A carload a day of toy "express" wagons is made in one town in Maine.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-BOOT cures all Kilmey and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Dog farming is carried on extensively in Te Enjoy Lite

the phraical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tab-nine—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive." When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or bosiness, take on

every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists,

Why Pay Dectors ? A guaranteed cure for Constitution without medicine or injections, originally sold for \$1; a permanent cure for Dilabetes, costing \$5; a permanent cure for Piles-gives instant relief; and a positive cure for Rheumatism. To eccure these four home cures, and thus save dector's bills, send it cents intamps to Home Cure Co., 1012 Wainut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children tething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa andaman, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1804.

Spring

of coming days of sunshine, and of returning life and beauty. But there are thousands of people who will find no pleasure in the return of spring because of suffering, due to

Impure Blood

which is the cause of untold misery. They will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, beonuse this great medicine has power to make pure blood and thus prevent and cure disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla renews the wasted vital forces, creates an appetite and builds

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Whole Families

Often find relief in Hood's Sarsaparil-In, because, being the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures many forms of disease. Following is a striking illustration of this fact:

" I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla change after taking the first bottle. Each bottle following made a decided improvement. The almost total deafness in one ear, the buzzing, roaring sounds in the head and the stuffed up feeling went away. I raised less and was more hearty at my meab. Good sleep followed my day's work and I am entirely free from any symptoms of the trouble. My mother has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit, and my father, who had tumor in his stomach, has been helped so much that he is able to be about and do light chores. A neighbor who was confined to his bed with poisoned blood, has also been cured by it." L. D. B. Skau., West Hartland, Connecticut,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

True Blood Purifier This is why it cures even when a medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla, Ebc. The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal eard for book. of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the

A beant is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affocied it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stooged and always discovered and always discovered.

being stopped, and always disappears to a week after tab.hg it. Read the lakel. If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at lirst. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespecuful in water at bel-

time. Sold by all Druggists. WE For Newspaper Clippings of every description, and fer the names of) our nonchlores, from (510 A) per thousand, Write Brit for particulars, inclosing CASH Dep (A, 304 W, 1994) St., N. Y.

LOOK for our sales and heat of the DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS





use it is decidedly better to leave the shoots unearthed up and cut them der ground, which will necessarily injure the plants. If the white stems are desired, the soil may be plowed over the crowns and the stalks thus cause of the greenness .- New York Times.

APPLE TREES FOR LAWNS. There really is no handsomer tree n the world than an apple tree, considering flowers, fruit and general homeliness. (Queer that we call a disagreeable thing homely.) But our apple trees are not grown right to make them suitable for ornamentation. Try heading them in when young, and let them branch as low as two feet from the ground. You will have to thin a little to let the sun in, when the tree will give you a great globe of good fruit. But what a vis-ion in flower; nothing can be finer. I, of course, do not recommend this plan for orchards; but for large lawns it is very effective. Still easier is it to grow roundheaded dwarf apple trees. These should be headed very low, and make minature trees about ten feet in diameter. Some of the best trees for round heads are Astra-chan, Jonathan, Swaar, Fameuse. If it is desired to get much good fruit from such trees the apples should be

thinned sharply. - New York Inde-

pendent.

riculturist.

PREVENTING THE GROWTH OF HORNS, There is no doubt that the absence of horns from all except thorough-bred cattle is very desirable. From adult animals they can be removed by the use of the saw or some of the clippers made especially for the purpose. While these methods are not injurious it is not denied that they are very painful. Preventing their growth is when the house is being cleaned. horn buttons, though it may cause the calf to be dumpish for a few days. Wrap paper about the stick of caustic to protect the fingers. A number of prepared applications are on the market, most of which are sprinkled about prevents bad odors, effective, but the caustic potash in adds to the value of the manure and sticks can be had at any drug store.

