

Rains With a Vengeance.  
When it rains in Australia, it can do so with a vengeance. North Queensland suffered from a brief tornado the other day, and no fewer than twenty-six inches of rain fell during the storm. Townsville bore the brunt of the trouble, not a house escaping some damage. Iron roofs flew through the air like sheets of paper, cottages collapsed and ships went ashore—in fact, \$150,000 will hardly cover the damage done to this one place, to say nothing of loss of life.—New York Press.

**Bank**  
President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. "I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

**Neuralgia**  
In one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of my neuralgia, neuralgia and headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." Isaac Lewis, Sabina, Ohio.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** easy in effect. 25 cents.

**Why He Was Affected.**  
A tough looking individual recently on trial in this city was defended by one of the most noted criminal lawyers of the metropolis. The lawyer, in a voice husky with emotion, pleaded with the jury that his client was a poor man driven by hunger to take a small sum of money. All he wanted, said the lawyer, was enough money to buy bread, for of which law in the fact that he did not take pocketbook containing \$300 that lay in the same bureau drawer. At this point the eloquence of the attorney was interrupted by the convulsive sobs of the prisoner. "What are you crying for?" asked the judge. "Heard I didn't see der pocketbook in de drawer." And the attorney was the only person in court who didn't seem to enjoy the reply.—New York Witness.

**THE STUDIO GIRL.**  
AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADY'S COLLEGE.

**Race Between the Sexes for Education.**  
Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental.

Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

—College, Mass.

You dear Woman:—

I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. An keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. \* \* My gratitude cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, Mary—

P. S. Some of the other girls are now using the Compound. It benefits them all.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

**WALL PAPER FREE.**

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.

Sell at all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

**ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.**

**BISCUIT CURE FOR**

THE CONSUMPTION



**FERTILIZER**  
When planting strawberries in the spring it is important, if the pestilence varieties are used, that the stimulant varieties, which will be needed to fertilize them, should blossom at the same time. There is a difference of two or three weeks in the time when strawberry plants blossom, and if an early pestilence and late hermaphrodite variety are planted side by side, it may result in a great many of the stamens aborting and producing no fruit.

**FEEDING MARKET GARDENS.**

The old idea that fertilizers were not adapted to market gardening, was long ago exploded by the practical experience of the big market gardeners near our large cities and by the truck farmers in the South.

Cabbage, celery, spinach and similar leafy vegetables depend for quality upon quick growth, and it results only from plenty of soluble plant food in the soil.

"A slow growth is usually tough, dull and rusty, while a quick growth is tender, bright and crisp." Only by filling the soil with decomposed stable manure in excess of what the crops need, can the needed supply of available plant food be obtained from manure.

Usually it is cheaper and more satisfactory to feed these market garden crops with fertilizers than to buy horse manure at high prices and haul or ship it long distances.—New England Homestead.

**RHUBARB AS A VEGETABLE.**

After the rhubarb has served its purpose by giving us its leaf stalks in early spring, it often throws up an immense bunch of flowers. An English writer states that if this head of flowers is cut off, and treated like cauliflower, it is just as good and desirable. One would suppose that there was something of the acid taste of the stalks in this flower head; but this writer says not. Many plants have a great difference between the elements in their flowers or fruit and the leaves. We can, for instance, eat a tomato, and find it both healthful and agreeable; but if we were to venture to eat a handful of tomato leaves, they would probably be the end of us. Those who are on the lookout for new vegetables might, however, make a trial of the rhubarb flowers. It may be noted that the tomato is very closely related to the tobacco, an equally poisonous with that celebrated plant.—Mechan's Monthly.

