The wire is made expressly for the purpose and put up in large coils, which are placed in a clamp, which carries it to the machine while straightening it. From there it runs into another machine, which cuts, bends, and by a delicate and instantaneous process sharpens the points. Running at full speed, these machines will turn out 120 hair pins every minute. To economize it is necessary to keep them running day and night.

The difficult part of the work is in the enameling, which is done by dipping the pins in a preparation and baking in an oven. Here is where the most constant and careful attention is required, as the pins must be perfectly smooth and the enames have a perfeet polish. The slightest particles of dust cause imperfections and rough ness, which is objectionable.-- Pittsburg Dispatch.

Never Too Late or Too Soon.

There is more lost in life from putting of from to-day till to-morrow what might be done on the instant than from any other cause. Fortune and fame have been thus wrecked, Fortune and fame have been thus wrocked, and in minor things it will not do to delay or trifle. A man hobbling on crutches for the rest of his life, caused by sprain, would have been a well, sound man, out of misery, if he had used St. Jacobs Oil when the mishap occurred. It is never too soon to get it, nevertoo late to use it. The great remedy for pain never tarries; it will do its work it ten minutes if it is allowed to do so. Treat pain as you would a mosquito—knock it out as soon as it bites.

Basutoland, Africa, has 113 schools with an enrollment of 5932 scholars.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Roor cures hil Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free, Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There is one milch cow in this country to very four inhabitants.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach
the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or
constitutional disease, and in order to our
it you must take internal remedies. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and nucous surface. Hall's
Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was
prescribed by one of the best physicians in this
country for years, and is a regular prescription.
It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect
combination of the two ingredients is what
produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O,
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Success in Life depends on the little things. A Ripans Tabule is a little thing, but taking one occasionally gives good direction, and that means good blood, and that means good brain and trawn, and that means.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c, a bottle Tun Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Bency of Horelaund and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothacke Drops Cure in one minute. Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1. If afflicted with screeyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per hottle

#### Pure Blood

Cives Perfect Health-Hood's Sar saparilla Makes Pure Blood.



with sores which the lower part of my ankles, dark, flat and Very Painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla

n a short time. It also improved my Appetite and benefited my gen-

eral health. I re

Hood's sala Cures



It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

ADWAY'S READY RELIEF

STOPS

WALTER BAKER & CO. PURE, HIGH GRADE COCDAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Callie Use Dutch Yearnas, no Alka-lies as other Alestalcak or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their astronus BREAK AF COCOA is also making as and establis, and more feat these as could only SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.





West," did not sufficiently appreciate

the value of rye as a late fall and carly

Where conditions are at all favorable

it furnishes an astonishing quantity of

rich, succulent grazing just at a time

of year when it is most relished and

most needed by all kinds of farm animals, even including poultry. It pieces out to great advantage other

feed that may be scant or poor, and while especially agreeable to all the

stock, if will make poorly nourished cows practically double their milk in

quantity and quality. In fact, I have

never seen a Kansas farmer so well

fixed that a good piece of rye pasture wasn't a genuine bonanza to him. There has never been a season in all

the central West when something of

that sort was more of a comfort to its

possessor than it will likely be within

the next nine months. Hence I would

say to every farmer who reads this,

do not fail to sow, and sow early (in

fact just as soon as the ground can be

put in proper condition), a goodly area of rye for pasture. Don't sow it for grain, but for pasturage; make

eventually it also yields some grain worth harvesting, well and good. If you can't secure the seed readily, sow

wheat just as you would rye; if it is

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. A little vaseline and carbolic acid

applied to parts of the horse that he

cannot touch with tail or head will

Producers who have formerly de-

pended on ensilage may be obliged to

at least partially substitute grain to

make their winter dairying for 1894

Professor Roberts, of Cornell, says

the great difficulty with farming is too

much or too little moisture, and too

little cultivation, thus indicating the

Before storing articles in the cellar

take a day for the purpose, use a peck

the year following the planting.

Foals should be taught to eat grain

while yet with the mares, and then the

weaning process is not so likely to

check their growth. Feed any spare

Dairymen should wake up to the fact

that it is quite as easy, at a well-man-

aged creamery, to make good butter in winter as in summer. When they

realize this we shall not see so many

idle establishments just at the time

when they should be running at their

It is not only unprofitable but cruel

to let mileh cows wander about in grassless fields under a merciless sun.

