A telegraph messenger boy in Boston rides around town on a bicycle, delivering his telegrams.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which indice may use the California liquid laxative, Symp of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look, for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

We Cure Rusture. No matter of how long standing. Write for true treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price \$1; by mail, \$1.04.

E. A. Roesi, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Co-tarris Cure cursed my wife of catarris fifteen years and anti-she has had no return of H. Ro-a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, No.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is positively inequaled. Try it. 25 cents at druggists, If afflicted with screeyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water, Druggists sell at 20c per bottle.

I LOST MY HEARING the head and was deaf for over a year. I began to take Bood's Sarsapailla, and found when I had taken three bottles that my bearing was



Hood's parille Cures Hond's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billousness,

"German Syrup"

dian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his per-sonal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

DR. KILMER'S CURED ME.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS! Couldn't Eat or Sleep.

Dr. Kilmer & Co:—'I had been troubled for light years with stomach and heart difficulties. I fived mostly on milk, 母屬

as every-thing I ate hurt me so. My kidneys and liver were in a terrible state, Could neither sleep or eat. I had been treated without any benefit what-ever. As a last resort I tried your SWAMP-BOOT, and now I can eat anything, no matter what.

90

a good night's sleep. SWAMP-ROOT Any one doubting this statement can write.

I will gladly answer." Mrs. German Miller,
Dec. 20th, 1882. Springport, Mich.

SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME. Had Torpid Liver For 14 Years.

Billous all the Time. DEAR Since "I have been troubled with Torpid Liver for Hyenra and gone through

commended to me dishouse, flackturn & (Druggists) Decatur, Affer taking one I was uncertain v I was really de thur the control of the control SWAMP-HOOF

The Great Blood Purifier.

SWAMP, At Druggists, 50c. & \$1.00
"Guide to Health" Free, Consultation Free, Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
RIGHHAMTON, N. V.



GOITRE GURED IN KIND OF PLATE CHEVILLE. GALIFORNIA INSECT TABLETS AND DESCRIPTION

ple PARIS, man boars via it is it at, S. V. THERE IS HOPE

FOR YOU.

without affect. My weight morensed, and my bearth improved in every way. I consider S. S. the best tonic I ever used. S. A. Whiter, Midway, Ga." Trainer on block, will and contagious blood possen mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta. Gs



meal with it.

them under shelter.

eggs each in a year.

of soft feed, consisting of table scraps,

meat and potatoes mixed with wheat

ground coarse; feed to them warm.

For a change I scald bran, mix corn

at noon scatter wheat, rice and pop-

corn broken in pieces over the straw

to give them exercise; give them a full

The Brown Leghorns are a very good

Set one or two hens the last of Feb-

ruary for early use, not putting many eggs under them. Have most of the

chicks to come out in April; they grow

faster and give less trouble. If hatched in April they will begin to lay in Octo-

ber. If they are well fed and attended

to they will do to fry in six to eight

weeks. Bake corn bread for them;

feed four times a day; when larger,

give cornmeal dough (not too wet,) wheat and vegetables. Milk is very

good; if too sour, scald it. Very salty food will kill them; a little is bene-

Have plenty of fruit, summer and

fall. After the garden vegetables como

in, give them lettuce, mustard, cab-

bage; chop onion tops and mix with

their feed. Do not use much stimu-

lants, a little red pepper fed occasion-

they will not have lice; cholera, gapes,

roup and other diseases, Hens are not

fed in warm weather unless the season

is very dry. A house ten by twelve

will be large enough for thirty hens;

made so as to have it tight in winter

and plenty of air in summer. If the

chicks are confined much in winter the

house should have windows, -Farm,

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES,

A red comb is a sign of health. ?

Keep fowls supplied with green food.

The sugar beet is a valuable adjunct

There is money in poultry if careful-

The Orange Globe is a good variety

Lack of green grass will make the

Good layers should not be allowed

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture

The Parker Earle is a good variety

For hatching purposes eggs from old

hens are better than those from pul-

Spraying with fungicides and in-

The Polaris is a good all-round potato. It is early, yields well, keeps well and cooks well.

