Tasmania exports hops, fruit in great quantities, and iron, tin and galena,

Faith Curists.

These very confident people are strangely self-satisfied until danger to life looms up, as when the chronic pains of many years undurance attack the heart, like Bhoumatism endurance attack the beart, like Bhoumailam very often does, then they turn to a better faith. This better faith—bield to by many thomsands—is simple and certain. It is faith founded on experience that St. Jacobs Off will cure, because it has cured all these painful aliments permanently. It is a faith founded on reason. We know what can be done by what has been done a thousand times. Every physician knows that those who have beliet in treatment are the more easily cured; those who have not set up a resistance to the progress of cure. resistance to the progress of cure.

It costs \$12,000 to dock and scrape the

Dr. Rilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Ridgey and Bladder troubles, Famphlet and Consultation free, Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Russla's army numbers 974,000 on a peace Tootine

\$100 Reward. \$100.

S100 Revend. S100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to fear that there is a least one dreaded discuss the second state of the second state of the places, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh the medical fraternity. Chatarrh being a con-treatment. Hall's Catarrh of the disease, and the second second second second second second second second to second second second second second second to contract of the disease, and the second second second second second second to contract of the disease. And the second second second second second second second to contract of the disease, and the second second second second second second second to contract of the disease. The second second second to contract of the disease second second second second to contract of the disease second second second second to contract of the disease second second second second to contract of the disease second second second second second to contract of the disease second second second second second to contract of the disease second second

KarPs Clover Root, the great blood purifier, fives freshness and clearness to the complex-on and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., 51



In Bivers, Ponds, Wells, and other sources of drinking water threatens danger from malarial germs. This condition is usually found in the Fall, and it points to Hoed's Sarasparilla as a safegurd agaist attacks of disease. Hood's Saraspurilla makes pure blood, and thus guards the system from all lhese perils. It creates an appetite and gives sound and robust health. "I have

ood's sarsa-П parilla been using Hood's Sar ures saparilla occasionally for the last three years. I have suffered from malaria fever for five years, and hav Cana any kinds of medicine, but found no relied 1 I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparli-. I have all confidence in it, and hellere to be far superior to any other tonic." P. FITZGERALD, 121 Ninth St., So. Boston, ass. Get Hood's and only Hood's. many kinds of medie Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.



Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable. Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regu-late, purity, cleanes and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILDS for the cure of all disorders of the Stornach, Bowels, Kidners, Bindder, Nervoux Diseases, Dizzi-ness, Vertue, Continuent, this SICK HEADACHE



A HEALTHY COW BARN. facts about feeding seventeen head of Cattle cannot be kept in an unhealthy barn or stable without serious injury

high grade Poland-Chinas the last two weeks of August and first of Septemand deterioration of the milk. A healthy cow barn should be dry, airy, clean, well littered and with sufficient room for the case of the ani-and were fed fourteen bashels of mals; well lighted, and, in general soaked wheat with the addition of

have all the character of a comfortable three bushels of whole corn. At the dwelling house. If all these requisites close of the first week, the gain in are secured, the style or manner of weight was 155 pounds. The hogs building the barn is immaterial. sold later at 5] cents per pound, Moldy hay is not wholesome food, and which allowed him only fifty cents for is quite apt to injure the milk, es- the wheat and corn-just the market pecially for making cheese, as in this price here. The second week with a case the impurity in the milk is left weight of 3155 pounds, fourteen in the cheese, while butter may not be bushels of wheat were ground and fed so much hurt by it. But even butter in slop, making a gain of 315 pounds. may be injured in quality by moldy fodder given to cows. There will be \$17.32. With wheat at fifty cents this but little frost in a well-constructed made a gain of \$9.62, putting up the cow stable if the cows have 400 cubic price of the wheat to a little over feet of air each. But with this size \$1.18 per bushel after deducting there should be provision made for seventy cents for grinding. This was ventilation in warm weather. A good rather an abnormal gain of 21 pounds stable will be warm enough to prevent daily against 1; pound the first week. the manure from freezing any time The third week began with the herd of seventeen hogs weighing 3465 in the winter. - New York Times.

