GEOTINO P

hich are eaten fried.
"Eels spawn like other fishes. For "Eels spawn like other fishes. For long, however, the most remarkable theories were held as to their birth. One of the old beliefs was that they sprang from mud; a rival theory held that young eels developed from fragments separated from their parents' bodies by the rubbing against rocks. One old author not only declares that they came from May-dew, but gave the following recipe for producing them: following recipe for producing them:
'Cut up two turfs covered with Maydew and lay one upon the other, the grassy sides inward, and then expose them to the heat of the sun. In a few hours there will spring from them an in-finite quantity of cels."

A Costume of Rattlesnake-Skin.

Peter Gruber, the Rattlesnake King of Venango County, has made the most unique costume any man ever wore. It consists of coat, vest, trousers, hat, shoes and shirt, and is made entirely of the skins of rattlesnakes. Seven hundred snakes, all caught and skinned by Gruber during the next five veers experied. during the past five years, provided the material for this novel costume. To pre-serve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree, the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious by chloroform. The were then tanned by a method peculiar to Gruber, and are as soft and elastic as woolen goods. The different articles for this outfit were made by Oil City tailors, shoemakers and hatters, and the costume is valued at \$1000 .- Pittsburg

During the year 1892 suits against New Yerk City for damages aggregating \$253,865 for personal injuries were defended by the Corporation Counsel. The amount awarded in these suits was \$7,-

THE CRIP

gone, I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable and severe sinking

HOOD'S CURES



FAINT AND WEAK FROM RHEUMATIC TORMENT,

DANA'S.

DAMA SARSAPARILLA CO.:

ORNILMEN.—I am 65 years old, by occupaious afamer. For the last 5 years I have been a
great sanferer with Atheumantiam, sospecialises I could not stire may arran. As
second main in my shoulders. One arm was
an and main in my shoulders. One arm was
determined to the country out of

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

d my stomach is WELL, no pain in my oulders and arms. I am indeed grateful.

Yours truly, DANIEL C. EGGLESTON. The above testimonial was sent us by W. R., layton, the well-known Druggist, Maple St., winth, N. Y., which is sufficient guarantee that is true. a Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

TO YOUNG MEN

Young Mothers!

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robe Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

sing one bottle of "Mother's Friend"! but little pain, and did not experience that he afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. AGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891. by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of .50 per bottle, Book to Mothers mailed free. FIELD REGULATOR CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



CABBAGE FOR LAYING HENS A head of fresh green cabbage fas-tened by a string to a nail in the side of the coop just high enough to permit the hers to pick at it, is an excellent food for winter, and besides it stimulates and for winter, and besides it stimulates and gives exercise that any healthy layer must have. This is worth trying. Cabbage should always be kept in a cool place, handy to the poultry house; a supply of it should be stored away early in November. The lime and soda phosphate contained in the cabbage phosphate contained in the cabbage plant are essentially valuable to laying hens when outdoor exercise is out of the question, and the fields where such sub-stances are usually obtained are covered with snow or ice.—New York Indepen-

THE DEMAND FOR MUTTON.

Until recently there was no demand for mutton, in the form of lamb, outside the cities and more wealthy towns, but now wherever cultivated people of means are found lamb is wanted. Country are found lamb is wanted. Country people formerly ate hog meat, partly as a necessity and perhaps of choice; but more recent observations among the better-living farmers show that a change has come even here. The farmhouse menu compares favorably with the most luxurious city livers. The number of lambs consumed on farms has not been reported, but it would be quite considerable. Mutton has long been a favortte in country homes. Latterly the more fastidious country people have sent the fastidious country people have sent the well-fatted old sheep to market instead of consuming them, and kept the best young sheep for home eating. Summer resorts, sanitariums, country hotels and boarding houses consume large quantities of the best mutton, and pay good prices to the home producers.—American Farmer.

FROZEN BUTTER KEEPS BEST.

With the improvements of refrigeration and the ability to produce a very low temperature at a minimum cost we are now able to freeze butter and hold it at a very low temperature at a cost as low or lower than formerly paid for ordinary cold storage. After experiments, covering a range of five years, it has been thoroughly demonstrated that this is the only proper way to hold butter. Butter oughly demonstrated that this is the only proper way to hold butter. Butter made in June, frozen solid and held until May, came out in elegant condition. Not a tub oily and all in very fine flavor. Ordinary goods hold their own and deteriorate very little. Repeated experiments have shown us that butter frozen will stand up longer after being taken out of the freezer than that held in the cold-storage. A certain amount of fermentation takes place in the cold storage butter that is prevented the cold storage butter that is prevented by the freezing process, and when the butter is taken from the freezer it has better keeping qualities than butter held in ordinary cold storage.—Creamery

ORNAMENTAL VINES.

