The Kausas Wolt Industry.

In 1889 the Kansas Legislature passed a law authorizing counties to pay bounties for wolf scalps. Nearly every county in the State thereupon offered a reward of \$3 or \$4 for such evidence that a wolf had been killed. Some counties are paying out as much as \$4000 a year in this way, the total in the State amounting to \$60,000. The coyote supply continues to be surprisingly large. A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat asserts that some of the Kansas farmer who find their farms unprofitable have gone into the business of wolf raising, in order to eke out a livelihood. He says: "By means of wire fences, inclosures with ample burrowing grounds are made, and here the crea burrowing tures increase with marvelous rapidity. The growth of a family of kittens can only be compared to them. For feed, the cheapest of meat is suffi cient, and as nothing is required but the scalp in order to draw a bounty, the carcasses of the killed woives are used for sustenance for those not ready for market. The best sheep ready for market. The best sneep that the prairie farmer can raise can scarcely be sold for more than \$2. To produce several litters of wolves a year, each member of which is worth from \$3 to \$4, exclusive of skin and from \$3 to \$4, exclusive of skin and carcass, is, it is seen, very renumerative. These wolf raisers also supplement their home supply by constantly hunting on the plains. Parties are formed which surround creek valleys and ravines, 'beating the bush' and capturing, dead or alive, dozens of the lank, gray beasts. The former go to swell the cash accounts of the hunters swell the cash accounts of the hunters and deplete that of the county treasury, while the latter are added to the supply on the wolf farm.

Science and Soap Bubbles.

Why is it that the colors of a soap bubble change as the film gradually alters in thickness? Another cause of color is here involved—that of interference. If a stone be thrown into a smooth pond a circular wave is pro a smooth point a circular wave is produced, gradually widening toward the edge of the pond; if a second stone be thrown into the pond a second wave will be produced, which will influence the first.

If the stones are dropped in simulaneously at the same spot the waves vill just be doubled in hight; and it the second stone be thrown in exactly a wave length behind the first the same effect will be observed. If, however, the second stone be thrown into the water exactly half a wave length behind the first the motion of the wave

will be destroyed. Similarly with light; when light im pignes on the soap bubble part of it is reflected from the exterior surface, and part enters the film and is reflected from the interior surface.

This latter portion traverses the water medium between the two sur faces twice, and is therefore kept behind the first reflected ray. The two sets of waves interfere with each other er; and produce a colored light instead of a white hight. Other waves, again, may destroy each other and extinguish the light.

ome of the cons thant colors o the impigning white Light—formed by their passage through the film—interfere so as to destroy each other, while others remain unaffected. As the film diminishes in thickness, the color-

must necessarily vary.

In this way is accounted for the marvelous variety of beauty and colors in the soap bubble, iridescence of oil upon water, tempered with the gaudiness of some insect's wings.— Longman's Magazine.

er. Kilmer's Swamp-Roog cur all Kidney and Bladder troubles Pamphler and Consultation free, Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The preparation of canvas for painters is lucrative trade.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to earn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all it stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the stage of the control of the distribution disease. The cure is taken in ternally, acting directly upon the blood an unuous surfaces of the system, thereby de

Pure and Wholesome Quality

liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently or tem effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it

is the best and only remedy.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off
the Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off
the Grip of Pneumonia in a decident of the Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Dr. floxsie's Certain Croup Cure Is the only remedy in the world that cure croup in half an hour. No opium. A. P. Hox sie, Buffalo, N. Y., M. Cr.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constitution, 25 ets., 50 ets., \$1 If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eve-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Weak and Weary

Overcome by the heat or extraordinary ex-tion, the physical system, like a machin needs to be renovated and repaired. Thio of needs to be purified and invigorat

Hood's Sarsa-Lesses parilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver its

Farmers was Paint!

Wil mail you formula, with init directions my fare color, dor \$1 - my one control of \$6c. The PAINT is no experiment, it has been mented toly, under various bounds for year. Take our change to avail yourself on the formula experiment, house of a color the formula experiment your houses of a color to mand experiment. THE CARDERS' SUPCIAL

\$1000 beauty; mobiles other value, to the post of the control of the color in 100 ft AND COUNTRY OF VALUE.



