How to Avoid Senstekness,

The new remedy for seasickness is called "bromidization." Bromidization must be begun several days before sailing, continued several days after and metimes through the voyage. this case it defies both wind and weather. Bromide of sodium is preferred for the purpose to bromide potassium, because of the sodium be ing milder and more acceptable to the stomach. Few adults will experience the slightest inconvenience from a thirty-grain dose of the bromide of sodium three times a day.

For Il years Dobbins' Electric Scap has been fmilated by unscruptions scap makers. Whe Because it is best of all and has an immense sale. He sure and get Debbins' and take no other. Your proces has it, or will get it.

Leprosy has broken out in the Russian

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abcesses, boils, scrofula or salt rhoum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

Matters got so had that when she wanted to see her husband Mrs. Leught was obliged to go to the saloun to do so. That made her desperate, and she resolved to adopt bereight tended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with beils, took it also. It soon purified our the barroem was full of men at the time. When the woman entered they became quiet and then astonished, as she laid the bandle on the bar very gently. blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and

Blood

that, elthough the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." Mrs. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; casy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

Strongest Rope.

Given an equal number of strands to make up the rope, and each of the same circumference, it may be readily shown that wire, twisted into rope form, will make a rope so strong as to admit of no comparison even with the best white hemprope. Twisted hempen cords will sustain 8746 pounds, if the rope be one inch thick; but oneeighth of an inch in diameter of iron will sustain more than one inch in circumference of hemprope. No rope, whatever its material, could bear comparison with an inch rope made of piano steel wire, such a rope being able to bear not less than 268,000 pounds, or nearly 120 tons, before it could be torn by a dead weight, -Cincinnati Enquirer.

Odd Feature in Russla's Army,

Russia is to have an electrical branch

past twenty years women have

It is safe to sav that women who prepare themselves for the eventful (period, through it much easier! than in the past.

a woman.

learned much from

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervouscom plications, and prepare the system

for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used. It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge

you nothing. She helped this woman, who says:-1 "I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the "change of life," and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were

terrible, and kidneys affected "I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between stekness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."-Mas. L. Keller. Patchogue, L. I.



TEMPERANCE.

When God the sky and sea had made, And Eden fair with high design, His loftiest skill was then displayed, For man stood forth in form divine.

An image of his Maker he,
For every need equipped and strong;
With mental power and spirit free,
A ruler of the obedient throng.

How soon that image was defaced!

How wast the ruin wrought by sin!
The frame by poison's drink debased,
The soul made foul and vile within.

How long shall such unholy sources He set to break forgotten vows?

O, when will earn at plons and prayers
To action careless men arouse?

HOW A BABY CURED THE DRINKING HARIT. How a pasy censor the buildings of failt.

It has remained for a woman in St. Louis to devise a simple and effective schome for getting her husband out of a harroom in which he had been spending too much of his time and all his mouse. She not only foduced him to go home, but to wish that he had never been in a saloon.

The woman who did it was Mrs. Friin Lought, who is not only young, but very prefity. She and Lought have been married a little over a year and have one child, a

pretty. She and Leught hive been married a little over a year and have one child, a pretty, curly-hatrod babe.

For some reason, which Leught says now he can't expelle, he got into the habit of frequenting one of the harrooms in St Louis. He sot so ensurered of it he failed to go home when through with his work in the evening, preferring to pass all his lessure time in the barroom. His wife plended with him to keep out of it, but without avail. He went from bad to worse and soon lest his position.

Matters got so had that when she wanted

and then astonisticd, as she laid the bundle on the bar very gently.

As she started to leave the place one of the waiters stepped forward and stopped her. At the same time there was a movement in the bundle, and a baby's head peeped out of the folds of cloth. The baby looked about at the garish furniture with wide, staring eyes. As she laid the bundle on the bar the baby began to cry.

