A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Pics, when in need of a layative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Are You Interested in California? If you are, read the book on the disadvantages as well as advantages of California advertised in this paper. It is commenhantly, possesses blaterical and matter of great value and is extremely interesting. Its price commends itself to all. One cant postage stamps accepted when postal notes cannot be procured.

A Benutitul Souvenir Spoor Will be sent with every bottle of Dr. Hersis Certain Croup Curz. Grdered by mail, too paid, 50 cm. Address, Hoxsis, Buffalo, N. Y. AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. HROWN'S BROKORIAL TROCHES have for many year-been the most popular article in use for reliev-ing Conglis and Threat troubles.

Beecham's Pills cure indigestion and consti-pation. Beecham's no others, 25 cts, a box. Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25 conts. If afflicted with sorneyes use Dr. Isaac Thom-son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle





UNSIGHTLY SWELLINGS. Hood's Pills care Constipation by restoring eristable action of the alimentary engal.

A Weak Digestion strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested-fat. The

Scott's Emulsion

appears at this point-it is partly digested fat-and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and venewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Cloune, N. Y. All druggists,

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medi-cine but nothing did her any good, Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup. N V N U-52

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK NEADACHE, INDIGESTION. DIZZY FEELINGS. FEMALE COMPLAINTS. BILIOUSHESS, DYSPEPSIA.

EADWAY & CH. NEW YORK. there by an old tracking the control of the MOVING

SIENT BANKER, Parry, South Dakate PATENTS-THOMAS P. SIMPSON Fales: Obtained to rector becoming a Guid



The trouble with the farm horse at spell of hard work, following suddenly npon one of rest. The transition from the do-nothing of the winter to the rush and hurry attendant upon the spring on a farm has been too much or him. The change has been too

COWS FOR BUTTER,

None of the thoroughbred breeds of ows have the exclusive production of fine butter. What are known as common cows, if well selected and fed as they should be, will make butter in no way inferior to the best. The first remium has gone far more times to the skill of the man or woman who made it than the breed of cows. Seventy-five cent butter is more nearly a fad affected by the rich than a reward for any noticeable superiority of the butter. The skill in making, the sainty manner of putting it up, and the exact regularity of supplying the fastidious customer, are about the only differences. Some recent tests seem to show that the milk of a herd of mixed bloods, well fed and cared for, is the source of the finest flavored butter. Where the high bloods excel is in persistant milking and high grade of milk. American Agriculturist.

pickling pork sweet the year round." A "Subscriber" to another farm paper says: Have your pork barrel perfectly tight-if it leaks the brine your pork will be ruined. Begin by put-ting a good layer of salt on the bottom, then cut your "side meat" into pieces of a convenient size and make a tight, closely fitting layer of meat; on this put another layer of salt, packing all the crevices full; then another layer of meat, and so on, alternating with salt and meat until all is packed or your barrel is about full. Don't put on a particle of water, or sugar, or syrup, or anything except salt. The juices of the ment will dissolve the salt and make a pure, sweet brine that should completely cover the meat. Put a board with a stone on the top hold the mass firmly down and your work is practically done. Remember, on no account should a particle of joint or a bony piece go into this barrel—the joint fluid will within even a day or two ruin the brine. If all this has been properly done-your ment perfeetly clean and free from all bloody pieces, as it should have been-nothing more remains to be done. But usually it is safest after about six weeks to pour the brine off, heat it until it comes to a boil, then carefully skim off all impurities, let it are generally infertile. cool and then pour it back again, and if at any time there should not be

weet and good for years. For making bacon the curing proscribed, the pieces to be taken out as for cows. soon as sufficiently salted, and then smoked the same as the hams. - Farm, Field and Fireside.

enough of brine to completely cover

the meat some must be prepared and added. It should be borne in mind

that the great essentials to success

CLEAN CULTIVATION OF CORN.

