It is said that Salton Sea, which, two years ago, was formed by the overflow of the Colorado River in the desert of Arizona, is likely to be there again soon. A cattle man, who is well acquainted with the region, says that the river is again overflowing into the desert, and is likely to do so for a long time, as there have been very beavy snows in Montana, Idaho and Utah, at the headwaters of the river, the melting of which has caused the present overflow. The last overflow is the first in twenty years, but there is every indication that it has been common in the past, and that the present desert was in former times a great lake, which there is nothing to prevent its being again, if water enough runs in to fill it. He says: "When the overflow of two years ago occurred the water followed the identical channels that had become almost obliter ated from age. The water is now rur ning into the desert in two branches One is Carter River and leaves the Colorado about fifteen miles below Yuma. The other channel is New River, and is forty-five miles further down the river. Salton is about 200 feet below the level of the debouchments of these rivers. The water has been flowing into both of the breaks I have named for several weeks past. Both New and Carter Rivers had advanced about thirty-five miles when left, and I think the water will be into Salton in a few weeks more. A number of large lagoons have already been filled between the Sink and the Colorado. One of these is fully ten miles square. It will not take long for these depressions between the river and the big basin to be filled, and then the water will slide over into Salton.-Picsyune.

#### Bottles in China.

It is stated that the Chinese much appreciate European bottles. They have a great liking for them, and will resort to subterfuge, if necessary, to get hold of them. The common people worry the medical missionaries considerably upon this point, shamming sick in order to be supplied with a bottle of medicine. The authority for this report does not furnish any information as to what our celestial friends do with the bottles. - Scientific

Egypt has 3,450,000 date palms producing 300,000 tons of fruit.

Is now recognized as the standard axle grease of the U. S.; is sold in every State and county in the Union, and is to-day without aviral. In itations have been made, all claiming to be as good as the Franci, thus virtually admitting its superiority. Every genuine package bears the trade mark. Dealers and consumers can thus distinguish the genuine from the initation, and protect themselves against fraud.

Students, Teachers (male or female), Clergymen and others in need of change of employment, should not fall to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. Their great success shows that they have got the true ideas about making money. They can show you how to employ odd hours profitably.

We Cure Rupture. No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co. Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price \$1; by mail, \$1.15.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Drug

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Univer-sal Cough Syrup. 25 cents at druggists. Beecham's Pills are better than mineral wa-ters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

# RICH RED BLOOD



ness of the limbs, constition of the blood, Hood's rsaparilla has no rivat My blood was in very poor condition. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparrilla has proved its

merit to me as it will to all who take it fair-MRS. M. F. Toms, Niantie, Ct. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES. Hood's Pills Cure Sick Beadache. 25 cents.

# "August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. George W. Dye, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.



An agreeable Laxative and Newye Toxic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. XO NO The Favorite TOOTE POWDER



GOITRE CURED J. N. Blein, Belleving, N. J.

# CURES RISING : BREAST :

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greater

Sent by express charges prepaid, on receipt BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.



season, the bushes will die, but other- fore 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

#### ANASTHETICS FOR HORSES,

A correspondent of the London Live Stock Journal writes: "In extremely painful operations on the human subject ansesthetics are almost invariably employed. The patient is rendered insensible. This not only renders the operation painless, but affords the operator every facility for conducting his work, in consequence of the perfeet placidity of his subject.

"It is a sign of the times that chloroform is coming into use in operations on the lower animals as well. In the practice of gelding it has been freely adopted, and with great success, by several veterinary practitioners during

the last few years.
"It is to be hoped the system will become general. Licensed vivisectionists are instructed to use anæsthetics when conducting their investigations. The time is probably not far off when humanitarians-or rather 'beastarians,' as they have been called -will be strong enough to pass a law that colts operated upon to destroy their fertility shall be duly chloroformed or rendered insensible by some therefore be well if those who now operate in the old fashion would pursue the new and better way so as to be prepared for future regulations. The administration of chloroform is a

#### RAISING FARM TEAMS.

Farmers too often sell the best horses and content themselves with quickly repay the money invested. A any sort of a team on the farm as being of little consequence, and too hay, can be erected for one hundred often even sell good grade mares that to one hundred and twenty-five dollars, would raise a fine colt and do better and not infrequently enough is saved work than any other horse on the by its use in one year to entirely cover farm, but the buyer offers a good the cost. The saving occurs in three price and the best producer on the ways. First, the time and labor saved farm is sold.

