It is estimated that over 12,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of men and women, but principally women. The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces.

The New Zealand Government has issued new postage and revenue stamps, bearing a series of beautiful designs intended to represent some of the most striking landscapes in the colony, as well as some of the birds and vegetation.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Less than fifty per cent. of the inhabitants of Hungary are Magyars.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

In Costa Rica canary birds, bullfinches and paroquets are special table dainties.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 30 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. Adv

Paris' (France) 1890 exhibition will be the sixteenth held in the city.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

Spain sent to Cuba 1000 tons of medicine, etc., in three years.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Under Gibraltar Straits.

Mr. Berlier, who has built two tunnels under the Seine, proposes now to tunnel the Straits of Gibraltar. He will let England peacefully watch the surface of the sea while he will establish safe communication underneath the water with or without the permission of England. He would not cross at the narrowest part of the Straits, but leave the European coast at the Bay of Vaqueros and land in Africa at Tangiers. The distance, including the approaches, would be about forty-one kilometers, and the greatest depth of the water on this line would be 400 meters. At the narrowest part of the Straits it is 600 meters.

The tunnel could be built in seven years, during which time the railroad along the coast of Morocco to connect with the Algerian system could be built. The cost would be $56,200,000, and on this capital, according to wise calculations, a sufficient interest would be returned by the traffic.—Railroad Gazette.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1621 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 310

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

China Nest Eggs.

It is never a good plan to allow a freshly-laid egg to remain in the nest to induce laying in the same place. A china nest egg can be cheaply procured and will last forever. A hen's egg is liable to break and teach the bad habit of eating eggs. Even if the china egg should be broken, its shells contain no lime and will not be eaten more than so much glass. In the heated season the china nest egg should always be used. All the roosters should be killed off before this. The eggs not being fertile, will keep better in hot weather, and may be sat on by the hen without spoiling them.

Maintaining Soil Fertility.

Soil fertility can best be kept up by keeping enough animals at all times on the place to eat all products grown thereon and a judicious saving of the manure. In the very fitness of things the farm is a two-fold concern, a farm within a farm if at all large. A farm of forty or fifty acres or more must of necessity be so constituted. The farm within the farm will be the farm buildings, orchards, gardens and adjacent lots. The large fields will be the other farm. Necessarily the orchard, garden and truck patches will get most of the manure made in the stables. Then how keep up the fertility of the remainder? A rotation should be planned in which clover plays a conspicuous part and should be so arranged as to admit of pasturing with both cattle and hogs. Cattle and hogs pastured on clover and corn fed are very prolific fertilizers. And the beauty of it is you have not the manure to handle. Turn off in time for a crop of seed. If there are any poor spots do not cut. Haul a few loads of manure and put on there. The first year there will be a response in no uncertain manner, and as the years go by it will become more and more emphatic. The response will cause a plethoric state of pocketbook most surely; try it and be convinced. I know from actual experience that it is so.

Cattle, clover, corn and hogs will enrich any farm and consequently any farmer if the proper management is given.—A. N. Springer, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Growing Small Fruits on the Farm.

Paper by N. J. Shepherd, read at the meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society:

While it is an item to grow a supply of small fruits upon the farm, it is also an item to grow them as economically as possible. For this reason it is advisable to plant in long rows, far enough apart to be able to cultivate the greater portion with a horse and cultivator. On the average farm sufficient land can easily be given for this purpose, and next to the garden and truck patch it can be made the most profitable part of the farm, when the living is taken into consideration.

There is no advantage in crowding; give the plants plenty of room. Strawberries may be set three and a half feet apart. Currants and gooseberries five feet. These should be planted near a fence or row of trees where they will be shaded at least a part of the time; not too near, or best results will not be gained.

Raspberries and blackberries should be planted five feet apart. Select a loamy soil, measurably rich and well drained. No kind of small fruit usually grown on the farm will thrive with wet feet.

The second year after setting out a new bed of strawberries, is the time to set out plants to take the place of the old ones and to secure the most and best fruits with the least trouble. A new bed should be set out every other year. With raspberries a new bed should be set out the fourth year after the fruit and one every five years after that. It will be less trouble than to attempt to keep an old bed in good bearing condition. Currants and gooseberries will last a long time if kept pruned, the old wood cut out and clean cultivation given. Strawberries should not be allowed to bear fruit the first year. If any blossoms appear cut them off. The object is to secure a thrifty, vigorous growth, as this growth largely determines next year's yield of fruit. Mulch strawberries as soon as the ground freezes sufficiently to bear up a wagon.

