Missouri is said to have 833,435 persons of school age, of whom 818,334 are natives and 15,101 of foreign

Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Boot cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There are 250 women nurses in the hospi-

How's This ! We offer One Hundred Dellars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chenny & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last la Years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially allow to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAK, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggiets, Twiede, Ohio,
He'l's Catarra Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the photo and nucous surfaces of the system. Testimordals sent free
Price, 78: -es botto. Soil by all Druggiets.

In the Spring
you feel languid, tired out, depressed in spirit;
your liver is torpid; your system requires a
thorough cleansing. You may be troubled with
Billousness, Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach. You
may suffer from Headache arising from a disordered stomach. Quira's Irish Tea, Introduced in 1975, will cure you instantly. Thousands have used it with success—it never faise
in removing the rause of the disease at once.
At droggists, or mailed for 25 cents. Elliott &
Rogers, 30: West libst Street, New York City. In the Spring

Menint Atertness depends very largely on the physical condi-tion. Sluggish blood dulls the bests. A Ri-pans Tabule after meals will clear away the logs in short order.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind calls. Ec. a bottle A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horshound and Tar for Coughs, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complex-ion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 59 cts., 17.

Good Blood Produces good health, because it easily ex-

pels the germs of disease and does not permit

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Truly Marvellous

A Cure Seldom Equalled in Medical History

All Other Treatment Failed-Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago. It apparently got well to all outward appearance, it being a little larger than the other ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle, and foot. They

Large Running Ulcers

and the doctor could not do snything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeous scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to anything, but in a few days they turned out to be more uleers, and in a short time they had eaten into the original sore and rande a large wound. The surgeon next decided than an

Operation Must Be Performed. My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her

Hood's Sarsa-

ures otties of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the seres were il healed and she is perfectly well. My wife fifty-two years old and is in the best of calth." Joseph C. Frenzy, Long Beach,

Postmaster Holman of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Freeby to be a man of his word, and he be-lieves his statement to be strictly true.

. DOUGLAS 53 SHOE IS THE BEST. 5. CORDOVAN, 4.93.80 FINE CALF&KANGARON +3.40 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$250 \$2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE \$2.51.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES 53.525952.5175 BEST DONGOLA

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best values for the measy.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpressed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From 5 to 5 3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

AN EASY WAY TO GET RICH!

fermation. THE GOLDEN GUINEA MIN

How Consumption Is Now Cured!

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,

ERS CURED Florer Bore ENSION JOHN W. HORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Frincipal Examines U.S. F. secondiffication for the Company of the



A great deal of fur trimming is

Brides in Australia are pelted with Chicago ladies say the high theatre

at is a sign of bad breeding. Solid colored pique comes for shildren's gowns, and is a thoroughly

erviceable material. Colored dotted Swiss is popular, and is always extremely dainty

with unlimited possibilities. Dull gold is the fashionable hae for hair among Parisian belles, so dark beauties are busy dyeing their tresses.

Miss Hannah P. Mace, Vassar '90, is now an assistant of Professor Simon Newcomb in the United States Naval Observatory at Washington.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is to have a woman's exhibition, at which works of art, music, literature, etc., by women are to be represented. Embroidered Swiss will be much

worn for children's shirt waists, which are trimmed with lace, and are made elaborately more than formerly. Silk petticoats display a growing extravagance in material and trimming, which is very discouraging to

the woman with a limited allowance. Wash chiffon, which comes in blue, pink, white and yellow, is one of the novelties for children, and is prettiest when embroidered all over with eye-

Goat's hair crepons are in high favor still. Combined with waists of chiffon over silk or satin for very dressy gowns they are most effec-

Spangles are extensively used on dressy materials; indeed, they have been seen on dresses for street wear, but are not appropriate for this pur-

Petticoats of haircloth made with the fashionable godets are much in vogue with those not wishing an interlining for the skirts of gowns. They produce the same effect.

Artificial flowers form stock collars for wear with best dresses and show rosebuds, daisies, violets, roses, lily of the valleys and buttercups. Artificial orchids are also used.

On one cloth dress in a recent im portation the galloon was set around the foot of the skirt and also down the sides in a Greek pattern so spread as to cover almost the entire side gores.