English and French farmers have pure bred draught mares to profitably do the farm work and raise a colt every year that pays the rent. Mr. McLain, at a Kansas Farmers' Institute, advocated breeding high class

difference between a good and poor siderable item, for it often means the team on a farm. One means success, the other means failure. I am asked the wintermonths. By putting a plain, to say which breed of horses I con- strong manger or rack around the barn, sider the most promising to raise for one man can do the work of two worksale. I suppose, of course, they mean ing in the old way. - American Agrifor the farmers in this section, culturist. engaged, as they are, in profitable farming. I would say that if one-half of the farmers here kept an account and knew just what their horses cost them when grown and ready to work they would find that they have cost them more than they could be sold for. I would say, for most farmers, to raise (if for sale) draught horses, My reasons are the following:

1. Early maturity. Draught horses can be gotten on the market one year younger than a warm blooded horse. 2. They are easily broken. It takes less time to fit them for market. They

do not require such perfect condition as a driving horse. 3. Then, too, if by chance they have a slight blemish they will pass muster where such a blemish would unfit a

driver for market. 4. It don't require any more feed to raise a big draught horse than it does

a smooth, warm blooded horse. Now, to sum up, I would say, if you raise horses at all raise good ones of

some pure breed. I am anxious that our neighborhood should excel in everything. I am in favor of special farming. I think one-half of us ought to quit raising horses. Let those who do, raise a higher grade of horses and raise them better and worth much more money than those we are now

The mongrel, mixed up breeds we have been raising must go. They ought tail, but it is always risky to ship. to have gone twenty years ago. The Sell in the home market whenever it little splinter skinned drivers are of no value—so called warm blood. If you raise drivers raise horses sixteen vites robbers. Try to have all colonies two persons in a buggy six to eight miles per hour without oppressing them. Life is too short and business too pressing to go plodding along the road after a plug horse.-Western old. Agriculturist.

# MODERN HAY-MAKING.

On our large Western farms, where the hay harvest continues for any considerable length of time, the four-foot mower has been replaced by one with a six or a seven foot cutter bar. The eight-foot rake has given way to one of twice the width. Other implements have been added. Clover grows in such luxuriance in the fertile Iowa soil that the tedder is indispensable. loader saves time and hard labor. Stacking in the open air has proved to be a very costly method of preserving hay, and our prairies are becoming thickly dotted with hay barns, into which the hay is placed by horse power. Brain has supplanted brawn in a great measure, and having may worse instead of better. now be justly considered an art. utilizing the improved machinery, and should be used on every lamb that following improved methods, one man fails to have an evacuation of the can now do the work that formerly re- bowels six hours after it is born.

quired two men. with a fork or sling, a good working on it at once.

erew for a large farm consists of four Any time is a good one to cut bushes men, and two boys ten to fourteen to destroy the growth. If the leaves years old. With the wide cut-mower, can be prevented from growing one it is not necessary to begin cutting bewise they may be cut down to the is easier for the horses, more comfortroots every year for a lifetime and able to the man who drives them, and every spring they will sprout again, much better for the hay if it contains The cutting should begin at once, and much clover. Enough can be cut beas fast as the new spronts appear these tween 4 and 8 o'clock to keep ahead of should be removed. But the most effective way to rid the land of any kind of brush is to take out the roots by means of a heavy plow and a mat-It is more work at the begin- in mowing away the hay in the barn. ning, but a saving in the end.—New The boys drive the wagons. Two men York Times. and one stays at the barn to manage the horse fork and keep the hay mowed back. Three teams and one good horse are necessary, the latter being used at the barn for unloading. When the boy comes in with a load, he leads the horse, which is attached to the fork, taking the load off his wagon while the other one is being loaded in the fields. The time consumed in loading is a little more than that for unloading, and this allows the man at the barn to scatter the hay in the mow. Whether he can keep up this end of the work depends on the distance to haul and