**SHEDDING OF THE HAIR.**

The shedding of the hair is a natural function of the domestic animal, except the sheep, which will retain its fleece for two years if it is not shorn, after which it, too, sheds its coat. The molting of birds is an analogous process, and there is no difference except in form in the character of the hair and feathers. This shedding process goes on naturally when the animal is in good health, otherwise it is either wholly or partly stopped, and the old hair is retained while the skin becomes hard and dry and covered with eruptions and small itching vesicles. The skin in the spring is in a very active condition by reason of a greatly increased circulation of the blood, doubtless to supply the growth of hair, and also of the new skin, the old skin peeling off in small dry scales. This is very necessary to keep the animal in the best of health by giving soft laxative food at the season when the shedding of the coat is expected.—New York Times.

**THE VALUE OF THE ARTICHOKE.**

The plant going by the common name of the artichoke is not the real artichoke, a garden vegetable, having large, thick, fleshy heads, that are cooked and eaten much in the same way as cauliflower. It is the artichoke referred to is a species of the sunflower family, and has a flower like a small sunflower growing at the top of a tall, thick stem. The root is tuberous and grows deeply in the soil. It is eaten as the potato is and resembles that tuber quite closely. It is, however, of much less value than the potato, as the tubers grow too deeply to be gathered, except by digging with a spade. Many attempts are constantly made by dishonest persons to mislead the public that is not aware of the facts into spending money for seed under grossly inaccurate statements of its value. It is worthless for all practical purposes, and, worse, for once planted it occupies the ground permanently as a pernicious weed, the tubers lying too deeply in the ground to be got out, making the plant grow year after year in spite of efforts to eradicate it. It is in no sense of the word a substitute for the potato.—New York Times.

**TIMOTHY HAY.**

Timothy hay needs much less curing than clover, and can be put in safely in cool weather the day it is cut. Waldo F. Brown writes to the Ohio Farmer:

"I prefer, however, a cut in the afternoon, when it is free from all external moisture, turn it just before noon the next day and at one o'clock turn a second time, and in half an hour start the teams to taking it in. I learned by a losing experience that it is necessary to have ventilation under the floor of a hay barn. I built a hay barn five or six years ago and laid a floor on mud sills, only a few inches above the ground, and found nearly a ton of musty hay in the bottom of a bay 34x14 feet in size. I then raised my mud sills and placed them on stones, so as to allow a space of a foot under them. I do not use sills at all in a hay barn, but stand the posts on the foundation and spike a 2x8 joist to them to hold them in place, and then place timbers on stone to support the floor joists, so that the weight of the hay rests on the ground and not on the frame of the barn. For our own use we prefer mixed hay, clover and timothy, and the mammoth clover is best, as it ripens with the timothy;

but not over two pounds of seed to the acre should be sown, or the timothy is likely to be smothered out entirely the next season. Another advantage of this thin seeding is that the timothy keeps the clover from falling down and helps it to cure better. I have never found mammoth clover satisfactory for hay when sown by itself, but with timothy it largely increases the yield of hay and cures out so as to be eaten by all stock as well as the medium clover."

**MANAGEMENT OF COWS.**

It will not do to determine any vexed question in the management of cows or other farm animals without long and repeated trial and experience.

The greatest mistakes are made by this imperfect testing of the effect of foods, for instance, on the milk product. A month is not at all sufficient time to determine any question of the kind. And yet there are alleged scientific experimenters who are satisfied with a term of three days' feeding to decide most important questions, involving millions of dollars in their results on the profits of the dairy.

Foods for an animal are very much analogous to fuel for fires. We estimate the value of foods by the heat equivalent, as we term the effects of the nutrient on the system, whether for support of the animal or the product of it. Those who follow the reports of the trials of new warships must have remarked how important a matter it is to the success of the speed tests to have very best fuel. How experts are employed to select the coal, piece by piece, so that every pound of it may generate the greatest possible heat to make the steam to move the engine that force the huge vessel through the water at the desired rate.

Just in the same way, at that notable test of dairy cows held at the great exposition in Chicago, over two years ago, the first and most trusted expert was employed to select the food for the cows there contesting the palm of superiority in their special fitness for the dairy. This was important, and it goes to show how important it is that every one interested in the feeding of cows for profit should do as much of the same for himself in deciding just what food to be chosen.