Bagasse from a sorghum mill or wheat straw makes a good mulch. Leave the mulch on until the plants are done fruiting, when it should be removed and thorough cultivation given. Coal ashes make one of the best mulches for both currants and gooseberries, as they keep down the weeds and keep the soil friable.

With raspberries and blackberries a good plan of management is to cultivate during the early part of the growing season and then before hot dry weather sets in mulch well. The object is to grow the most and best fruit with the least expenditure of time and labor, and to secure a good supply for the longest season. This can be best done by a careful selection of varieties adapted to the soil and locality in which they are to be grown.

Crops For Soil Fertility.

For years it has been thoroughly understood that almost any soil, except that of washed sand, contained all the elements of fertility, except nitrogen, but they are so locked up that where the chemist found plenty of potash and phosphoric acid the farmer found nothing for a crop. The farmer talked and used lime and gypsum with success, but in time these failed of results, and the scientist said fertility must be supplied; and so costly fertilizers came into use, and did the work. So long as the margin of profit was large the farmer could afford to use them, but now profits are too small to use them entirely to grow the staples, and he must use something to unlock the stores that are in the soil and gain for nothing what he needs of nitrogen from the air. At first sight it may seem going against nature to expect any such results, but it is only quickening nature, for nature in a very slow way ground down the rocks for phosphoric acid and potash, and trapped the nitrogen. Plants of the legume family do this work—how well it sounds like a fairy tale—for now, suffice it to say the whole family has the power by means of what might be called root parasites, to fix the free nitrogen of the air and make it available for plant food. The germ that does the work is absent from some soils, but it is easy to inoculate any soil by scattering a small quantity of soil from where the plant has been successful. Then the legumes have long roots that reach below the subsoil and utilize and bring to the surface stores of potash and phosphoric acid that no other plants can reach, and make them available for other crops. Prominent and well known among the legumes are cow peas and crimson clover, each occupying a place of its own—cow peas for summer, crimson clover a fall, winter and spring crop—and so makes its growth without interfering with many other crops. Sowed in corn, it does not hurt the corn and matures in time to turn under for a crop of corn or anything else. No wonder the plant took a strong hold of American farmers' fancy. It is said that another clover—the Egyptian—looks like crimson, seeds immensely, but will not stand the winter and is in every way worthless in America. Any one, then, who uses Egyptian when he intended to use crimson, forthwith says crimson clover is a fraud. Many report failure from seeding in dry weather. Now, all seeds require moisture to germinate and grow. Clover seed loosely on top or nearly on top of the soil may receive enough moisture to germinate from dew, but when the sun is high it dies. On light soils the seed will find its way up through considerable depth of earth, but ordinarily it is not safe to plant deep. Sow preferably after a rain; firm the seed well so as to insure connection with the damp under-soil in which the little rootlet can find moisture for support. We are firm in believing that crimson clover and cow peas will work wonders without the use of any fertilizer. We have actual practice and chemical analysis to confirm it. We also have actual practice and experience of others to show that they can do more with aid of potash and phosphoric acid applied in some of the cheaper forms.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Serious consequences will result from not supplying grit to confined flocks.

Care of chickens means a naturally warm house in winter and plenty of shade in the summer.

Clover is rich in nitrogen and lime. No poultryman can afford to stint his flocks in this feed, especially in winter.

Green bone cutters, clover cutters and mills to crush oyster shells are indispensable to profitable poultry keeping.

By judicious rotation of crops, in which clover enters largely, together with liberal applications of barnyard manures, is the way to give the required fertility to the land.

Fowls in confinement if not kept busy with scattered small grains or a yard to scratch in, will soon neglect their food, especially if fed corn, and get into the habit of pulling feathers from one another.

The growth of a young animal is the main factor in the increase of its weight, and when the food is both nitrogenous and carbonaceous there is a greater gain when the food is mostly carbonaceous, as when corn alone is used.

The pumpkin contains a large proportion of water, but it is an excellent addition to the ration of hogs, according to experiments made, the pumpkins being cooked in winter and fed with shorts. The result was that the hogs made greater gain than on any other food.