A nest, new thing is an umbrella handle long and narrow in shape and made of dark blue enamel, wrought with gold tracery and the owner's monogram is skillfully worked in the

A servants' ball was given recently by Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Mrs. Gladstone. The festivities commenced by Mrs. Gladstone dancing with the butler. Mrs. Gladstone is eighty-two years of age.

Paris designers are working hard for an entire revolution in costume, working in vain, let us hope, although we accept some of their modifications, and adopt many of their ideas with great pleasure.

Captain Charles Louis Reamont, of the Royal Navy, England, who has just been appointed equerry to the Queen, has an American wife. He was married in 1888 to Miss Perkins, daughter of Charles E. Perkins, of Boston.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is a wonder ful linguist, and is versed in Spanish, German, French and Italian literature to a marvelous degree. Her delightful books are mostly written at a farm near Haslemere, Surrey.

The Princess of Wales has means of shopping that few know anything about. Representatives of well-known establishments in London wait on Her Royal Highness with samples of their novelties, which are laid out in the Princesa's boudoir.

Covert cloths of French and English make are in high favor just now, so fashion has decreed. They develop best in tailor-made gowns; neutral tints have given place to dark tones in green or blue and several shades of brown and gray. Mixtures are, howover, the rule

A very pretty mutton-leg sleeve has appeared among the dressy toilets of the season, which shows a delicate flat embroidery in beads and silk in pointed designs on the entire top of the sleeve, and also from wrist to elbow. A vest decorated to match is an effective addition.

Most women become weary of the conventional trimmings as purchased in the shops, and are ever on the lookout for something that they work up in out-of-the-way styles, not al-ways objecting to something a triff: eccentric, so that it is different from the ordinary run.

Embroidered galloon is a popular trimming. One costume has strips of galloon from the shoulders just above the sleeves extending down over the bust, then slightly turning so that the points meet at the waist line. The belt is of galloon, and the wide culls have three rows as a trimming.

Many well dressed women now ob ject to wearing violets because the cotton imitations have become so cheap These women have taken up the dah lis, which cannot easily be reproduced in a cheap article. Violets are so pretty and graceful for millinery trimming that they still appeal to many.

The buckles which are sold separate ly for the decoration of stock collars can now be had in crystal, moonstones rhinestones, silver, gold, steel and jet. They show a beautiful variety of lesign, among which are small buds, butterdies, moths, lizards, dragon flies, beetles, lady burs, leaves and almost any flower one wishes. Squares are also shown and the crescent is much liked.

The newest laces for berthas are perfumed and studded over with squares of facetted jet in different sizes. The glossiness of jet close to the skin enhances its natural whiteness, while the perfume, if not "heady," but balmy and permanent, disperses a sweetness about the person which whenever that person is remembered ever connects itself with her individuality.

TEMPERANCE.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE THE ONLY CURE. Anent cures for inebriety, T. Morton, D., in a recent letter to the London Chron cle says: "There is no known drug, and robably no unknown one, that can restore in integrity of the brain-cells damaged by rolonged drinking habits, though nature an do much if alcohol is entirely and permanently withdrawn."

HOW THE DEUNRARD REGAN.

A man was once sitting in a salcon. He had an old battlered hat on his head, short black pipe in his mouth, a dirty shirt and ragged clothes and downtrodden shoes on. But he had not always been like that, he had seen better days ence. As he looked out of the salcon door he saw two tidy, clean little children come for their father's beer. As soon as they were cutside the door the little girl took a drink from the jug, while her little brother waited patiently for his turn. The poor drunkard looked at them very sadly, and then he said, with a sigh, "Ab, that's how I began, and I can't leave it off now."—Irish World.

WHAT DRINKING DOES,

No other evil existing among us threatens so boldly the peace, prosperity, happiness and moral and religious welfare of our people as the evil of excessive drinking. No other social evil disturbs the family relation and renders the domestic life of men, women and children so inhuman and hopeless as the evil of excessive and habitual induspence in strong drink. Intemperance units husband and wife for the duties of parentage, the most sacred and solemn in the entire catalogue of human obligations. It destroys the sense of decency and honor, silences conscience and deadens the best instincts of the human heart. There is no bright side to the picture of strong drink in the home. This hideous and brutalizing vice cannot be condemned too severely, and those who have experienced much suffering from its influence may be pardoned if they are unsparing against every effort that tends to widen the way for the spread of habitual drinking among us,—Archbishop Ireland. No other evil existing among us threatens

AN OLD-TIME LIQUOR BILL.

