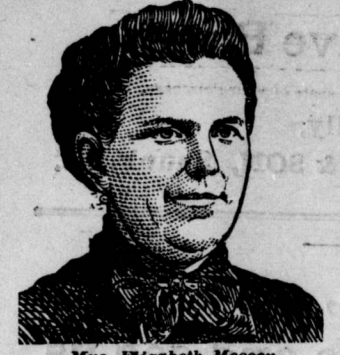


**The Leaping Spider.**  
Science tells us that the leaping spider in its mode of hunting reminds one forcibly of the devices employed by the cat family. It will lie concealed within its nest, watching with a long patience for the coming of its prey. When it appears the spider creeps stealthily forth, approaching with the utmost caution, advancing, retreating, moving to the right or left, as the insect moves, till near enough, when, jumping—usually sideways—it pounces with a sudden, tiger-like leap upon its victim, seizes it, and then carries it away to eat at its leisure, or to preserve for future use, as a necessity may urge or fancy dictate.



Mrs. Elizabeth Messer, Baltimore, Md.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine. For 10 years I had Neuritis, Dyspepsia and fainting spells. Sometimes I would be almost stiff with cold perspiration. I weighed less than 100 lbs. and was a picture of misery. But I began to improve at once on taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
and an iron perfect cure. I eat well and am in perfect health. Instead of being 100 lbs. I now weigh 142 lbs. Mrs. ELIZABETH MESSER, 19 East Barnet St. Baltimore, Md.

**SHILOH'S CURE.**  
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Hoarse Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

**Signs of Health.**  
You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION.**  
Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

**THE KIND THAT CURES**  
**Kidney and Liver Disease**  
FOR 15 YEARS.  
CURED BY 3 BOTTLES!  
DANA'S SARSAPARILLA  
I feel like a new man. I recommend it to my afflicted with disease of the kidneys. I have recovered from the disease of the kidneys. I have recovered from the disease of the kidneys. I have recovered from the disease of the kidneys.

**A MARVEL IN COHOES!**  
**Kidney and Liver Disease**  
FOR 15 YEARS.  
CURED BY 3 BOTTLES!  
DANA'S SARSAPARILLA  
I feel like a new man. I recommend it to my afflicted with disease of the kidneys. I have recovered from the disease of the kidneys. I have recovered from the disease of the kidneys. I have recovered from the disease of the kidneys.

**DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT**  
THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.  
**Pain in the Back,** joints or hip, sediment in urine like brick-dust, frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.  
**Kidney Complaint,** Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.  
**Urinary Troubles,** Stinging sensations when voiding, distressing pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.  
**Disordered Liver,** Blisters or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyes.



**FARM AND GARDEN.**

**VILLAGE IN MANURE.**  
It is practically, although not technically true, that "village is manure." But tillage with manure is a safer rule, if you are after big and paying crops. In the same line of thought, science is a valuable aid to agriculture. But "science with practice" is the combination that must unlock the secrets that lead to the highest agriculture and the most profitable farming.—American Agriculturist.

**DANGER IN PEAS.**  
Peas will kill cattle. The reason is that the cattle eat them and then drink water. The peas swell and distend the stomach of the animals until they burst. There is nothing in the peas themselves; it is the swelling produced by the water. Dry corn acts in the same way. It has been suggested by competent agricultural authorities that the famous or infamous loco-weed, which is a variety of the pea family, may cause the death of animals which eat it in the same way. There is nothing harmful in the weed itself.—Courier-Journal.

**FEEDING VALUE OF BRAN.**  
Bran, whether of wheat or rye, is of itself a perfect food, that is, it contains all the elements of animal nutrition, and in such proportions as are needed for every animal product, with the sole exception of sulphur. It is rich in bone-making materials, as lime and phosphoric acid, and has a ratio of nitrogenous to carbohydrate exactly fitted for complete nutrition. This is 54 of the latter, as compared with other foods in money is 61 per cent. of fat. But it is not quite so digestible as the whole grains from which it is derived. Consequently it should be fed with other kinds of food that are richer in starch and fat. Thus the best way of feeding it is when mixed in equal proportions with oatmeal, which is better than any one of the oil meals. Four pounds of each of these two foods is a usual quantity for a day's feeding for a cow. For sheep, which require more sulphur than other animals, an amount of the quantity of this that is contained in the fleece, some linseed meal may be added, and clover hay or roots, which, being rich in sulphur, may be fed with bran to advantage.—New York Times.