the amount of hay in the barn, Hay is made very rapidly and cheaply in this way. With the force mentioned there is very little time lost. Everything runs smoothly, and little energy is wasted. The hay is put in the barn at the rate of fifteen to twenty tons per day, and at a cost of forty-five to sixty cents per ton, varying, of course, with the weather. On the farms of the Atlantic and Central States this tedder, loader and horse fork are coming into increasing favor, but the average farmers of those regions manage the work with two, or at most three, horses and two men. The tedder and other efficacious anæsthetic. It would the loader not only save time and money, but the hay is secured in much better condition. The tedder shakes the grass, and gives the air a chance to circulate through it, and dry it evenly and quickly, without burning. simple matter in skilled hands and in- The loader follows, and takes the hay out of the swath, hence the leaves are not shaken off, as when it is raked.

Hay barns are becoming deservedly popular. No buildings on the farm so good hay barn, holding fifty tons of during the harvest season, to say nothing of the advantage of putting every load under a roof, and having no open stacks to be caught by sudden showers. Second, the elimination of the large waste on top and sides that follows stacking. There is practically no waste horses and having good teams on the whatever with the hay barn. Third, farm. He said: It is impossible to estimate the during the winter. This last is a conboard and wages of one man during

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The Houghton is a good variety of

gooseberry. Barley is one of the very best foods for horses.

For current worms spray with white hellebore and water. Sugar beets are better than mangel-

wurzels for feeding stock. The hog is a good animal to keep in connection with the dairy.

The clover crop is very valuable both as a feed and as a soil renovator. To avoid thumps diminish the amount

of food and give regular exercise. The Kiefer pear is commended for its keeping and canning qualities.

Sheep would pay better if a superior grade were kept. The trouble has been the inferior quality of the stock. Pinching back the new growth on

the berry vines increases the hearing surface and keeps the bushes low. The bees get a great deal of honey from the locust blossoms. The honey is of a pale red gold color, and keeps

well.

Many a low, marshy piece of ground can be made into a harvest field for the bees by planting willows, acters,

hands high, weighing eleven to thir-teen hundred pounds, that can draw cellar in the fall. Ewes that have proved themselves good mothers, and especially if they produce twins, should be kept in the

flock until they are at least five years Remember, that there is more profit in cattle, sheep and swine during the first months of existence than any sub-

sequent age. If an animal is stunted

at any time in its growth, no care and

expense can compensate the loss, It is much easier to keep a sheep in good, thrifty order than to get it up in flesh again after it has grown poor. Remember, "a sheep well summered is half wintered," and the reverse of this, a sheep well wintered is half summered, is equally true.

The "lamber," as the English call the man who has charge of the flock at lambing time, should be a kindly, attentive, cool-headed, patient handler,

A bulb syringe and warm soap suds Every lamb that begins to stand with Where the hay is placed on the its back arched and the four feet in wagon by a hay loader, and taken off the same place needs a syringe used

# TEMPERANCE.

A LITTLE TEMPERANCE MAN, Fes. I'm a little temperance man, Not very big or old . But mamma says she wouldn't seil Me for Australia's gold.

Yet, dear and precious though I am, I might be ruined quite If I should let old satan tempt Me from the path of right;

If I should smeil, or touch or inste His wicked, sinful bowl, Which spoils the body, we can see, And, God's Word says, the soul!

NO CONSOLATION FOR THEM. "Let liquor alone and it won't hurt you," says the wise fool. But the sailors who had formed a Good Templar lodge on board the Victoria were sent to a watery death by the reckless act of a drinking commander, and their mothers, wives and children will derive

lation out of the wise fool's

TEMPERANCE PROGRESS IN INDIA. TEMPERANCE PROGRESS IN INDIA.

