Ready-Made Forests.

Machinery has become so perfected that establishments now offer to remove trees from six to twenty feet in diameter and reset.

Such trees are now lifted, together with from one to four tons of soil, and reset before one's door. Tree-moving began in the West and

records its greatest success there, but quite large undertakings of this kind have lately been successfully carried out in New England.-Boston Globe.

The Czar and the Poet,

An utterly unknown British poet recently sent some verses to the Czar congratulating him on his recovery. Apparently so surprised and pleased at getting a good word from England, he sent the poet, much to his astonishment, a magnificent fur cost. -New York Journal.

It ftos Come, Will It Be Gentle?

Gentle spring with the flowers of May may woo us into a careless indifference of sanitary laws. It is the old story, a thrice told tale of being rash and taking the consequences. There is no time in the whole round of the year when results are more serious. from an ordinary want of care than now. What with a changeful temperature and infectious dampness, rheumatism is most prevnicht and in the most aggravated forms. Even in the pursuit of the sesson's pleasures, its pastimes and sports, there will be a prodigions crop of sprains and bruises, of lame backs and stiffened limbs, of neuralgic affections and selatic troubles. Mon and women will suffer intensely, and only because they fall to be provided with what is known to be the remedy for them all. When it is said that St. Jacobs Off is that remody, it is only saying what thousands know and thousands have pronounced if the best.

ITALY has iwenty-one universities, with 300 professors and 9000 students.

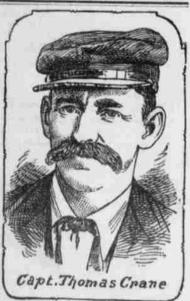
Dr. Kümer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

THE Union Pacific Railroad owns or con-trols 7681 miles of line.

216 Rus. S Lbs. Oats From One Bus. Seed. This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1504 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. IF you will, CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with Sc postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their mammoth farm seed catalogue.

Shiloh's Cure

Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Con-sumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 20c., 50c., 81 A wonderful stomach corrector-Beecham's Pills. Beecham's -uo others. 25 cents a box.



FERTILITY UNDER WATER.

FOSSIBILITIES OF THE BOTTOM OF CHESAPEAKE BAT.

It is One of the Richest Agricultural Regions in the World-Adapted Only For One Crop.

" HESAPEAKE BAY, says the Washington Star, is one of the richest agricultural regions of the earth. The fertility of its bottom can be compared only with that of the valley of the Nile and the Ganges and other great rivers. But it is adapted for producing only one crop-the syster. This mollusk, it must be remembered, lives on vege-

or indirectly. If there were no plants, all animals would starve at once. All human food is vegetable in its origin, whether eaten in the shape of plants or as beef, mutton and eggs. In the sea the blue fish preys on smaller fishes; many of these on smaller ones; these, in turn, upon minute crustaceans ; these on still smaller creatures ; and these last pasture on the microcopic plants which swarm at the surface of the ocean. All animals on land and water depend for their existence on vegetable food.

To the superficial observer the vegetation of the sea appears to be very scanty, and, except for the fringe of sea weeds along the shore, the oceau ems, so far as plant life is concerned, to be a barren desert. But the micro scope shows that the surface swarms with minute plants, most of them of strange forms, having nothing in common with the trees and herbs and grasses of the land except the power to change mineral matter into food that is fit for animals.

Most of these plants are so small as to be invisible to the unaided eye, and, even when they are gathered together in s mass, it looks like slimy, discolored water. They seem too insignificent to play any important part in the economy of natury, but the great monsters of the deep, beside which the elephant and the ox and the elk are small animals, owe their exist-Journal. ence to these microscopic plants. Their vegetative power is wonderful past all expression. Among land plants corn, which yields seed about a hundredfold in a single season, is the emblem of fertility, but it can be shown that a single marine plant very much smaller than a grain of mustard seed would fill the whole ocean solid in less than a week, if all of its descendants were to live.

As countless minute animals are constantly pasturing upon them the multiplication of these plants is kept in check, but in calm weather it is no rare thing to find great tracts of water many miles in extent packed so full of that the whole surface is conthem verted into a slimy mass, which breaks the waves and smooths the surface The so-called "back water" like oil. of the Arctic and Antartic Oceans con sists of a mass of these plants crowded together until the seas are discolored by them.