For the benefit of those who sometimes as-For the benefit of those who sometimes aesert that no progress is made in the temperance reform, we clip the following excerpt from the Bestonian. In speaking of the expenses of funerals, the author says:

"The bill for liquor consumed was sometimes greater than the cost of the burial itself. As a sample of the proportion this item bore to the general expenses, I quote the funeral bill of a man who was drowned in 1678:

a pint of liquor for those who dived for

by a pant of inquor for those who dived for him,

By a quart for those who brought him home,

2 shillings.

By two quarts of wine and one gallon of eider for the jury,

5 shillings.

By eight gallons and three quarts of wine for the funeral,

41, 15 shillings.

By one barrel of eider for friends, 16 shillings.

By one wynding sheet,

12 shillings.

By one wynding sheet,

By which it appears that the liquor bill at y one coffin, 12 shillings, y one wynding sheet, 15 shillings. By which it appears that the liquor bill at the funeral was just about double the other

DEINKING RUSBANDS AND PATREES.

I have studied the laws of heredity prac-tically, and with hundreds of living illustra-tions, for twenty-two years, and I have reached a firm conviction that no man is worthy to become a husband or father who is not always sober and clean. By sober I mean a man who is not familiar with the red cup; by clean, one whose body is pure and healthful. We are at present developing a research

healthful.

We are at present developing a race of drunkards. Statistics show that, leaving out the children, there is one drunkard to every forty-two persons. This means that nearly one-half the adult people in the United States drink something else than water.

I have sufficient evidence to encourage me I have sufficient evidence to encourage me in my belief that any man who tippies cannot be a good father; not that the greatest wrong is to himself, but because of the wrong done his children. I find that nine out of every ten men who drink had drinking fathers or a drinking family before them. The father says: "Oh, I only drink a little, you know; it never affects me!" But the father never knows what terrible effects of just drinking "a little" may be revealed in his offspring; what awful influence it may have upon the mind and habits of his child.

You cannot enervate the mind and body You cannot enervate the mina and body and have strength and intellect remain. If you are a father, as you sow strength and intellect in yourself, so shall you reap strength and intellect in your children. If drunkenness and licentiousness go hand in manu, if we are generating a drunken race, then we are producing at the same time an unclean race. Let thinking men and women consider these cruel, hard facts; and, above all, let the wives bring all their loving influence to bear upon their husbands to restrain their busbands from drinking.—

Anthony Comstact in Co.

THE EFFECT ON HEALTH.

It is not unusual for dissectors in medical colleges to find the liver greatly enlarged (congested) in subjects who perish from habitual use of liquor. In such cases sometimes the liver is found to weigh afteen or twenty pounds. In a healthy state the liver weighs only three or four pounds. Again, the condition of the blood becomes impure from the action of alcohol, and thereby causes direct tendency towards disease of the lungs, Have you ever noticed the fettid breath of a drunk-ard? And when the functions of the lungs in purifying the blood are impaired by disease, the blood becomes still more impure and still less able to supply the lungs with nourishment. It is not unusual for dissectors in medical

less able to supply the lungs with nourishment.

Physicians find that pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, is nearly incurable and most frequently fatal in those who have been addicted to alcoholic drinks.

From impurity of the blood slight wounds prove serious, fester, mortify, and often prove fatal. Sir Astley Cooper, M. D., relates the case of a powerful, healthy-looking drayman, who had suffered an injury in his finger from a small splinter.

The wound appeared of a trifling nature but he died from it. Speaking of the danger attending surgical opperations upon those who habitually use liquor, Dr. Edwards says they can never undergo the most trifling operation with the security of the temperate. They almost invariably die under it.

Life insurance tables show that a temperate person's chance of living at 20 is 44.2 years, at 30 is 36.5 years, etc., while an intemperate person's chance of living at 20 is 15.6 years, at 30 is 13.8 years, etc.

For some years past there has been an inclination to give up the use of whisky and other strong alcoholic drinks and to use beer and other compounds as substitutes. This is evidently founded on the idea that beer is not harmful and containins a large amount of nutriment, also that bitters may have certain medical properties which will neutralize the alcohol it conceals. These theories are not confirme! by the observations of plysidians and chemists in cases where either of these substitutes had been used for a length of time.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that no woman in that State can hold a saloon

The liquor traffic is to-day the heaviest clog apon the progress, and the deepest disgrace of the mineteenth century.—New York Tri-

The Pueble Indians are said to be the only tribe that have resisted the traders efforts to introduce "fire-water" and gambling in their What real estate agent, if he wants to sell a house, will say: "It is finely located within one hundred feet of three corner saloons?"