The effect was electrical. All the men crowded up and tried to quiet the child, which refused to be quieted. Even the bartenders joined in the effort to amuse the youngster.

youngster, "The baby wanted to see his father," Mrs. Lenght explained to the eroud, "so I brought him to the only place where his father can be found. He can take care of

Pollowing on the beels of Nansen's and Peary's emphatic declarations against the use of liquor in Arctic exploration, and that

use of liquor in Arctic exploration, and that of Stanley's against its use la African exploration, and the almost unanimous opinion against it expressed by the trainers of athletic clubs in New York City, comes another testimony from one who has learned in the school of experience.

In the New York Medical Becord, Major Alfred F. Sears, civil sustary engineer, has an article on the "Sanitary Care of Mon in Musses." The paper is an interesting review of over forty years' experience in army and engineering corps and railroad construction camps. It contains many practical suggestions in regard to hygienne and some good natured slaps at army doctors. The author says that there are two kinds of physicians, "the doctor of hygiene and the doctor of medicine; one cares for health and the other for disease, and the thing cared for always comes out ahead,"

It is, however, the Major's opinion in re-

t is, however, the Major's opinion in re-gard to the use of whisky that is of especial interest. After describing the work of his company, knee deep in the mud of a South-

Russia is to have an electrical branch of her army, under a Lieutenant-General, two Major-Generals and five officers of lower grade, who will also have a military electrical school under their charge. Russian military officers have always been adept in the use of electricity.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, Long Island.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from the fear, and the service of life in the use of alcoholic stimulants by administering this stupid prescription of incompetent medicals, would be a responsibility on rational (not to say benevotent) man should dare assume.

"Some years ago," said Paterewski the other day in the Chicago Post, "I dined with an official of the Rossian army. This efficer had in his command an officer of great ability who was adicted to strong drink. It was arranged that this man should take dinner with us one day. Instead of soup the first course earred to him was brandy, which he must swallow a spoorful at a time, just as he would have awailowed soup. After the first spoonful have awailowed soup. After the first spoonful he was so sick tout he implored to be spared. Finder cover of a grawn revolver the official commanded him to axialow every spoonful in the plate. The officers never drain a drop of figure after that. Try to drink champaign from a cup or liquor as that man was forced to drink it. It will make you deathly sick." DHANDY FOR SOUP.

BRUNKARDS IN ABBRICA. The Journal of Instricty estimates the total number of drankerds in America at 1,006,000. There being about 25,000,000 of public in this country, this means that one person out of every fifteen drinks to excess and is consequently more or less of a drunk-ticle. The Journal thinks that this estimate is a very modest one and rather under the mark than above it.

THE RALGON VEHICS THE BOXE. Precything low, vite, degrading and im-mount in the simple of fifthy imagings has the regin in subcone. And yet there are men who make of those places a substitute for loops. What can be expected of young men whose leasure hours are passed amid the de-grading influences of the rumsho ?

PERFERENCE NEWS AND NOTES. Dean Farrar says: "Every Nation, it is guid, bus its own National devil, and the devil of Eurhand is intemperance." I would be perfectly willing to join any anti-Ruglish organization that has for its overthrow that more English devit which has been adopted by the American people."

A law of Virginia which went into aftest May I provides a tim of from \$23 to \$200 for setting liquor to a minor or a student in any school in the State. And a good law, too. God send the day soon when women will no longer be seen going into saloors. This is one of the articlest slights that mosts the eye, in our American cities, at the present

The mental agony which the child of a drankari endures is only equaled by the bit-terness of heart of the other and upright fa-ther who sees a well-loved son daily athking deeper into the mire of drink;



PEAS AND OATS,

In sowing peas and oats together it eeded as thickly as where oats are sown alone, or say not over half a bushel to the acre. Peas can be safely sown at the earliest possible moment after the ground can be worked. They should be sown deep, that is broad easted and plowed under four or five inches. This will protect them from hard freezing in the ground, though they will stand a good deal of cold without injury; even after they are out of the ground it takes a hard freeze to injure them. They can therefore be sown earlier than oats, and being covered deeper, and slower to come up, they should be sown a week or ten days earlier. Sow about two bushels of peas to the acre, or even two and a half if it can be afforded, and harrow the oats in at the proper time. For small hog or sheep pastures and peas make a very valuable combination, and the habit of growing them is a very good one to form and follow. -Farm, Stock and Home,

other crops that have not half the pos-sibilities that fruit growing has. Oc-I have often wo exclusive business, or only combined with such other branches of farming