FEEDING FOWLS.

teen bushels of ground wheat fed in slop, resulting in a gain of 135 pounds. It may be thought to be a matter of very little importance whether the At 51 cents this made \$7.42. Wheat at fifty cents, with seventy cents for flock is fed at a certain hour or not. but it is really necessary for the good grinding made the wheat or feed worth \$7.70, making a loss of twentyhealth of the flock that they be fed at eight cents sustained for the third week's feed. No other reason was adregular hours as nearly as possible. If they are fed at stated periods each day vanced for this loss except the extreme they will soon learn to look for their hot and dry weather, with no water to feed at that time, and the remaindar wallow in, as all other circumstances of the time they will forage. If fed were the same as during the other just when it happens to be most convenient, the most indolent of the weeks.

pounds, and they were again fed four-

A summary in recapitulation for the flock will linger around waiting to be three weeks results in a gain of 605 fed while the active ones will wander pounds at 5) cents, or \$33.27; deduct away, very often so far that by the \$23.90, the price of the grain and grinding, and there remains a balance time they get back those who have stayed at home will have eaten all the of \$9,37, as the gain for twenty-one feed that was intended for the whole days' feeding, and 70 4-5 cents per flock. Fowls should not be fed more bushel for the grain fed after deductat one time than they will eat up clean and look for more. One who pays any ing the cost of grinding, \$1.40, and a gain of 1 7-10 pounds per day for the attention to the matter will soon learn feeding period. Fractions have not about how much the flock will eat and been closely counted in the above not be hungry. This may be told by calculation, which may make a slight paying some attention to the condivariation, but on the whole this extion of the fowls as to flesh. They periment, like many others recently should not feed fat when picked up, but should be just nicely plump and published, proves that wheat at fifty cents is an economical feed for hogs round, and if they begin to gain in up to at least a certain age and weight flesh or fall off, as the case may be, It has been a question with me, both the amount of feed given them should from experience and observation. be regulated accordingly. Feeding on whether the ground or soaked wheat the free and easy plan is poor econcan be fed at a profit after the hog has omy, and will in the end ruin the layarrived at a point where growth ceases ing qualities of any flock, for it will and the animal takes on nothing but induce disease, and the very first fat. It might have been that the reasymptoms of disease in any flock is son given here was a good one for the the decrease in egg production; that loss sustained the third week, but I always comes with the lowering of the believe that some corn added during health of laying hens. Feed plenty, but not too much. This is a matter that period would have made a reason able gain in weight. Farmers are findthat is very largely neglected by farming out more about wheat as a feed ers and all who do not pay particular than ever before, simply because it attention to their poultry. - American could not be grown for fifty cenis per Farmer and Farm News, bushel and leave a profit, and they EFFECT OF FEED ON THE GROWTH OF WOOL.

have begun testing its feeding value. We have always looked upon it as food Many observing sheep raisers have Many observing sheep raisers have long since noticed the difference in the character of wool as influence have the character of wool as influenced by hereabouts, that "it was made for man the feed of the sheep. One such farto eat, and 'twas wicked to feed it to mer, more than twenty years ago, made an interesting statement to the relics of fogyism and the scruples of stock." We are leaving behind many writer of some experiments he had been trying with sheep by giving or feed" as a moral sin is one of them. withholding certain provender rations When the farmer can head off the bulls

TEMPERANCE

A PATHETIC APPEAL.

A PATHETIC APPEAL. A pathetic appeal has been made to Massa-chusetts by Prince Monolu Massaqual, the future King of Vel, Liberia, to not send any more run to his country. He made the long journey for this purpose, and, be it said to the disgrace of the United States, he returns feeling his object has failed, for the run traders' power at Boston proved stronger than the philanthronists.—The Presbyterian.

THE ONLY TAVE DEFINITION. THE OSLY THE DEFINITOR. The dictionary tells us that temperance is total abstimence from all bad things and moderation in all good things. Experience, science, and common sense tell us that alco-holic drinks are bad without one redeeming quality. And the mighty army of total ab-stainers of all the great temperance organ-inations and churches have accepted the definition as the only true one to adopt.--National Temperance Advocate.

"TEMPENATE" DRINEERS.