Through these seas of "black water" roam the right whales, the largest animals on earth, gulping at each mouthful hundreds of gallons of the little mollusks and crustaceans which feed on the plants. In tropical seas ships sometimes sail for days through great floating islands of this surface vegetation, and the Red Sea owes its name to the coloration of its water by swarms of microscopic plants which are of a reddish tinge. It has been surmised that man may at some future time assert his dominion over the

just as valuable to man and as fit to nourish plants as the mud which set-

tles every year on the wheat fields and

rice fields of Egypt. It is a natural fertilizer and it is so rich in organic

matter that it putrities in a few hours

In the shallow waters of the bay, under the influence of warm sunlight,

this mud produces a most luxurious

vegetation, but with few exceptions

the plants which grow from it are mi-

confined like land plants to the sur-

face of the soil, their food being dif-

fused in solution throughout the whole

body of the water. As they are bathed on all sides by nourishment,

they do not have to go through the

slow process of sucking it through

roots and stems, and they grow and

multiply at a rate which has no parallel in the land plants. In fact, they

would quickly choke up the whole hay if they were not held in check by

countless minute animals which feast

adapted for living in such waters and for gathering up these microscopic

plants and turning them into

food for man. Microscopic animals

also contribute to its diet. These are

rather abundant in all water, though

not so much so as most people ima-

shows you, under the microscope, what

he calls a drop of pure water, it is

nothing of the sort. It is either a col-lection made by filtering several bar-

rels of water, or else it is a drop

squeezed from a piece of decayed moss

or from some other substance in which

such small organisms have lived and

Took the Hint.

Who was not wondrous wise ; or though he had fresh goods to sell He would not advertise.

There was a man in our town

But when he saw his rival soli

More goods than o'er could he, He stormed about his grocery As mad as mad could be.

He soon found out the other man Had "ads." in shouts, betimes; He took the hint and did likwise, And now piles in the dimes.

Plans have been approved in Lon-

don for a great Ferris wheel after the

When a professional exhibitor

The oyster is an animal especially

sopic and invisible. They are not

when exposed to the sun.

ero

upon them.

gine.

multiplied.

For the

Recreation Tower."

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

CHICKEN WITH TOMATO.

Fry the chicken a little brown. Then put it into a hot dish. Pour into the pan in which the chicken was fried one pint of boiling water, half an onion chopped fine with a sprig of paraley, two tomatoes, half a table-spoonful of butter and half a tablespoonful of flour. Let it stew for fifteen minutes. Turn it upon the chicken and serve. - New York Herald.

SWEET POTATO CROQUEPTES. For sixteen croquettes take the following ingredients: One cup (medium size) hot milk, four large table spoonfuls butter, one level tabletable food, as do all animals directly conful salt, four eggs, two to be used for alaxing; one quart of mashed and sieved potatoes and one pint bread crumbs. Add the buter and hot milk to the potatoes. When cool add the eggs, the whites and yolks beaten separately. Beat until the mixture is light and smooth. Then shape as destred, glaze with egg, crumb, and im-merse in deep bath of amoking hot drippings. Use the frying basket. When richly browned drain on brown paper, then arrange on platter with a garnish of green .- New York Tele-STRUL.

> PUMPKIN PIE. Pare and cut the pumpkin in pieces about one inch square, put them into

a stewpan with just enough water to keep them from burning; stew slowly till tender (about half an hour), then press through a colander. To every half-pint of pumpkin add a piece of butter the size of a walnut and a quar-ter teaspoonful of salt; mix and let it stand till cold. When cold put one pint of this pumpkin into a large bowl, add to it one pint of milk, half a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon and one teaspoonful of ground ginger; mix all well together and sweeten to taste. Beat four eggs until light, then add them to the mixture. Line four deep pie dishes with good, plain paste, fill them with this mixture and bake in a quick oven for about thirty minutes. - New York

A CHOICE BEAN SOUP.