And if not, why not? The total wages paid to working people in he United States in 1850 was \$2,283,316,529, it would take every dollar of it to pay the lirect and indirect cost of the liquor traffi-

Ohio has 10,185 saloons, the revenue from which is \$1,285,905.34. This money was dis-tributed as follows: To the State general revenue, \$250,248.40; local police funds, \$344,-703.75; municipal general revenue, \$400,011, poor fund, \$235,869.34.

In Sociland there are junatics of one kind or another, an increase of one hundred and sixteen per cent, since 1858, while the populations shows an increase of thirty-seven per cent. The per cent of "drink funatics" is larger than that of any other kind. It is authoratively stated that England has 30,000 barmaids.

The Mongel Triad.

In the evolution of Japan, China portant factor. The three started with about the same bravery, the same military skill and the same love of Their annals disclose exhibition of wonderful courage, of noble heroism in defeat and nanimity in triumph. Each has had its ups and downs, yet at the present time they are so different as to justify cause for surprise, writes Margherita Arlina Hamm under the caption "The Mongol Triad," in the Overland

"The Chinese are as brave as can be, but their bravery is cold and fantastic. They have no love of nationality, no love of war and no love of

"Very different are the Japanese. They love life and gayety, war and fatherland. They have superstitions, but while believing in them, laugh at them as if capital jokes. They are as brave as tiger cats. When the American and English gunboats bombarded the Shiminosaki forts thirty odd years ago, the garrisons never flinched nor faltered. They served the old smoothpores against their enemy until they were shot down.

"The third type, that of the citizen of the 'Land of the Morning Calm,' is inferior to the other two. It is diffi-cult to describe and more difficult to understand. Physically the Koreau is strong and healthy; nevertheless, he shirks his work if employed and does a boy's task if his own master. He has, times numberless, displayed great valor, yet nine times out of ten his conduct is savage, cruel and cowardly. On the coast he wrecks ships, loots the cargo and massacres the crew. Inland he robs the traveler and any one else he can lay hands on.'

The Power Inside a Piano,

The general notion of what happens in the interior of the piano when the finger presses a key may be conveyed in the simplest terms. Would you believe that the power developed when the strings of your piano are tuned to the proper pitch equals energy suffisient to raise twelve tons one foot from the ground? If it has ever been your misfortune to be present when the string frame of a piano was fractured, the above statement will require no confirmation. A thunderbolt scarcely makes a greater uproar, an earthquake causes little more destruction. The writer happened to be playing on one occasion, with what, in his conseit, he imagined to be great effect. He felt he was being admired by the men and worshiped by the women, when, as he brought his fingers down for a magnificent finale, he instantly found himself upon the floor with the piano stool on his stomach, while the piano itself presented a wreck of keys, lids, mechanism, and serpent-like wires. Struggling to his feet, dazed, his stuttering questions as to what in the name of all the gods and demons had happened, were answered by a finger pointing to the ruins of what had once been a very fine parlor-square. -Demorest's Magazine.

In India a native can get good board for six cents a day.

WAS GOULD INSANE! FINANCIAL WORRY AND PHYSICAL

DESTROYER OF HUMAN LIFE. for Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six

Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free. Caldwell, N. J., March 26, 1895,--(Special.)

made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the indies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirtsen; I am now fortynine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smalled and rubbed small. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two cunces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both checks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both checks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whiskey. I tried to stop to-bacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration cozed from my skin, and trekled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October I I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew, you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home daxed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day, until toward night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of siekness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not sure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, Fil tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read. 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these

tention in our paper an article which readifon't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Bruggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco end, and put into my mouth if little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, reallessness and mental depression was gone. It was too spoel to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me one dollar, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought no No-To-Hae from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bae has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy. the Sterilus Remedy they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: "Wo don't chaim to cure every case. That's Frand's talk, a lie, but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the to bacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money." I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco using if faith fully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the premuturely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however against the purchase of any of the many initiations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has bridged ander a guarantee to sure, by all drugglish, and every inflot has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

Last of the Tribes of Powhatan,

The tribes of Powhatan, as found by John Smith, were farmers and fishers, dwelling in fixed habitations. They relies mainly for their support upon agriculture, their most important crop being corn. From the marshes they obtained wild rice and "tuckaho," the tubers of the latter being used for making bread. They took fish in nets woven of vegetable fibre or in weirs made of twisted stalks of weeds. Their fsh-hooks were of bone, but they knew how to shoot fish with arrows. Their canoes, hollowed out of logs, were sometimes fifty feet long and capable of carrying forty men.