There are over twenty thousand members in the Army Temperance Association of India. This is nearly one-third of the whole strength of the British forces serving in India. At Singapore, where intoxicating drinks are cheap and particularly injurious, there are one hundred artillerymen out of a total strength of two hundred. Such signs of progress in the Issuers

A "TEMPERANCE" UNIVERSITY,

A novel educational movement has been began at Harriman, Tenn. Under the lead-ership of Dr. J. F. Spence, late Chancellor of Grant University, at Athens and Chatta-nooga, in that State, and with the co-opera-tion of other well known educators, the "American Temperance University" has been chartered.

chartered.

A site and building materials have been donated to the value of \$50,000, several thousand dollars have been subscribed towards the support of the school the first year and the new university will open its doors on the 12th of September next.

It is believed that the various temperance organizations of the South and North will give to this new non-sectiarian, non-sectional institution their support, and that its growth will mean great things for the promotion of education, morality and fraternity in the land.

land.

Temporary buildings have been secured for use until the first permanent university hall shall be complete, some time next year, and Dr. Spence and his coadjutors look to the erection there, at an early day, of a magnificent group of college edifices dedicated to science, literature, liberal art, law, medicine, technology, etc., with temporance the corner-stone of each and all comprising one grand university that shall be well equipped and liberally endowed.

#### SAVE THE YOUNG,

The Journal of Hygiene publishes a suggestive article, entitled "The Greater Temperance," by Charles H. Shepard, M. D., in which the writer says: "Judging from past experience, there seems inti little hope for the adult inebriate, but we may at least save some of the younger generation." He adds; "When children shall have been taught and thoroughly indoctrinated with right principles on this subject there will be a regenerated mankind." Dr. Shepard thus indicates what should impress more fully the friends of temperance everywhere, the fundamental importance of juvenile temperance work.

In the same article Dr. Shepard takes oc-In the same article Dr. Shepard takes oc-casion to say: "The drink curse is not an ac-cident or theory, but a condition—the direct result of cause and effect, and can be suc-cessfully grappled with only by the applica-tion of physiological laws and forces. These laws and forces the consumer of intoxicants defles, and though hereality fastens the un-happy consequences of his self indulgent conduct upon succeeding generations. It lustrating this vital point, Dr. Shepard cites the remark of an eminent physician who once said: "The proper way to treat such cases is to begin with the grandparents." The children of to-day are the grandparents of the future.—National Temperance Advo-cate.

## ENGLAND'S DRUNKARDS.

The British Parliament has before it the ort of a committee recommending a much re drastic method of dealing with drunkmore drastic method of dealing with drunk-ards than British law now permits. This committee was appointed under the Salis-bury Government and has among it mem-bers several emirient physicians and the Superintendent of the Broadmore Criminal Lunatic Asylum. Under an act passed in 1879 there were established some retreats or reformatories for the treatment and cure of drunkards who chose to go to them volun-tarily. This committee finds that a consid-erable part of the drunkards who enter these reformatories are cared and that more would be if they remained longer; therefore, they recommend that Parliament give magistrates the power to send these diasomaniaes to these retreats for a period not exceeding two years.

to these retreats for a period not exceeding two years.

This commitment may be made on petition of the relatives of the insbriate or at the discretion of the magistrate, and it subjects the drunkard to a rigorous discipline and close confinement if necessary. A drunkard may still be admitted to these retreats on his own petition, but once in he must stay there until discharged as cured. He may select his own retreat, whether sentenced or voluntarily going there, and such property as he has would be liable for his an this family's maintenance during his confinement. The poorer classes are to be provided for out of the public treasury or in public asylums.

ylums. The semi-criminal class of habitual drunk-The semi-criminal clars of habitual drunkards with whom the police have to deal are
to be subject to an indeterminate seatence,
which shall not be less than a year, upon
their third conviction for drunkenness or
being proved guilty of ill treatment or neglect of their families. It is also proposed
to give the police in the large towns and cities
the power to arrest without a warrant all
persons found drunk on the public streets or
in public places and lock them up until they
can be tried before a magistrate.

These last suggestions of the committee are

can be tried before a magistrate.