MANAGEMENT OF ORCHARDS.

father can be found. He can take cure of
the boy now, because I've got to go to work
to make a living for myself and the child."
That settled it with the crowd. Leught
was hauled out of the back room, and almost before he knew what had happened
was walking down the street beside his wife,
with the child in his arms.
He got his former position back a few days
later, and hasn't been in the saloon since.—
New York Journal. risky to spend a hundred or thousand NO USE FOR IT. They buy fertilizers for grain and also for heed crops, and find that this pays them. They will find that it pays

orchard, whose crop is much more val-uable.—American Cultivator.

still better to buy fertilizers for the

CLOVER FOR PIGS. So much is written nowadays about ing is further from the truth. The ground before they will touch the clover. The truth is that clover is very toward maturity far enough to blossom. Even then hogs will only eat it by biting off the blossoms and leaving the stalks. The stomach of the hogfis not large, and even the best of clover cannot be caten in large enough quantities to more than keep it in store condition. The best use of clover for hogs is not as pasture in summer, but to feed cut fine in winter as a means of distending the exclusive grain diet which hogs in winter too generally receive. Cut clover hay in small amounts daily will be greedily eaten by hogs that are being fattened on corn. The clover is more nitrogenous than is the corp, and it therefore makes a more balanced ration, besides by its bulkiness making all the food more easy to digest. - Boston Culti- but not often.

DAIRY COWS. Too many people are guided in the choice of a butter cow solely by the breed. The idea is generally preva- tunity to take outdoor exercise. lent that a Jersey or a Guernsey must and even average performances of cows of these breeds are undoubtedly very high, so that their reputation for but ter fat is deserved; but there are numerous degenerate specimens of these breeds which are often inferior to the despised seruls. This trouble is largely due to trusting to report rather than to performance. The only reliable method of determining merit is by actual test. The next best way, and the only one to be generally employed when purchasing stock, is ap-

In buying dairy cows there are cortain features to be looked for, as they are a pretty accurate guide to the real value of the animal. It has been proved many times that the productive capacity of a cow depends more upon type and conformation than upon size and breed. These outward and visible signs of butter-making to be looked for are, in the order of their value: 1. Long, broad, deep, clastic udder, extending well forward and up behind, with large, tortuous milk veins, abundant on the udder and large orifices where they enter the body. 2. The skin soft, elastic and mellow, hair plentiful and silky, and the skin a rich yellow color. body should be large, broad and deep, medium in length, with firm museles long rumps and clean hips. The triple, you want to send her to market. She dairy animal implies tucreasing width | she? from the wethers downward, increas- One of the best fertilizers for aspar-

legs should be medium to short, with bone of medium size. These are the should be remembered that the oats chief points of a good dairy cow, and are designed largely as a supporter of an animal of any breed (or a scrub) the peas, and therefore should not be possessing them will usually pay her board and leave a profit for her owner. -New York World.

> PLOWER BARRING AT HOME, Ah, what a happy thing it is to be a person of resources, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. A friend of

mine who lives in a country district, where money does not grow on trees, became dissatisfied with the income she derived from her hens and cows, and decided, as she had always been successful in raising plants, to see if she could not arrange with a city florist to supply him with a portion of the cut flowers he used.