Their houses were from thirty-five to fifty feet long, covered with bark or mats. The fire, produced by twirling a pointed stick in a hole in a block of wood, was in the centre of the cabn, around the sides of which was a low platform, covered with mats or skins, on which the inmates sat or lay. Outside the door was a huge mortar, dug out of a log, for grinding corn. The summer dress of adults was a breech-cloth or short apron. To this was added in winter a mantel of deerskin or of turkey-feathers. The wowhite the men ate, slept, or danced, when not engaged in the chase or in war. Assoon as their corn was gathered m the fall, they went up into the hill sountry to hunt. This brought them nto collision with other tribes and gave rise to constant wars.

A small remnant of the once-power ful confedracy of Powhatan exists today about twenty miles from Richmond, Va. The people composing this last remaining fragment of a great nation call themselves Pamunkey They dwell on a reservation of 800 acres known as "Indiantown." They get their living in true aboriginal style by bunting and fishing. Farm-ing they do on a small scale, though they do not like it, and often hire colored people to attend to their truck-patches. They are very proud. All of them are Baptists, the whole aumber of individuals being about 110. They are not taxed, but pay an ananal tribute by presenting to the dovernor of Virginia a number of wild lucks or other game. -- New York Post.

Caterpillars and Snails Stop Trains, A train in Russian Turkestan was recently stopped by caterpillars. Near Kiew an army of these creatures was crossing the track, making a becine for the nearest gardens, where it was their intention to have a good time stripping the young vegetables of their leaves. When the train struck the mass the wheels crushed them into paste; but before it had made much progress they began to slip in the greasy stuff and the train came to a standstill. Another locomotive had to be sent for to get the cars away from the slaughtered innocents. Meanwhile, it as said that the uninjured saterpillars stood up by the side of the track and made faces at the engineer. It will be remembered that ome Western trains in this country had a similar experience with grass-hoppers during the last plague of these

In Algeria they have to keep a sharp lookout for snails, for the same reaon. Only a short time ago, on the line from Souk to Arba-Bizerte, a these creatures, which had come out in myriads during a rainy period, just preceding, and literally covered the track. This accident probably could happen nowhere but in Northern Africa, where snails are so abundant that they often constitute as serious :

London is twelve miles broad and seventeen miles long. Every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it.

An Incomplete House, We run wild over the furnishings of a souse; its furniture, carpets, hangings, picures and music, and always forget or negleet the most important requisite. Some the the most important requisite. Some hing there should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden onsualities or at-acks of pain. Such come like a thief in the sight; a sprain, strain, sudden backache, cothache or neuralgic attack. There is sothing easier to get than a Bottle of St. facols Oil, and nothing surer to cure quielly any form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete it with a good supply.



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50

cent bottles by all leading drug-Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any aubstitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, AY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

TN all receipts for cooking I requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

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Science of Eating. Germany has allowed the establishfor this purpose, for appetite is easily perverted, and probably not one per-son in a thousand has a "natural" appetite. - New York Telegram.

There are 14,983 pastors and 1,362,-760 members in all the colored Meth- ing blocks, building materials, etc.,

Hereafter there is to be no woodwork whatever on German men-of

Call It a Craze. AN ALARMING STATEMENT

CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED. The New York Tribuse says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opinm, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them for relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opism fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is

In the sapec to mas their regular dose.

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; once used, always in favor. They positively cure sick headache and remove the disposition to it. the disposition to it.

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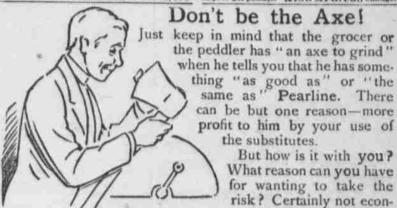
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