These last suggestions of the committee are regarded as bold and almost revolutionary, for the right of the Briton to be drunk on the streets has been regarded as an innienable one. Public sentiment is said, however, to approve the recommendations of this committee, which are largely based on the legislation in force in several of our States, and they are likely to be enacted by the Commons, and probably by the Lords also.—New York Advertiser.

### TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES, More people die of alcoholism in Stock olm than in any other city in the world. The scorpion is a total abstainer. If a drop of whisky be placed on one's back it will immediately sting itself to death.

will immediately sting liself to death.

It is noteworthy that in a long obifuary list of foreign brewers, given in the Browers Journal of the 1st ult., nearly all whose ages were given were in the forties or younger.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the well-known statistician, recently stated that facts show that "for every dollar the people receive from the saloon they pay out twenty-one,"

A correspondent of the Christian World.

A correspondent of the Christian World, who has made a study of the subject, says there are 51,000 breweries in the world, and that Germany heads the list with 26,240, The production of whisky in the State of Rentucky for the season ending June 20, 1802, was 33,541,820 gallons. Up to April 30, 1853, the production was 36,618,245 gallons.

It is said that we pay twice as much for drink as for the support of the Government, seven times as much for the saloon as for education; filtern times as much for the dramshop as for religion with all its mis-

When Edwin Booth made his first success in Boston, more than thirty years ago, William Warren, even then a veteran, said to him: "Edwin, remember, now, with you it is either tame and fortune, or, a bottle of brandy; the choice rests with yourself." The same may be said to-day to any young man of ability and energy. of ability and energy.

"The temperance movement," says the Glasgow Herald, "is spreading rapidly among railroad men, Airondy 10,000 white buttons stamped with initials signifying the Railroad Temperance Association have been distributed among engineers and trainmen, and the demand for them has been so great that 50,000 more have been ordered."

Even the flowery paths of belledom are said to have their thorns.

Black and white, in all combinations, will be the style for the coming

The Queen of Greece is President of a sisterhood devoted to the reformation

of criminals "Jennie June" says, apropos to dress reform, "the dress of the woman

advances as fast as the woman. Miss Mildred Howells, daughter of the novelist, is a tall, graceful girl, with brown hair and eyes and sweet,

White stockings have never gone out in Germany; tabooed elsewhere, they have continued in favor with the average Teuton housewife. About fifty of the 158 English

women registered as qualified medical practitioners are in practice in India and other parts of the East. Very full high collars with very long wide ends of ribbon or silk falling from the back of the neck are liked by

young and dressy women. Queen Victoria has a regular signature for her letters to her sons and daughters-in-law. It is: "Alw your affectionate mother, V. R. I."

The Empress of Japan is an adept performer on the koto, a kind of large zither. It is an instrument which is much played and very popular in Mrs. U. S. Grant has a brooch,

bracelet and earrings made of wood from the tree under which Lee stood when he surrendered his sword to General Grant. There are no less than three dozen

marble burt portraits of beautiful women put away in the dark closets of James G. Bennett's Newport (R. I.) house, which is usually rented. The fashion of short jackets and chimney pot hats for school girls in

their teens has again appeared. No one seems to be pleased with it. Why not dig such unsightly styles an early

Princess Mary of Teck is very quiet in her taste in dress, and is inclined to favor bonnets rather than large hats, so authority says hats are to be tabooed again and bonnets will be in order, even for young girls.

The Government of Venezuela has appropriated \$15,000 for the contingent expenses of the Baroness Wilson, who has been pursuing historical studies in that country. The Baroness has written much in the Spanish language, and has traveled extensively in Spanish-speaking countries.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, the President's sister, has returned from a two-years' sojourn in Palestine, Italy, Switzerland and England. She stayed longer in Jerusalem, Rome and Geneva than is usual even for travelers engaged in the study of customs and sople, and is said to have brought back a quantity of literary material.

While it is by no means necessary that the hat should match the costume, much more thought and care are given nowadays to select the hat with reference to the dresses with which it is to be worn. Even the simplest street dress receives added distinction when, for instance, the velvet trimming of the hat repeats the color of the accessories of the dress.