One of the best of the puree soups is made from black tourtle beaus and stock. It is choice enough for any dinner, though, as it is quite nutritions, it would not be as suitable as a clear soup for a dinner of many courses. Pick over a pint of the bean and soak them twelve hours in cold water. The next morning drain and cover with three pints of boiling water. Cook slowly until the beans are tender. Drain the beaus, press them through a fine wire sieve. Heat three pints of beef stock, add the beans, and stir thoroughly. Heat to a boiling point, season to taste with salt and pepper. Garnish the soup with slices of lemon. Hard-boiled eggs are also

excellent in this soup. Cut them in thin slices and use with the sliced lemon. Have your soup plates hot .-New York Advertiser.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. Keep a dish of water on the back of a tight stove to purify the air.

A clean apron worn while hanging the clothes helps to keep them clean. A teaspoonful of ammonia to one teacupful of water for cleaning jewelry.

Place a strip of wood back of the door where the knob hits the paper in opening.

Before laying a carpet wash the fishes of the sea, sending out flocks floor with turpentine to prevent bufand herds of domesticated marine falo bugs.

animals to pasture and fatten upon Powdered pipe clay, mixed with the vegetable life of the ocean and to will remove oil stains from

TEMPERANCE.

GENERAL DOW AND THE MOLASSES DEALES. GENERAL DOW AND THE NOLANSES DEALER. General Neal Dow mays that after the Maine prohibitory iaw was passed he met a large importer of molasses who said to him. "I am glad your law has passed, though it will ruin my business." He sold his molasses largely to distilleries. Mr. Dow assured him that for every gallon he sold to the distill-eries under the license law, be would is able to sell two to the common people under pro-hibition. It proved to be true,

THE ABMY CURSE.

The Boston Traveller anys. "The Post-Exchange is directly responsible for drank-enness in the army. If should be the polley of the Government to protect the men serv-ing under its flag from the curse of strong drink, and not only for the sake of the men themselves, who are cutiled to its considerthemselves, who are cutified to its consider-ation, but for the sake, also, of the service, The more temperance prevails in the strug, the more efficient it will become, and, as we pointed out not long ago, the more it will attract a superior class of recruits."

HOW WOULD IT BE.

HOW WOULD IT RE. If there had been no selling and no drink-ing of liquor for the past three years in this country, would there bothe want and cuffer-ing now prevalent? If drink had been dis-countenanced by those in position to give weight to their disapproval, there would not now be so many cold and hungry. But if is useless to alt by the rivers of Babylon and lament. Such a course will not check the organization—must be kept up by rallies, distribution of literature, and individual effort, so that the public may recognize the enermous cost of drink,—Catholic Colum-bian. binn.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

THE GAME EVERTWHERE. Drink is the great curse of Australia. High wages only too often lead to indulgence in bad colonial beer, and wine that is even women than malt liquors or spirits. Girls and women drink much more in the colonies than they do in England. This is partly owing to the hard work, partly to the hot olimate. "I shouldn't like the girls who made me this shawl to see me in this place." said a girl, while unpacking her box in a miserable Meibourne lodging houses. She looked up, and there stood the maker of the shawl, the daughter of a poor but respect-able farmer at home. Both girls had been emigrants, and both had come to grief through drinking. WHISKT AND WAR.

WHINKY AND WAR. Simon Pakago, the son of the Indian chief who ceded to white men the ground on which Chicago stands, visited the World's Fair. He was vexed by the sale of liquor in the grounds and afterward wrote a letter in which he says that the Fort Dearborn massacre of 1812 was caused by liquor furnished to the Indians. In defence of his race he denies that it was a massacre, but a battle, in which he fadians lost more than the whites. But, he says, "my father said 'rattlesnake water had more to do with the fight than anything else. When shipments were received at the fort there were five barrels of snake water to one of flour and meat, and that it, was a fort there were five barrels of shake waterto one of flour and ment and that it was a common thing for traders to say: 'Whisky is legal tender for the red man,' He often said with a sigh that be had seen muskrat skins sold for a sewing thimbleful of it a deer skin sold for a drink of it a buffalo robe for a pint of it, and a bear skin for s quart of it.'—The Organizer,

ALCOHOL HURTFUL IN MEDICINE.