There is a good deal of common sense in the suggestions of a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, W. H. Stewart, who writes from Macon County, North Carolina, on the clean cultivation of corn. His ex-perience serves to show that care and cultivation pay. This is what he says : wards absorbing moisture. The past year I have made one more

or many experiments, tending to show the results of clean and frequent cultivation of corn. It is too commonly considered that the culture of this and stroy the color of the legs of the birds other similar crops is needed only to keep down the weeds. And when the weeds are subdued the corn will go on and make a full crop without any more attention. Thus the habit of 'laying by the corn" has come into practice generally when the crop is so far advanced as to keep shead of the weeds, if possible, or at least has vigor profit. enough to grow in spite of them.

This I have always contended is a mistake. The corn needs all the food be well at it can get out of the land, and although there may be no weeds to rob it, yet the frequent culture of the land is indispensible to the full supply of food for the crop. The feeding roots of corn are to be found very near this sensible to rake up leaves bethe surface. I have seen them exposed by washes, between the rows, after heavy rain, completely filling the ground; and have traced them across three rows on each side of the plant. This gives a spread of roots for at least nine feet on each side of the shell, all in a concentrated form the plant, and spreading in a fine net. and in a partially soluble condition. work not more than three inches deep in the soil. It was this experience to corn growers, to prune the roots so that new feeders might be forced into rowth, and thus increase the vigor of ing green food late in the season, the plants. I never could understand it will produce diarrhea if fed too how the destruction of these active freely. roots could be otherwise than a serious heck and damage to the crop, by aresting its growth at a most critical ime, and thus denounced the error as

That these tangled, matted roots are se real feeding organs of the corn ant is shown by the result of frequent allow culture of the soil. The effect laying capabilities. this is undoubtedly to liberate Old fowls are made quantity and thus become decom- time,

delusion and a snare. But it fortu-

nately had a short life, and we hear

posed. This function of matter seems to be provided for the very purpose of The trouble with the farm horse at present is that he is suffering from a rapidly decomposing dead organic matter and turning it to useful purposes in feeding plants, and it is very evident that we can aid this very much by fitting the soil to absorb the largest possible quantity of oxygen, which is done by this frequent culture. This loosens and opens the soil, and perabrupt. The animal is worn out, and loosens and opens the soil, and p will be injured permanently, if more care is not given him—New York plies this oxygen for the rapid decrease. mits the air to circulate in it, and supposition of the plant food in it. What may happen to the nitrogen thus separated from its equivalent of oxygen no one knows as yet; but as we have all along believed that the nitrogen of the air is absorbed by plants in some way, and now we have learned how it is done to some extent, why may not this released nitrogen also be taken up by the roots and made available for plant food, after it forms combina-tions at present unknown to us?

this culture of crops, of whatever kind they may be, does greatly stimulate the growth, and the past season has only repeated what I have seen every year for thirty years, that the growth of the corn is increased and the maturity of the crop is hastened at least two weeks. One-half of one of my fields has been cultivated eight times, the other half four times, another field has been worked only three times, and the most frequently worked part of the land shows to-day the good effect of the frequent stirring of the soil. It will easily make ten bushels A "Subscriber" wants "a recipe for per acre more grain, and that will repay the extra work several times over. This is very important in this locality -4000 feet above sea level; and having a short season for corn, as with the larger growth, the crop so cultivated was mature for gathering the fodder—the custom of the South two weeks before the other fields are ready, and every ear of corn in the field, even that replanted where the moles destroyed the seed, is ripe and sound.

It is a matter of experience that

POULTRY NOTES. A lazy hen is never a laying one. Fresh eggs are heavier than stale

Clover will supply all the lime a hen requires.

Common dust is the best exterminator of lice. Laying hens should be separated

from non-layers, If you crowd your hens you must

expect fewer eggs. Hens and cows should not be given the same quarters.

Lime in some form should be supplied to the chickens. Grit should be kept where the fowls

can get it at all times. The eggs from fat and clumsy hens

It is harder to fatten fowl in the winter than in the fall.