Salt is necessary for all vegeterian digestion of the food. The belief that it is a preventive of intestinal worms is well founded, for these parasites are found mostly in animals of imperfect digestion. The undigested food encourages these pests, as they feed upon it, or upon the copious mucus secreted in the bowels of animals suffering from indigestion. Salt should be given regularly with every feed, if cut food is used, otherwise in the form of a lump of rock salt kept in the manger, where it may always be reached.—New York World.

DISEASE IN FOWLS.

Overcrowding of fowls is sure to cause disease. The most frequent troubles thus produced are the two most fatal disorders of poultry, roup and cholera. These are both encouraged by bad air, dampness and filth. Cholera is a disorder of the liver by which the gall is severed too gapicusts. which the gall is secreted too copiously and overflows into the intestines, giv-ing the yellow and green color to the excrement. The comb and wattles and excrement. The comb and wattles and check lopes are also yellow, and a profuse diarrhea soon kills the bird. This is due to overfeeding, although it is a contagious disease, and it is much encouraged by excess of food, especially of corn. There is no effective renew. tive remedy. Sometimes the fowls will recover if kept from food and given only water in which some hypo-sulphite of soda has been dissolved. But they mostly die in a few days after the first attack. The roup con-sists of inflammation of the head and throat, the eyes discharge a thick, sticky matter, and if neglected are soon destroyed. The treatment for this disease is to bathe the head in warm vinegar and give the bird a pinch of powdered chlorate of potash dropped in the throat twice a day. Some warm soft food may be given as soon as the bird will eat. This disease also is contagious. - New York Times.

HARDY ROSES.

Geo. S. Conover, of Geneva, N. Y., gives in Gardening his experience in growing hardy roses for fifteen years past. His list now composes twentyone varieties, beginning with such good old sorts as Hermosa, Souv. Mal-maison, General Jacqueminot, Coquette des Alps and Pierre Notting. and ending with Vick's Caprice, Mrs. John Laing and Lady Helen Stewart. All have proved hardy without protection. His soil is a stiff clay loam, constantly enriched with stable ma nure, which is put on spring and fall, the coarse litter being left on during the summer as mulch, to secure mois ture and even temperature at the roots. Mr. Conover finds that he can-Toolse Mr. Conover and that he cannot make his rose beds too rich. Commercial fertilizers have been tried with indifferent success. He prunes lightly in early spring; severely just as the buds start. Early pruning, followed by frost, is very injurious. For insects he uses a whale-oil soap solution, two sounds likes lead in fit. olution, two pounds dissolved in fifteen gallons of water, put on with a syringe at night, and in the morning followed by a syringing with clear water. This is the original formula water. This is the original formula for which the Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded a premium of \$100 in 1841. A neighbor showers his kind of stock that pays now. rose beds daily with the hose, and keeps all insects in subjection. Tobacco dust and stems and good Persian insect powder have been found of great value.

WASTE IN FARM UTENSILS.

It is painful to ride through the country and note the waste that is going on in farm tools, writes E. L. Vincent. Valuable mowers, binders and reapers stand in the field all the year round. Plows are left in the furrow that it is overburdened, for where the whole winter long. Wagons are poultry is crowded into a house it the whole winter long. Wagons are housed under the eaves of the barn or out in more open places. Cultivators, drills, rakes, all kinds of utensils are exposed to the weather summer and winter.

Every man knows that a piece of wood left out of doors for any length of time will decay. He knows also full well that iron will rust. Paint is short-lived. Unless renewed it soon washes off and leaves the bare metal

Frost and heat, dew and sunshine, rain and wind, are most powerful agents in the destruction of farm implements. One of these tools if well plements. One of these tools if well made originally and cared for proper-ly should last a lifetime.