"TEMPERATE" DRIVERSA. Temperate drinkers claim great most for their practice—great merit in it to serve the cause of temperance. Nevertheless, at the basard of ruffling their self-complicency, I must tell them that they are more fujurious than dronkards thomselves to the cause of temperance. Why, our half million of drunkards are our half million strongest ar-guments for the necessity of total absti-nance! It is because so many who drink in-toxisating liquor escape drunkeness that so many are emboldened to drink it.—Ger-ritt Smith.

DEUNE FOR TWO VEARS.

DERVE FOR TWO YEARS. A terrible story was told on Tuesday Week at an Inquest on a Hackney stoker named James. His wile is in an anytum. The land-lady said he would get up early in the morn-ing and wait for the public houses to open. He nearly always went to work drunk. For two years he had hardly been sober for a single day. Medical exidence showed that death was due to deliriam tremens, following a dislocation of the ankle, caused by a fall. A verdict of accidential death was roturned, the foreman declaring that the man had ev-idently killed himself with drink. —Scottiah Reformer.

A CHANGED TREORY.

A CHANGED THEORY. The Missionary Herald commenting upon the effort of total abstinence upon English soldiers in India says: It was formerly supposed that Europeans could not endure the elimate and surroundings of India with-out using alcoholic stimulants. So con-vinced were they of this that thirty years vinced were they of this that thirty years ago there was an army order prohibiting the formation of total abstinencesocleties among the soldiers. But the theory is now alto-gether changed. Of English soldiers in In-dia 20,000 are now total abstalners, and the army roports shows that of these thousands only fifteen were brought before court-mar-tial the past year, while of the non-abstalners there were 2504 who were pinced on trial.

FOR YOUNG ATHLETER.

At a recent meeting in Montreal, Miss Francia E. Willard said: "I was reading in the paper about a young man of twenty-wo who could go a mile on his bleycle in one minute and fifty-six seconds, and I read an interview with him. The newspaper man said to him, "What suggestion have you for young men for training? The answer was "Tell them never to touch intoxicating humors, never to touch bacco, to take eight 'Teil them never to fouch intoxicating liquors, never to touch fobacco, to take eight hours sleep in every twenty-four hours, to live simply.' If I had given the same an-swer to this question, they would have said. 'Much she knows about it.' I am glad the young bleyclist answered as he did; the splendid advance in athletics is due to total metionees on the next of many, and this abstinence on the part of many, and this well known fact has won more victories for us than all the toetotallers ever assembled on what for m a platform.

A LITTLE BISTORY.

A LITTLE HISTORY. A LITTLE HISTORY. In 1724 gin drinking began to affect the masses, and Mr. Leeky, in his "History of the Eighteenth Century," draws a terrible ploture of the way in which "the fatal account he flace on that year as one of the blackest and most fatal epochs in English history. And are we now to be told that drink in those days did not cause crime? On dideex were under no such utter de-lusion, for soon after 1724 they sent in a powerful presentment in which they declaro that 'mich of the greatest part of the powerful presentment in which they declaro that 'mich of the greatest part of the powerful condon might be attributed to drink." In 1750 the London physiclans aforem by a memorial, saving there were then the same time Bishop Benson, of Glou-cester, one of the best bishops on the bench, afor a ecursed liquors which to the shame of our Government, are so easily to the shame of our Government, are so easily to the shame of our Government, are so easily to the shame of our Government, are so easily to the shame of our Government, are so easily to the shame of our Government, are so easily to the shame of our Government are so easily to the shame of our Government are so easily to the shame of the same time is shown to the shame of our Government are so easily to the shame of our Government are so easily to the shame of our Government are so easily the shame to the shame of hare changed the start our nature."

At the same time the whole bench of Eng-lish bishops interposed the unsulide particle of the field of the same time the whole bench of Eng-lish bishops interposed the unsulide parity of their lawn between the nation and the



ROYAL BARING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW-YORK ◆夏本资金夏本资金资金夏本**夏本夏本夏本夏本夏本夏本夏本夏本夏**本夏本夏本夏本夏本夏

A Valuable Substitute for Glue,

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Cellulose has just been obtained by some London chemists in a dense form, having the appearance of ebo-uite, and capable of taking a high olish. The material contains carbon sisulfid and sodie hydrate, which are gradually given up when it is dis-tolved in water, cellulose being prosipitated. If some of the solution is age of greenbacks. The money was day, and usually travels at the rate of four miles an hour. --Chicago Herald, ellulose can be obtained. Cellulose san also be deposited from the same solution on woven materials or paper, producing a permanent stiffening uzing. The solution forms a substiinte for glue, of great strength, and insoluble in water when set. The maerial can also be obtained in continaoussheets or films. - Literary Digest.