When grain alone is given it is the most expensive of all feed. Inbreeding tends to increase infer-

tility and to weaken the offspring. are strong, pure brine, plenty of it, Make the nest boxes warm at this keeping the meat covered with it, and the exclusion of all joints, bones, and season by using plenty of cut hay. bloody pieces of meat. Pork pre-Egg formation cannot go on when pared and kept in this way will keep the hon is suffering from cold or dis-

comfort. It is claimed that it is as profitable

cess is the same as that above de- to use land for pasture for poultry as

Dry-picked poultry keeps better than scalded and always commands high prices.

Save all your refuse bones and break them up for the fowls, who will repay you with more eggs.

Green food is greatly relished by poultry and is of great value in preventing constipation. A lump of stone lime in a corner of

the poultry house will do much to-Apoplexy is caused by overfeeding.

Wood ashes in the poultry yard de-

The non-sitting breeds lay a great many eggs because they are of an active habit and do not get fat readily. If eggs are cheap in summer, on the other hand the hens will cost little or

After sulphur has been used to fumigate the hen house the building should be well aired before the poultry is re-

Brahmas and Cochins are generally admitted to be the best breeds for

It is sensible to rake up leaves be-cause they do not look well, and then cover the lawn with green manure to get the same elements.

Green bone contains the materials for the white of the egg, the yolk and

Give your cow good chelter, good feed of the right kind, pure water, not which caused me to contend vigor- too cold, and if she does not then ously against the practice once advised prove herself valuable ged rid of her. Rye is an excellent food for poultry and is particularly valuable in supply

> A pedigree does not make a good animal, but he cannot be a valuable one without it, is the saying which is now having a good deal of promi-

It is good to weed out the old hens, but it is not wise to discard those hens that are particularly good layers to make room for pullets with unknown

Old fowls are made tenderer and the ood from the soil by siding in the de- flesh more juley by being confined in supposition of the organic matter in close, clean quarters for two weeks be-by that well known ability of porous forc being killed and being fed only betaness to take in oxygen in great on corn and fresh water during that

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

GERGE AND DUCKS.

Geese and ducks should be young. but it is more difficult to judge of the age and quality of the goose than of any other bird. Both geese and ducks should have white, soft fat, yellow feet and tender wings. The windpipe should be brittle, breaking easily when pressed with the thumb and Wild and tame are usually finger. easily distinguishable. One point can always be noted. Tame ducks have thick, yellowish feet, while wild ducks have feet of a reddish tinge. Of the wild ducks the finest is the canvas back, which is distinguished from the others by the feathers of the head being short and smooth, and the head and neck of a deep chestunt color. The bill is entirely greenish black, while that of the red head, which with the mallard ranks next in quality to the canvas back, is dull blue. - New York

HARICOT OF MUTTON,

Two pounds of loin chops, two onions, one bay leaf, one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup, one stalk of celery, one turnip, one carrot, one lablespoonful of flour, half a pint of water or stock, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper. Put the butter in a frying-pan, and when very hot, fry the chops brown on both sides; take them up, and add the flour to the butter remaining in the pan; mix, and add the stock or water; stir constantly until it boils. Then put the chops back, add the onions cut into slices, salt pepper, the celery cut into small pieces, and the catsup. Stand over a slow fire to simmer for three-quarters of an hour. Cut the carrot and turnip into slices, then into fancy shapes with vegetable cutters; cover them with boiling water, boil ten minutes; drain and add them, with the bay leaf, to the meat, and allow them to simmer with the mest the full time it is cooking. When done, serve very hot,

THE DINNER TABLE.

Celery glasses are quite out of date and long and low glass dishes shaped like a scroll are in vogue.

Chop dishes are quite round and resemble an immense plate.

Bouillon cups are made with or without covers; they are low and broad and have handles on each side. One of the latest things in decoration shows a deep border of solid dark green with a vein of gold in small engraved vandykes.

The ornate rococo style with its elaborate ornamentations is relegated to occasions of extreme elegance on account of its costliness.

Fern dinners come to match dinner or luncheou sets, or they are of pierced silver. Growing ferns in tin receptacles are placed in them.