Dr. Charles G. Davis, of Chicago, in a paper read before the National Temperance Convention and printed in the Journal of the American Medical Association, speaking of the National Temperance Hospital of Chiengo, says : "The basic principles upon which this institution rests may be formulated as fol-

OW8

lows:
"1. Alcohol is a poison.
"2. When taken into the system, it is not assimilated, but passes the round of the circulation, and is finally thrown off through the organs of excretion, unchanged.
"3. While passing through the body it disturbs the various physiological processes and in this way lays the foundation for discase.

case. "4. It does not stimulate or strengthen, but it dopresses and weakens. "5, As it is not assimilated, it cannot be a

food. "6. As it disturbs every physiological pro-

"6. As it disturies every physiological pro-cess, it cannot be a medicine. "7. There is no disease afflicting the body that cannot be more successfully treated without than with the use of alcohol." Speaking of the success which has at-tended the treatment of surgical and medical cases without alcoholic of fermented drinks, has any support the success of the success of the success."

he says: "The lesson already taught has been suffi-clearly convincing to impress the most scoptical that alcohol is not only unneces-sary as an active medicinal agent, but that, in a majority of cases, ft is an actual hin-in a majority of cases, ft is an actual hindrance to the recovery of the patient. Slowly but surely, every year, this great truth is be-ing impressed on the minds of the medical profession.

The Gaucho's Dietary.

The dietary of the South American gaucho (cowboy) is simple, so his cooking is elementary in its charac-As a rule, he eats only once in the day, toward sunset; when, journeys or toil being ended, supper, consisting of a thin piece of meat, is reasted upon a spit of iron or wood stuck slantingly over a quick fire. If this should be in winter, all sitaround on the skeletons of horses' heads, and with their long knives or facons (falchions) cut lumps from the haunch. This, being held in the left hand by one end, is soized with the teeth at the other, and a tempting tit-bit is skillfully cut off. The hard, dry meat, deficient in fatty constituents, is washed down by copious draughts of mate, made from the favorite yerba. The hut, dimly lighted by a lamp in

which bullock's tallow is burned, bears some resemblance to a stable, from the bridles, saddles, spurs, bolas, and lassos which decorate the roughlydaubed walls. If the Gaucho happens to be a family man, fat, black-eved, good-natured, nearly naked children indulge in antics during the meal, while the ponitry wink drowsily from their perches. No wayfarer is turned from the door, for the hand and heart of the child of the pampas is ever open to the stranger, and the arrival of such is made a convenient excuse for bringing out the cans, a coarse spirit, which has perhaps been provoentive of more evil than suything else which he can call his own. Watermelons are sparingly partaken of in their season, but these are almost the only vegetables the wild horseman cares for. -- Temple Bar.

A Meat-Eating Nation.

The recent dinner of the Vegetarian Society in this city has attracted con-siderable attention. A gentleman from Germany who has recently made a tour of observation in this country, commenting on this vegetarian move States needed. He added, "Ameri-cans cat too much meat. I have ob-served that fact wherever I have gone. You have meat for breakfast, for luncheon and dinner. In Germany our breakfast is a cup of coffee and a boiled egg or two. Then come our mid-day dinner in courses, a simple supper and a snack before we go to bed." My German friend was compelled to admit, however, that he was not as frugal in his diet as he pro-tended to be, for he said that the German people always felt free to take a sandwich and a cup of coffee or a glass of beer between their meals and as a rule managed to eat at least five or six times a day. Englishmen are great meat caters. Perhaps we inherit our

Nearly everybody entertains the opinion that a dishonest merchant will mix sand with his sugar for the purpose of gain. This is indeed a popular error, for sugar is but rarely adulterated, from the fact that unless scientifically done, and then only with a certain kind of clay, the fraud would come to light without the consumer applying any test. If sand is mixed with sugar it would be discovered by the sugar eater, or the sand would be found as a deposit at the bottom of the coffee cup, or it would betray itself by the grit in the cake,-Home and Farm.

How's This I

How's This I We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for sny case of Catarth that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarra Cure. F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Che-ney for the last B years, and believe him per-fectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obliga-tion under by the firm. Warr & TRUAR, Wholesale Drugsists, Toledo, Olio.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Blood Drinkers,

dent.

acres.

Layers of Petrifaction in the West.