The advisability of dehorning need not be argued. All who have tried it indorse the practice. Attend to it now when the calves are being be well drained so no water will stand dropped. This method of preventing horn growth has proven effective and one foot high with sides sloping in thousands of cases, -American Ag-

BLACK LEG OR MURRAIN IN CATTLE. "Black quarter," "bloody murrain,"
"black leg" and malignant anthrax
are all one and the same disease, but it sometimes assumes different forms, or is more virulent is some seasons than others, hence receives different local names. There is usually swelling of the shoulder, quarter, neck, breast or side, but sometimes only one limb will appear to be affected, the animal being but slightly stiff and lame at first, then a swelling will appear, the skin become hard, cracking open, and yellow or bloody matter issuing therefrom. This disease usually appears among well fed and thriving stock, attacking the youngest and fattest animals, but it runs its course so quickly that there is little time or an opportunity to attempt the use of remedies, even if any of much value were known, which, unfortunately, is not the case. After the disease runs for a while in a herd, it sometimes assumes a milder form, and then remedies may be used with fair success. These consist mainly of medicines that These consist mainly of medicines that will clear out the bowels and eliminate the poisons, such as sulphate of soda, tartra of potassa, common salt, and turpentine and local applications to the swelled parts, freely bathing in spirits of camphor, oil of turpentine or weak lotions made of diluted carbolic soid. Dr. James Low recommends giving by the mouth nitromuriatic, sixty drops; bicromate of potassa, three grains, and chlorate of potassa, two drachms, twice daily, and two or three drachms of a saturated solution of sulphate of quinia, iodide of potassium and bisulphate of soda injected at equal intervals beneath the skin. We do not think the cause of the disease is known, but we do know that it is frequently very destructive to cattle, and, as we have things, see that your stock is given all the common salt they will eat, and egg is laid to rear a bee. keep it in troughs or boxes under a The cheapest pork i

TO MAKE POULTRY RAISING PROPITABLE. house where cold winds of winter will not strike it. Select the sunniest place possible, high and dry, where barns and other outbuildings will pro-tial to success in poultry business, teet it. Have it as convenient as You can gain the experience with a barns and other outbuildings will propracticable to the dwelling, for fowls seed more attention than any kind of into a larger business. Thus you can stock during had weather, especially in winter. They then need a warm house, good foed and pleaty of fresh ing.

The fashion for white asparagus batten every crack and bank up shoots is one of the most foolish of all about the bottom. For banking, drive the useless ones existing. It is sup- stakes about eight inches from the posed that these white, tasteless shoots ontside of the wall. Place old boards are more tender than the green ones inside these. Some distance from the -a very great mistake. But yet, as stakes dig a trench and throw the earth between the boards and the buyers know no better, it is necessary to satisfy them without regard to the foolishness ou their part. But for home feet high and eight inches thick is formed all around the chicken house except at the door. This will keep shoots uncarried up and cut them three inches below the surface, of the floor warm and prevent all course avoiding cutting the stools up. as the fowls are on the floor most of

the time during the day. Every farmer should have at least twenty-five chickens - twenty-four be kept from the light, which is the bens and a rooster. For these a house 10x14 feet and seven feet high under the eaves is sufficient for both summer and winter. For the frame use 2x4 scantling; cover these on the outside with matched board or ordinary smooth boards and battens. For the roof use good shingles. All the lumber should be smooth on both sides. You can then paint the outside of the house and whitewash the

inside. Some professionals heat their poultry houses with a stove during the coldest days, but this is expensive and requires careful manipulation. If the fire gets low or goes out the fowls are apt to take cold and have the roup. If the climate is very cold sheathe the inside of the house and pack the space between the outer and inner walls with sawdust. Here the hardier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Brahmas, etc., will do well without artificial heat. They will lay all winter. Where the thermometer seldom goes lower than eight or ten degrees below zero a lining of tarred paper is usually sufficient. Never choose a tender, large-combed variety of chickens if you live in a cold cli-

Provide large windows for the south side of the house. For twenty-five fowls place three roost poles across one end. Let them rest on a strip of board nailed to the wall two feet from the floor. A piece of one inch board two inches wide with rounded edges will answer. Place the first one foot from the wall and the other two 1;

painful. Preventing their growth is the most humane method as well as the one most easily applied. When the calf is a few days old, elip off the hair over the horn button. Rub this button with a stick of caustic potash the end of which has been moistened with water. Continue until the embryonic horn begins to appear inflamed. It will dry up in a few days and no scar be left. Do not allow a particle of the caustic to touch any other portion of the skiu, as it burns other portion of the skin, as it burns the chickens are hatched. It is a good intensely, but is not so painful on the plan to sprinkle a little sulphur in the bottom of each nest as there is where lice usually start.