To be a success farming requires as

The egg production of a hen in her

A mixture of whisky and camphor

For scratched or cracked tests an

prime is about three times her weight

diluted with water is said to be an ex-

cellent remedy for dysentery in fowls

application after each milking of a lit-

The body of the fowl must be prop-

duced, for eggs are the product of the

The better education a man has, the

tural college will help your boy toward

The elat of blood often found in eggs

is caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the fowl. It generally occurs

in the spring of the year, when fowls

As a rule, clover, wherever it can be

nade to grow, affords the best and

cheapest means of giving fertility to tand. But it should not be relied on

Endeavor to have your cultivated

pecially to bring up the weak places.

The precention of waste and the

stoppage of small leaks are two of the

ways in which farming can be made to

my better. The mechanical separator

A straw maich apon wheat is often

it from being thrown out by the action

The Banana as a Food Product.

may be utilized for either ink or vine-

to the neglect of enimal manures,

in the course of the year.

surplus food consumed.

are out of condition.

continuous and unremitting attention

secticides has become a matter of ne-

yolk of the egg light-colored.

to get very hungry or very fat.

will destroy the tent caterpillar.

of strawberry for general culture.

Fowls must be kept clean. Save the good heifer calves.

Spray for the grape mildew.

If they are thus fed and attended to,

ally is very good.

Field and Fireside.

mothers.

most good.

to dairy foods.

ly looked after.

cessity.

of mangel wurtzel.

breed, and will lay from 100 to 150

Have straw or leaves on the floor;

CHOWS IN THE CORN.

The best way to prevent crows pulling up corn is to roll the seed in coal tar, but if this has been omitted, twine stretched about the field four or five feet from the ground is the best form of scarecrow. Crows will keep away from a field protected with twine, as they seem to fear flying against it. Small wrapping twine will answer just as wall as larger sizes, and it may be taken in when the corn gets too large for the crows to pull up, and then laid aside for use at some future time. The crow is a very useful bird, even if he does pull a little corn in the spring. -New York Sun.

EXPERIMENTS IN HOG FATTERING. A series of experiments has been tried in Denmark under the auspices of the Government with the result that it has been determined that four pounds of boiled potatoes are equal to one pound of grain for fattening hogs for bacon. It was also decided that six pounds of skim milk, eight pounds of boiled turnips and twelve pounds of whey are each equal to one pound of grain for fattening purposes. In 1881 the Danish farmers exported to England 4,000,000 pounds of bacon, in 1892 they exported 200,000,000 pounds. Apparently the Danes know how to cure becon, says the California Fruit Grower.

PERTILIZERS POR BOOT CROPS.

All kinds of roots are benefited by a liberal dressing of salt; mangels, especially, are increased in product by The quantity usually applied is 600 pounds per acre, sown broadcast as soon as the young plants appear. Superphosphate of lime or finely-ground bones is also an excellent application, and is usually scattered on the harrowed ground before the seeds are sown; the sowing by the drill then mixes the fertilizer with the soil, and by the time the plants have made a start it has been dissolved and well distributed. For turnips a liberal quantity of plaster (gypsum) will be found useful. Turnips and cabbage are improved in growth considerably by this fertilizer, doubtless because it furnishes the sulphuric acid which these plants contain. Plaster is sulphate of lime, and contains 451 per cent. of sulphuric acid and 321 of lime; the rest is water, and hence it is found useful for all crops that contain sulphur to an important extent .- New York

COST OF FERTILIZERS. Estimating the value of whole bones at \$10 per ton and the cost of grinding the same at \$10, will make the cost of one ton of ground bones \$20. Suppose an average ton of bones to contain sixty pounds of organic nitrogen and 400 pounds of phosphoric acid. Now, 375 pounds of nitrate of soda will furnish sixty pounds of nitrogen and 131 pounds of soda; 1350 pounds of powdered phosphate of lime will furnish 405 pounds of phosphoric acid and will cost, with nitrate of sods at 2; cents a pound and powdered phosphate of lime at three-fourths of a cent a pound, \$19.49. The nitrogen in nitrate of soda is in its most valuable lets. form, and there are also 131 pounds of soda, which is not to be had in bones idly as possible without hurting the alone. The phosphoric acid in the cow. powdered phosphate of lime is more available than the phosphoric acid in the best and most economical kinds of ground bones because the powdered feed. phosphate of lime is in a much finer Mach attention is now being paid state of division than ground bones.— to improvement in the breeding of New York World.