Under such conditions keep them in a

small, shady enclosure if you have one, and there feed them their forage

and see that they have plenty of cool,

family, and then breed the very best of your cows, feed the resulting young-

sters well, and train them so that they

feeding and training is a necessary

supplement to the breeding, in order

fowls. But the wise man makes his

houses warm and snug, feeds liberally and a good variety of food, compels the fowls to take exercise and respeth

his reward in a bountiful harvest of

Perhaps you have your dairy up to

a certain standard of excellence, but

Do not be scared out of the poultry

business because people speak of it contemptuously, calling it a "little

business." It can be made just as

latter is good in its place, but it is not

the only requisite, and too much of it

has wrecked this business more than

One Big Free Lunch.

once.

eggs which sell at good prices.

pure water at regular intervals. Select a bull from a good dairy

fullest capacity.

and 1895 profitable.

necessity of drainage.

Mulching of strawberries to retard them is done by placing manure over the ground when it is frozen, and then spring pasture crop, writes E. D. scattering straw over it. Care must Coburn in the New York Tribune. scattering straw over it. Care must be taken that the manure does not cover the crowns of the plants. Leave the covering of straw on quite late in the spring. The manure can remain permanently.—New York World.

CREAM THAT WILL NOT MAKE BUTTER.

It is often the case that the cream of the milk of a cow due to calve in two or three months will not make butter, but foams in the churn and rapidly becomes very sour. The milk of a cow undergoes a change about this time, and some cows are so affeeted that the cream will not yield any butter. Every cow should be dried off, if the milk does not stop naturally, two months before the calf is due. At any rate, good butter cannot be made from the milk so near calving. This condition of the milk, of course, is at once evident in a single cow, but doubtless there are cows in herds in the same condition, but are not detected. It shows how needful it is that a strict watch should be the most of it for grazing, and if kept on each of the cows in a herd. -New York Times.

SLOW OR PAST DRYING. It makes a great difference in the not a plump, high grade article, that value of corn fodder whether it is cut will cut but a small figure if sound. during warm, dry weather, when it If of small or shrunken berry I would will cure rapidly, or later, when rains not sow less than five pecks to the and cold make it dry out more slowly. acre; if plump a bushel and a half All the time it is moist some waste is would be none too much; at all events, going on in the nutritive value of the use plenty, and don't be afraid of stalk. When the drying is hastened having too many acres, I haven't the waste is small; when it is pro-tracted by rains, especially with warm weather, the waste is much greater. It is not stopped entirely by cold weather. As the moisture freezes out It is excellent in years of greatest of the stalks it is found that the woody abundance; in years when other feed fibre is increased and the nutritive is scarce or poor, it is simply indisvalue has decreased in like proportion. value has decreased in like proportion. pensable—really a benefaction. Sow Every farmer knows that cornstalks it with a drill or broadcast as you after repeated freezing and thawing think best, but do a good job, as if become of little value for feeding. you desired success and meant to de-They are dry, tasteless, and the stock will not eat them readily, as they do the partly-dried stalk at the beginning of winter. Much is said about the waste of nutrition by fermentation in the silo. There is such waste, but it is trivial compared with the waste cannot touch with tail or head will of cornstalks by slow drying. The silo give him much relief by keeping flies makes the nutrition more available by partly cooking the food. - Boston Cultivator,

COLIC IN HORSES.

Irregular feeding in the matter of hours, long fasts and too great quantity given at long intervals are frequent causes of colic, says the New York World. Irregular work is not without its influence -a twenty-mile journey once a week is likely to be productive of more mischief than the same distance every day. A horse put or more of sulphur, if necessary, and to hard work at intervals cannot be kept in condition. Horses ought to be fed late at night and early in the morning; they should have at least two hours to horse to be to purify the walls, floors, ceilings and bins.

A. W. Pope, Wellesley, Mass., says morning; they should have at least two hours to consume and digest the morning feed before being taken out comes up faster than common clover. to work, and if not returned to the The quality of the hay is good, but it stable when the next feed is due, is hard to cure. I get three crops should be provided with nose bags.

