Family Likenesses,

Some curious investigations have recently been undertaken by a photographic society in Geneva. The purpose was to show that the longer a married couple lived together-we apprehend harmoniously-the more and more marked became the resemblance which the two persons bore to each other. Photographs of seventy-eight couples were taken, as well as an equal number of adult brothers and sisters. On careful inspection it was found that the married couples were more like each other than the brothers and sisters of the same blood. Apparently, therefore, there seems to be a stronger force available for the production of "family likenesses" even than that of bereditary transmission. In accepting the statement of the society in question as true as to fact, it is not difficult, in a certain measure, to account for the phenomenon referred Human beings, for example, have quite a faculty for copying each other in their ways, movements and temperaments. - Photographic Times.

Practical Logic.

To reason from cause to effect is very good logic in its way, but to practice on physical conditions in sacking the cause first, is a very slow process indeed. All allments seem to slow process indeed. All allments seem to give an expression in pain, and especially in rheumatism where it takes hold deeply. This is an effect, whatever the cause may be, and pain would become intolerable if one waited to find out the cause. Hence sufferers are bent on curing the pain promptly, and for this reason know, or soon find out that St, Jacobs Oil is surely the best remedy. Peo-ple seldom have reason to hunt further, for once this allment is cured by it, it stays cured, and thus puts an end to argument and pain at once.

The Atlanta Exposition Jury of Awards held its final session in Washington,

Dr. Hilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Eladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There is good sleighing in some of the back Tarishes of the province of Quebec, Canada

STATE OF ORIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes each that he is the senior parties of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo. County and State aforesald, and that said from will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED BOLLARS for each and every case of Charrin that cannot be cured by throse of Mally Cataling. Chem.

FRANK J. CREMEY.

Twom to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sin day of December, A. D. 1823

SEAL! BEAL

Notary Public directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for test monias, free.

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

FITS stopped free by Dn. KLINE'S GHEAT NEWS, RESTORM. No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial but-tle free. Dr. Kline, 801 Arch St., Philm, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, Mc. a bettle

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded of with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar-Pike's Tootbacke Drops Cure in one minute I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOVO LASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1891.

Nervous Debility

Good Health, Strength and Appe tite Civen by Hood's Sarsaparitle. "I had been a sufferer from nervous de-

did not give me

relief. I went to

Germany and was



treated by a specialist. In a short time gave up his treatment and returned to this country. On friend I began tak rilla. The first bo-

shortly I was cured. I am new strong, have a good appetite, and have increased it weight." Mas. Clara Hicks, 246 Unio: Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye, \$1 6 for \$5

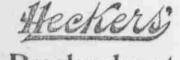
Hood's Pil's cure all liver ills, billous

Cold Water and a Hot Griddle

To make light, Delicious

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

You must Of course use



Buckwheat.







mental trees.

Select a log of the desired size from a gum sycamore, or any other hard timber that does not split readily, writes G. M. Davis, of Wayne County, Illinois. Saw off the wheels, making them the desired thickness. Then take out the spokes from an old wagon wheel, square the hub, and fit into the center of the log wheel. The wheel is then completed and will last many years on farms, or even for the road, if well taken care of. Many of these are in use in this vicinity, and are quite satisfactory,-American Agri-

WHEAT HAY FOR COWS. Wheat hay is not a good feed for plairy cows. There are some other kinds of fodder which are much better, ns cats and peas, which will grow where wheat will. Corn is an excellent fodder, especially when made in-to silage. Millet grows well in dry, hot localities, and wheat grain, ground, for the cows, will make an excellent addition to these fodders, with sugar beets or mangels. Thus, there will be no scarcity of crops to take the place of wheat. A sile should be one-fourth deeper than its diameterthus, if it is twelve feet square, it should be fifteen or sixteen feet deep, and, in fact, the deeper it is the better all round, as the silage packs more solidly, and this makes it keep better. Thus, the depth is a matter of convenience mostly—the greater the bet-ter—but it should not be less than the limit above mentioned. Cora is cut for silage when the grain is glazed,-New York Times.