Clean out from under the roosts at least once a week, sweeping the whole house clean. A little land plaster near the house. Make a box 3x4 feet outward. Into this put about three inches of fine gravel. This will take the place of oyster shells and is much better for the fowls. A flock of chick-ens treated as directed above will be a source of pleasure and one of the most profitable kinds of live stock .- New York Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Fat hens won't lay, and you might is well save your feed, and get some

eggs in return for it. Dig up a portion of your yard as soon as possible, and give the hens a chance to work in some fresh earth. The new bee escape-honey-board makes excellent ventilators in hot weather, and many think they prevent

swarming caused by excessive heat. The secret of getting wax to a bright

Do not allow the manure heap to lay exposed to all the drenching rains from fall till spring, and then buy commercial fertilizer to help the crop

If you haven't cleaned out your roosting place, and sprinkled lime or sulphur about you should do so at once. Warm weather will bring foul air and that is productive of disease.

Three light meals daily are better for hens than one heavy one. If you don't believe it, try it on yourself, Over-feeding will produce liver en-largement. Indigestion will follow, and then the hen becomes poor and non-productive.

A successful bee-keeper is careful of his bees, keeping the entrance to the hive narrow, and nearly closed at said before, those given the best of night, if colonies are weak when the care suffer the most. Above all pollen season commences. It takes twenty-one days from the time the

The cheapest pork is made from shed, where every animal in the herd hogs which are never wintered, but can go and help himself.—New York which get a good share of their sustenance during a long sesson upon pasture or a good range. In the North clover is becoming the univer-In the first place, build the poultry sal pork producer, while mast in the South supplies the place even more

cheaply. Experience and industry are essendozen fowls, and then gradually grow ascertain whether you really like the business enough to follow it for a livmake a suggons at it.

TEMPERANCE.

ONE WAY TO LIVE LONG.

case, and the use of alcohol becomes actually essential to his comfort and a necessity to his toctured nerves.

Where a man is not too far gene—that is, where the habit has not become a disease—he is apt to be more affected by figures than by all the arguments of the dectors. The experience of those who have studied the subject with unbiased minds is that intemperance is a slow mode of suicide, varying in its issue according to the constitution of the victim. The most careful statisticians of the United Kingdom have demonstrated that where the alcohol habit is contracted before the twenty-fifth year, the period of life is ten years; where contracted after forty, eight years; the intermediate years having the same proportion. Strangely enough, there is not one case of inebricty in a thousand where the habit was contracted after the forty-fifth year.

The theory that insbriety is largely due to inheritance has long since been exploded. As a matter of fact, the Nations addicted to the use of intoxicating liquoes through continued generations have reached a condition of immunity that practically protects them against its ravages, while people of races not so trained are destroyed by an amount of liquor that would have no effect upon the English, French or German. This is illustrated by the destruction of our own Indian tribes, and by the like fate of the native races of Polynesia, who are boing virtually swept away by the introduction of alcohol.—New York Advertiser.

THE WORS OF WINE. All inhabitants of light wine countries are quarrelsome.—Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. The sluices of the grog-shop are fed from the wine glasses in the parior.—E. H. Chap-

in.

Wine takes away reason, engenders insanty, leads to thousands of crimes, and imposes such an enormous expense on Nations.

Pliny.

Cheap wine is not the cure for intemperance. The people here (Switzerland) are just as intemperate as they are in America.

J. G. Holland.

—J. G. Holland.

The wine shops breed, in a physical atmosphere of malaria and a moral posttlence or envy and vengeance, the men of crime and revolution.—Charles Dickens.

Who hath woe' who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? they that farry long at the wine; they that go to sock mixed wine.—Provers.

Proverbs.

You often hear the remark that "there is no harm in a glass of wine per se." For so means by itself. Certainly, there is no harm in a glass of wine by itself. Piacea glass of wine on a shell and let it remain there, and it is perso, and will harm no one. But if you take it from the shell and turn it inside a man, then it is no longer per se.—Geo. W. Balo.

A PICTURE BY LADY SOMERSET.