The Zoothermic Institute in Rome North Colorado and parts of Wyomis a "cure" place, where people go to ing and Montana are genuine mines of drink fresh bloed for the cure of gont, petrifactions. There are petrifactions rheumatism and the great prostration and anæmia caused by the malarial fevers of the Tontine Marshes. The blood to be imbibed is first rapidly freed from fibrine, by a carefully The deposits often occur in layers as aseptic method, the animals from though some great natural convulsion which it is derived having proviously had destroyed the animal life of a undergone inspection by a veterinary surgeon. Some patients bathe either a part or the whole of the body in the warm blood, and the Italian doctors enon, and the fact is evident that think with great benefit, in spite of they know no more about the matter which, it seems a barbaric survival. than do the men who pick out the best The poor are treated gratis, but the specimens and sell them to tourists.highest fee is equivalent to fifty cents of our money.-New York Indepen-Chicago Herald.

The total area of land and water in the united kingdom is 77,799,793 The New England Historical Society is the proud possessor of a pipe used by General Jackson when he was President.



The Sand-in-Sugar Fiction.

Beach Haven, N. J. EIGHTEEN YEARS

A Scafaring Man Suffers From Impure Blood Poissnous Taint Expelled and Health Im-marted by Hood's. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "I wish to let rou know what Hood's Sarsapa-rilla has done for me. I have been troubled with

A Scrofulous Sore

far about eighteen years. For the past year the poisonous impurities have spread through my system, and sores have broke out all over my body. I tried many kinds of medicine and



othing did me any good until I began to try a ottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued with regularly and have taken four bottles, I am

Now Perfectly reas-sound, being 38 years of age. Several of friends noting the benefit Hood's Sarsapaand sounds noting the benefit Hood's Saraapa-my friends noting the benefit Hood's Saraapa-rilla has been to me are now taking it with good results. I shill gladly recommend Hood's Saraaparilla at every opportunity." CAPTAIN THOMAS CHANE, Beach Haven, New Jersey, Road's Pills are the best family cathartic, gen-e and effective. Try a box, 25 cents.





HALMS Anti-ChewingGum

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We have paid to our customers in 75 days time: #30 to atom can be h

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W. L. DOUGLAS BS SHOP unta, Sato So, best value for the GEHUNHE ed on the bottom. Hy WELT, d, Take no description of our complex Deveakless & BOTTON WATERFEAM W L/DOUGLAS, Handrau Half

Bargains of dealers who purit our shoes,

nake its vast wealth of food available. wall paper. Chesapeake Bay receives the drain-In bottling pickles or catsup boil age of more than 40,000,000 acres of

the corks, and while hot you can press fertile land, the most valuable part of the soil from which is received eventuthem in the bottles, and when cold they are sealed tightly. ally in the bosom of its quiet waters. There it is deposited all over the bottom in the form of fine black sedi-Kid gloves for ordinary wear are painted; only the bright opera tints, ment, known as oyster mud. This is

such as tashionable ladies wear to match their colored dresses, are dyed. Vinegar and salt will clean the black crust off sheet iron frying pans, but they should be thoroughly scoured afterward with sand soap or any good

scouring soap. If shelves and floors of closets are wiped with hot water with cavenne pepper and afterward sprinkted with borax and alum, roaches and other vermin are kept at bay.

When the fat's in the fire it is never wise to throw water upon it. If fat in a kettle boils over and there are ashes convenient to throw on the blaze, it is the surest, safest way to put it out.

A simple plan of disinfecting rooms consists in putting a saucerful of salt in the middle of the room and pouring on it a dram or two of sulphuric The fumes that arise do the work of disinfection. Silver cracker jars with separate re-

ceptacles for different kinds of biscuits and crackers are a novelty. Another new effect in table silver are the wooden bread platters set in broad rims of worked silver. A silver bread knife goes with them.

The chimney of a lamp should never be touched with water. A few drops of alcohol, or even paraffine oil, will remove the dimmed, smoky effect, and make the chimney as bright as possi-ble when it is polished with a soft flannel or chamois skin.

To clean hair brushes quickly and easily, take a dessert spoonful of hartshorn to a quart of cold water in a wash hand basin. Dip in the hair of the brushes, and rub them together until clean. Then riuse well with cold water, rub dry with a towel and stand upright at an open window.