Cabbages will thrive with frequent cultivation; in fact, they may be cultivated every day with advantage. The first cultivation should be deep, so as to permit the ground to absorb water from rains, after which the stirring of the top soil for an inch or two will answer.

The Shamrock.

Ireland's national emblem, the shamrock, grows in many parts of the United States. It is identically the same as that which flourishes on the soil of Erin. A good many people confuse the shamrock with clover, which it resembles considerably, but the shamrock can always be told from the other by its small, yellow blossoms, exactly like a strawberry bloom. This blossom puts forth five little yellow leaves. Now the blossom of the clover is either red or white, and it is larger and shaped differently. The shamrock has three leaves, which, in most instances, are perfect in their heart shape, though not always so, and it grows luxuriantly in limestone regions.

Camels at the Plow.

Camels are the latest innovation in the development of agriculture in North Germany. According to the German Tageszeitung, Count Sigismund Sparzewski has four camels at work tilling the fields of his estate at Czernicjewoer, in the province of Posen.

The experiment is said to have given the most satisfactory results. The animals quickly become accustomed to the climate and work well at the plow. The strength of the camel is found equal to that of two horses, and the beast of the Orient is not particular as to the nature of its food.

A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

Happy Homes, a Dialogue—A Chief Executive of the "Land of Steady Habits" Gives His Reason For Being a Total Abstainer—The Force of Example.

(Dialogue for Two Girls.)

First Girl.

Oh, how happy is the homestead
Where temperance fairy dwells!
All is peaceful and harmonious
As the chime of evening bells;
But where drink doth bind its victims,
In a cruel deadly chain,
There is a brawling, there is sorrow,
There is trouble, fear and pain.

Second Girl.

There the little children tremble,
And the tiny feet are bare;
Every day there hangs the shadow
Of an ever-present care.
But the temperance home is gladsome
As the days of golden spring,
For abstaining means rejoicing,
And the pledge doth blessing bring.

First Girl.

When the wages at the tavern
All for fiery drops are spent,
On the home there cometh darkness,
Nought is known of sweet content.
Wife and little ones are starving,
Illness, weakness, need increase—
While the hard-earned wage is wasted
For the drink that endeth peace.

Second Girl.

But when all are pledged abstainers,
Happy is the home and bright;
Shadows fade away and vanish
In the dawn of fairest light.
In the cupboard there is plenty,
Flow'rets wreathe the garden gay,
And the little ones are smiling,
All is merry as the May!

First Girl.

Oh, that drink may never darken
"Home, sweet home," we love so well.
May the shining temperance fairy
In our midst forever dwell!

Second Girl.

May our homes be homes of temeprance,
Witnessing to one and all
Blessings, beauty, joy and brightness—
All good gifts to temperance fall.

Both.

Drink we will refuse forever,
And wher'er our steps may roam,
We'll resolve through all life's changes,
Ours shall be a temperance home!
One and all be firm abstainers,
Keep the darksome cloud away;
Let your homes be bright with temperance,
Free from harmful drink for aye!

—Temperance Record.

General Sheridan and His Son.

Two grave, quiet-looking men stood on the steps of a big house in Washington some years ago. They were watching four bright children get into a cart and drive down the street, throwing back kisses and "good-bye" to papa and papa's friend, the General.

The younger man, and the father, was General Phil Sheridan. "Fighting Phil," as he was called in those days. Another General, an old friend, said: "Phil, how do you manage your little army of four?"

"Don't manage; they are mischievous soldiers, but what good comrades! All the good there is in me they bring out. Their little mother is a wonderful woman, and worth a regiment of officers, John. I often think, what pitfalls are in waiting for my small, brave soldiers all through life. I wish I could always help them over."

"Phil, if you could choose for your little son from all the temptations which will beset him the one most to be feared, what would it be?"

General Sheridan leaned his head against the doorway, and said soberly: "It would be the curse of strong drink. Boys are not saints. We are all self-willed, strong-willed, may be full of courage and thrift and push and kindness and charity, but woe be to the man or boy who becomes a slave to liquor. Oh, I had rather see my little son die to-day than to see him carried in to his mother drunk! One of my brave soldier boys on the field said to me just before a battle, when he gave me his message to his mother, if he should be killed, 'Tell her I have kept my promise to her. Not one drink have I ever tasted.' The boy was killed. I carried the message with my own lips to the mother. She said: 'General, that is more glory for my boy than if he had taken a city.'"—Presbyterian Banner.