VALUE OF CORN.

Considerable difference of opinion exists among farmers as to the numher of pounds of pork that can be upon the kind of stock, the weather, increased happiness and your children the skill of the feeder and other con- will rise up and call you blessed. ditions. Breeds, too, differ in this respect, some showing somewhat greater gains than others, but all the mulberry trees, both being pests, able only to determine the approximate value.

In some experiments recently made making them too fat, Greater gains or nature. can be made, however, with pigs under 100 pounds, the smaller the animal the less amount of food being required to support its weight while making the gain .- New York World.

GRADING ABOUT BUILDINGS.

There is no better time to do this work than in the fall, and there are than pay for their cost. few buildings that would not be the better for more or less work of this kind. At some points, perhaps only a wheelbarrow load or two may be in the house. That is the poorest led, while at others several wagon loads may be required. For the benefit of the foundation walls, the grade foot for at least five or six feet, especiatly if there is a cellar located under the structure. It not only looks better, but makes the cellar walls firmer, ter and cocler in summer. The carth kept on the farm. used for the surface of the grade should be well enriched, and either sodded over now or grass seed sown and well raked in. About the doors of the barn buildings use stiff clay or gravel, and stones two or three inches in diameter should be placed on the surface and driven into the soil with a sledge and covered with two inches of soil. Every year again cover the stones that be come exposed. - American Agricultur-

SHIPPING LIVE POULTRY.

attention to the condition of their plied.

coops before using. Considerable Thousand the coops before using. Considerable attention to the condition of their plied. coops which come apart in transit if accumulated for a churning will not roughly handled, as sometimes happens. Every coop should be carefully examined, and all bottoms and cleats securely nailed. The coops should be quently overlooked, and has been the strong, but light; heavy wood is unnecessary if long nails are used. They should not be so large as to render handling difficult. The coops should be high enough to

allow the poultry to stand easily upright, and should not be overcrowded.

Too close packing and too low coops are cruel and cause loss by suffocation. Hens and roosters should be shipped separately whenever possible. All poultry for the New York market potato beetle. should be well fattened, and should be fed lightly before being placed in the coop, if it reach its destination the corn in air-tight bins. He says, and day after shipping, as the New York law requires that the crop be entirely empty before killing. From more distant points provision must be made for feeding and watering in transit. At the beginning of their journey they should be fed lightly, as overfeeding at such time makes the birds sick and dumpish and untit for the fatwo, when the poultry have become birds arrive in the best possible con- as ever. dition, so that they may sell readily at the highest prices. It is only good stock that really pays. The shipper Western conditions is that they do not

seriously where the fault really lies. -New York World.

Those who wish to plant trees often sammer sesson at almost any depth ask what kinds of trees are the best to to which it might be covered in ordibe planted and the most likely to give mary agricultural operations.

general satisfaction as shade and orna-

Here, as in almost everything else, tastes differ, but we think we are safe in saying always plant native trees if you wish your work to be permanent and approved by posterity; for tree planting should have the blessing of those who come after us. We have such an abundance of beautiful native trees that we can have large room for selection. Our sugars and hard manles. our tulip tree and our elms, our lindens and our sycamore, all make good shade trees in soils well adopted to them, in the Middle and Northern States. For general purposes as beautiful shade trees we would prefer the sugars and clms and the tulip tree, which is very beautiful tree and a rapid grower if it has a fair chance. The ash trees make a fine growth in an open space, and for roadside shade we confess a liking to the black walnut, as well as to the white walnut or butternut, which is a very attractive tree and a rapid grower, but these last must be grown from the nut, as transplanting unless quite small is scarcely ever successful. To these may be added our evergreens, which may be selected according to the taste of the planter for the climate in which he lives. We have omitted an elegant and favorite tree, "the magnelis," which is beautifully ornamented when the climate is not too severe. There are so many other native trees, especially in the Southern States, which can be selected that we have only yet to say, do not plant "foreign trees," unless for mere curiosity, and do not plant trees which produce a litter