In her farewell address in New York on "The New English Woman," Lady Huary Somerset drew a striking picture of the degradation caused among the women in English effice by the habit of strong drink. It is the practice of women to frequent the drink shops in England, as they do not in America, a practice which adds greatly to the demoralizing results of the drink traffle. It is not an uncommon sight, said Lady Somerset, to see a public bar room in London half filled with women of the poorer class, some with babies in their arms, whose cries are hushed with the stapefying dregs of the bear mugsand tumblers of gin. The employment of young girls as barmaids was spoken of as another agency of corruption and ruin in coamection with the liquor business in England. It was her personal observation of such scenes. A PICTURE BY LADY SOMEBSET. nection with the injuor business in amount.
It was her personal observation of such scenes and practices as these, said Laty Henry Somerset, that had made her what some were pleased to call a temperance "funatic." If a detormination to do what had in her power to overcome these agencies of evil which to overcome these agencies of evil which were bringing such a fearful burden of wor

THE EVIL IS IN THE ALCOHOL. In a recent address or isprudence, Albert R. Ledoox said, speaking from the standpoint of an analytical chemist, rather than that of either a temperance re-former or advocate of licenses: "The medical former or advocate of licenses. The medical profession, as well as all temperance reformers, should never cease to make it plain that the evil lies in the alcohol in the liquors, and not in the adulterations; that the unfortunate votary should not be allowed to deceive himself with the idea that if he drinks some particular brand, or abstalus from another, he can derive benefit, or at least escape injury. If he is injured at all, he is injured by the alcohol; if he is benefited at all, he is benefited by the alcohol. I trust that the society does not conclude that I am asserting that there are never harmful substances in our alcoholic liquors. I simply take the ground that as compared with the alcohol their injurious effect is absolutely insignificant."

THINK OF THIS, A minister once naked a saloon keeper if his conscience never troubled him respecting his business. The man said: "Come inside, sir." It was the middle of the day. There sar, It was the middle of the day. There were none of the usual customers about. My friend walked in. The grog seller went behind his own bar, and leaning on it said: "Reverend Sir: There are times when I stand behind this bar and look at the men who fill this room: I hear their blasphemy and their lead songs; I see their fighting and their awful mis conduct, and I often say to myself, 'if there is a picture of hell on our earth, it is in places like this,' "—Golden Conser.

DRUNKENNESS AS BELGIUM. Drunkenness has increased alarmingly in Belgium in the last facty years, according to M. Lejenne, lately Minister of Justice. The revenue from the excise in 1851 was 4,000,000 frames, now it is 33,000,000; the number of salcons has increased from 53,000 to 175,000, and the annual consumption of spirits is 12 liters per head of the entire population of 48 liters for each adult. Crime has increased 200 per cent and insentity 138 per cent, and of every 100 deaths among mal 30 pre traceable to also het.

DRING AND CRIME. A lady who was present at a meeting of the State Board of Pardons of Coloru says she was impressed with the fact that drink was the primary cause of nearly every crimo committed by those seeking pardon, and it was universally admitted that temporary in-sanity will most sarely follow the excessi-use of intoxicants.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. It is said that the eider-drinking cities of France are also the largest consumers of The drink bill in most London hospitals is said to be much less than it used to be. So much for the influence of the temperance

By the repeal of the Delaware "Bottle Law" the children are prohibited from en-tering the salone of that State for the pur-chase of intextenting liques.

The bill before the Legislature of Wiscon-ia prohibiting saloons within half a mile of the Milwankee Soldiers' Home has received be endorsement of the Loyal Legion. The foreman of the work on a tunnel near English, Indiana, has forbidden the use of intoxicants or the telling of scurrilous stories by his men while engaged in their dangerous

More damage is boing done by the open sonday saloons than can be repaired by all the churches and schools during the week, Poverty, debauchery, and indsery walk hand in hand,—Ray, John Henry Barrone,

rtain whether you really like tho there are 107); grains of nourishment. In 1000 grains of nourishment. In 1000 grains of wine only 156. Invalide a suggest at it.

Fuel For the Human Machine,

At Middletown, Conn., Professor Atwater, who has general charge of the investigations of the Department A paper whose purpose it is to investigate longevity in the interest of the insurance companies, has taken up the subject of drink and its effect on life. Life may be a questionable boon to many but it it a destrable thing to all. If a man can be convinced that as a result of habitual excess the tenure of his life is rendered uncertain or shortened, if he has any reasoning power and will remaining, he will be apt to call a halt and to restrict or stop the habit which, if persisted in, will lead to premature death.