THE CHOW ACCOUNT.

Now a kindly word for the crow, a bird which I consider the farmer's friend; for-excepting the short sesson in early spring when he may occasionally rob the mother hen of one of her darling chicks, or, possibly, her nest of an egg-the greater part of the year as any other business. his food consists largely of the farmer's enemy-the grasshopper, the cricket and the worm. I have seen in the early autume a flock of crows in a meadow spread out in line, marching along and vouring grasshoppers as would a flock of young turkeys, and could the farmer keep a correct account with the crow I think he would be surprised at the end of the year to see how much lie the of the cheapest molasses is recomwould have placed on the creditside of mended. the bird's account and how little to the debt side. Try the coaltar on your srly nourished before eggs can be pro seedcorn, and let the crow live and duced, for eggs are the product of the continue his good werk.

After the seedcorn is shelled, take say a peck at a time and place it in a better he is fitted for his business, pail, or, better still, an old-fashioned whatever that might be. The agricultin dishpan, into which drop a small quantity of coalter, say a tablespoonful at a time, and with a stick stir the corn until each kernel is completely coated, adding enough of the tar from time to time till this is necomplished, but using no more than is necessary to do this. Then sprinkle common plaster on the cern and continue stirring until each grain is covered with the plaster, when the corn can be handled and planted as though it had been simply rolled in plaster sinne. Plant after it has been thus treated and you can rest assured that no crow will pull the fields of even quality throughout. This second hill of corn. "his has been can be done if you will use due judgued for years on the farm of my ment in placing the manure. Try esbirth, as well as many others of which I knew, and with perfect success. --

POSSIBLE ON THE PARM.

Keep the hen house cleaned and in the dairy is one of the means to this whitewached, writes Mrs. M. C. Spark-man. Let the fowle have pure, tresh A straw maich apon wheat is often water to drink, summer and winter. of advantage when the grain has been Keep the vessels clean, scalding them sown so late na not to get well rooted once a week with cold lime water; it before winter. The straw will prevent should be warmed in cold weather, it from being thrown out by the action given to then, morning, moon and of the frost.

On rainy days, and when the ground is covered with snow, contine them in the value of the banana as a food the bonse; other days they should run product in estimated at forty-four at large and have access to the woods times that of the petato. When dried and orchard. Phe fruit is readily converted into nu-

Scatter wheat among the leaves, that tritious flour; the fibres of the skin the fowls may scratch for it; this keeps may be made into cloth, and the juice

In the morning I food half a gallon gar.

BOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

PROPER WAY TO COOK POTATOER. The Irish have a very particular way of cooking potatoes. They never boil them. A large pot is always on the fire, a steady, slow fire, and on every occasion when the contents come to the very verge of boiling, cold water is dashed in and the operation is, in Irish phraseology, "backed." The process is continually repeated till the potatoes are cooked. You get by this means an admirable potato. - New York World.

TO BANISH DUST.

At least every fortnight walls and ornices, the tops of windows and doors should have their entire surfaces gone over with a clean broom encased in a bag of cotton flannel. Pinning a cloth about the broom is an unsatisfactory makeshift, besides which the fuzzy nap feed of corn at night. Give them burnt bones and pottery well broken up. A box of fine dust should be provided for of the cloth catches and retains the dust better than old muslin, and does not force it to fly about the room only to settle somewhere else, as is the case when the work is done with a feather

Don't let your love of the beautiful empt you to the use of colored flannel. ecause you want to see when it is dirty in order to send it to the wash. Three of these bags will not be too many, as a broom covered with one is the best means for removing the dust each morning from polished or stained

REMEMBER TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE: That the same flavor will not suit very taste.