**MAKE THE FARM BUILDINGS COMFORTABLE.**  
A farmer should never attempt to winter more stock than he can furnish with comfortable shelter. Many farmers have large farm buildings but they soon get out of repair, a board off, a door hanging by one hinge, or leaky roofs. Such buildings are not comfortable. The openings allow snow to continually sift in, or give free and uninterrupted access to drafts of cold air. In such cases a pound of nails and a few hours' time in repairing often saves a ton of hay in one winter. A building which is simply boarded up should have the cracks banded and thus made as tight and close as possible. Use steel wire nails long enough to be clinched. This takes a little longer but the batens will then always remain close fitting, which means a warmer room and stock in better condition with less food. The building should not be made so close as to be uncomfortable during the pleasant days of spring, but there should be free and thorough ventilation when the higher temperature may require it. Fodder may be cheap, but nails and boards are cheaper, whereas feed is gone in a single season, while buildings are a permanent investment. Provide suitable racks and mangers to feed the stock from, and do not feed from the ground or snow bank. Keep the different kinds of stock in a separate inclosure. Feed regularly, and provide an adequate supply of fresh water.—American Agriculturist.

**TEAMS IN WINTER.**  
After the corn is cribbed and the fall plowing done there is not a great deal of team work to be done during the winter. There will be some food to haul, more or less manure to haul out and some food to haul. Usually one team will do all that is necessary. It will be best to have this team well shod and well fed so that they can readily do what is required of them. It is always an item to keep them thrifty, feeding and grooming well and regularly. It does not pay to allow any of them to run down, and while with those that are not at work it is always an item to winter as economically as possible, at the same time the economical wintering should never be done at the expense of condition. Close confinement is not good for horses. They need exercise and they should be allowed to run out every day that the weather will permit. It may not be advisable to turn them out into the pastures, but they can have the run of a lot to good advantage. If well sheltered and given plenty of roughness very little grain will be needed, but they should have some. Unthreshed oats run through a feed cutter, with a small quantity of bran, makes one of the very best feeds for the idle teams in winter. But hay and corn fodder, with a little corn and bran, will make a good ration. Once a week give all the horses a bran mash. This will have a tendency to keep the bowels open and will serve also to make a variety. Never feed more of anything than they will eat up clean. Even with straw or corn fodder only what they will eat clean should be given. This is necessary if they have a good appetite. Corn can nearly always be fed with benefit when the weather is very cold on account of its heating qualities. Use all reasonable care to keep them comfortable, as in this way it is much easier to keep them thrifty.

**WINTER CARE OF LIVE STOCK.**  
If any of the farm stock are a little thin during the winter, they should receive extra attention and food. If sheep, separate those in poor flesh, or the old ones from the young, and feed according to their condition, for even if there is plenty of rack and trough room, the strong will crowd away the weak, and obtain the lion's share. If each is allowed only the food actually needed, the results will be different. It does not look well to see a flock of sheep in which some are so feeble as to be hardly able to rise alone, while others are plump and strong. Neither does it indicate good management for a farmer to sell each year, during the spring, a half dozen or more sheep pelts, taken from animals that died from neglect. It is worse than neglect to take the sheep from the pasture in the fall in good condition, and in four or five months allow them to gradually fall away in flesh, and die. With old sheep that are allowed to become thin, it will require good management to bring them through alive, especially if they are to raise lambs. Those in this condition should have a little ground feed four or five times a day, and be so isolated that others will not crowd or worry them. Give bright clover hay, pure water, an occasional apple or potato and they will soon be in good condition.