Wise Words From a Good Man.

Governor Buckingham, the good, wise Governor of Connecticut years ago, gave his reasons for being a total abstainer in these words:

"It is safer for me to abstain than to drink. If I should indulge in drink, I am afraid I should not stop at the line which many call temperance, but should become a slave to the habit, and with others of stronger nerve and firmer purposes, go down to a drunkard's grave. If I indulge, I am not safe. We talk of the purity and dignity of human nature, and of relying upon our self-respect for security; but there is no degradation so low that a man will not sink into, and no crime so hellish that he will not commit, when he is drunk. There is nothing so base, so impure, so mean, so dishonest, so corrupt, that a man will not do when under the law of sin—of appetite. Safety is to be found in not yielding ourselves to that law. But if it could be proved conclusively to my own mind that I could drink and never be injured, yet, with my views on the subject, it would be my duty to abstain. I could not be certain but others, seeing me drink, might be influenced to drink also, and, being unable to stop, pass on the path of the drunkard. My example would, in that case, be evil. But, I ask, am I my brother's keeper? Yes, I am responsible for my influence; and lest it shall be evil, I am under a high moral and religious obligation to deny myself that which may not injure me, but will injure him. If I neither taste, nor touch, nor handle, nor countenance, then my example will not lead others to become drunkards."

How They Do It in Manitoba.

"They have a very effective way of putting the brakes on inebriates up in Manitoba," writes a correspondent. "When a man has been convicted twice or thrice of drunkenness in the local police courts, he is sentenced to wear a brass collar, which is a plain tip to saloon-keepers that he is a person to whom it is forbidden to sell any intoxicating beverages. No man with this badge of disgrace can get a drink anywhere, for the law is strictly respected. The result is that in many cases an entire cure is effected in the individual. Whenever the authorities think that the collar penalty has been endured long enough the collar comes off, and the citizen is at liberty to get a drink."—Scottish Reformer.

Shafts Aimed at the Rum Evil.

If a man will only think he is less likely to drink.

It is in the distillery that the devil finds his best artillery.

A man should have too much respect for himself and family to be seen in a grog shop.

How many drunkards would there be to-day if there had never been moderate drinkers.

The wine drinker of to-day is in great danger of becoming the whisky drinker of to-morrow.

Liquor drinking never added to the true happiness of a single family. It is wise, therefore, never to drink liquor.

One of our contemporaries rises to remark that the beer-barrel is far more deadly to our soldiers than the rifle-barrel.

As a matter of fact, respectability has little to do in palliating an evil like the liquor traffic. On the contrary, the more iniquity is white-washed the more dangerous it becomes.

It is beyond dispute that always and everywhere those who drink most of liquors in any shape, beer, brandy, whisky or rum, soonest give out, soonest get sick, and are slowest to recover.

Go to any hospital, ask of the many young and old that you will find there the cause of their illness, and you will discover that in very many cases it can be traced to intemperate habits.

The Modern Boy.

In a local school an extensively signed letter was sent to the head master praying that the scholars might be allowed leave of absence for the Barnum & Bailey procession. No notice was taken of this, but imagine the chagrin of the controller of the birch when he received a second epistle, after the boys had gone, thanking him for giving the leave desired, as they "understood his silence to mean consent." Out of some 200 boys only thirty were in class.—Newcastle (England) Daily Leader.

Animal Sense and Brain Power.

In individuals of the same species extremes in size do bear some relation to mental power, usually as coincident with deficiency. Very large dogs, such as the Great Dane, the St. Bernard (of the show bench), and the mastiff, are seldom as intelligent as those of medium size, even when constantly in their owners' company. It is possible that the "Landseer" Newfoundland is as intelligent as it is courageous in aquatic feats, but recorded instances are wanting. So also "dwarfed" dogs, the little creatures bred to be carried in muffs, or as fancy pets, are often stunted in mind as well as in body. But this does not apply to some of the naturally small breeds; the Blenheim spaniels being, as might be expected from their cranial development and expression, among the most intelligent of dogs—far brighter, for instance, than the heavy Clumber spaniels, which weigh seventy pounds.