Changes of food should be introduced gradually. Horses may be fed with impunity on what will make them seriously ill if care is not taken to make the change gradually. Thus, milk to the weanings until they get green food, when it first comes in, well started on regular rations of grain and is young and succulent, often and hay. causes gripes, because fed too largely Dairyn to the exclusion of the accustomed dry material. If a small quantity is cut with the hay chaff to begin with, the horse is less greedy about it when a larger quantity is allowed, and the digestive organs as gradually become accustomed to the change. Attention to the prevention of colic is much better than the possession of a recipe for its cure, for some day the recipe misses fire, and death was the match. Apart from this, an attack successfully dealt with still meant loss of service for

FEEDING APPLES TO COWS.

some time-very often at a busy

There has long been a practical opinion among farmers that while sweet apples might be fed to cows with satisfactory results, sour apples can be easily handled when you are ready to put them in the dairy. This feeding and training is a necessary this opinion has been founded upon very slight actual knowledge of the very slight actual knowledge of the real feeding value of apples. At the Vermont station apple pomsee, ensilaged, and used supplementary to silaged, and used supplementary to not understand their business, and not understand their business, and the core that there is no profit in ensilage, was found to be relished by cows, and the results of four tests found it to be about equivalent in feeding value to corn ensilage. At the Massachusetts station Dr. Goessmann found apples to contain about eighty per cent. of moisture, the apples hav-ing been gathered October 6th. The farther advanced apples are towards maturity the more sugar is found in how are you to keep it there? Some them, and their value depends largely of the cows will soon begin to get old, upon the amount of dry matter which. Then they must go to the butcher. they contain. Laboratory tests show Better be raising and training some that the feeding value of applea is some- good heifers, whose breeding you what higher than that of an equal know, to take their places. Do not weight of turnips. Apple pomace it wait until you have to use them, and said to be equal to sugar beets, it being a somewhat singular chemical fact that the pomace is richer in nitrogenous matter than the apple from which it has been produced, and the feeding value of pomace is assumed to large as your ability and adaptability be, pound for pound, one-third higher than that of the whole apple. Still these elements than of capital. The apples are deficient in nitrogen, and ought on this account to be literally supplemented for dairy cows with wheat shorts, bran, oil cakes, clover and good hay. To obtain the best results from feeding them to cows, the early sort should be fed by itself, sour ones in less quantity than sweet ones, fed when fully ripe, after the -American Agriculturist.

Tourists who strike Cario, Egypt, after a ruler's death are in unusus For forty days after the Khe night's milking. The quantity should dive's death food is served with coffee not exceed four to six quarts to a food. and cigarettes to all who visit the tomb. - Chicago Times.

Migrations of the more timid spe I have believed for twenty-five years | clos of birds take place at | night.

TEMPERANCE.

A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE.

To the examination of an Irish case for seemit and battery, counsel, on cross-examining one of the witnesses, asked him what they had at the liest place they dropped. He answered: "Four glasses of ale," What next?" "Twelve glasses of the "What next?" "One glasse of branky," "What next?" "A fight, of course,"—Pittsburg Catholic. A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE.

A NERVE PARALTERS.

Dr. N. S. Davis, the venerable founder of great American Medical Association, and President of the American Medical Temperance Association, in the American Medical Temperance Quarterly, gives a very interesting series of clinical facts, at the close of which he asks: "Could there be any more direct or stronger clinical proof that the absolut acted neither as a stumiant, a cardiac tonic, nor a conservator of tissue; but as a "nerve paralyzer," an inhibitor of exygenation and decarbonization of the blood, and a promoter of tissue degeneration and suption and decarbonization of the blood, and a promoter of lissue degeneration and sup-juration?" Among the cases referred to were several of typhoid fever, pasumonia, diphtheria, etc. The facts and fliustrations cited tell strongly in favor of non-alcoholic, as compared with the alcoholic, treatment of these diseases.