It is not as it was but a few years ago, when food was food, and there was no choice between the kinds of it. It is true that the old kinds, the standards, such as bran, cornmeal, oats, middlings, linseed oil meal, made by the old process by mere pressure, then varied very little in feeding value, and it was not worth the time spent to examine them further than to note the results of the feeding in the quantity and quality of the products. But now we have long lists of waste products which are of use for feeding, all varying in value as to their feeding qualities, and all of them need an exact analysis to determine the value. Thus, the feeder must be very careful to ascertain what the actual value of what he buys is before he pays his money for it.

**TO IMPROVE EGGS.**

To improve the rich yellow of the egg Mr. Wheeler, of the Agricultural Experiment Station of New York, says:

"The color of the yolk of the egg seems often to be affected very noticeably by a change in the food. It is frequently the case that from fowls closely confined in winter or summer having little variety of food, and especially a ration deficient in green food, show pale colored yolks. A change in the amount of meat or fresh bones does not always seem to have much influence. I have known hens that had the run of the barn and barnyard to lay eggs with much darker colored yolks than did neighboring hens confined, but fed better in most respects. In one instance a much deeper orange color in the yolk followed a change in feeding to green clover and alfalfa. One lot, where pale colored yolks were the rule, laid eggs with orange colored yolks after they had been given the run of a barn floor covered with dry clover, chaff and leaves. A change in color of butter is often noticeable in the same way when cows are turned to pasture after dry feed. Clover, hay and corn or alfalfa hay is good to feed hens when the fresh fodder cannot be had, and may help to bring about the change desired."

The color of a chicken has little to do with the laying qualities, although there are some who will say that white fowls lay more eggs than colored, and vice versa. I am inclined to believe that if there is any great difference it would be in favor of colored fowls. In Cocksins, White, Black and Partridge are considered better layers than Buff. In the Leghorn class the Buff seems to lead both the White and Buff; but we doubt whether this has been thoroughly tested. Some of the finest egg producers I ever saw were White faced Black Spanish and also Houdans, both of which are extensively kept for egg production as well as their general good points as fancy fowls. Even the beautiful Light Brahma fowls have wonderful records. One can soon discover, by actual comparison, what breed he prefers.—New York Independent.

**Charlotte Corday's Skull.**

Charlotte Corday's skull is believed to be in the possession of Prince Roland Bonaparte, who obtained it from M. Duray, the person who established the authenticity of Richelieu's skull, which some time ago was replaced in the tomb in the Sorbonne, from which it was stolen during the revolution. The Corday skull was probably procured from Sanson, the executioner; it was sold with documents establishing its authenticity.

**Graves in London.**

When a grave is to be made in St. Paul's, of solid concrete six feet in depth, on which the cathedral rests, has first to be bored through. Beneath this is a bed of London clay, or "pot earth," below which again is a "subsoil" of yellow gravel.

**American Rafts for Japan.**

The Illinois Rafting Company has just sold 10,000 tons of steel rafts for the Japanese Government at \$27.90 per ton.

## TEMPERANCE.

**DANGER IN THE GLASS.** Beware, lest it ensnare. They who have drained it out, alas! Too often early graves. It is a deadly ailment. With its rich, ruddy light! There is no antidote or cure. Only its source to blot out. Makes women who their heads fill home with anguish, want, disfigurement. Children bleed. Dash the glass away. And from the serpent's eye Drink pure cold water day by day. And

**GOD'S FOOTSTOOL FREE!**

**DRINKING ON THE DECLINE.**

Never in the history of the world has so much been known of the danger to health and to Great Britain the temperance organizations have become very powerful. Even England, which has been the seat of the temperance movement, has almost reached the ruin and the besotted boozers of Russia.

Seeing this, many people take it for granted that intemperance was never so rife in the world as now, says the Saturday Evening Gazette. This notion is quite false, however, for statistics and a perusal of the social records of a century ago plainly show that, especially in the brutal phases of drinking, there has been almost a transformation. It was a proud boast in the days of Gibbon that an English gentleman could consume a pint of brandy at a single sitting, and in the days of Sheridan the man who could dispense with the glass of port in an evening was hardly regarded as a "man of spirit."