**HOME MADE SAUSAGES.**  
The present fashion of mixing sausages is to use casings of fine cotton cloth when they are not intended to be kept for a long time. But as the cloth is not air-tight and the gut casings are, the latter are used for the bologna sausages that are intended for keeping. The large intestines are selected for this purpose and turned inside out and well washed. They are then left in water a few days until the lining membrane becomes soft and may be scraped off, when the cleaned casings are salted and kept in brine until used. The meat is finely chopped and seasoned with salt, pepper and any kind of spices thought desirable, and the casings are filled solidly. The sausages are made about eighteen inches long, and are smoked in the usual way. The best European bologna sausages are made in this way: Equal parts of beef and pork are chopped and beaten fine in a mortar. The meat is then spread out and sprinkled with brown sugar and beaten again. It is then seasoned with two parts of salt and one of saltpetre, finely powdered, to which are added powdered mace, allspice, white pepper and bay leaves. The meat is rolled out flat, and thin strips of fat pork are laid on it in rows. The meat is then rolled and put into the casings, or may be sewn up in cloth, the ends being tied. They are then smoked. The best imported sausages have one-half of the fresh asses' foals in them. It is claimed that this addition gives a fine flavor and tenderness to the sausages.—New York Times.

**FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.**  
No ventilation is as injurious to fowls as draughts. Young chickens have small crops and must be fed frequently. "Ivory" is considered one of the best of the white chrysanthemums. It does not pay to raise onions on the same land for a succession of years. The "Mrs. W. C. Whitney rose" is a rose colored and emits a delicate odor. The geranium is an excellent window bloomer and requires comparatively little care. Hens that are kept quiet and tame will nearly always make better layers and mothers. One reason for hens not laying at this season is that they are often too crowded in their quarters. Many good authorities believe that fall calves can be better raised than spring ones, the argument being that calves coming now are kept in the barn and well fed, thus getting a good start to make the best of the grazing season next year. Saltpetre is an effective remedy to check the ravages of the cabbage worm. Make quite a strong solution and sprinkle the plants. This will kill the worms, and it will also prevent the butterfly from depositing its eggs on the plants. Those who have decided to give their stock good feed and good care this winter should look the stock over now, and decide which will not be likely to pay for them. Almost every farm has some "scallawags" on it that ought to be culled out. It is an old adage that "no one is so far from market as he who has nothing to sell." And observers have often noticed that the men most concerned about low prices were those who had grown poor crops. The wise farmer grows good crops and lets the market adjust itself.

**HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.**  
**TIPS FOR ROASTING.**  
A piece of beef weighing ten pounds requires two hours to roast. Allow ten minutes to every pound over or under this weight. The second cut of the sirloin, the second cut of the ribs and the back of the rump are considered the best parts of the beef for roasting.—New York Journal.

**A PRETTY BASKET.**  
Hemp rope, sewed flat (like the old-fashioned braided mat) the size wanted for the bottom. For the sides have twelve pieces of rope and divide into three parts, of four ropes each; make a flat braid of it and it will be about two or two and a half inches wide; join and sew to the bottom. For the handle use six pieces, two ropes in a strand, and braid. Fasten the handle near where joining is made on side of basket, and at opposite side. Make two fluffy tassels of the rope and fasten at each side where handle is sewed. Line with any kind of silk (or pretty flannel), and, if you want to, run a ribbon to match through handle.—Detroit Free Press.

**KEEPING GERANIUMS IN WINTER.**  
In its natural state the geranium is a plant which is never wholly at rest; it is, however, very amenable to treatment in cultivation and very patient under bad usage. Vick, in his illustrated monthly, says on the subject of keeping geraniums in winter: "The proper treatment for bedded plants intended for another season's planting, after taking up and potting, is to stand them in a light place in a temperature secure from frost and yet not high enough to excite active growth. A very little water will be sufficient during the cold season. When the weather becomes mild and the plants start to grow, regulate the growth and disposition of the branches and thus prepare them for planting at the proper season. But one may not have the facilities to care for the plants in this manner, and yet want to preserve them. A damp cellar is not a suitable place and may cause them to mold and decay. "The plants when taken up can be placed in boxes, most of the foliage can be removed, the soil be made only a little damp; then place the box or boxes in a dry frost proof cellar where there will be some light. The leaves will soon fall. By the first of March it will be best to place the boxes containing the plants in the window of a moderately warm room and give water and start the plants into growth."

**Stopping a Hiccough.**  
"Why don't you stop that hiccoughing!" said a gentleman to a friend, who for some moments had been subjected to the annoying convulsive movement of the diaphragm. "I wish I could," gasped the victim, "but it's no go. A fellow tried to scare me—said my coat was on fire—knew it wasn't! As for the sugar I have never known it to fail to cure even the most stubborn case of hiccoughs."—New York Herald.