That the use of alcoholic beverages is infinical to the best physical condition has been demonstrated in many ways. The Medical Pioneer, in a recent issue, quotes Madame Patti in some remarks upon "How to Become a Great Singer," as saying "Alcoholic stimulants of any kind tend to irritate the threat, and should be entirely abstained from. Even light wines are no exception to this rule." She adds: "Most people are familiar with the hoarm voice of the hard drinker, and it is often said of such an individual that he has burnt his threat with drink. Even a molerate use of alcohol may, therefore, tend to make the voice husky." This testiment from such a source has great value, and exceptional significance for all who have musical aspirations and who would preserve the voice in its best condition. LIQUOR AND THE VOICE.

One feature of intemperance for which women are wholly responsible is their social drinking together and woman's drunken ness. During the past few years beer drinking has increased to such an extent among the women of respectable circles in our large cities that the question of doing away with the habit has become a very serious one. In many cities saloons have a side entrance for women; and while the women of America do not drink so universally as the women of the old world, the habit of drink is frightfully on the increase, and the social customs of society are in many ways lostering it. Early in the morning in any large cities you may see creatures dragged along by the policeman's hand, or hauled on a dray to the police station—creatures who once rejoiced in the innocence of childhood and the purity of girthood. These are the women who figure in our police reports; maddened by the misery and degradation of their own lost lost womanhood they have sought a brief forgetfulness in intoxication. For such there is nothing left but God's pity. A drunken man is a degraded sight, one that no sober man or woman can look upon without repugnance and horror; but at sight of a drunken woman methinks the angels of mercy would fold their wings before their faces to shut out so pitiable and revolting a spectacle.—Demorest. HORRORS OF SOCIAL DRINKING.

Chauncey M. Depew is not merely an after-linner speaker and story-teller. He is Presi-lent of the great New York Central Bailroad Company, and a very shrowd and successful mainess man who has made his own way.

business man who has made his own way. He says:

"An incompetent engineer, or an engineer who is fuddled can in one week, in merely starting and stopping his train, lose the road three times his salary. He breaks couplets, pulls out drawboits, disarranges the fine machinery of a new locomotive, and does damage that cannot be fastened on, but finds itself when the report comes from the repair shop. See those tremendous engines which are now going over our roads, all under the intelligent control of a very few men! Look at one of our freight trains, with the thirty-ton car and the hundred-ton locomotive! See the terrific force as it is bound together by the modern couplers, and is practically a by the modern couplers, and is practically a trip-hammer! See the terrific force with which it bounds over the rail and on the bridge! These terrific machines, having bebridge: These terrino machines, having behind them untold values and precious lives, must be controlled by men of thought, men of conscience, men of clean lives. You must have in the tower men who understand their business, and who are men of educated conscience—conscience which say: 'Upon my performance of my duty depend the lives on those flying trains. You must have in the man who holds the switch the same qualities, the same conscience, the same sense of responsibility; and you only get it when that conscience is educated in the midst of such surroundings as foster, educate and develop.

THE SAME OLD DEVIL. Atcobal is an enemy, whether in distilled and fermented Piquers, root bear, wine, ther, Jamalea ringer, cologne, or lemonstrace, Sir Wilrid Lawson says it is "the levil in solution." The Buffalo Commercial

"At Webster City, Iowa," a well-fressed man arrived, and, finding all the saloons closed, went to a number of growty stores and laid in a supply of common, bottled lemon extract. He diluted this with popend made an intexicating crink. For three lays he was in a state of beastly intexication and wound up in delirium tremens. His room was searched and forty-eight lamon-extract bottles found that had been during to of their contents. A chamical and His room was searched and forty-eight lamon-extract bottles found that hat been dir nod of their contents. A chemical analysis of the extract was made as sold by grocerymen in all the gracers' stores, and it disclosed the fact that ninety-three per cent. of the contents of the bottles was alcohol. This is a general dispatch from that city, but it is entirely reasonable. Most extracts consist principally of alcohol. The number of Jamsica-giuger drunkards in respectable families, some of whom are Problittionists theoretically, is large. It has been found in constant use in the homes of ministers of our church, who were amazed to be told its exact proportions. The late Horaco Grosley stated that one of his editorial writers, who was in the habit of periodical drunkenness, came to the office intextented and was sharing in his (Mr. Greeley's) private room to become sober. After a while a person connected with the office came to Mr. Greeley and said, "That man is more drunk than he was when he was put in here." Investigation showed that he had saiffed out a large bottle of cologne that some admirer had given the cellor. On hearing this a fally stated that she could readily believe it, for a gentleman of her acquaintance—a dipsomaniac—crossed the Aliantic with his family, means having been taken to prevent any liquor being soid or given him on the ship, and drunk the contents of the cologne bottles belonging to the lattice of his party, becoming grossly intoxicated." then they cry that there is no profit in

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. There are now 1939 broweries and 4791 dis-tilleries in the United States. San Francisco has a Law and Orler League, an outgrowth of the Temperance

Between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, when ten total abstainers die, thirty-one moderate drinkers die.