The Chinese honeysuckle are excellent vines to train on a plaza for screens in half shady positions, and when shaded it remains green all winter. The Japan honeysuckle, both the plain green-leaved and the golden, are rapid growers, and will thrive with a full exposure to the sun. Their flowers are very fragrant.

and continue to appear for several weeks.
The Dutch monthly boneysuckle is also an excellent vine for such purposes, and it remains in bloom from early spring until autumn; in fact, you can scarcely choose amiss in selecting any species or variety of the climbing honeysuckles, variety of the chimoing honeysuckies, although there are some more desirable than others. But for a very rapid and slender growing vine we do not know any that excels the Akebia quinata from Japan. Its leaves are of a dark rich green color, and they appear early in spring and hang on until very cold weather in the autumn or early winter. Its flowers are of a dark purple color, and produced in pendulum clusters. The plants are now plentful in nurseries, and may be obtained very cheap.—New York Sun.

HOME-MADE BROAD TIRE-WAGONS.

There are ten or twelve wagons in our town having old mowing-machine wheels on the running gear, writes W. H. Matthews, of Vermont. These wheels and axles cost only the price of old iron. The hay rack is only thirty-six inches high, and when manure or other loads are drawn, the body is only three inches higher than the axles. I have drawn many loads of hay with my rig on ground so soft that an ordinary tire

ground so soft that an order would not be supported.

The mowing machine axle is cut in two in the middle and holes punched two in the middle and bands or clasps placed in the ends, and bands or clasps placed around a wooden axletree in order to make the axle long enough for a wagon body between the wheels. The cogs on the outside of the wheels are cut off with the hammer or cold chisel, so that the rims are smooth. I have cut them from twenty wheels without breaking a rim. The bolsters are made the same size as those of my wagon, so any box or rack may set on. This wagon saves hard or heavy lifting and is used almost entirely on the farm. Owing to the broad tires one horse can draw a heavier load than two with the ordinary wagon. I also have a stone boat on four of the wheels which I use a great deal. It is hung under the axles, about six inches from the ground, and saves all heavy lifting.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Corn, the great pork producing food of the middle Western States, cannot enter into the problem of pig feeding throughout a greater portion of the State of Oregon. Hence the attempt of the Oregon Station to demonstrate the success of feeding pigs without the aid of this highly carbonaceous food has an success of recuing pigs without the aid of this highly carbonaceous food has an interest it would not otherwise possess.

No very definite conclusion was fully realized, yet it is said that some points

from the kitchen, with shorts added, in sufficient quantity to keep them in a vigorous growing condition. Grass and clover pasture would be excellent, but these were not available and not furnished. Nothing seems better for keeping young pigs growing to their fullest capacity than shorts and fine middlings. The feeding experiment began September 1 and ended December 29, making 120 days. The hours for feeding were 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Charcoal was given two or three times a week. An effort was made to use such food as could be obtained on the farms of Oregon. These were chopped oats, whole oats, whole wheat, barley and a mixture one-fourth each of ground wheat, barley, oats and shorts. The rations were mixed with enough water to wet them up thoroughly and allowed to stand until the next feeding hour. The mixture of ground feed was the one best relished.

relished.

The chief points of interest developed were that in the dry excrement of pigs fed on whole oats and wheat much of the grain was passed to all appearances wholly undigested. Very slight gains were made from chopped or whole oats slone. The above seems to indicate that the feeding of whole grain to pigs, wherever it may be practiced, must be wasteful.

Photographic representations of the

wasteful.

Photographic representations of the meat of the mixed fed lot show a large per cent. of lean meat in the samples.

The texture of the meat in this lot was The texture of the meat in this lot was all that could be desired. In similar sections of those fed on whole grain there was a little larger per cent. of fat. A photograph of similar cuts from a pig of similar weight, fed exclusively on corn at the Kansas Station, does not differ materially in appearance, except in the amount of fat in the loin cut, in which particular there is considerably which particular there is considerably more in the corn-fed pork than in those of the Oregon experim ent .- New York

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. An early bred pullet will lay when the hens are taking a vacation.

Young hens sell the best in market but old ones are the best for farmers to Never fasten the nests to the wall; it

increases the work of keeping then clean.
Chickens are fond of sand and lime in the proportions commonly used for plas-tering.

The only benefit of ccrn in egg production is that it helps to maintain warmth.

The popularity of chemical fertilizers for fruit trees is on the increase among orchardists.

Vick advises frequent syringing or spraying with water for plants infested with the red spider.