**Moving a Huge Lens.**  
The great lens (weighing some two hundred and fifty pounds) of the Washington (D. C.) observatory was recently moved to the new station on Georgetown Heights, and was a very delicate piece of work. The glass was packed in a special car, weighed into place with folds of soft paper placed at regular intervals over its surface and allowing for expansion by heat, as in that case a tight fitting box might "pinch" the glass and change the perfect image which it now gives. This inner case was packed in the heavy box with plenty of soft packing in between the two, and then loaded carefully upon a thick mattress in the bottom of a spring wagon. It was tied in place with several ropes and rolls of packing were wedged between the box and the edges of the seat, and then, with three men sitting around it to prevent any possible slip, the wagon started off at a funeral pace, which was maintained till the precious case was fairly landed at the new station on the hill.—Washington Post.

**Recipes.**  
**Corn Griddle Cakes.**—Mix together two cups of cornmeal and a teaspoonful each of sugar and salt. Scald with boiling water, thin to the proper consistency with cold milk, add a well-beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake on a griddle.  
**Pumpkin Pie.**—One quart of fine grained, sweet, nicely stewed pumpkin, rubbed perfectly smooth. To this add a half pound of sugar and half a pound of butter, with one small teaspoonful of rich, sweet cream. Flavor with nutmeg. Line a pie pan with rich pastry, fill with pumpkin, and put on a top crust. Pierce with a fork to let the air escape or the pastry may blister. Bake in a moderately hot oven.  
**Rice Custard.**—Sweeten one pint of milk, boil it with a stick of cinnamon, stir in sifted ground rice until quite thick. Take off the fire, add it again of three eggs, well beaten; stir it white over the fire for two or three minutes, then put it into cups that have laid in cold water. Do not wipe them. When cold turn them out and put them into the dish in which they are to be served. Pour round them a custard made of the yolks of the eggs and a little more than half a pint of milk.

**Roast Duck, Apple Sauce.**—Have a fine, tender duckling of three and a half pounds; singe, draw, wipe neatly and truss. Place in a roasting pan, spread half an ounce of butter over, and a pinch of salt. Place in a brisk oven and let it cook for thirty minutes, not falling to taste it occasionally with its own gravy. Dress it on a hot dish, untie the string, skin the fat off the gravy, add a sprig of dill, let it come to a boil, then strain the lean part over the duck; decorate with a little watercress and serve with half a pint of hot apple sauce separately.

**A Soapy Lake.**  
Soap Lake, in Douglas County, Washington, near the Columbia River mouth of the Grand Coulee, one mile in length and about one-fourth as wide, derives its name from the soapy appearance of the water. It is said that its water, when disturbed, will become a soething mass of lather and will form a heavy suds by merely rubbing between the hands.—San Francisco Chronicle.

**Emperor Frederick III. and his son, Maximilian II., both died of eating too heartily of melons.**

**A Rat in Curious Guise.**  
Writing from St. Petersburg, our correspondent says: A curious case comes up for trial in a Court of Second Instance next week; the details of which are instructive. The plaintiff, an lady took a strong fancy to a tiny lap-dog a few months ago, which she declared was the prettiest and funniest little creature she had ever set her eyes upon. The dealer, however, dampened her enthusiasm by asking an exorbitant price for the animal, whose nimbleness and vivacity were certainly marvelous. A day or two later the lady called again, determined to pay the extravagant price, but like the Roman king, when bidding for the books of the Sybil, her offer was refused and the price raised. She acted somewhat different from the pagan monarch, however, and paying the money, returned home with the coveted prize.

All her friends admired her new acquisition, but both she and they agreed that it was somewhat queer that the animal should be continually slinking away into dark corners, and generally fighting shy of the light, while she had no more success in trying to tame it than if she had tried her hand on a jaguar. The general conduct of the lap-dog was highly mysterious, but it was a mystery possessed of a certain charm which rather added to its value than otherwise. They fed the animal with the best of everything, and, one day, after it had partaken of a hearty meal, its mistress thought she heard an explosion. Looking round, she missed her lap-dog, but in its place beheld an enormous rat standing on the dog's skin, in which it had been cunningly sewed up by the dishonest dealer. The case will now be heard by a Court of Second Instance in connection with the question of the amount of damages claimed by the plaintiff. The dealer alleges that he was deceived himself, having purchased it for a lap-dog.—London Telegraph.