A little Jersey or Kerry cow has often twice the wits of a large Shorthorn or Hereford. But this is doubtless because both the Jerseys and Kerries have been in more intimate relations with men, and have been kept as pets and family friends for very many generations—for how many any one may judge who buys the annual reports and pedigree lists contained in "The Jersey Herd Book." In the same way, ponies are commonly said to be "cleverer" than horses. This is mainly because, owing to their smaller size, they are in daily use in petty domestic work, and so are in constant contact with human beings.—The London Spectator.

England's Opinion of Us.

The admiration and interest manifested in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet are indescribable. Our naval officers look upon it as a splendid achievement, reflecting inexpressible credit on the officers and men of the blockading squadron. Such is the crushing disparity between the naval capacity of the two nations that it is believed that if the Spanish fleet had been manned and fought by American officers and crews, and Admiral Sampson's squadron led by Admiral Cervera and his officers and men, the loss of life on the American side might perhaps have been greater, but the result would have been the same. If proof were needed it is supplied by the gallant action of the Gloucester, commanded by Lieutenant Wainwright. Wainwright's failure to observe his Admiral's signal is Nelsonic. The opinion of the professional experts coincides with that of hard-worked lieutenants of the Channel squadron. It is that the American navy, both as regards personnel and material, is now as near perfection as skill, courage, practice and discipline can attain, and is quite as good as the best in the world.—London Letter to Harper's Weekly.

A new kind of cloth is being made in Lyons, France, from the down of hens, ducks and geese. Seven hundred and fifty grains of feathers make rather more than a square yard of light, water-proof cloth.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Dried apricots are sent from California to London, England.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1886. SEAL
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Of every 100 vessels that pass through the Suez Canal ninety-one are British.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The custom of keeping birthdays is many thousand years old.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Stammering is practically unknown among uncivilized people.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Over sixty thousand oil wells have been sunk in the United States.

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

The school children of Germany are largely using imitation India rubber slates.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

The name Nebraska is an Indian word which means shallow water.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Chicago has a Norwegian old people's home.

A HIGH GRADE BICYCLE For 30 cents

Kensington, Niagara, LeRoy and other makes now in stock.
Write us enclosing 2 cent stamp and we will tell you how to get one.
AGENTS WANTED, GOOD PAY.
Buffalo Bicycle & Novelty Company, BUFFALO, N. Y.

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88 Court St., Rochester, N. Y.
NATIONAL SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND.
Send for catalogue, mailed free.

Men who are always in a hurry, and most men are, want a soap for the toilet that will lather quickly and freely in hot or cold water. Other soaps than Ivory may have this quality, but will likely contain alkali, which is injurious to the skin. Ivory Soap is made of pure vegetable oils, no alkali; produces a white, foamy lather, that cleanses thoroughly and rinses easily and quickly. Money cannot buy a better soap for the toilet.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints,

DYSENTERY DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·P·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

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POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
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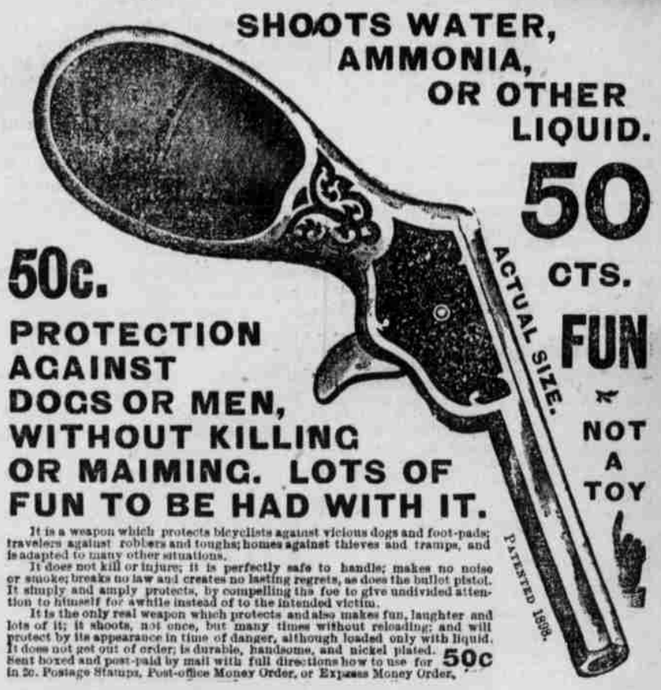

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