In your efforts to give house plants plenty of sun do not set them so that they will touch the glass. Burn a lot of bones, pulverize them thoroughly, and put them in a box where

the poultry can help themselves. Nearly all classes of fowls thrive best in high, dry localities, with a sandy or gravelly soil that is easily kept dry.

Hens when moved from one place to another do not begin to lay until some days after the change of surroundings. One pound of butcher's scraps to

twenty hens, given three times a week, will be a good ration for laying hens. At the Utah Station kerosene emulsion proved the most effective remedy for the cabbage plant louse and the flea beetle.

With a little care in the management a good proportion of the meat needed in the family can come from the poultry

If the hens are fed three times a day, one of the best feeds to give at noon is whole wheat, especially when eggs are

The Columbian raspberry is a new, hardy variety that is said to possess many merits. It is especially adapted for canning.

Some one says that coal tar placed in the drinking water is a sure cure for running nostrils that so often afflict poultry at this season.

A writer in the London Garden ascribes fine color in apples to the soil, as well as the direct action of the sun, with a portion to the wind. Without the aid of incubators the

raising of early broilers on a large scale would be next to impossible, on account of the difficulty in hatching.

With turkeys, ducks and chickens the males should be changed annually in order to prevent inbreeding. This is not so necessary with geese.

To be certain of a good supply of eggs in winter the pullets should be at least nine or ten months old and then be well fed and comfortably sheltered.

Dampness injures seeds by promoting the growth of fungi, which attack the vitality of the seed; hence one reason for keeping them in a dry place.

The Seneca pear, a new candidate for favor, is larger than the Bartlett and not so highly colored. It is claimed that it ripens immediately after the Bartlett. Unless the brooders are kept reasonably

warm, especially at night, the young chickens will crowd together so close that some of them will be smothered.

It is always considered by good breed-ers that the last eggs of a hen's clutch are not nearly so fertile as the first, nor are the chickens so strong and healthy One of the best ways of feeding mid-dlings to the poultry is to mix it with bran and cornmeal and then scald thor-oughly. Fed in this way it makes a splendid feed.

The desire to save a single fowl in a flock often leads to the spread of the disease and the consequent loss of a larger number. In very many cases it would be economy to kill the first few wink fowls.

realized, yet it is said that some points were established which are very encouraging to those who wish to make pig feeding in Oregon one of the important factors of the farm.

Six Berkshire pigs, born Merch 19, were selected for the experiments. Up to September 1 thay were given slops to September 1 thay were given slops.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

A good cook says she always has a piece of bacon in the house, and to keep it sweet and fresh she takes a clean white cloth, wrings it out in cold water and wraps the bacon in it, then lays it on the swing shelf in her cellar. In summer she does the same thing, only she puts it in the refrigerator. Salt pork may be kept in the same way.

CAUTION ABOUT CANNED FRUIT.

Now that the season of canned fruit is again upon us housekeepers will do well to repeat the caution which forgetful maids need periodically—to empty the provisions out of the can as soon as it is opened. Often a most dangerous acid is formed by the chemical action of the air upon the soldering of the cans.

It is this acid, indeed, which is responsible for much of the prejudice against canned food. Many of the reported accidents would, if they could be thoroughly investigated, be found to have resulted from kitchen carelessness. The thrifty cook who, wishing everything in ample time, opens her can of corn or pears an hour or more before it is put into the saucepan exposes the family to a danger which is none the less serious because usually avoided. Open the cans if necessary, but empty their contents at once, and never set a remnant away in them for future use.—New York Times.

When one expects good service, it is an important item that suitable usensils and equipments be provided. Many a housemaid wastes hours of her time every week in the almost hopeless search for dusters, scrubbing cloths and the thousand and one bits of fabric that one must have about the kitchen. Many housekeepers do not seem to realize that there are many things that require a little piece of rag or, possibly, very soft paper. Odds and ends of cloth of all sorts are thrown away, torn up or, as one over-thrifty woman used to do, put into the heater. Indeed, in more than one family the appetite of the hot airfurnace is insatiable, and has been for years fed with articles of great value, if years fed with articles of great value, if

properly utilized.

There should be special cloths for There should be special cloths for lamps, windows, paint, floors and stoves. For these latter, worn and otherwise useless lamp and stoor cloths are desirable. When these cloths are of little value for their legitimate purpose, they should be thrown into a dish of strong soda water and boiled for half an hour, when they may be rinsed and put up to dry. They are then useful for rubbing the stove, the hearth or the grates, after which they may still do service in kin-

the stove, the hearth or the grates, after which they may still do service in kindling the fire.