Within ten years there have been in this country 21,384 deaths from yellow lever and 650,000 deaths from alcohol. Yet we itemso alcohol and quarantine yellow fever. A coffee house is about to be opened near the Union Pacific railway shops, in Omaha, where two cups of good coffee are to be sold for a nickle in opposition to the free lunch

In the early stages of intemperance, reformation is practicable. The calculity is, that intemperature is a six so decritful that most men go on to irretrievable ruin, warned indeed by many indications, but unavailing, because they understand not their voice.

Whoever finds almost tempted on meeting his companion or friend to say, "Come, let us go and take something," or to make it his first business to act out his documer and glasses, ought to understand that he discloses his own inordinate attachment to indeat spirits and accuses his freed of intemperance.

A fination correspondent of the St. James Gazette says that, with a view to repressing drunkenness, the names of all persons, without exception, who are found drunk in the stress of St. Petersburg, are now published regularly by the official Police (i metic, where some rather distinguished names of both women and men have, in consequence, present

Cold That Burns,

Burning is usually associated with heat, and it seems a misnomer to speak of cold burns. Chemists tell us that there is really no such thing as cold, which is relative heat, and that the lowest temperature yet registered is some degrees above absolute cold.

At the last meeting of the Swiss Society of Natural Sciences at Lausanne, M. Raoul Pictet gave some particulars concerning cold burns experienced by himself and assistants during his in vestigations of the lowest temperature attainable. There are two degrees of burns. In one case the skin reddens at first and turns blue the following day, and subsequently the area of the spot expands until it becomes nearly double its original dimensions. The "burn," which is usually not healed until five or six weeks after its occurrence, is accompanied by a very painful itching on the affected spot and the surrounding tissues. When the burning is more serious, produced by onger contact with the cold body, a burning of the second degree is experienced. In this case the skin is rapidly detached, and all parts reached by the cold behave like foreign bodies. A long and stubborn suppuration sets in, which does not seem to accelerate the reconstitution of the tissues. The wounds are malignant, and sear very slowly in a manner entirely different from burns produced by fire.

On one occasion, when M. Pictet was suffering from a severe burn due to a drop of liquid air, he accidentally scorched the same hand very seriously. The scorched portion was healed in ten or twelve days, but the wound produced by the cold burn was open for upward of six months. In order to try the effect of radiation in dry cold air, M. Pictet held his bare arm up to the elbow in a refrigerating vessel maintained at 105 degrees, when a sensation of a peculiarly distinct character was felt over the whole skin and throughout the muscles. At first this sensation was not very disagreeable, but gradually it became decidedly so, and after three or four minutes the skin turned blue and the pain become more intense and deep seated. On withdrawing the arm from the refrigerator at the end of ten minutes a strong reaction was experienced, accompanied by a superficial inflammation of the skin.—Newcastle Chroniele.

Making Matches of Paper. Matches made from paper are novelties, but Brunswick, Ga., has a factory in full operation that is daily

turning out numbers of them.
At present the factory is conducted on a limited plan, and was commenced merely as an experiment to see what demand could be created for the new product, but the success that has greeted the experiment justifies its continuance on a large scale, and it is expected that paper matches will soon be turned out in mammoth propor-

Rosenda Torras is the owner of the new factory, and Senor Antonio Pratis manager, Mr. Torras being counsel for a number of foreign countries, a large lumber exporter, and a director in the National bank, is sufficient guarantee that the backing of the concern is not limited, and if the success with which the industry started is continued, it will not lack for capi-tal to push it. —Atlanta Journal,

Professor Chamberlain, an Englishman, is the Professor of the Japanese language and literature in the University of Japan.