sent up to annoy you.
When you are ready to plant, which made from a bushel of corn. The estimates run all the way from three to twelve pounds. The amount depends do it well, and you yourself will have do it well, and you yourself will have

around your premises for half the summer, or such as send their roots to

the surface for forty feet around them,

from which myriads of sprouts are

improved varieties respond more read- when they have such beautiful native ily than the scrub. It is impossible, growths as our tulipefera, or swamp therefore, to lay down any regular poplar, or our linden or sycamore or poplar, or our linden or sycamore or rule by which to find the pork equiva- even our swamp or native silver poplent of a bushel of corn. We are lar, which is so far superior to the imported varieties.

The tulip trees and our native oaks are the finest shade trees in the world. in this direction it was found that Our native elms and maples are supethoroughbred pigs required nearly rior to any imported varieties, and one thousand pounds of meal to carry our sycamores are not only excellent them from 100 pounds to 300 pounds shade trees but are among the best in a growing condition and without lightning rods ever furnished by art

Farmers, let us plant our home trees. -Atlanta Journal.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. New milk will fatten a colt faster than skimmed milk.

Fertilizer can be profitably applied with or without manure, and will more

In keeping down the expenses do

Care should be taken not to cloy the appetite of a colt, and when there is should be at least three inches to the any symptoms of that the feed should be cut down at once.

Manure is recommended by all experienced farmers and experimenters, but it is a scarce article compared with prevents water from soaking into the the area of land to be covered, unless cellar, and renders it warmer in win- there is a large number of animals

If the legs, ankles, joints and pasterns are strong, and the colt's ap-petite is keen, the grain ration can be acreased to three quarts at a feed three times a day, especially if he has regular work to do, either to harness or on the kindergarten.

The majority of farmers prefer to use manure, and seldom resort to the use of fertilizers. They cannot produce sufficient manure for a large farm and manure one field a year. The plan is excellent, but they lose time by not using fertilizers on those Country shippers ought to pay more fields where no manure has been ap-

> Those who keep but one cow and save the cream until a sufficiency has cause of more failures than anything

> The Bussian thistle has moved a little closer to the East, and it is simply a matter of time when it will be established on the Atlantic coast. The railroad cars bring the seeds and scatter them along the lines. Good cultivation destroys it. It is not as severe a pest as the gipsy moth or the

A writer in the Chicago Times-Herald recently advocated preserving truly, that less care is taken of the corn crop than of any other grain the farmer raises. He also holds and endeavors to prove that no other grain is injured more by exposure to storm and other misuse.

With many farmers the most serious problem of life is to get out of debt. The only way to solve it is either to tigue of travel. After the first day or keep down the expenses or to increase the income, or, if possible, both. The accustomed to their new quarters, the supply of food should be increased.

All these things should be considered ereased to a point that leaves no profit and every care exercised to have the and the debt is as far from being paid

who does not get the best market give it a deep enough covering. As price for his stock should consider to depth of covering, no general rule can be laid down except this, that it must be deep enough to secure mois ture and not too deep to exclude light. Tuere is heat enough in the soil in the

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

TO CLEAN WINDOWS AND MIRRORS. Put a little methylated spirit on a soft rag; rub the surface briskly all

over, and polish with a soft, dry cloth or wash leather. The selvyt cloths are excellent for all polishing purposes.

RIDDING A HOUSES OF PLEAS.

"I have just succeeded in ridding my house of fleas," a correspondent writes, "by sweeping the entire house from top to bottom in one day with salt. I did it all in one day so the fleas would not be carried. Then each day for a few days afterward I brushed up around the beds and in the nursery with salt strewn over the floor. This treatment must have been successful, as I see none now, and before, after trying everything else I had heard of, they were very annoying."—New York Telegram.