Fruit dishes are low or in graceful basket shape; they are of hammered or filigree silver, of Doulton or Wedgwood, or of cut or gold engraved

Low, broad vegetable dishes are fashionable; the newest have the handles formed of twisted ribbons in pale blue, pink or green. They are new and very

Coffee cups are usually of the low. English shape, or high, and set upon a gilded base. Handsome ones are of pale blue or pink egg-shell china set n holders of filigree silver or silver

Inexpensive fruit sets are of white chins formed of bars, through ribbon is woven in and out; these are very pretty, as any colored ribbon may be introduced to match the decorations of the table.

SOME FINE PRENCH SAUCES. Sauces must be served very hot, and to keep them so without letting them boil the stewpan should be placed either in a bain-marie or a saucepan with boiling water. An enamel saucepan is the best in which to make sauces. Never let sauce boil after acids or eggs have been added. Sauce Raifort (cold) Soak a horseradish for one hour, grate it finely and add an equal quantity of bread crumbs, a lump of sugar (powdered), some salt, pepper and a little vinegar; add four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream and stir all to-gether. Sauce a l'Huile—Take the peel and white from two lemons, cut them in thin slices, place them in a basin with three tablespoonfuls of good salad oil, one tablespoonful of vincgar, salt, pepper, a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, a few tarra-gon leaves and a little spice. Mix well together. This sauce is good with grilled fish. Sauce Mayonnaise -Put the yolks of four eggs in a basin, stir in a little salt and pepper (with a wooden spoon), add about sixtern tablespoonfuls of good olive oil, ang very careful to put very little in at a time. When the oil is perfectly absorbed, the sauce should be thick and smooth; when nearly finished, add a little tarragon vinegar and a squeeze of lemon. Always stir the way. This sauce is generally used with lobster and chicken salads, Beurre d'Anchois-Wash and bone five anchovies, pound them in a mortar, pass them through a sieve, and add one ounce of fresh butter. Sauce Raifort-Put two ounces of butter and two ounces of flour in a stewpan, and stir until the flour is cooked, but not brown. Add half a pint of white stock (or water) and half a pint of boiled milk. Let it boil for fifteen minutes, then add four tablespoonfuls of finely grated horseradish, with a little salt and a lump of sugar; serve hot, but not boiling. Sauce Verte— Put a teacupful of veal brothina stewpan with a little lemon juice; pound

thoroughly some chervil, tarragon, cross and pimpernel; strain the juice and mix it with four yolks of eggs; add this to the broth, season with pe,per and salt, heat up the sauce, but do not let it boil. Sauce an Cit-ron—Take half a pint of fish stock (or water) in a pan, add pepper, salt, chopped parsley, one ounce of butter and the juice of a large lemon; keep hot without boiling. Sance au Civet (for hares and rabbits)—Partly cook the liver of a hare or rabbit, in butter or lard, put it in a stewpan with half a pint of stock, four onions, a couple of

strain carefully .- New York Herald. Alaska has enormous coal deposits. | ment by the use of the remedy.

bay leaves and a few mushrooms; let

all simmer until the flavor is good;

TEMPERANCE.

THE PRICE OF A DRINE. "Five cents a glass" Does any one think That that is really the price of a drink? "Five cents a glass," I heard you say; "Why, that isn't very much to pay." Ah, no, indeed 'tis a very small sum You're passing over 'twint flager and thumb, And if that were all that you gave away it wouldn't be very much to pay.

"Five cents a glass!" How Satan laughed As over the bar the young men quaffed. The beaded liquor, for the demon knew. The terrible work that drink would do. And before morning the victim lay. With his lifeblood chbing swiftly away. And that was the price he paid, alas! For the pleasure of taking a social glass,

Five cents a glass! Oh, if that were all, The sacrifice would indeed be small. But the money's worth in the least amount We pay, and whoever will keep account Will learn the terribte waste and blight That follows the ruinous appetite. Five cents a glass! Does any one think That that is really the price of a drink?

DRINKERS TURNED AWAY.