The florist to whom she applied was

glad to enter into the arrangement, and she began early last spring sending him violets, following a little later with jonquils, hyacinths, then roses, and in the fall chrysanthemums. She always had given some time to her plants, and felt that she was amply repaid in the pleasure and the mental and physical recreation she got from the work; now she gives a little more Fruit growing has in this country time, and in addition to the pleasure been too generally made a side issue and recreation, has a solid financial by farmers, who have given most of remuneration that is to help send her their time, thought and fertilizer to two daughters to school without mort-

I have often wondered why women casionally the conditions for large who live in or within easy reach of crops of fruit are all right, and every-large cities do not give more attention body has a large crop, usually making to raising plants, the blooms of which the orchard pay far more than all the would find a place in the markets, farm besides. It is at such times as Take violets, for instance; they althese that farmers see what fruit grow- ways command a good price, and they ing may be made to yield. What is are easy of culture. Much of the time needed for this result is that more many women waste in bemoaning "the farmers go into fruit growing as an hard times" could be profitably spent

in attending to a home flower garden, Persistence, patience and perseveras can be subordinated to it. When this is done and the orchard is man-cess in the home culture of flowers. aged after business methods it will be If you have never tried flower raising made to pay, and not before. It you may expect to meet many failures; ought not to be thought any more professional florists do not always succeed and we hear enough about poor dollars to supply the orchard with crops from our friends the farmers, needed fertilizers than it is to use the Why then should we expect every seed same amount of money to buy feed for we put in the ground to grow? Of cows, horses and other stock. It is course, we must expect failures, and the habit of thinking that the orchard it is in overcoming them in studying produces wholly by the aid of nature the nature, the habits and the requirethat makes farmers regard its treat- ments of different plants, that half the ment differently from other crops. pleasure of floriculture lies. The wise beginner will read the floriculture page of a good magazine, will talk to her friends and will confine her efforts at first to some of the standard plants, whose habits are well known and easily

In growing plants for the home, do not neglect to supply liberally such as will provide blossoms for decoration the advantage of giving pigs a clover of the table. A few flowers do wonpasture that some may think that this ders in brightening, not only the apcan be made an exclusive feed. Nothing is further from the truth. The of everyone around the board as well. fact that very young clover is innu-tritious can be tested by turning either pigs or any other stock into a were used to seeing in the centre of clover field early in the season. Very the dining table have entirely gone little of the clover will be caten, and out of fashion, and now the most the stock will cut around the field in untural arrangement possible is sought after. Only one, or at most, two kinds grows on old sod until it is bare to the ground before they will touch the foliage of the plants is used with the poor feed until it has progressed flowers. Nature doesn't make many mistakes, and the artist has not yet been born who can improve upon her arrangement of bud and leaf.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The more rapidly animals are fattened the better the profits.

With all stock two extremes, overfeeding and underfeeding, are to be avoided. All animals that die of contagions

disease should be burned as soon as Better results can be received by feeding the young stock separate

from the old. i | Sometimes it will pay to keep stock for awhile after it is ready for market,

urns the wrong way; it's all your fault. Feed it better. The ewes that are expected to lamb

Don't kick the calf because its hair

soon should be given plenty of oppor-

Fed under like conditions, young of necessity be far superior to other animals make the largest gain in procows as a butter producer. A greater portion to the amount of food caten. mistake was never made. Individual Weak or sickly sheep should not be kept among strong ones. Separate such from the flock and give extra care and attention.

Feed the calves from pails kept scrupulously clean by scalding. The milk should be fed at a temperature of ninety-eight degrees.

Cats, barley, rye, beans, pear, wheat,

bran, Indian corn, buckwheat, shorts and middlings and catmeal are all suitable for fattening sheep. The new onion culture consists simdy in sowing the seeds in greenhouse,

hotbods or elsewhere and then transplanting to the open ground. The Dorset or the Shropshire are excellent for early lambs. Lambs that can be marketed by the middle of February is the stock that brings in

big money. The older a hog gets the more it costs to increase its weight. It is estimated that it costs twice as much to add a pound of weight at nine months old as if evers at four months.

A fowl which will lay tifteen dozen eggs in a season is considered well worth keeping. Although a Pekin duck will do this, most farmers forget that such a thing as a duck exists. Sappose you have a ewe that raises

two lambs, yields a good flosce and in abdomen, the loins broad, with farnishes herself a good careass when wedge-shape formation essential in a is considerable of a gold mine, isn't

A saloon may be very finely appointed, works of art may be upon the will, and freecolar, mirrors, milling and carving add to may be upon the will, and freecolar, mirrors, milling and carving add to may be upon the will, and freecolar, mirrors, milling and carving add to may be upon the will, and freecolar, mirrors, milling and carving add to may be upon the will, and freecolar, mirrors, milling and carving add to may be upon the will, and freecolar, mirrors, milling and carving add to may a value, and head should be fine, long and taper all, wherein God's holy name is continually blasphoraes.