Utilizing Spiders' Webs.

Cobwebs are still valueless as a raw naterial for manufacturing purposes, and, like many another article, await the ingenuity of man to turn them to \$450, and \$250 was found on him. It better account in the service of man. is a probability that the bundle Wade No thoughtful observer of the wonderful elastic web of the common garden \$20,000. This, of course, is on the spider, for example, can resist the theory that Gilmore hid the money in temptation to speculate on the possi- this section. Tradition says he did. bilities of the spider and its web. In- It has always been understood that he deed, considering the rate of progress , in arts and sciences, we ought not to Upper Creek or toward Fox Shoal.-be quite so far, contends our con- Mount Sterling (Ky.) Gazette. be quite so far, contends our contemporary, from the day when the cobwebs in the cellar will be carefully

collected and converted into silk dresses for the ball room .- Draper's Record.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of pelma nently beneficial effects and were satisfied with translent action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will perma-nently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives. which act for a time, but finally injure the aystem.

It In Of No Use

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabulas for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard rem-edy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

Bilious

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays name, cures wind colic. Bc. a bottle

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-on's Eve-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle 000.-Chicago Herald.

Found \$20,000 in the Woods. Last week Ira Wade, Charles Ward and Joe Tyra were working in the haps, is owned by Richard Gird, of San woods near Beattyville, where they Bernardino County, Cal. This immense were cutting props for miners, and they found a half a pair of saddle sod turner stands eighteen feet high they found a half a pair of saddle and weighs 36,000 pounds. It runs pockets. In the side was found a roll by steam, is provided with twelve or bundle of paper. Upon investiga- twelve-inch plow shares, and is capation they found it to be a roll or packble of plowing fifty acres of land per

dust when they tried to separate the sheets. One of the theories to account for the find is this: It will be remembered that some fifteen years ago J. P. Smallwood, Ibzan McGuire, Hiram Patrick, J. C. Lovelace, Steve Jones and others captured a young man, who turned out to be an express agent who had fled from Cincinnati with some \$21,000 of the express company's money. Smallwood arrested him in the court house during the Democratic Convention that instructed for Thomas Turner. The agent said he had used tore up with a stick was worth nearly hid his money somewhere on the

Mutton vs. Tinned Meats,

Of the total 125 pounds of animal food annually consumed by each unit of the population of Great Britain, one-third is imported. The consignments of frozen Australian mutton are steadily increasing. The abundance of chesp mutton has largely displaced the American tinned meats, which were formerly largely used by British work people for their forenoon meal in mills and factories.-New York World.

A Hunting Terrapin.

A Maryland man has a hunting ter-

rapin, the only one of which there is any record. It has been taught to lure its fellows out of the soft mud of the creeks, and last year the "catch"

of terrapins through the aid of the "hunter" yielded a sum exceeding \$6,-

methods and means of cure.



The Largest Plow in the World.

The largest plow in the world, per-

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excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved

FEMALE COMPLAINTS BILIOUSNESS, INDICESTION, DYSPEPSIA CONSTIPATION All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disease of the digestive organs. Constitution, in-ward piles, fullness of blood in the head, neldity of the stouact, nauses, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stonach, sour ernetations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffo-enting sensations when is a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or weight of the ston, fever and dull pain in the head, dedeiency of perspiration, yel-lowness of the sku and eyes, pain in the side, chest, imbis, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the feen.

A few doses of BADWAY's PILLS will free the ystem of all the above named disorders. Price 25c. a Bax. Sold by Draggists, or

scut by mail. Sead to DB. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.