That equal parts of Mocha, Java and Rio will be relished by a good many people. That every one can be suited to a

nicety by properly blending two or more kinds. That the enjoyment of a beverage and slavish devotion thereto are quite

different things. That a mild coffee can be made dangerously strong and still retain the

mildness of flavor. That the flavor is improved if the liquid is turned from the dregs as on as the proper strength has been

obtained. That a good coffee will always command a fair price, but that all highpriced coffees are not necessarily of high quality.

That where the percolation method is used the coffee should be ground very fine or the strength will not be extracted.

That if the ground coffee is put into the water and boiled it should be rather coarse, otherwise it will invariably be Fat hens are apt to lay soft shell muddy

That in serving the cups and cream should be warm; the cream should be Old hens often fail to become good put in the cup before the coffee is poured in, but it is immaterial when the sugar is added.—New York Com-Put the manure where it will do the mercial Advertiser. Rotation of crops should be studied

HOW TO IRON DRESS SKIRTS.

To iron a skirt properly is in the nature of high art--all the more if it has tucks or ruffles. Whatever the trimming attend to it first, unless it is ruffles that are to go through the fluting machine.

For a ruffle spread as much of it singly on your table as its depth allows and press very smooth with an iron just below scorching heat. Go over the whole length of it, then fling it back and iron in the same piecemeal fashion the strip of skirt it covers. Now slip the skirt over your ironing board, spread it smooth, take an iron of the same heat, and go over and over it until it is dry.

When you come to the gathers hold the belt from you with the left hand. while the right guides the iron straight up among them. Slip a fresh space on top the board, iron it and keep on un-For fattening sheep, alfalfa is one of. til all is smooth.

Where a skirt is untrimmed iron it on the wrong side.

Never iron anything of shape, that is with the threads pulled out of their proper angle. In the ironing of waist, collars and so on this is an especially golden rule, always hold the warr threads straight with your free hand while the iron passes over them.

In ironing tucks let the iron come always first upon the line of sewing, as it is the tendency of stitches to draw. Press firmly downward to the free edge, holding the stuff taut before the iron Perfection in this branch comes only of knack and practice, and is among the very few things that are easier done than said, -Atlanta Constitution.

RECIPES.

Cinnamon Cookies-One egg, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful lard, one speconful each of soda, vinegar and cinnamon. Roll thin and bake quickly.

To Cook Asparagus-Wash and ent the tender stalks into pieces two inches long and cover them with boiling salted water. When tender, add a cup of rich milk, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of sugar and a pinch of white pepper; let it boil up once. Have slices of buttered toast in a deep dish, pour the asparagus over and serve.

Jenny Linds-One egg, one and one half teacupfuls of milk, one-half tea oupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, two and one-half teacupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfals of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Mix quickly together and pour in well greased gem pans and bake.

Fruit Pudding-A very nice way to utilize cake crumbs is in making fruit pudding, as follows: Sort and chop very fine a half-pound of nice figs and mix them with two tablespoonfuls of butter, two-thirds of a cup of granulated sugar and two well beaten eggs. Add a cupful of sweet milk and onequarter of a cupful of cake crumbs. Mix all this thoroughly and boil in a pudding mould three hours. Serve with a lemon sauce.

Japanese Gardens,

Japanese gardens are the most fairy like of places. You see in them tiny trees and flowering plants, ponds. bridges, summer houses, lanterns-here dwarf pines six or eight inches high, but 125 years old; there, others one foot high, but 500 years old. In the garden of Yeiju-in. within the temple grounds, there are many peony plants, mostly old, but one is 100 years old and is eight feet high-quite a tree.

TEMPERANCE.

THE OREAT BARD ON TEMPERANCE.

Coundless intemperance in nature is a tyrauny : it hath been The untimely emptying of the happy throne, And fall of many kings. -Shakespeare.