Cone of the best fortilizers for asparing agus is scapsads. If a drain can be arranged along a row of acparagus so quarters downward. There are parts, de-agus is scapsads. If a drain can be arranged along a row of acparagus so quarters downward. There are parts, de-agus is scapsads. If a drain can be arranged along a row of acparagus so as to receive all the scapsads will be very heare-all, wherein God's holy name is continually beautiful and carving and the milling and carving and the may be upon the will, and freecolar, milling and carving and the milling and carving and the may be upon the will, and freecolar, milling and carving and the milling and carving and the may be upon the will, and freecolar, milling and carving and

The Story of Can ned Salmon,

The fish are swimming near the surface now, and if they look up they will see upon every pole which rises from the wall of mesh either a bawk, an eagle or a great gull ready to pounce upon them. They dive and try to swim under the weed. They cannot. The water is shallow and the weed rises from the very bottom. Meanwhile hawks and eagles are busy, a panic ensues, a few fish dart through the narrow way. It is more open be-yond, and, after all, it leads in the right direction. The general impulse is to go forward; no one wants to turn back, and, like sheep, they follow their leaders through the gates of death. For after this it is all over with the salmon. Before long the wide pool narrows again. Again a straight way lays beyond them, and before long they are crowding and jestling each other in a pound fifty feet by thirty feet, where they stay, hoplessly confused and dashing wildly from side to side, until a steamer comes along with a scow in tow. On the scow is a crane. Chains from the crane are hitched onto the net, which is below the pound, and some thousands of strong, free fish, who had an hour ago the whole sea to swim in, are drawn up to the surface and ladled out in scoop nets, knocked on the head, thrown on the scow and carried off to the American canneries at Point Roberts, where they go through a sausage machine and become "canned anlmon."

These canneries are taking (July, 1895,) 30,000 sock-eyes per diem. But some escape. Either they swim wide of the bay, or by luck escape the "leads" which guide them to the "pound," and find themselves at last near their goal. All around them is blue water, clear and cold. In front of them is a well-marked band of yellow water, thick, stale and warm, through which they blunder like Londoners through a fog.

Above them are two or three thousand white-sailed fishing boats; in the dim water float 400 miles or more of cill nets; on the river's banks are thirty-two great canneries, with machinery in each for turning from 1000 to 2000 fish per diem into "canned goods,"-Temple Bar,

The First Armored Vessel.

A French author who has been investigating the naval records of France and Italy claims that the armored warship is by no means the novelty it is generally supposed. Records pre-served in the arsenal at Nice show that in 1530 an armored ship was built at that port; its name was Santa Ans, and it was one of the squadron sent by the Emperor Charles V. against Tunis. The Santa Ana was an armored galley, with numerous guns, and carried a fighting crew of 300 men, besides the galley slaves who worked the oars. The armor consisted of heavy plates of lead fixed to the sides of the ship by bronze bolts, and was probably sufficient to resist the musket balls and the shot from the small guns used in those days. So the originality of Eriesson and our other modern shipbuilders disappears. If our investigators only keep on we may find that Noah plated the Ark to resist the attacks of the pirates of his day. - En-

A Curious Law Case.

Fran Wagner has just lost a curious esse. In September, 1894, a Viennese draper, Richard Wagner by name, registered a trade-mark, which consisted of merely a portrait of the great musician, and the words "Registered Trade-mark," with the result that Richard Wagner sheetings, Richard Wagner towellings and Rich ard Wagner "fast colors" became very common throughout Austria. Fran Wagner and her son Siegfried took action without delay, and sought to compel the draper to abandon at least his "conveyance" of the great com-poser's features. But judgment has gone against them, and the draper will continue to use the portrait of his great namesako as s trade-mark.-New York Post.

Hereditary Athletes.