The careful farmer never leaves his utensils thus exposed; when he is done with his plow he wipes the dirt done with his plow he wipes the direction all off and puts it under cover, the same way with the drill, the harrow, the cultivator and even the hoe. I know a man who, if he happens to will get up in the middle of the night. if he remembers his neglect, and put it under cover. He cannot sleep if he

the domain of pomology has been made by F. C. Moulton, of the Gypsy Moth Commission, Malden, Mass. Arsenate of lead was the substance used, which was prepared by dissolving which was prepared by dissolving eleven ounces of acetate of lead and and he will find that it will pay, for four ounces of arsenate of soda in 150 gallons of water. These substances quickly dissolve and form arsenate of lead, a fine white powder which is lighter than Paris green, and while being fully as effective in its operation in destroying insect life is far preferable for several reasons. If by any means the mixture happens to be used stronger than necessary to destroy in sect life, even three or four times the necessary strength, it in nowise infour ounces of arsenate of soda in 150 he will then be improving every year.

jures the foliage of the plants upon which it is sprayed. This is a thing in its favor, for frequen using Paris green for potato beetle lar vee and for the codlin worms, as much injury results from the poison burning the foliage as would result from the in-

sect if let alone.
This is a better insecticide than Paris green under all circumstances and for all insects, says Professor Fernald. It has the advantage of being readily seen on the leaves, so that one can tell seen on the leaves, so that one can tell at a glance which have and have not been sprayed, which is often of great convenience. Being lighter than Paris green, it does not green, it does not settle so quickly, and as a result can be distributed more evenly over the foliage. A great objection to the use of Paris green is the liability of using an overdose, and thereby injuring the foliage of the plants sprayed. With the arsenate of lead it can be used if necessary in the proportion of twenty-five pounds to proportion of twenty-five pounds to 150 gallons of water without injury to the foliage. Professor Fernald advises the addition of two quarts of glucose, or if that can not be obtained two quarts of molasses to each 150 gallons of water, used for the purpose of causing the insecticide to adhere to the leaves. He says the experiments last season show that the insecticide will remain on the trees for a long time, even after quite heavy rains, and we infer, prove effective. The cost of these chemicals is given as eight cents per pound for arsenate of soda and fourteen cents for acetate of lead, at wholesale. It should be borne in mind that these substances are all poisonous, and should be used with as great care as Paris green. —Orange Judd Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Pigs and dairying naturally go to-

The United States produce annually forty-six million tons of hay.

A practical beekeeper does not ex-

pect any great results from flower fields three miles away. The more docile the calf the better nilker is the cow or the better feeder is the steer. There is little danger of

handling the calf too early or too much. In Australia the tree aphis is controlled by a tea made from tomato leaves. The tea is sprayed in the usual way and a week later an aphis cannot

The best test of the health of the cow is the condition of her milk. Whenever this shows an unusual amount of fat the temperature of the cow should be at once taken.

The hog business can be made to pay if carried on properly. Like all other animals the hog requires change of feed and in summer plenty of room, grass and other succulent foods.

A well-bred animal of any sort is a machine for utilizing raw produ the best possible advantage. It does this with less waste, and consequently more profit than a scrub can. It is like using good machinery instead of poor to harvest your crop

Those that have bred to the best sires have no trouble to sell their horses at a fair price, while the small

Whether fattening an animal for market or feeding a horse for work regularity is a prime factor in success A good young steer's meat can be very rapidly toughened by neglecting to feed him at the right hour a few times

or letting him go without water. The farm that does not support flock of poultry is not managed to the best purpose. On the contrary, the best purpose. On the contrary, the farm on which too much poultry is kept will be the loser to the extent ceases to be profitable.

Does not freezing butter damage it. and if so why is freezing advo asks a Mississippi subscriber of the Farmers' Voice, and the Voice answers as follows: Yes, it hurts it some, but it can be kept for months without doing it any more harm than would result from freezing it a week.

The more you can induce the lambs to eat the faster they will grow and the sooner they will reach the market. Ground oats make the best grain food. Place it where they can eat all they desire. Feed the ewes liberally als in order to provide the very young lambs with plenty of milk.