THE PAMILY'S GREATEST BREMY.

The United States Census Bureau has given out a summary of a builetin upon saloons as a factor upon sociology. The figures show that in 257 cities there are 15,316,167 people and 61,336 saloons, an average of one saloon for every sixty families. The range is from San Francisco, with one saloon for every 103 persons, to Pittaburg, with one saloon for every 2460 persons. The licenses on saloons vary from \$10 to \$2825 per year.

CURTAILING SUNDAY DRUNKENNESS. Scotland, Ireland and Wales have already the benefits of law prohibiting to a certain extent the sale of strong drink on the Sablath dey. Lettelation on this question is not so rigid as that to which we are necessioned in Canada. It is, however, effective, and has proved of great value in curtailing the cell of Sunday drunkenness. Lately the Central Association for stopping the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday memeralized Mr. Gladstone in favor of a similar law for England. The reply given by the Prime Minister was that the subject is now engaging the attention of her Majesty's Government.—Toronto Citizeu.

HOW WE CIVILIZE THE HEATHES.

How we civilize the heathers.

One of the most shameful things we have seen in connection with the Chicago Exposition is the decauchery of the heathen and semi-heathen who have been brought to this country as a part of the hig show. The shipping of rum to Africa has been a standing disgrace to this country for years, but now we are adding to this infamy and increasing it by running saloon and beer garden annexes to the Exposition, which the dispatches say are thoroughly demoralizing our foreign visitors. There are no words with which to express the atrocity of this phase of our Christian (?) civilization, but it is only another development of the infomous saloon power which is curing this and all other civilized countries. If these are the lessons we are to teach those who come to our shore to learn of our greatness and wealth, before a thousand times that the thought of the Exposition had died in the brain of the man who first conceived it—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

A VIGOROUS DENUNCIATION.

The Oregon Conference of the Evangelical Association, at its into annual session, held in Portland, adopted the following on tem-

in Forthand, adopted the following on temperance:

Whereas, The combined forces of Satan that have fastened fostored and perpetuated the curse of intemperance upon our country, our homes and our people, have shown them solves more bold, aggressive and powerful than ever before; and

Whereas, The saloons of our towns, villages and esties are dens of Inigany, where vice and immorality find an undisputed field for growth and development, and where pernicleus politics are mainly fostered; and

Whereas, Intemperance sweeps 100,000 drunkards each year inte dishonored graves, makes 200,000 orphan children annually, leaves wives broken-bearted, and causes infidence to shiver with cold while begging crumbs in the street to sustain life—fills our the almstouses and asylums with nine-tentus of their victums, and spreads ruin and death in its wake; therefore

Resolved, That we regard the wholesale and retail liquor business, as conducted in

and retail liquor business, as conducted in our country and protected to a great extent by law, a blot, a shame, an outrage and a disgrace upon the fair name of this our coun-

Resolved, That we favor agitation on this Resolved, That we favor agitation on this question to as to acquaint the people more fully with its devastating effect, and with the dangers that threaten us from this cause.

Resolved, That we arraign those engaged in the manufacture and tale of intoxicating liquers of any kind, and those who aid or aged the liquer traffic in any way, as criminals in society and enemies of the human race, Resolved, That we, the ministers of the Evang-fical Association, will use our influence, our voice, our peas and all the powers that God has given as in every legitimate way possible to blor this curse out of existence.

THE VERDICT OF SCIENCE.

Alcohol is an artificial product obtained by fermentation, and is sever found in a simple state. It is a poison in both its nature and its effects; it is pronounced such by the highest authorities, and proved to be such

highest authorities, and proved to be such by the test of chemistry as well as physiology. Alcohol unadulterated is a pure poison, and though taken into the system ina diluted state, without at first apparently any injurious effects, it is still a poison, and does the work of a poisonous agent.

The first narcotic symptom produced on the system by alcohol is that of incluient paralysis. The flush which may be observed on the face is caused by the paralysis of the delicately constructed sympathetic nerves. In course of time they become thoroughly and completely paralyzed, and then the bloom on the check develops into the inevitable blotch on the nose.