The good housekeeper rarely finds it necessary to throw anything away. Her economy, however, consists largely in starting right and making one article do the matter that the work of half a dozen. Old muslin may be first used as window cloths, then go through the various stages of paint, lamp and stove cloths just as well as not. Instead of this, we often see the hearth and grates rubbed with bits of snowyte muslin or cambric caught up in a hurry, because there is neither system nor economy about the house.

Apple Salad—One quart of steamed apples rubbed through a sieve, six table-spoons of salad oil or melted butter, salt and pepper to taste, one teaspoon made mustard, and one teaspoon sugar. Serve cold.

Potato Lemon Pudding-Three ounces Potato Lemon Pudding—Three ounces of potatoes, the peels of two large lemons, two ounces of white sugar, two cunces of butter. Boil the lemon peel until tender, and beat it in a mortar with the sugar. Boil the potatoes and peel them; mix all together with a little milk and two eggs. Bake it slightly.

Poached Eggs in a Ball—To poach eggs in a ball is a knack known to clever eggs in a ball is a knack known to clever cooks. The water is heated to boiling and then rapidly stirred till a small whirlpool is produced, in the hollow heart of which maelstrom the egg is cleverly dropped. The motion of the water sets the white instantly into a circular covering for the unbroken yolk.

cular covering for the unbroken yolk.

Chocolate Cake—Take a quarter of a pound of butter, beat to a cream, add the yolks of six eggs, half a pound of sugar, and stir for half an hour. Then add a quarter of a pound of grated chocolate, two teaspoonfuls of cocoa powder, some vanilla flavoring, three and a half ounces of cornstarch, and finally the snow of the whites of six eggs Bake in a form like preceding cakes, but let the oven be hot. It will take about three-quarters of an hour to bake.

Parker House Rolls—Dissolve in a quart of warm milk two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one cup of lard or butter, three-quarters of a teacup of yeast. The milk must be scalded, then the butter added to melt; let this mixture cool, then add flour enough to make a smooth batter. Set it to rise and make a smooth batter. Set it to rise, and when light add the rest of four quarts of flour. Knead it into a loat, and let rise again; then make out into biscuits, and when they are light. when they are light, bake in a moderately hot oven.

ately hot oven.

Rissoles of Fish—Any cooked fish will do; remove all bones from the meat, and then pick well to pieces; mixit well with an equal quantity of bread crumbs and a little butter, season it with an onion chopped very fine, a little chopped parsley, sage, pepper and salt; add to this enough beaten egg to hold it well, and make it up into small, flat cakes; fry in hot butter; when they are done, add a little water to the fat in the pan; add a little flour thickening, and a few chopped capers; pour the gravy around the rissoles, and serve them very hot.

How to See the Wind. Take a polished metal surface of two

Take a polished metal surface of two feet or more with a straight edge; a large handsaw will answer the purpose very well. Next, above all things else, choose a windy day for the experiment, but whether hot or cold does not matter; neither will it make any difference whether it be clear or cloudy, only let it not be tried in murky, rainy weather. Hold your metallic_at right angles to the direction of the wind, i. e., if the wind is north, hold your surface east and west, but instead of holding it vertically incline it about torty degrees to the horizon, so that the wind upon striking it will glance over the edge as water flows over a dam. Now sight carefully along the edge for some moments at some sharply defined object and you will plainly see the wind pouring over the edge in graceful curves.—Phi ladelphia Press.

JUST A LITTLE

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Tust a little

may make a cript

Just a little BRUISE may make serious inflammation.

Just a little BURN

may make an ugly scar. Just a little COST

will get a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL, A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for

JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illus-trated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of ioc. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER Co., BALTIMORE, MD.



THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER Dissolves Gravel,

sall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra training after urination, pain in back and hips udden stoppage of water with pressure. Bright's Disease. ube casts in urine, scanty urine. Swamp ures urinary troubles and kidney difficult

Liver Complaint. Catarrh of the Bladder.

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, it not benefited, Druggists will redund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size.

Invalids' Guide to Health? free-Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

An Ostrich's "Bromming."

"Bromming" is the term applied to the unearthly sound that the ostrich imagines to be song. When I first heard it I actually mistook it for the trumpet-ing of a distant fog horn! In the desert it might well be a fit answer to the roar o it might well be a fit answer to the roar of the lion. So very peculiar is the sound, that I took pains to ascertain exactly how it was produced. The process, after all, is simple. The bird inflates his long neck, till it looks like a great bag; he then lets the air out in three installments. He blows thus thrice in succession, mak-ing nine reass in all. The performance ing nine roars in all. The performance ing nine roars in all. The performance is then over for the time being. Bromming is occasionally heard by day, but more usually breaks the silence of the night, and is probably meant as a challenge. Two of the herd always are on guard while their companions sleep. They take turns in this duty.—Scientific America.