At the famous literary gatherings of the last century in London the regular duty of the night porter in the club was to go to the rooms in the early hours of the morning and "loose the gentlemen's boots" for the night porter in the club. Henry Buckle, the historian of English civilization, draws a frightful picture of the drunkenness of the last century, and in previous years, such occasions as executions on the public squares being attended by disgusting caravans of intoxication.

Statistics evidence that intemperance has diminished in England nearly forty per cent. as compared with earlier periods. One of the causes of the crime of the century of Russia, as related by Carlyle, chose to be buried publicly in a gin manure, as a mark of his devotion to ardent spirit, and the ceremony was not in the least regarded as a public sentiment. An excessive drinker like these of other days is now decidedly a marked man in more senses than one, and the amount of degradation and social ostracism is at a low notch. Whatever suppression may have done to decrease drunkenness, the temperance movement has done more to refine and a higher moral sense in the community, silent forces that belie the forebodings of the pessimist.

**PARENT OF CRIME.**

Strong drink is not only the devil's way into a man, but man's way to the devil.—Dr. Adam Clark.

Drinks are weary with calling attention to drink as the principal cause of crime, but I cannot refrain from saying that if they could make England sober, they would shut up the streets of the United States with the bodies of the drunkards of England.

Of all the causes of sin and misery, of pauperism, of crime, of disease, of social degradation, and a higher moral sense in the community, the most powerful is the use of alcoholic liquors.

**AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.**

One of the greatest evils of our time and land is intemperance. A large part of the misery and crime in our country comes directly from this source. Every day we hear of some poor woman beaten to death by a drunken man, or some man made insane by poisonous liquor sold to him by those whom we love.

For the sake of a few dollars men spend their lives in making and selling these deadly drinks, and the protection that society shall put an end to the evil. How this shall be done is one of the most important questions of the time.—James Freeman Clarke.

**WEALTHY WISE MEN.**

Some idea of what the wealthier classes drink, who indulge in intoxicants at all, may be gained from the custom house records, which show that the total imports of wine and spirits into the United States for the year 1895 was \$39,545 cases. But just how many cases of intoxication, of sad height of prospects and helpless ruin of hope resulted therefrom is not stated.

**TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.**

There never was a misery that gave millennium as much as the misery of the drunkard.

What a world of misery and crime will vanish with the saloons.

It was Cardinal Manning who said: "Temperance is good; total abstinence is better."

Some there are who say that a drink gives them an appetite. And so it does—an appetite for drink.

The Temperance Cause expresses it in this way: "The victim rolls in the gutter, and the saloon reaps the harvest."

Temperate people do not seek to do the saloon man harm. Their struggle is to prevent him from doing others harm.

Human slavery, to destroy which men raised arms in '61, has its counterpart today in the slavery of the will to the drink evil.

William E. Gladstone remarked the other day that he was proud of the fact that he had never taken a drop of wine, tobacco or any other stimulant.

Women are forbidden to enter saloons at Astoria, Oregon, by a city ordinance passed a few days ago, which provides for the punishment of women who violate the ordinance.

Dr. Hancock, of London, Texas, prescribed money for some men, and "strongly highly respected women" captured him, gave him 500 lashes with cowhides and ran him out of town.

**CRIME IN SWITZERLAND.**

Agitation in Favor of Restoring the Death Penalty.

The alarming increase in the number of murders in Switzerland has given rise to a movement in favor of the restoration of capital punishment throughout the Confederation, and it is not impossible that the question will soon be put to a popular vote.

The Federal Council of the Confederation has the death penalty, but the Cantons retained individual liberty to restore it, and one of the first to take advantage of this option was Lucerne, which, however, has since been only two exceptions, each for a peculiar atrocious crime, of which the victim died a few days ago.