The Bock Island Railroad Company is entorcing the anti-drink rule among its employes with a great deal of rigor, and even employs spotters to watch and report the men when off duty. One young engineer who profested stoutly that he never drank was shown a photograph which exhibited him in the act of drinking a glass of beer, and he instantly collapsed. Of course his need rolled in the basket. Another engineer, who was known never to fouch liquer of any kind, was discharged for not reporting a dremen who did. This is a serious interference with the great principle of "personal liberty," as recently expounded by Senator Hill, but on the other hand there is no power on earth that can compel people to patronize railroads whose employes are known to be addicted to intoxicants.—Troy Times. DRINKERS TURNED AWAY.

A far-reaching and significant address on "The Alcohol Question from a Medical Point of View" was delivered by Dr. Adolph Strumpell at the second general session of the recent sixty-fifth convention of German Naturalists and Physicians at Nurnburg. We give this extract:
"I believe most physicians agree with me in the view that inflammation of the stomach and bowels in adults is almost invariably due to alcoholic poisoning.
"But alcohol exerts its essential and most significant influence on the vital organs by ORGANIC DISEASE DUE TO DRINK.

"But alcohol exerts its essential and most significant influence on the vital organs by being taken up in the circulation and thus brought into direct contact with their callular tissue. We have no clearer evidence of the direct action of a poison is producing primary cell death than is afforded by the action of alcohol on the liver, producing fiver-circhose. Typical liver-circhose was found in three per cent, of all the male hodies examined at the Laipsic Pathologic Institute. "But the organic changes which my own experience compels me to place in the first rank as denoting the most injurious effects of alcoholic induigence are the diseases of the muscles of the heart and its nervous apparatus, and diseases of the arteries and of the kidneys, "But while it has long been known that delirium tremens, neurosis and circhose liver owe their existence to alcoholic poisoning, it is by no means generally recognized that chronic heart and kinney diseases are due to the same cause. And yet the practical significance of precisely this form of alcoholic poisoning, apart even from its frequency, is of the highest from the fact, that these disnificance of precisely this form of alcoholic poisoning, apart even from its frequency, is of the highest, from the fact that these discases are induced not so much by the use of concentrated alcohol, but especially by heavy beer drinking. This habit of excessive beer drinking is very widely prevalent among the cultivated classes, and claims its victims among men who regard the drinking of schanpps as an act of moral degradation. It is not only that the quantity of alcohol consumed by heavy beer drinkers is excessive, but the consumption of liquid involved in the habit is no less excessive and injurious. To this, too, must be added as hardly less prejudicial the consumption of an extra and under amount of nutritive matter contained in the beer.

the beer.

"All these conditions tend to that disease which is rarely absent in steady beer drinkers. The prime anatomical change exhibits itself as hypertrophy of the muscles of the heart, especially of the left ventricle. This is the result of a continuous overtaxing of the heart's powers. The prime factor here is the excessive amount of water which, before it can again be given off by kidneys, akin and langs must be taken up by the blood and maintained in motion by the heart. The excess of nutritive matter furnished by the hear contributes to the same result. "Kidney diseases as a result of alcoholism are still more frequent, and with wine and

are still more frequent, and with wine and beer drinkers the extra labor imposed on the kidneys by excess of fluid renders them es-pecially susceptible to the large influence of

s accompanying alcohol.
'Finally, there is another interesting group "Finally, there is another interesting group of diseases resulting from alcoholic action in disturbing and upsetting the chemical processes of assimilation. The leading types of diseases due to this cause are gout, diabetes and latty degeneration of the heart; an is while allowing that in many cases alcoholic action may be supplemented by contributary causes, I think it will be apparent that the sum of the evils properly ascribable to alcohol is such as to warn us physicians that here is a matter in which all our forces should be enlisted. Where the for has once obtained a secure foothold it may be beyond our powers to dispossess him and undo the cyil he has wrought. But prevention is in principle so easy. Nothing is needed but insight and good will! Shall we then not gladly embrace the opportunity to avert such andless misery and no longer stand supinely by while one worthy life after the other falls a victim to the institious foe?"

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Francis Murphy, the temperance preacher, says that drunkenness is decreasing. Stockholm has the highest death rate from drink of any city in the world—ninety in 1000.