Curve and Prevents Hastinnaliser, induced to, proposis, if earlburg, Calarri and Asthnia, Destri in Malaria and Fevera. Cleances the Testh and Promotes the Appelle. Sweetons the Breath, Guran that Tohacoo Habit. Endorsol to the Medical Pacuty. Send for N, 10 or 20 sent ponemare. Silvan Saraho or Fordal Acore. OEO. B. HALM, 140 West 20th Hz, New York.

for a period of four weeks each, and and leaving off the grain ration could. be detected in the size of the wool during the growth of the month when grain was fed, and weak and small for the period when grain was not fedthis difference being plainly notice-able to the naked eye. The late Dr. Henry S. Randall mentions this peculiarity in one of his works on sheep husbandry. He says that change in shall, feed or conditions "correspondingly It changes the diameter of the same fiber during different stages of its growththe difference being sometimes visible to the naked eye." He further states when the change in food has been marked, or when a change takes place from a low to a healthy condition of the animal, it generally occasions joint in the wool, or in other words the point in the fibers where the change began is so weak that a slight pull will detach the two parts, and in fact, they often separate on the back of the animal, the whole outer part being shed off—an occurrence not infrequent in sheep that recover from illness or low condition. Experiments made at the Wisconsin exknowledge upon this interesting fact, Three lots of lambs were fed a grain ration both before and after weaning, in comparison with those fed no grain, or fed only for limited periods. Lambs that were fed grain from birth sheared an average of 10.1 pounds, while those not receiving a grain ra-tion until the period of fall fattening sheared an average of seven pounds per head. Taking the average of three trials, the lambs receiving grain from birth averaged nine pounds of wool those receiving it from the period of weaning averaged 7.1 pounds, and those not receiving any until winter fattening commenced averaged 6.8 pounds per head. The average of the three trials showed that the length of the wool fiber from lambs fed grain every stage of the experiment it was

This smooth and uniform appearance of the fleece of the grain-fed ambs was due to the greater density of the wool as well as to the greater amount of oil or yolk that was present in the fleace. - American Agriculturist.

WHEAT FED TO HOGS.

and bears of the Chicago grain marhe stated that the periods of giving kets, get twenty-five cents in premium over the ruling prices for wheat, and still have the manurial residuum left fibers-they were large and strong to enrich the soil, we are doing the greatest work of our generation .-Rural New Yorker.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES,

A drone lives a brief existence, and dies when the workers decide that he

It is well to remember that it is muscle rather than fat that is needed by breeding stock, as fat leads to loss f energy, if not of health and vigor. Fill your hot-beds with litter in the New York City. of energy, if not of health and vigor. fall so that the ground will not freeze. Replace this with manure in the spring and the planting can proceed without delay.

In the North no tree is so valuable for honey as the linden. It is also called basswood, and makes a beauti-ful shade tree. Beekeepers should encourage the planting of them. When the comb gets black and old it

should be renewed, they say, and yet one beekeeper announces that some of his are twenty-five years old, and that periment station add much to our his bees prefer them to new ones.

If not already done, it is now time to cut out all the old stalks among the raspberries and blackberries. Leave but three or four of the strongest of the new canes and treat the rost as weeds. When the weather is warm combs should be guarded from the wax moth. A cool cellar is a good place to keep them, but on the hive where the bees may care for them is the best place of nll.

Cut off decayed and diseased branches, and rub off superfluous buds when they appear. This is more advisable than cutting away large, 7igorous branches, which often causes decay and destruction.

Has anyone tried Japanese plums? There is an impression that they are continuously was 4.5 inches, while all tender, but the Burbank, Abundthat from the lambs which did not re-ceive grain previous to shed feeding ger and Chabot are quite hardy in the in the winter was but 6.7 inches. At plum region of New York State.

One reason why a short course in a an easy matter to select by the eye dairy school will never be sufficient the lambs that received grain before | for the purpose is that it will not drill and after weaning. The fleeces of the students with enough thorough-those fed grain were dense and smooth ness in the absolute necessity of cleanin appearance, while those of the lambs having had no grain were al-ways open and rough, lacking in fin-The Concord grape is still a leader The Concord grape is still a lender

among the rarer varieties. Moore's Early is larger, but not so productive. It is two weeks earlier and of better quality, and for table use is perhaps the best early grown. The Worden is much like the Concord, though earlier.