Bishop Doane is to have a carved wood throne in the cathedral at Albany, N. Y. It is the gift of Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn, and is said to be the finest thing o the kind in America. The wood is black oak, and the throne is twenty-two

Enormous Consumption of Frait.

Those who have predicted that the enormous increase in fruit growing in California would glut the markets of the East have their best answer in the returns made by several Southern California districts. In Pomona, a Los Angeles County colony that planted many acres to olives about five years ago, the trees are just coming into good bearing. The pickled olives of Pomona have proved so fine that one New York wholesale grocer this week sent out an order for 20,000 gallons of these olives. The order could not be filled, but it has given a great stimulus to the olive industry, and several thousand acres will be planted to the tree, which flourishes here as vigorously as in the Holy Land. The orange growers of Southern California are also reaping a rich harvest. They have lost only Enormous Consumption of Fruit. ers of Southern California are also reaping a rich harvest. They have lost only eight per cent. of their crop by frost and wind, and the total yield promises to equal 7000 carloads, against 2800 last year. Buyers are paying \$3.25 a box for the best fluit, delivered at the rail-road station. This means for the best fiult, delivered at the railroad station. This means a return of from \$500 to \$800 an acre for groves that are over eight years old, and from \$100 to \$500 for trees that are from four to eight years old. Of course, a California orange grove represents a great deal of care and a long wait for returns, but it is doubtful if similar returns for the money invested can be gained in hor-ticulture in any other State in the Union, ---New York Tribune.

A Good Jump for a Cat.

There is a large Maltese cat making its headquarters at the Seventh Police Precinct Station that is bound to go on record as the smartest feline known. Like all other cats it delights in capturing sparrows, but unlike other cats it has never been known to let a bird get away that it made up its mind to catch. Lieutenant Thompson is authority for the statement that the cat, perched on the cornice of the building made a leap of twenty-two feet into a tree and caught a sparrow. The Lieutenant has also watched the cat while bird-catchalso watched the cat while bird-catching, and has counted nine sparrows carried to a spot, and after the hunt was over devoured one by one. A jeculiar trait of the cat is that there is but one trait of the cat is that there is but one man who reports at the station that she will make friends with, and he is Patrolman Rowland. When he is on night duty the cat will follow him from the time he goes on until relieved the next morning. All the dogs in the Newburg region have encountered the cat on several occasions, and when she is in sight the canines take the other side of the street.—Cleveland Press.

Denfness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous ining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbiling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed,
deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be
actually be caused by catarrh, which is not of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is not of the nare
caused by catarrh, which is an out of the purlamed condition of the nucous sum bus.
We will give One Hundred Dollars or any
case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we
cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Chenky & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Drugylsts, 75c. Denfness Can't be Cured

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prom-nent New Yorker, a luding to a lady acquaint ance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea. Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street New York City.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Royal Baking Powder.

ESTABLISH ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY. (Data from the latest Official U. S. Government Report on Baking

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS

Powders, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 13, page 599.) Royal is placed first of the cream of tartar powders, actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of

leavening gas per ounce of powder. Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the Royal, the average

being 33 per cent. less. Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum or sulphuric acid.

The claim that this report shows any other powder of superior strength or purity has been denounced as a falsehood by the Government officers who made the tests.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

LOSS OF APPETITE. SICK HEADACHE,

SYRUP FIGS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

RISING SUN

STOVE POLISH

ONE ENJOYS

INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, BILIOUSNESS,

TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA. REFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by ng Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS props they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the

taking Radway's Pills, By their AAA is much certies they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary duets. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Unlike the Dutch Process



pire is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or nomical, costing less than one contact tis delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DICESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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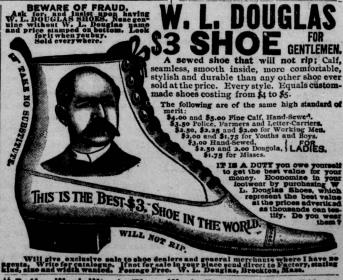
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Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PATENTS Washington, D. C. GOITRE or Thick Neck Cure. By Mail, \$1. PISO'S CURE FOR

German

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. Hobbs, Druggist and Postmaster, Hobbs, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

25 DUSES 85° SHILOH'S CURE. Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sor Throat. Sold by all Drugeists on a Guarante



Better Work Wisely Than Work Hard." Great Efforts are Unnecessary in House Cleaning if you Use SAPOLIO