A LOVELY CHACKER JAH. The decoration of clovers and grasses is well suited for a cracker jar or marmalade dish. Wash in a soft back-ground of greens and blues before beginning to paint it. Use grass green, leop blue green and a bit of vellow, here and there, with a touch of dark green in the shadows. For the clovers use carmine, No 1 black, and here and there deep purple in very limited quantities. A very faint wash of ultramarine will give you the soft purplish shadow found in a clover. Use yellow brown, dark green, black and a touch of violet of iron in the soft grasses. Keep the tene of the leaves cool, using grass green, deep blue green, dark green and black in painting them. Gild the handles and knob on the lid. -New England Homestead,

THE HOUSEHOLD GARBAGE CONSUMER

A Boston physician has invented a vice by which all kitchen garbage may be utilized as fuel. The material is put into a dryer through which the hot air from the range circulates until all the moisture is evaporated. The receptacle then contains a quantity of refuse that is highly inflammable and will make excellent kindling. or may be thrown upon the fire and speedily burns out. This, of coarse, is practicable only where people burn coal fires. In wood-stoves the heat is not of the right quality unless the fire is kept up to a raging pitch. Where gas or electricity or oil is used for heating, this way of disposing of garbage is out of the question. There are, however, enough coal-stoves used in our large cities to make this a matter of very great importance. It would pay the Board of Health to furnish these garbage dryers to every family, and pass the most stringent laws compelling their use and proper care. The most useful plan would be to use the garbage as a fertilizer for worn out lands, but this involves great cost and great danger. Decaying animal and vegetable matter must be carted through the streets, drippings fall upon the pavements, are dried and whirled by the wind into the nostrils of pedestrians. Where it is possible, garbage should be consumed, and, by the way, a great deal of this is done when nothing is said about it. Many families pat into the kitchen range everything of a in our large cities to make this a matinto the kitchen range everything of a waste character, and find great economy in fuel in consequence. - New York

BECIPES. Veal Chilets-Cut, pare and flatten and dip in a beaten egg seasoned with pepper and sait, roll in bread crumbs or cracker dust, flatten ngain and try. Serve with rashers of bacon and slices

Graham Muffins---One quart graham

spoonfuls salad oil, pepper, salt, one onion and a small piece of celery shredded. Pour over sliced beet and potatoes and serve.

Hot Beet Salad-Boil five large or eight small beets until soft; peel and slice. Put in saucepan one cup milk, one-half cup water, one-fourth cup vinegar, one tablespoonful butter, a little colery salt and a little cayenne pepper. When boiling put in beets.

Bonne Femme Sonp.—Heat one quart chicken or veal stock. Boil one pint good milk. Beat up the yolks of two eggs, add to them the boiling milk, and stir this into the soup quickly; do not let boil. Season with pepper and salt. Before serving add shredded lettuce which has been boiled with a pinch of soda to keep green; also small three-cornered pieces of toast.

Fish Kartoffel-Cut into thick slices six or eight peeled potatoes. Boil in salt water. When done do not pour water off, but add a tablespoonful butter, a pinch of cayenue pepper, a little celery salt, juice of one onion and a little minced parsley. Then add one-half cup cold milk in which a tablespoonful of flour has been smoothly stirred. Boil until creamed.

Scalloped Apples-Mix one-half cup sugar with the grated rind and inice of a lemon. Peel and slice eight large Melt one-third cap of butter and stir in it two cups soft bread crumbs. Butter pudding dish. Make a layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of apples, then add sugar and one cup water; cover top with bread crumbs. Bake forty-five minutescovered; then uncover until light brown. Serve with

Expert in an Old Lane.

An expert employed by a New York house earns the handsome salary of \$8000 a year for just four weeks work -two in the autumn and two in the spring. His business is to go to Hamburg, and out of thousands of designs made there and submitted to him for "edgings," to select those that shall be manufactured for the American market. His judgment is almost un-erring, and, while the salary seems large for the service performed, it means literally thousands of dollars in the pockets of his employers. -Atlanta

TEMPERANCE.