**DESERVING CONFIDENCE.**—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as HOWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.  
**Nantahala.**—\$100 per acre. Every share secures a town lot. Fortunate in the South. Send for prospectus. A. J. McBride, Atlanta, Ga.  
**Disease is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.**  
**If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water.** Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
CURES  
**RHEUMATISM,**  
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS,  
BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS,  
NEURALGIA.  
A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

**These are Facts**  
which  
**Housekeepers Should Seriously Consider.**  
If you want the best food, you will be interested in the following facts, which show why "Royal" is the best baking powder, why it makes the best and most wholesome food, and why its use has become almost universal—its sale greater in this country than the sale of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.  
**The Royal Baking Powder NEVER fails.**  
It is absolutely pure and wholesome.  
It is combined from the most approved and healthful ingredients.  
It makes the finest flavored, most tender, delicious and wholesome food.  
It has greater leavening strength than any other baking powder, and is therefore the cheapest.  
It never loses its strength, but will keep fresh and of full leavening power until used.  
It acts slowly in the dough, so that none of its strength is lost before the baking is completed.  
It makes food that will keep sweet, moist and fresh longer, or that may be eaten hot and fresh with impunity.  
The reasons why the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all others in these respects are easily stated. One is because it is made from chemically pure materials; another is because it is made with greater care and accuracy than any other. It is always uniform in composition and leavening power. It has been the standard baking powder since its introduction. The founder and conductor of its business ever since is still at the head of its management. Thus all the

All of the banking and trust companies are loaning large sums of money at low rates of interest.  
**Lawrence, Mass.,** makes annually almost \$25,000,000 worth of textile fabrics.  
**A Child Enjoys**  
The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**MISS C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y.**  
"This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

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**"Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know**  
**SAPOLIO?**  
THEN USE IT.

**Marketing in Southern France.**  
Until you go to an open air market in the south of France you do not know what genuine pleasure can be obtained from the usual prosaic proceeding. Just imagine great, beautiful cherries at eight cents a pound, strawberries about five cents a pound, grapes, plums, pears, peaches, all in the perfection of beauty and luscious flavor, sold on the same small scale according to our American ideas. Green almonds and filberts, olives, mushrooms, fresh fish right from the waters that almost lapped the edges of the primitive market (for there were but few booths, almost everything being displayed on cloths laid out on the ground that sloped down to the smiling sea), radishes and lettuce just picked in the adjacent slopes, and above all and dominating over the baskets of snails with a breath of summer, were the great pans filled with blossoms whose beauty and fragrance would bring tremendous prices in this land of ours, where roses sometimes are worth their weight in gold. For twenty cents one can fill a carriage with mignonette, violets, carnations as spicy as they are vivid; jasmine, mimosa, heliotrope and great cream and pink roses that hang their heads with the burden of their own fragrance.—Philadelphia Times.  
Owing to the low price of wheat in South America, the exporters of Buenos Ayres are doing nothing, and the wheat is accumulating and being sold for local consumption.

**SSS**  
CURES  
**MALARIAL POISON**  
Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.  
**LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.**  
For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fall, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try SSS. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.  
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.  
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.  
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**"August Flower"**  
Miss C. G. McClave, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y.  
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**RISING SUN**  
**STOVE POLISH**  
Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the stove, injure the iron and burn red.  
Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.  
**WORN NIGHT AND DAY**  
Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances.  
Perfect Support.  
New Pat. Improved.  
Illustrated Catalog and full description sent free on request. G. T. Reese, 115 Broadway, New York City.  
**Garfield Tea**  
Overcome constipation of the bowels.  
Cures Constipation  
**AGENTS WANTED**—We desire reliable Agents, who will carry our products as a side line. MANUFACTURERS' OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, O.  
**AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY**  
or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Fluid. Agents making \$10 per week. MONROE ERASER MFG. CO., 230 La. Croix, Wis.  
**OPIMUM**  
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Days.  
Folio's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.  
**CATARRH**  
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazlett, Warren, Pa.

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