The women of Bulgaria have presented a superb diadem to their future Queen, Princess Marie Louise of Parms now the wife of Crown Prince Ferdinand. The Bulgarian colors-red, white and green-are represented in the diadem by rubies, diamonds and emeralds, and five superb clusters of diamonds are combined in the shape of the Bourbon lily.

Queen Victoria is said to know the names of all her household servants, although there are a great number of them. She calls them by their Christian names and encourages them to speak freely to her and not stand in awe of her. She is a kind though exacting mistress and is in great esteem among the maids, grooms and coachmen of the royal establishment.

The first woman, so far as known, to make a descent in a diving dress among the pearl fisheries of the Indian Ocean was Miss Jessie Ackerman, the World's W. C. T. U. missionary. Onher recent trip from Australia to Singapore the vessel she was on stopped for two days among the pearling fleet, and here Miss Ackerman went down sixty feet in the ocean's depths and returned in safety.



# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleaning the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers dispelling colds, headaches and tevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Slaughter of Elephants.

on to the market. There are tusks pounds, and ever more, but, of course, the tusks are mostly small, for it is much easier to trap or kill a young elephant than an old one. Let us say that on an average every tusk weighs twenty to twenty-five pounds. The tusks of 10,000 elephants are brought annually to Zangibar.

Elephants in Africa are mostly killed by poisoned arrows. Perhaps fifty per cent. break away to die Great Britain 1843.

in the jungle, where their tusks In Zanzibar alone, some 500,000 are never found. So perhaps ounds of ivory are brought every seaficed to get the ivory for the Zanzibar among them weighing from 150 to 160 market alone. Besides this a lot of pounds, and ever more, but, of course, ivory is used in the interior for all kinds of domestic purposes. tuaks are used as grain pounders, etc., while ernaments are commonly fashioned of ivory. There are even chiefs in the interior who have a fence around their houses made of elephant tusks, -San Francisco Call.

Iron steamships were first built in

# At Chicago Royal Leads All.

প্রতিক্রিক বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব ব

As the result of my tests, I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is therefore not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,

Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medicai Coilege, Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

All other baking powders are shown by analysis to contain alum, lime or ammonia

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. Dania Cora de la constanta de

When You Want to Look on the Bright Side of Things,

# SAPOLIO



MRS. REV. A. J. DAY,

SCROFULOUS ECZEMA FOR 20 YEARS!

DANA'S

SARSAPARILLA wen on her head has broken and discharged until almost entirely gone. Habitual Costronies also greatly relieved.

We have herstodyne med a variety of remelles with but little result, but DANA S #AISAPA-HILLA has proved to effectual in relieving noy sife of ECCESIA and SCHOPULA in the blooding that it was not be closed that I must say it is a grand combination of remediat agents, and that my wife s great supersentent is thus to its power and the helesing of a kind Providence upon is use.

I have taken one bottle myself and find it a splendish Alternitive.

Respectably, Hey Rev A. J. DAY.

Hasperdish, E. Church, No. Easton, N. Y.

Only one Sarsaparilla sold on the " NO BENEFIT-NO PAY " plan. Only one could stand the test, and that one is DANA'S. REMEMBER THIS.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.



**BLOOD POISON** A SPECIALTY.

Best in the World! GREASE Sold Everywhere! GREASE

RUSSES CURE RUPTURE.

PENSION JOHN W. MOHRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. Tyrain last war, Badjidhating claims, atty shoo. \$75.00 To \$250 can be made mout working for B. F. Johnson & G. Shouth 11th St., Richmond.

CATARRH





FRANK E. HOUSH & CO. 235 Wash'n at. Boston, Mass.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS. and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch atsolutily smooth. Meguiring no hole to be made in the leather nor bury for the livets. They are atrong to get and durable. Millions now in use. All leavils, millions accretely by the boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send do. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man fifty JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASN.

COMMON SENSE TRUNK Can be opened while out marring it or tearing If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue, FREE F. U. PALICA CO.,

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR,

ONLY 69 cts. POSTPAID.

BOOK PUR, HOUSE,