Lucerne used to be benighted with a sword in the market place, but now a guillotine is used and executions take place within prison walls.

Alabama Coal and Coke.

According to the figures compiled by the State Mine Inspector, the total output of coal in Alabama in 1895 was 5,619,461 tons, compared with 4,961,312 tons for 1894, an increase of 1,337,149 tons. The total number of miners employed was 9,936. The State's total coal production was 1,384,846 tons, as compared to 921,069 tons for 1894, an increase of 463,777 tons.

**A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.**

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., especially in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish the information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishers, 334 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cents in postage stamps.

There are Dictionaries and Dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all seems to be "The Dog." It is a little in the lead in the great race for popularity.

Mrs. Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKREY, Van Stelen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1894.

Inflicted with sore eyes, Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at the per bottle.

## Didn't Aced Much.

The late Duke of Leinster, on a certain occasion, met one of his laborers and said to him: "I regret, owing to a report made by my steward, at having to dispense with your services, as there is not, I believe, sufficient work for all." Upon hearing this the man innocently remarked: "Faith, your grace, there is no necessity to dismiss me on account of scarcity of work, as very little would keep me busy." His ready reply amused the Duke, who gave orders for his retention.

**A Fortune for a Palm.**

Miss Helen M. Gould has recently added to her magnificent collection of rare palms at Tarrytown, N. Y., a species of that plant which is a little over thirty-two feet in height and nearly three times as many years old. The price paid for it is said to be \$35,000.

Miss Gould's conservatories and green-houses at Irvington present a beautiful appearance. She has 8000 orchids in full bloom, the total value of which is estimated at \$65,000. Four of the most valuable orchid plants are named Frank, Edwin, Howard and Helen Gould, respectively.

Superintendent Mangold has been experimenting for several years with flowering chrysantheums. They are grown all winter in a very high temperature, and fed liberally. So far this spring they have proved a success. There are in the rose house a couple of dozen of the Lillian Russell variety in fine bloom.

The large collection of fancy-leaved caladiums used for decorating the conservatories during the summer has just been started.

The display of thousands of lilies, hyacinths, tulips, jonquils and American Beauty roses, at present writing make a most beautiful sight. Miss Gould is a great lover of flowers and daily wanders through her conservatories.

Lyndhurst, the old Jay Gould chalet, which she occupies, is decorated from day to day with choice exotics, selected by the mistress of the house and twice a week large consignments of flowers are sent to New York for distribution among the institutions in which Miss Gould is interested.—St. Louis Republic.

**Mining Tunnels Under a City.**

There is considerable excitement at Butte, Montana, over the discovery that work has been begun on an old proposed and largely opposed project for driving mining tunnels in all directions under the city in order to take out the rich copper and silver ores known to exist there. It is said that the richest copper and silver ores in the Rocky Mountain country lie under the city. The principal vein discovered, known as the Smokehouse lode, runs under the heart of the city from southeast to northwest, and over it are the City Hall, the County Court House, a big hotel, and several of the largest office buildings in the city. The purchasers of surveyed land in Butte have no title to the mineral underneath, the surface title only extending to a depth of thirty feet. When the vein under the city was first discovered, a wealthy mining man of Butte located almost the whole city as mining claims and fought his case in the courts to a successful conclusion. Now he has formed a company, and already a shaft is being sunk near the heart of the city, from which tunnels will be driven in every direction. Residents of Butte are greatly concerned about the probable effect of the mining operations on the big buildings situated over the proposed workings. The ore body is said to be larger and richer than that of the famous Anaconda mines.—New York Sun.