There are many things that should e carefully observed in the education f horses that are now entirely omitted Too much dependence is placed in the bits, the lines, the strength of the harness, the use of the whip, and the ability of the driver to control the horse by sheer brute force. He there are so many fatal accidents.

if he remembers his neglect, and put it under cover. He cannot sleep if he knows that the ladder or the ax has posed to pull unevenly the trouble been left out.

Were every man as careful as this man, the output of the manufactories would be materially lessened and the pocketbook of our farmers would be thicker than it now is. Why not try thicker than it now is. Why not try thicker than it now is. Why not try of a bad place by adopting this expedient.

A new and important discovery in the domain of pomology has been ade by F. C. Moulton, of the Great Cart. merchant gets rid of unsalable articles by offering them at a low figure, replacing them with goods that are in

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

PALATABLE ICED TEA. Mrs. Rorer says: Iced tea may be palatable, but it is certainly not wholesome. The better way to make it is to fill the glasses partly full of cracked ice; then make the tea double strength and pour it boiling hot over the ice. Then, if you like, add your lemon and sugar. You get less tannic acid in this way than when the tea is allowed to stand and cool before using.—New York Post. using .- New York Post,

TO IMPROVE POTATOES.

Potatoes may be soaked in water for twelve or more hours before being cooked, and will be improved rather than injured, but if they stand in a little moisture even for ten in a little moisture even for ten minues after they are cooked, they are spoiled. The potato is composed largely of starch. The uncooked starch does not unite with moisture like a sponge. A good potato will be light and mealy as soon as it is baked or boiled, but if the cooking is continued it will become dark, heavy and strong flavored.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

FOR PICKLING DAY.

In getting vinegar for pickles, always try to get apple vinegar, as the other kinds frequently eat up the pickles entirely or cause them to turn soft. Too strong vinegar should be partly diluted with water.

All pickles should be tightly sealed, to prevent air reaching the vinegar, as this kills it. It should always be poured on hot, as it comes to the first scald—never allow it to boil.

Never put up pickles in anything that has held any kind of grease, and never let them freeze.

never let them freeze.

If pickles are put into brine, it should always be strong enough to bear an egg. Use coarse salt, in proportion of a heaping pint of salt to a callen of water. gallon of water.

The nicest way to put up pickles is to put them in bottles and seal while hot,—New York Journal.

DELICIOUS SANDWICHES

The bread for sandwiches should always be one day old at least, and must be sliced very thin. The butter should be soft enough to spread without crumbling the loaf, and the slice should be spread before it is cut from the loaf. Slices of rye bread buttered, spread thinly with mustard and then with cottage cheese are very palata-ble. For egg sandwiches beat your eggs to a paste after they have been hard-boiled. There should be a little cream added to them to make the mixture smooth, and it must be sea-

oned to taste.

Fish sandwiches may be made from any kind of fish. Whatever it is-after removing bones and skin-pound it to a smooth paste, mix with it a very little chopped pickle and season.
If it be a dry fish, mix with it also a
little melted butter or salad dressing. The thinly-sliced bread spread with salad dressing, on which are laid water-cresses or a crisp leaf of lettuce, is a most welcome addition to a sum-mer lunch. Then for sweets there are sandwiches made with jellies and jams. These may be spread on slices of cake, wheat, graham or even brown bread.—Detroit Free Press.

RECIPES. How to Make Jelly—Making quines and pear jelly be careful to abstract all the seeds and cores of both fruits before cooking, as there is a mucilage in them that will make the jelly milky looking and impair the flavor. Veal Salad—Bits of meal cut fine

make a delicious salad, and a very good way to use up small scraps of cold beef is to cut them fine or thin and make a layer salad, alternating with cold boiled potatoes, salt and pepper, and cover all with a French dressing. make a delicious salad, and a very

Kidney Toast—Chop fine four veal kidneys with half a pound of calf's liver; season with pepper and salt. Make a little butter hot in a frying make a little butter not in a rrying pan and toss them about until cooked, but not overdone. Remove from the fire and stir in the beaten yolk of one egg and half a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Spread on toast and serve at once. Stewed or boiled potatoes and hot Indian meal muffins go nicely with this excellent dish.