This exemit of the mone.

Intemperance is the deadliest enemy of the home. Its first action is to take the man away from his dear ones. It a busy man, he commonly leaves home early in the morning, seeing little of wile and children in the hurry before departure. Perhaps he does not return at moon, or if he does, it is only for a hasty lunch. If he is to have any happy social life with wife and children, it must be in the evening. If that time is given to the saloon he becomes a stranger to his family. He does not know his wife scares and hopes, nor even the fulness of her love, because she has no opportunity for its free expression. The few brief moments of conversation are almost wholly given to the erowding necessities of life. Then, to a woman who is compelled for the most part to live a secluded home life, it is disappointing to the last degree—it is even heatt-breaking—to have the one to whom she has given her love and her life leave her in the little time they might be together for other society which he prefers to hers. And such society! It is not to be wondered at if she is not cheerful and hopeful, and if she finds it hard to show much tender affection in the face of such neglect. It is not surprising if she finds little encouragement to adorn her home or beautify her person, or give the little touches that make children winsome, for one who will hurry nway from it all as soon as he can get through eating.

Still, all this, hard as it is, might be endurable if the man at last came home. But who comes home? Is it the man who walked into her girlish dreams, who was careful in dross, gentle and noble in manner for her dear sake? No, a foul, imbrated being, from whom she would have fied with a shriek it he had suddenly appeared at her father's house. The man room who mice is the man this wife is to love and cherish.

When we think of the unutterable disgust a sober man—who is only a man—feels for a

eams home is the man this wife is to love and cherish.

When we think of the unutterable disgust a sober man—who is only a man—feels for a drunkard; how he loathes the fushed face, the fortid breath, the incoherent speech, and all the soil and coarseness of intoxication, and then think of putting that being beside a woman with all the delicacy of feeling of her sex, in the privacy of the home, it is a wonder that every wife who has this to bear does not straightway become a maniac.—Sacred Heart Review.

BIRROF FALLOWS'S "HOME SALON."

The saioon has found another enemy in Chicago. Believing that a most excellent method of fighting that institution could be found in substituting something better to take its place, the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, of the Reformel Episcopal Church, on February 21 last, opened what he calls a "Home Salon" in the enemy's stronghold.

In a basement at 155 Washington street, Chicago, in the midst of a row of exceedingly dingy beer sulcons, and surrounded by nearly a thousand more of similar character, has been established this first experiment. It aims to reproduce all the regulation features of the grog-shop with the single important exception of the intoxicating liquor.

There is a long, highly polished bar of the regular pattern, backed by mirrors and an array of cut glass. At one end is a refrigerator with rows of bottles visible within, Back of the bar hang the portraits of the venerable Neal Daw and Miss Frances E. Willard.

In connection with the bar is that recording

In connection with the bar is that peculiar

hops.
It is estimated that 800 people daily patronize this "Home Salon." One strong evidence of its value is that the liquor interest has done its best to injure the movement. But the salon is prosperous, and others will be opened soon which can be made to pay a handsome dividend on the capital invested.

Homilatic Bayley.

THE NUMBER OF DRUNKARDS.

I stated two years ago that there were approximately one million six hundred thousand persons who use spirits to excess in the United States. By excess I meant all persons who drank to intoxication continuously Graham Muffins.—One quart graham flour, two tenspoonfuls baking powder, one-haif tablespoonful butter, one saltspoonful salt, two eggs, enough milk to make a good batter. Cake in well-buttered muffin pan.

Peach Granite.—Half-dozen peaches, skinned and chopped, make a sirup of a cupful of sugar and a little less water. Season with lemon; pack in salt and ice. When nearly frozen add the whites of two eggs firmly whipped, mix and mold.

Swiss Salad.—Take one large beet, and three potatoes, cooked and cold; slice. Three spoonfuls vinegar, two spoonfuls salad oil, pepper, salt, one onion and a small piece of celery

A SENSIBLE UIRL.