A Seventy-Foot Dragon.

The Elasmosaurus, a giant scrpent which lived in one of the latest of the geological ages, frequently attained ; length of seventy feet. Its chief habit seems to have been the shallow sens that formerly lashed their waves over the prairies of Nebraska, Kansas and Indian Territory. A skeleton of one of the creatures found in a West Kansas canyou a few years ago proves that thirty feet of the beast was neck; the remainder body, tail and flippers.-St. Louis Republic.

PLENTY OF MONEY FOR LIQUOR.

PLENTY OF MONTH FOR LIQUOR. The times are hard. Many people are out of work, because manufacturers have been obliged to discharge numerous hands or have closed their establishments altogether. The best ways and the second states of the consequence is great suffering to many fami-tics. All lines of business are affected. Busi-ness men generally complain of diminished also and profits. Yet there is one class of business men who appear to be but liftle al-fected by the hard times—those engaged in which is show that the quantity of liquoi consumed right along is enormous. The population of 85,000 people. In that eity are of 4115,000 for license and \$64,000 for rents, and during the past year sold liquor to the saloon received on an average \$50 a day. Where ald this money come from? Largely that is anform costify from the hard times. The out of the out we have nearly 200 the license fee is \$600, which makes a total places where intoxicating liquors are sold. The license fee is \$500, which makes a total of about \$100,000 for fees alone. Not only have applications been made for all the pres-ent stands, but also for some new ones. No

ent stands, but also for some now ones. No failures have occurred among this class of business men, and the business appears to be prosperous. Here, is classwhere, the saloons are supported matily by the working classes. Thank God, not all workingmen are drink-ers! Thousands of them are among the most exemplary citizens. Yet it is easy to see what a drain are the saloons upon the community. It has been stated that in this city more money is spent for liquor than for bread, and the statement is on doubt correct. This state of things will go far to explain the cause of the existing destination in, very many cases, --Reformed Church Record. TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

TEMPEBANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Intemperance annually causes 500 persons in Prussia to commit suicide.

Illinois has 300 active Loyal Temperance Legions with a membership of 25,000. Vitteen English brewers and wine mer-hants who died last year left over \$30,000,-

The imports of mult liquors in the Dutch East Indies amounted in value in 1892 to 109,415 Dutch florins.

Whisky, good to preserve corpses, ought never to turn you into a corpse. Do not touch it, --Dr. Talmage,

The city of London has about 1000 charit-able institutions, 756 of which expended last year a total of #27.747,470.

A recent Minnesota law punishes the drunkard by a fine of \$10 to \$40 for the first offense, from \$40 to \$50 for the second, and minsty days' imprisonment in the workhouse for the third.

All intoxicating drinks are poisonous. The lighter beers and the finest formented wines are as truly, though not as strongly, Intoxi-cating as are the coursest and cheapest spir-itous drinks.— Dr. Norman Kerr.

Any one who is familiar with the action of poison upon the living minni body, and has made that a subject of special study, has not the smallest hesitation in saying that alco-hol is a poison. —Dr. W. B. Carpenter.

Every President of the United States has either been a lawyer or s soldier, or both.

Oldo. WALDING, KINYAN & MARWIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Ha Ps Catarrii Cure is taken Internally, act-iny directly upon the blood and inneous ant-fraces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price, Tic, per bottla, Sold by all Druggists.

Your wife can buy several articles for \$1; you need \$2 worth of mailable articles in the drug line; you mail the order to E. A. Hab, Uharleston, S. C., and save \$1. Your wife is happy, your are, and so will Hall be. Free catalorue.

Fon THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., flectual relief is found in the use of "Brosen's broachidt Truckes." Price 25 cents. Solid only in

Japanese Touth Powder, Genuine A large box mailed for 19 cents. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croop Cure

s as cheny as it is sure. One hundred dose or 0 ers. Cures the family colds for a whole for Octs. Cures ! year. No nan ca.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive sure for Croup, Theonts at druggists.



ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, hendaches and fevers 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 weakening 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 man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co, only, whose name is printed on every puckage, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Chicago pattern. It is to cost a quar-ter of a million dollars and will be known as the "Gigantic Wheel and