The doctor may warn and point to the probable effect of intemperance upon the kidneys, liver or heart, and the patient may listen to his words and think the doctor may be right; yet he will keep on with his cape, for in his case the habit has ripened into discusse, and the use of alcohol becomes actually essential to his counfort and a necessity to his tortured nerves.

Where a man is not too, far some that is.

Where a man is not too, far some that is. under different conditions. The contrast between the underfed laborer of Italy and the hard-worked teamster of Boston is very striking. As will be observed, the latter consumes about three and a half times as much fuel as the former. It should be understood that the fuel-value of the food, not its absolute quantity, is represented. For example, the diet of the Japanese students was mainly rice, which has less fuel value than meat. The table is as follows;

Underfed laborers, Italy Japanese students Well-paid German mechanic Well-fed English blacksmith Well-fed English blacksmith
German soldier, war footing
German soldier, war footing
New England college students
Well-to-do-Connectient families
Factory hands, Massachusetts
Hard-worked teansters, Biston
Machinist, Boston
United States army ration Professor Atwater suggests the following dietary standards, showing the relative amounts of fuel required by a man engaged at light, moderate and hard work: Man at light work Man at moderate work Man at hard work -Washington Star.

How to Stop a Child Crying. Bachelors are not usually accredited with much knowledge about the proper treatment of children, but

metimes they step in where angels -that is, the mothers of the children -fear to tread. A well-known man about town, who is pretty well on in years, and not very fond of children, stepped in to see a married sister the other day, and found her trying to amuse her little boy, about five years of age.

long after he arrived, she stepped out of the room to attend to some household matter or other, leaving him alone with the child. The latter eyed him dubiously for some minutes. He was a spoiled child if ever there was one, and had no idea of making promiscuous acquaintances. The bachelor tried to make the little one laugh, but all he got for his antics was a sour look. Final r, without any warning, the child burst out crying. Here was a quandary, to be sure. He

didn't dare to pick the boy up and soothe him. His attempts in the verbal line were dismal failures.

What should he do? Finally a thought struck him. He looked at the crying youngster, and the crying youngster looked at him through his tears. He was evidently much pleased with the impression he was making.

"Cry louder," said he. The child obeyed. "Louder yet," urged the bachelor. A yell went up that would have done credit to an Indian. "Cry louder still," insisted the man, and the boy did his best to obey, "Louder," fairly howled his uncle. "I won't," snapped the infaut, and he shut his mouth with a click, and was quiet for the rest of the day .-- New York Advertiser.

THE SECOND LIFE. PURGATORY AND PARADISE COM-PARED BY A MAN WHO HAS SEEN BOTH.

A Miracle Worked in the Rural Recesses of Borodino Creates a Sensation. (From the Eccning News, Syraouse, N. Y.) Albert Applebee was a very sick man. Ha had been ailing for months and had been compelled to remain home, unable to atten I to his business. His friends stood or saabout the few small stores in the village of Borodino and discussed his sal condition. Applebee was a carpender, and a good oas too, but since his strange malady overtook him he had not shown any dispotion to do any work. Life had lost its charms for him, he became a misanthrope and lost in everything. His friends advised him and the lacal doctors tried their skill on him but it was of no avail. Although they no doubt diagnosed his case correctly, he grew worse

despite their efforts. But he recovered an I it has made such a stir in the small town that a News reporter was sent out to Borodino to investigate. Ho drove over and found Mr. Appishes hard at

work on the roof of a house he was building. "Well, it was just this way," began the carpenter, who is a good-looking man of bout fifty summers. "In the fall of 189) (

about fifty summers. "In the fall of 189) (
had a siege of grip. It was a pretty rough
time for me as I was very sick and I never
expected to go out again except feet first in a
coffin. But I recovered after a long sickness
but was left with an altineau which was quite
as dangerous and infinitely more paints. I
had scrofula in my head for two years and a
half or over and there was a sickening discharge from my right ear. I took about
every medicine known to the medical fraternity but could get no benefit.
"I was also troubled with a severe pain in
the stomach and indigestion, which made ma
feel that life was not worth tiving. Last fall
I began taking a medicine known as Dr.
Williams Pink Pilla for Pale People, which
were recommended by a friend whose wifs
had read of them in some of the country
papers. But I gave it a trial and was surprised to find that it bonefited me. I triel
more and persevered and at last, thank God,
I was cured. My car has discontinued discharging and for the past three months I
have been perfectly well. I make these sidements merely because I think the world
should be acquainted with this remarkable
romedy.

