. White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.

NO BETTER PROOF.



Milaov, Mipplin Co., Pressa.

"Mrs. John Genmill, of this place, was thrown from a wagon, austaining a most scrious injury to berapine, and was

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE FOR 19 YEARS. ST. JACOBS OIL.

COMPLETELY CURED." M. THOMPSON, POSTMASTER-

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S CLINCH RIVETS. No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and cluck them assily and quickly, leaving the either appointerly smooth. Requiring no hor to be made in he leather nor horr for the Rivets. They are account tough and durable. Millions now in use. All muchs, uniform or assorbed, put up in boxes.

Ask year dealer for thems, or send 400. In stronge for a hox of 100, assorbed since. Man fally

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. OO.,

WALTHAM, MASS.

# YOUR HEALTH May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good alth for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it. It is now apparent to the Direct Control of the Control of th

IS IMPORTANT that nature be assisted at the right time, never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name. "Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (8. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used. "JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C." Treatise on blood and akin diseases mailed free.

EWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Kilmer's

SWAMP-ROOT



MRS. GERMAN MILLER,

Saves Another Life! INDIGESTION AND HEART TROUBLE CURED:

Suffered for Eight Long Years!

MRS. MILLER SAYS: "Thad been troubled for eight years with stomach and heart diffi-culties." Hived mostly on milk, as every culties." Hived mostly on milk, as every thing hurt me so. My kidneys and liver were in a terrible state. Could neither sleep not eat. I had been treated by the best Chicage doctors and elsewhere without any benefit whatever. As a last resort I tried your Swamp-Hoot, and have only used three bottles. Can now cat anything, no matter what. Nothing hurts me, and can go to bed and get a good nights sleep. Swamp-Hoot cured me. Anyone doubting this statement can write, and I will gladly answer."

Similarly and the support of the statement can write, and I will gladly answer."

Support of the support of the support of the statement can write and I house of the support of the supp

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

# World's Fair Souvenir Coins

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 t'e 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

## \$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time must enhance their

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

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, III.

n a World Where "Cleanliness is Next to Godliness" ne Praise is Too Great for

SAPOLIO



(1) THE GREAT BUFFALO BERRY.
This is truly the greatest towelty of the century. This shrub grows to to 15 feet high covering leed in early apring with beautiful towers which are succeeded by great quantities of inscious from. It is hardy, as beautiful as a picture, while the fruit is incomparable, it will grow any and every whore and former a grand addition to our laws and garden shrubs. Each, Soc.; 10 for \$1.35, postpoid. (2) JUNEBERRY.

(3) TREE CRANBERRY. Everybody is fond of crauberries, and we have a shrub that will flourish and loar prodigiously in every section of America. Each, 35c. The above 3 rare Novelles, postpaid, only 50c.; with catalogue, 58c.

WORN NIGHT AND DAY

eliter, will be mailted JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

German

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New Eugland, in the fickle Middle States in the hot, moist South-every where. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consump-tion. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.





PISO'S CURE FOR manimptives and people have weak loogs or Asti-should use Piec's Cure for

**Cures Constipation** 

Garfield Tea