MOTHERS and those about to become mothers, vorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture, terrors

both mother and

child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

Tanks, Cottle Co., Texas.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. V.:

Dear Sir—I took your "Favorite Prescription" previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in aix weeks before.

Esda Culfupper

A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wath.

Dr. R. V. Pierch, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Syr—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the alluments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription" I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal with leucorthea also, and it has done a world of good for me.

Yours truly,

MES. W. C. BAKER.

MRS. W. C. BAKER,

The best baking powder made is,

as shown by analysis, the Royal.

的地名的中国人名英格兰 医大脑外部外的外部外的外部外的外部外的外部

Com'r of Health, New-York City.

Both Ways Across the United States. The greatest length of the United States from east to west is on the parallel of forty-five degrees north latitude; that is to say, from East-port, Ma., on the Atlantic Coast, to a point on the Pacific exactly fifty-two and one-half miles due west of Salem, Oregon, On the above parallel it is which extends through the United States in an almost direct line from Pembina, North Dakota, to Point Isabel, Toxas. The greatest width is 1611; miles.—St. Louis Republic.

Cold Cures.

gestion. order the body is liable to catch any- single acre. thing that is epidemic. Cold cures and complexion remedies are twins in therapeutics. One old prescription still holds good: Get into bed and stay there twenty-four hours; eat and every part of the body red with a and drink a bowl of hot milk or thin gruel. This will cure a bad cold and a bad face, if the patient takes no more food for the day than is absolutely necessary.—Home and Farm.

Corn 255 Bushels to the Acre. The largest crop of corn ever pro duced on one acre, according to the Charleston News and Conrier, was that raised by a farmer in Marlboro County, South Carolina, in 1892. A prize of \$1000 was offered for the

largest yield on an acre, and this farmer chose a piece of wornout piney exactly 2768 miles long. Its greatest woods, sandy land, to which he applied more than a thousand dollars ninety-seventh degree of longitude, favorable and the cultivator was kept going almost constantly. The stand became so thick and heavily burdened with ears that fences had to be built to sustain it. When the crop was gathered it measured within a peck of 255 bushels, and carried off the prize, which the farmer richly deserved, for Many bad colds come from bad di- it takes a vailant man to spend more When the stomach is out of than a thousand dollars to enrich a

No More Croaking.

A society among merchants and traders out West has been formed, in which the members agree that they drink nothing, not even water; the will not hold conversation about hard next day take an alcohol bath and rub times, dull trade, small orders, slow collections low prices of wheat, etc. coarse towel; swallow a mild laxstive The idea is an excellent one.—Hard-

> Basuto Land, in South Africa, produces and exports wool, wheat and

### BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

## What They Are For

Biliousness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache

indigestion bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

sallow skir pimples torpid liver depression of spirits

DOUCLAS

\$5. CORDOVAN,

4. 550 FINE CALF& KANGARON

\$25052. WORKINGMENS

\$2.\$1.75 BOYSSCHOOLSHOES.

\$3 SHOE NO BOULAKING

You can save money by wearing the

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

# YOUNG MEN, BOYS YOUNG LADIES

Bear in Mind That "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use SAPOLIO



"I wish I had not eaten that saled."
"Why? I thought it excellent."
"So it was, but it has given me indi-gestion. It distresses me fearfully."
"Oh, that's nonsense. Swallow this, You'll be all right in ten minutes."
"What is it?"

"A . Ripans . Tabule!" "Do you carry them around with you?" do, indeed! Ever since I heard about them I keep one of the little vials in my vest pocket."

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shee. W. L. Dougins 53.00 Shoe.

Hecanise, we are the largest manufacturers the thingraise of shoes in the world, and guarantee thoir value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which postert you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal customs work in style, easy filling and wonring qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value giving than any other main. Tax no substitute. If your dealer tannot supply you, we can s \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### Consumption was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all

of the early stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion



will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion pro-motes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Scre Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Ansemia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children. Buy only the genuine with our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper.

send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE, Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1. **ENGINES** AND BOILERS

B.W.PAYNE&SONS, N. Y. Office. 41 Dev St.

HALMS Anti-Catarrhai Chewing Gum