Several of Mr. Applebee's noighbors were

romedy."

Several of Mr. Applebee's neighbors were seen by the reporter and they in turn expressed their confidence in Dr. Williams Pink Fills after seeing the wonderful change they had wrought on him. One said the cure wassimply wonderful as the man was a total wreck.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contains all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shatters nerves. They are for sale by all draggists, or may be had by mait from Dr. Williams Madicine Company, Schenectady, N. X., for 50c, per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Shah of Persia smokes a pipe worth

Half's Catarra t are is a figured and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and muones surfaces of the coston. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Drugglets, Take, F. J. Cherkey & Co. Procs. Tolscho, O.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the test medi-tine is Hale's Honey of Horohouset and Tar. Pike's Tootharder Droje Cure to one minuse if afficient with wire area man his limes. Those team a Revewaters between his well at first ter and the

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cows Talls Are Too Short,

square in the center of the hide, where

According to the hide dealer, down

Sad Log of the Elbe, German gentleman whose wife A German gentieman whose wife and three children went down with the Elbe has, it is said, just made the voyage from Hamburg to Southampton on board the Ems. When the vessel reached the spot where the sea tragedy occurred, the Captain of the Ems permitted the speed of his vessel to abate while the mourning husband and father lowered into the sea a bure allower located over for holes. And these worm holes are allower located in a suct when to go allower located in a suct when the succession in New York's leather district, known in New York's leather district, know and father lowered into the sea a hugo always located in a spot about a foot wreath of flowers weighted with lead.

Another story of the same disaster is told in an English paper. A young Swedish merchant found himself in financial difficulties as the new year opened, and, dreading to worry his nowadays, two men armed with spades wife to have been been armed with spades. opened, and, dreading to worry his nowadays, two men armed with spades wife, to whom he had been married will be seen to take a hide, spread it but a short time, decided on a secret on the floor, skin side up, and scrape trip to America to make a personal appeal to a wealthy stater living here to tide him over his difficulties. He told found ten per cent. of the value of the his wife he was going on a business trip which would be somewhat longer than usual, and went off. When the hide in the building is lauled over, word of the disaster went abroad to all because the "critter's" tail could shock the world, the waiting wife read | not reach the flies. -- New York Adverit with intense interest and sympathy, | tiser. but with no smallest suspicion that it meant anything to her personally. Her brother saw her husband's name in the list of lost, and telegraphed to know if it were indeed he, to which she replied no, certainly not, that her husband was out of town, but would be back in a day or two. From day to day, receiving no news from him, the suspense became terrible, till at last a letter from the American sister confirmed her worst fears beyond a doubt .- New York Times.

World's Oldest Active Minister, Rev. Dr. Samuel Wakefield has late

ly celebrated his ninety-sixth birth-day. He is the oldest minister of the gospel in the world, in point of service, and the oldest Free Mason. A few weeks hence he had another celebration, when the seventy-fifth anniversary of his initiation into the Masonic order was signalized. Dr. Wakefield practices medicine, preaches the gospel, plays the organ in the shureh, composes music and writes books of hymns. He weighs 143 pounds, is hearty and healthy, and moves about with the alacrity of many of the younger men of the town. He is one of a family of ten children and his father came here from Ireland. All of the children are still living and the doctor is the oldest. Mrs. Wakefield, the doctor's wife, died last Saptember at the ripe age of ninety-three years, and this was the first death in the family. The doctor's mother was a daughter of John M. Morton, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Wakefield joined the Mount Pleasant Lodge of Free Masons in 1820, and for many years he was obliged to keep this connection a secret on account of the op position of the Methodist Episcopa Church to the fraternity. - Chicago Times-Herald.

Sir Reginald Hanson, at one time Lord Mayor of London, is said to be the power behind the long-celebrated tailoring firm of Poole & Co.

The salary list of the Bauk of England, including pensions, aggregates There are 1100 employes in the bank.

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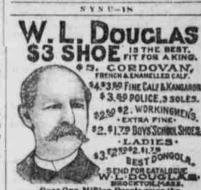
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