A farmer who has fed quite a little California boaste of a seven and one-wheat to hoge, gave me the following half pound onion.

curso of the drink traffic, as in these days our judges have interposed "the stabless sanctity of their emine," They protested against the Gin act as "founded on the in-dulgence of debauchery, the encouragement of erimes and the destruction of the human mean". Lotin Loba Walker was far from of crime and the destruction of the human race." Lastly, John Wesley was far from thinking of those days that "if would have been a palpable absurdity to speak of a re-lationship of cause and effect between drink and crime." He said : "But all who sell drams of spirituous liquors in the common way to any that will buy are poisoners general. They drive men to hell like sheep. A curse is in the midst of them."

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

A Pittsburg dispenser of alcoholic bever-ages advertises his establishment as "Thirst Parlors."

The Lewiston (Me.) Journal says: "We are learning that when the devil takes a map be leaves one of his imps at a decanter." Neither the Norwegian nor Gothenburg systems include beer in their regulations. The effort to do so would result in failure. By drink, and the disease caused by drink,

By drink, and the disease caused by drink, more persons die in one year than die from raliway disasters and shipping calamities in fifty years —Archdeacon F. W. Farrar. At the German Catholic Congress at Lou-isville, Ky. resolutions were adopted de-nouncing "treating" as conducive to intem-perance, saying the custom is almost un-nown in Germany.

The boatmen, porters and water-carriers in Constantinople are famous for being the strongest and finest set of men, physically, in all Europa. They never drink any kind of intoxicating liquor.

Any one found in the streets of Bussia in an inebriate state is imprisoned, and when sober is ordered to sweep the streets for a day. Well dressed men may be seen some-times fulfiling this menial office.

Some of the domestic evils of drunkenness are houses without windows, gardens with-out funces, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, principles, morals or manners.—Benjamin Franklin.

General Mellinet, of the French Army, who lately died at the age of sinety-five years, had throughout his life atstained from stimulants of all kinds, and did not know even the taste of wine. To the last he was healthy and vigorous.

According to the report of Internal Reve-nue Commissioner Hiller for the year 1892, the putrons of saloons in the United States paid \$609,000,000 for whisky and \$617,258,-400 for beer, a total of \$1,226,259,460; the interest of which for one minute at six put cent. per annum is \$8515,63.

The Northwest Indian Conference of the M. E. Church deslared "uncompromising hostility to the Equor power In any and every form," and unreservedly condemned the club house system in which liquors are used or sold, as the first gilded step of many a young man to a life of shame. a young man to a life of shame.

A real apostle of temperance, whose of A real appoints of temperatures, whose set forts have done much to advance the good cause, is Rt. Bev. Jeremiah O'Suilivan, Bishop of Mobile. As a cursite and a pastor Bishop O'Suilivan was noted for his scal and ardor in fighting this great evil, and as a bishop he makes his influence feil in every part of his discuss. part of his dionese.

Great indignation prevailed among the Great insignation prevaied, among the women when it was found that the exhibit of a krewing company had been placed in the Womm's Building at the Indiana State Fair. A petition for lis removal signed by num-bers of the W. C. T. U. and other women was presented to the Fair Board, who or-dered its removal, but an injunction was obtained by the brewing company and the orbibit remained. exhibit remained.

	(Vegetable)		6
Vhat	They A	re For	A BOR
iness Isia	indigestion bad taste in the mouth	sallow skin pimples	1

active entrements	maileannan	Darrow Server
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of st

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 CONSTIPATION (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.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and that he will do."

Don't Use

SAPOLIO

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and

consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other

The only genaine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

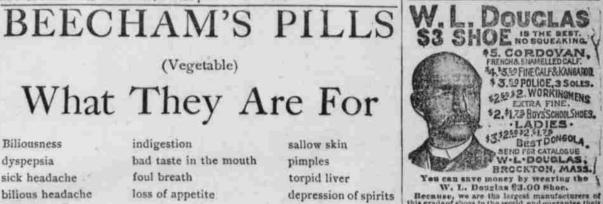
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forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

colored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes!

all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

strength so quickly and effectively.



Wet-DOUDLAS, BROCKTON, MASE. Search and a search of the se

What will cure vour Headache? or your Dyspepsia ? or your Biliousness ?

These Tabules 216 sure to relieve. Tell your Drugwant the Ripans gist you Chemical Co.'s remedy; put up in con-venient Tabules Or Send 50 Cents for one Box. **Ripans Chemical Co.,** IO Spruce St., New York.