**Turkish Theory of Practice.**

A Turkish physician once called in to attend an upholsterer very ill with typhus fever gave him up for lost, but passing the house next day found him still alive and on the mend. On inquiry, he found that the patient, in his consuming thirst, had swallowed a painful of the juice of pickled cabbage. Called in subsequently to attend a dealer in embroidered handkerchiefs ill of the same disease, he prescribed at once the juice of pickled cabbage. The next day the man was dead, whereupon the doctor entered in his notebook the following memorandum: "While pickled cabbage juice is a very efficient remedy in cases of typhus, it is not to be used unless the patient be, by profession, an upholsterer."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

**A Pittsburg man is suing for an injunction to restrain the street car companies from using their cars for advertising purposes.**

**Beautiful Though Painful.**

We sing "Come, Gentle Spring," and are often very sorry to see anything of the kind, for Spring, though beautiful, is sometimes very painful. The very luxury we enjoy in the return of the balmy air is the latent source of a great many pains and aches. It is because the nerves are relaxed in this way that the headache, which is so easy to trace to the growth of a word, is so easy to trace to the word means.

**THE BEST WORK OF ITS KIND.**

No dictionary can be found, for the next best work of its kind in the English language.

**G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.**

**OPIMUM** Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Days. No Pain. No Pay till Cured. Dr. A. S. PIERCE, N. Y. City.

**It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIC**

**They Used to Say "Woman's Work is Never Done."**

**DON'T YOU OFTEN** come across papers and books which you don't fully understand, and which you would like to look up if you had some compact book which would give the information in a few lines?—not be obliged to handle a twenty-pound encyclopedia costing \$25 or \$30. In stamps sent to BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, will furnish you, postpaid, with just such a book, containing 929 pages, well illustrated, with complete handy index. Do you know who Grews was, and where he lived? Who built the Pyramids, and when? That would travel 1125 feet per second? What is the longest river in the world? That Marco Polo invented the compass in 1290, and who Marco Polo was? What the Gordon Knot was? The book contains thousands of questions of just such nature as you wonder about.

**50¢** half a dollar and IMPROVE YOURSELF.

## FOR RECEIVING THIRTY DISEASES, COUGHS AND HOARSENESS, USE "BROWN'S BRONCHITIS TROCHES," SOLD ONLY IN BOXES. Avoid imitations.

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

**When Travelling.**

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, also on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the stomach, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

**FITS** stopped free by Dr. KIDNEY'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Mucous cures. Frontiers and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

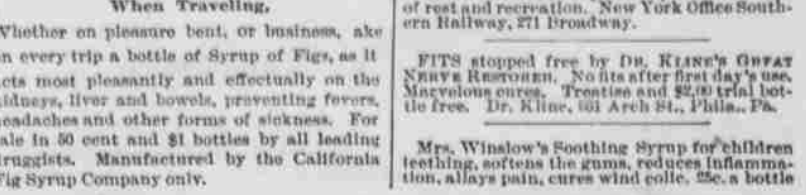
**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

## Side of Travel to Mountains of Western North Carolina.

The tide of travel is headed for the glorious mountains of Western North Carolina (Ashe and Hot Springs), the "Switzerland of the South." Thousands are visiting these attractive resorts for pleasure and health. So famous has this region become among the tourists and pleasure seekers that at this season of the year the Ventilated Limited trains of the Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," are going crowded with those going to a region where every breath is one of health and joy. The scenery around Asheville is most charming. The most magnificent panoramas of mountain views in spread before the vision. The scenes change with the hours for the rest of the morning, the glare of noonday and the descending shadow of the evening, give each in their turn a new and varied charm to the landscape. Asheville is a "brave up." This is not generally understood. It is the influence of altitude on vitality. The Southern Railway reaches three resorts with magnificent equipment, leaving New York daily at 6:30 P. M., with through Pullman Car Service, and of the trip is made within 24 hours. It is easy access to those who desire to go and spend a few days of rest and recreation. New York Office Southern Railway, 271 Broadway.

**Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate** and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

**Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.**



**WEIGHTY WORDS**

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

**A. D. 1780.**

**Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate** and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

**Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.**

**ADWAY'S PILLS**

**Cure**

**Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles**

**All Liver Disorders.**

**ADWAY'S PILLS** are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity.

**ADWAY & CO.,** P. O. Box 26, New York.

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