France now has 448,000 places for the sale of liquor, an increase of nearly 80,000 in twenty years. Twenty-five temperance bills have been in-troduced in the British Parliament during its

The Hawaiian islands imported during the

year 1892, ale, porter, beer and cider total value of \$79,236. Edward Atkinson, the statistician, gives the annual average cost of spirits, wines and beer to consumers at \$15 per head.

At a recent Y. M. C. A. conference it was stated that there were 120,000 barmaids em-ployed in Received houses in London. Temperance societies are being formed among the Mujiks of Russis, the members indertaking to abstain from vodka fortwelve

It is stated that out of 50,000 children examined by doctors, in 105 schools over Eugland, more than thirty per cent, were found suffering from physical or mental defects, largely attributable, either directly or indirectly, to the drinking habits of their parents.

Until recently, all marriages in England were colebrated before noon, the reason for which law was that the parties might be sober. It used to be the custom to dine at soon, and as it was, the proper thing to drink the health of the bride and bridegroom, frequently all parties would appear at the alter intoxicated.

The Salvation Army gave recently some facts and figures in regard to darkest Glasgow which are appalling. Within an hour on one evening 2008 men and 365 women cutered eight public houses. Upwards of 67, 300 women were dragged before the courts in one year on the charge of drunkenness or disorderly conduct.

The Ennaka Queen. Will the Queen of the Sandwich Islands

again sit on her throne? This is one of the foremost questions in the public mind. It may depend entirely upon herself for answer, as a writer says abe is almost a helpless cripple from lumbago. The intelliger ought to be conveyed to her in a diplomatic way, that there is no remedy on earth a surer cure for it than St. Jacobs Oil, as it is also a specific for sciation, so prevalent in the tropics. She can easily verify this stateHighest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

He Swam With Dispatches to Bazaine.

Bonifacio, in Corsica, who has just

down the Moselle with sealed instruc-

. Donzella had to run the gantlet of

and frequently fired upon. He managed, however, to dodge the bullets by

having handed over the dispatches to

Bazaine, he returned to his camp by

the same dangerous river route. The Corsican, who was a native of Ajsecio,

was one of the principal witnesses at

the court-martial of Bazaine, - London

SMALL BUT EFFECTIVE,

Was the little Monitor that met the Merrimac at Hampton Roads. So too are Dr. Pierces Pleasant Pellets, effective in conquesting the enemy—disease. When you take a pill it's an important point to have them small—provided they have equal strength and efficacy. You find what you want in these little liver pills of Dr. Pierce. They're put up in a better way, and they act in a better way, than the huge old-fashioned pills. What you want when you're "all out of sorts"—grumpy, thick headed and take a gloomy view of life, is these Fellets to clear up your system and start your liver into healthful action. Sick Headache, Billious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Headache, Tut up in sealed glass vials, and always fresh and reliable.

James William Crain, Esq. of Georgelouen,

JAMES WILLIAM CRAID, Esq., of Georgetown, Ky., says: "My wife thinks your little 'Pel-lets' are the greatest pills out."

Why be idle, when you can sell our

goods at home. We want an agent in

SERIES A. Preaddeais and Foreign Sovereigns.
Clewsland, Harrison, Arthur, Garfield,
Hayes, Grant, Lincoln, Queen Victoris,
pres. Sadi Carnot, Emp. William, King,
Humbert, Czar of Russia, Emp. of Austria.

Humbert, Czar of Russia, Emp. of Austria.

186.

8ERES B. Clergymes and Reformers.

Bishop Brooks, Brooks Church, Henry Ward Beecher, T. DeWitt Talmaje, Spurgeon, Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Hale, Card. Gibbons, Rev. Dr. Canning, Wendell Phillips, Frances E. Willard, Mary A. Livernore, Rev. Robt. Collyer. Ibc.

6ERIES C. Peets and Authors.

Whittier, Holmes, Kunerson, Dickena, Kipling, Howells, Lowell, Alcott, Burns, Stowe, Mark Twain, Butler, Scott. Ibc.

6ERIES B. Rusicians, Actors and Actronses.

Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Henry Irving, Desman Thothpson, John McCullough, Paderewski, Patil, P. S. Gilmore, Lillian Bussell, Mary Anderson, Ada Rohan, Fanny Davenport, Marie Tempent, 185

SERIES E. Statesman and Politicians.
McKinley, Hill. Reed, Sherman, Blaine,
Depow. Butler, Russell, Greeham, Carlisle,
Conkling, Whitelaw Reid, Horace Greely,
Daniel Webster, Bismarck, Gladstone. Mc.

To any one cut of work we will mail any one of the above sample series mann receipt of three he stamps, and senid you such liberal agent; terms that you can make some more.

HOUSH & CO., 304 Stock Exchange, Boston

every town in America.

poise in order to have a "blow."

tions for him one night.

Donzella, chief lighthouse keeper at

Noise and Nervousness.

An Austrian manufacturer proposes to reduce the noise in his mill by using cog wheels made of compressed raw-hide instead of steel. A noiseless mill would be a curiosity. Think of a noise-shut up in Metz, the Corsican swam less engine or train of cars; a noiseless machine shop and noiseless wa gons on our streets. What rest and quiet would come to our homes if the the German outposts, and notwith-

ed! Discussing this question a prominent specialist in nervous diseases re cently said: "When all other remedies keeping his head as much as possible fail with some of my nervous patients under water, only coming to the surint this city I give them relief by sending them into the depths of the Adrondacks. They think it is the Adrondack air, but it is in great part the dence of its solitudes that soothes their nervous distress, gives their system a chance to rest and recuperate and tones and builds up their physical the court-morganization."—New York Mail and Telegraph. Express.

The Deepest Water in the World,

In many respects the North Pacific Ocean resembles the North Atlantic. A great warm current, much like the Gulf Stream and of equal magnitude, called the Black Stream or Japan current, runs northward along the eastern shore of Asia. Close to the east coast of Japan it flows through a marine valley which holds the deepest water in the world. It was sounded at a depth of five and a quarter miles by the United States steamer Tuscarora in 1875, while surveying for a proected cable route between the United States and Japan. The heavy soundng-weight took more than an hour to sink to the bottom. But trial was made of a chasm yet more profound, where the lead did not fetch it up at all. It is the only depth of ocean that vet remains unfathomed, -San Francisco Examiner.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

Dropsical Swelling, Cold as Ice. Every family, especially where there are hors and girls, sucht to have a complete set of our fine Paste-traphs of fectorists Proppe. They will be a source of piceaure and profit to old and young. There photo-graphs are being fermissical by us to the leading picture at rea of boston, and they are excluded the properties of pecial attractions in the above windows. We also fur-ried them to leading Baston publishers for premiums, and they are well worth the anoney we ask for them. The pictures are as follows:— LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

"Swamp-Root" saved my life after I had suffered everything but death. I send you my photograph and this description of my case and you can use it if

ow than it has been been ed. My health "SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME." Tell doubting ones to write me I will tell then all about it." Mas. R. J. Cursingen, At Druggists 50c cents and \$1.00 Size

"Invalida" Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Klimer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y. Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Curca Piles Trial Box Free - At Druggista 50 cents.

THE JUDGES S WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

HIGHEST AWARDS WALTER BAKER & CO.

BREAKFAST COCOA, Premium No. 1, Chocolate, . . Vanilla Chocolate, German Sweet Chocolate, . . Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of uniterial," "excellent flavor, and "uniform even composition." WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her SSS aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

Dr. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swirt Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the Saint Paul & DULUTH RAIL ROAD Send for Mape and Circuare. They will be sent to you

FREE. HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner St. Paul, Ming



Boot. BEST in Market BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, and don't be put off with

Colchester Rubber Co.

A SPECIALTY.

guarantee a cure—and our Magic Cyphilene is the only thing that will cure permanently. Positive proof sens sealed, free Coop REERRY Co., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured themands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup.

Bold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, by mail.

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels. Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 22 STRUCK ST., NEW YORK.

"Don't Hide Your Light Under a Bushel." That's Just SAPO TAIL About