Athletic excellence is often hereditary. Thomas Garnier, son of Thomas Garnier, Dean of Winehester, was died at the age of ninety-seven, rower in the Oxford boat in the first uni versity race in 1829. He was after ward Dean of Ripon, then Dean of Lincoln. His son, Rev. Thomas P. Garnier, played in the Oxford eleven Another son, Rev. Edward S. Garnier ran a dead heat in the burdle race in 16 3-5 seconds in the university sport in 1871, and wen the hurdle race Oxford in 16 4-5 seconds in 1872. His son, Edward D. Garnier, won the hurdle race for Oxford this spring.

Eden's Flowers and Thorns. In this beautiful season of flowering green, when the air is balmy and the sunlight golden, it seems a pity that anything should enter into this Eden of ours to mar its pleasures and blight its joy, but so it is ordained; man has his heritage, and it is oven doubtful—if all of life were a scene of pleasure—whether we could pessibly enjoy it. The birds come and sing, and the birds sing and go. Rheumatism comes also. It comes from exposure to the dampness of the nights and mornings, to the sudden change of temperature, and it certainly goes, as thousands know, by the prompt use of St. Jacobs Oll, which is a complete and perfect cure. It is well, therefore, while we enjoy all these seasonable delights, not to be without this great remedy for pain, and to have it ready, more because we are the more liable at this season than any other to suffer from such attacks. enter into this Eden of ours to mar its pleas-

The Philadelphia mint has begun to coin \$2,000,000 in double engles.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Misutes. One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catasrial Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the mesal passages. Pamless and delightful to use. It releves instantly and permanently cures Catarri, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Fonsilitie and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After, A Good Bog 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 or filness. The dog doctor
book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel c.ub., will furnish this information. It is
a cloth begand, handsomely illustrated book,
and will be cost postpail by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on
receipt of 60 cts. in pastage stamps.

FIT'S stopped free by Dr. Kline's GREAT NEBVE HISTOGER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free. Br. Kline, 30 Arch St. Phila. Pa. HALE'S Honey of Horshound and Tar re-leves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iona, The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal at ack of selatic elementism is familiar to ble argo circle of acquaintances, but for the nefit of others and those similarly afflicted The Gazette has investigated the matter for publication, Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block and

Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block and resides at 417 Basset Street, Burlington, Ia. A Gazette man sought an interview with Mr. Tabor at his place of business to-day, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his receast severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merlis of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with schale the unatism and was confined to my bed. It grow worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is empable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew pale, weak and haggard, and my family and friends grow alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother in-

my family and friends grow alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Fink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers thomselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills dosel and that the pills do even is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles poculiar to females, such as suppressions, firegularities and all forms of weakness. In mon they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Plink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Mark Twain consumes over three thou-

Mark Twain consumes over three thou

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes. Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smotherins Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms on Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. It your designst hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life. After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Rairu Erizg, Wil-liamsport, Pa., Nov. 52, 1888.

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If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any netual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction



Mr. Herbert Miles, special representative of the Interstate Savings Loan and Trust Corporation, having main offices 901 and 902 Neave Bldg., Cincinnatt, O., sends, under date of September 3d, 1895, a testimonial from his barber, Harry Scheid, of 211 West 6th St.: "I want to say, writes Harry, "that for eight months I have taken three Ripans Tabules a day, and have not been to see a doctor once since I commenced to take them. Before I would have to have a big tube put down my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged mo 50 cents for every time. Of course that always gave me relief, but it always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out about every two days. The doctor said I had enturrh of the stomach; but whatever it was it don't bother me now, but I still take one of Ripans after each meal, as I am afraid to quit. I am a barber, and for four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month. I wish you would have your Tabules kept in more stores in Cincinnati, as there are only two places where I can get them. My attention was first called to your remedy by asking what the street car sign meant. (Signed), HARRY SCHEID,"

Bipans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price 130 costs a box; is sent to The Ripans Themical Come any. No. 10 Spruce at., New York, lample vial, 10 cents. OPIUM and WHISRY habit cured. Book sent

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