When alcohol is taken into the system, the pulse throbs quicker for a time, the sysparkies with flame, and for a short time more than usual activity is manifest, after which succeed collapse and prostration. It is thus that all poisons act; and the very symptoms that men consider a test of the good they derive from alcohol are in reality the undoubted harbingers of grave and imminent danger.

But of all the cyll effects of this deadly.

good they derive from alcohol are in reality the undoubted harbingers of grave and imminent danger.

But of all the cyil effects of this deadly poison, there is one far more remarkable and deplorable than all the rest, and that is the direct assault alcohol makes on the brain and mental faculties. The moment it is taken into the system, it makes immediately for the blood, and hurries off at once to the brain. Here it attacks, first of all, the highest functions, for the higher the function this more delicate and susceptible is the brain matter involved, and the more sensitive to injury. Hence, the moral and spiritual functions, such as recerence for God, aspiration, self-denial, purity and patience, become the first victims of this insidious lose, while the coarser and more animal functions, having thus for a time gained control of the victim, leave him, as he leat too often proves himself to be, a brute and no man. It is no wonder, therefore, that we have exhibited to us, from time to time, such convincing examples of this truth, and that we see men, who, in sobriety, are kind and affectionate, guity, under the influence of drink, of crimes the most brutal, appailing and cold-blooded, which it is within the ingenuity of man to devise.—Dr. E. N. Allen.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES, In Denmark a saloen keeper's Beense costs \$36, and is good for life, with an added annual tex of \$26.50.

A good way to fight gin palaces is to put up "People's Palaces," and compete with Satan by offering a valuable substitute. "Noderlandsche Vereeniging tot Afschaffing van Eterk a drank," is the name of a temperance association in the Netherlands. The annual report of the Board of Excise of New York City shows 7783 Reensed drinking places, from which a total revenue has been derived of \$1,509,525.

In a late debate in the German Beichslag, it was stated that there are at present 11,000 persons in hospitals in Germany who are suf-toring from delirium fromens.

Under the auspices of the Church of England Temperance Society, on Sunday of anniversary week in London, dergymen is 200 metropolitan pulpits preached temperance sermons.

Lost year there were granted by the Judges sitting as a Board of License in the city of Philadelphia, 1888 licenses to bell liquors at rotal. This year the licenses granted num-ber 1830. ber 1632. In the Ontario (Canada) Legislature re-cently a measure, introduced by Hon. Ω. W. Ross, Minister of Education, for a pioniscite on the question of probletting the liquor traffic, was carried by a vote of fifty-four to thirty-three.

The great increase in the number of prisoners in Massachusetts is due almost wholly to drunkenesses; and except for the added commitments for this offence the prison population would show a relative decrease in comparison with the inhabitants of the State.

The Water Was Rather Cold.

low down on me that time. They seemed to have just came out of the water and I asked them how it was.

deep. I peeled off my clothes, took a The ocean water north of Cape Cod running jump and went in where it is much colder than the water south of was about ten feet deep. Whe-e-ew it, for the cape seems to turn a branch I got out of there as soon as I could of the warm Gulf Stream out to sea, It was just one degree above freezing leaving only the chilly Arctic current Gee-whiz! I never struck anything to wash the Maine shore. A man who like it. And there were those two went to a secluded spot, not far from duffers walking off and laughing as if Bar Harbor, for a bath on a warm day they would break in two. No more "A couple of fellows played it bathing for me, up that way,

Oh, it's bully!' said they, 'but there There are 57,179 Federal graves in are sharp rocks near shore, so you the seven National cometeries in Ten-There are 57,179 Federal graves in want to jump well out, where it is nessee.

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Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

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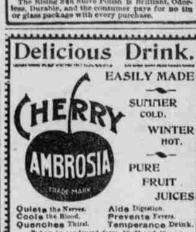
an helping me. Here taken the and am CURED. The Server en are all headest and I feel like I recommend

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