Some months ago a young English girl came to an American city to marry a young man to whom she was affianced in England, and who had come to this country two years previous to engage in business. She was to marry him at the home of a friend of her mother's with whom she was stopping. During the time she was making up her wedding outfit he came to see hough to be fooltsh. Sho was shooked and pained beyond measure. She then learned for the first time that he was in the habit of drinking frequently to excess. She immediately stopped her preparations, and told him she couldn't marry him. He protested that she would drive him to distraction, promised never to drick an-A SENSIBLE OTRL. him. He protested that she would drive him to distraction, promised nover to driok au-other drop, etc. "No," she said, "I dare not trust my future happiness to a man who has formed such a habit. I came three thousand miles to marry a man I loved, and now, rather than marry a drunkard, I will sto three thousand miles back again." And she went.

WHINKY AMONG THE INDIANA. WHISHY AMONG THE INDIANS.

The reports of the United Status Attorney-General show that whisky is the same curse in the Indian Territory as in more divilized communities. The courts of the Territory are mostly occupied by illicit liquor selling cases or trouble caused by the over-indulgence of "fire-water" by the redskins. It is estimated that ninety per cent, of the time of the courts and appropriations for the administration of justice in the Indian country is monopolized by reason of the sale of whisky in the Territory. in the Territory.

Against the institution built upon this poison, against the social customs which flourish in its bothed of corruptic n, I hard the curse of the living God. I will not compromise. I know the God of rightnousness and of truth will dam it at last in hell. I arraign it therefore, and impeach it, and indict it, in the name of all the butchered dead of the past, and the desolation of the present. I refuse to strike hands with its friends in any compromise short of ultimate friends in any compromise short of ultimat death.—Rev. T. K. Dixon.

THE STORY OF A TANNER'S SON No young man who thinks he has to contend with peculiar drawbacks or hardships should fall to read in the newspapers the obituary rectins of what was done and surmounted by Louis Pasteur, the tunner's son, in the seventy-two years he lived in the world and biessed it by his beneficent in-bors. The youth who falls to find interest and ineitement in the details of Pasteur's life has a very singgish and inapproclative mind,—Philadelphia Record.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Thousands of men who have been hard rinkers have quit for good. The devil stands the best chance between a bright sulcon and a dreamy home. Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U.S. Gov's Reporc

ARSOLUTELY PURE

There is often great loss of property and sometimes of life in the severe electrical storms that rage at certain times of the year in Russia. To pro-tect the houses of the peasants, which are frequently struck by lightning, the Russian Government has recommended that the peasantry be encouraged to plant white poplar trees around their dwellings to act as lightning ro.ls. This suggestion arose on t of some investigations concerning the liability to lightning-stroke of certain species of trees, made by a Russian Inspector. They spent 109 days in the great forests near Moscow, and of the 597 trees that during that time were struck by lightning they found 302 were white poplar, notwithstanding the fact that that species is comparatively rare. - Chicago Record.

White Poplars for Lightning Rods, A County All of Whose People Are Kin. It is stated as an actual fact that all the people residing in Letcher County, Kentucky, are related to one another, directly or indirectly. The reason of this is found in the remarkable Webb family. There are three brothers and three sisters of the original family, all living near Sergent, and they have no fewer than 748 descendants living in the neighborhood. The oldest member of the family, Lettie, is eightytwo years old, and has twenty children, ninety-five grandchildren, and fifty great-grandchildren. Polly aged electrician and the Government Forest | eighty, has sixteen children and almost as many grandchildren and greatgrandchildren as Lettie. The youngest, Wiley, has the fewest descendants. He is seventy years old and has eleven children, fifty-four grandchildren, and fifteen great-grandchildren. - New



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 sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches 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

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have to be talked to. Why is she throwing away all the gain and help that she can get from it in other ways? If you have proved to yourself that Pearline washes clothes,

for instance, in the easiest,

quickest, safest way, you ought to be ready to believe that Pearline is the best for washing and cleaning everything. That's the

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