Cocoanut Sponge--Thicken one pint quarters of a cup of sugar, with four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Cook thoroughly in a double boiler. When cooked and boiling hot, beat this into the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. After standing a few moments, add one cup of grated cocoanut. Flavor with vanilla, and turn into mold, with grated cocoanut on top.

Steamed Cabbage—Cabbage, as usually cooked, is too heavy for an ordinary stomach to digest. Try steaming it until soft, and then serve by pouring around it a white sauce. Make ing around it a white sauce. Make the sauce by melting a spoonful of butter, stirring smoothly into this the same measure of flour. Pour into the mixture one pint of milk and boil until thick. Season with salt. This is almost as dainty a dish as cauliflower.

Lemon Dumplings -- One pint flour. one heaping teaspoonful baking powder and salt sifted together. Mix with a cupful of milk or water. Make a syrup of one-half cupful molasses, one and one-half cupfuls sugar, two cupfuls water and two lemons sliced fine. Bring to a boil and drop in dumplings and cook fifteen minutes. Turn them once while cooking. When dumplings are taken out add a le butter to the syrup and pour

Humming Bird Killed by a Bee,

A humming bird was killed by the sting of a bee in Wisconsin not long ago. A bee keeper noticed a pair of ruby-throated humming birds flying around the entrance of one of the hives. Soon a bee made its appearance from within. One of the birds saired it tore it every target to ance from within. One of the birds seized it tore it apart and seemed to be feeding on something found in the bee. Just then another bee came out, flew and alighted on the back of the bird. The latter gave a kind of spasmodic shudder, flew a few feet sidewise, landed at the foot of a currant that, bush, and was dead, apparently killed by the sting of the bee.—New York

Phœnicians invented the first alphabet about 1500 B. C.

Accordion plaitings are still the

Red vests are much worn, and make the girls look very gorgeous.

Many women cyclists are joining the League of American Wheelmen. The Empress of China has her own private silk looms within the royal

Newly married girls in Hungary of-fer their kisses for sale on St. Joseph's Day, March 19.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T

The management of Australian fe-male prisons is in the hands of female religious orders.

Fashionable young ladies in Japan when they desire to look very attractive, gild their lips.

In Persia the women of fashion or-nament their faces by painting upon them figures of bugs and small ani-Fashionable girls are wearing belts

of suede leather as narrow as a harness rein and clasped by a dead-gold

Isigny is a sort of fresh butter color and it is not "the thing" to say you want a thing a pale yellow now, but of an "insigny" shade.

The newest conceit in garniture is a beautifully shaded galloon made of diagonal cords and heavy silk lace and worked with jet or iridescent beads. Miss Alice Moore, of Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the few women who

have made a century run on the bi-cycle. A century run means to ride 100 miles a day. Miss Lucy M. Booth, daughter of General Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, has been appointed com-mander of the Salvation Army in In-

dia, with her headquarters at Bombay. To Queen Natalie of Servia belongs the distinction of owning the finest head of hair among the royalties of Europe. She usually wears it hang-ing in two long plaits down her back.

Costumes of pure white, from the tip of the shoes to the crepon parasol, are the prevailing summer dress, and they are worn morning, noon and night in all the varying grades of ele-

Mme. Casimir Perier, wife of the French President, is an accomplished and charming woman, devoted to her children, of whom she has two—a daughter of fourteen and a boy somewhat younger.

One of the fastest stenographers in the country is Miss R. Maude Wolfe, of Boston. She writes fluently in three languages, and her notes are so plainly written that they are readily deciphered by her assistants.

Miss Marietta Holley, or, as she is better known, "Josiah Allen's Wife, talks into a phonograph and her word are then copied by her typewriter, who prepares her copy for the humorous books and articles which are the delight of womankind.

Miss Samantha King, a pretty school Miss samatha King, a pretty sensor teacher of Inland, Ohio, owns property in her own name. She was jokingly dared to work out the poll tax. The next day she appeared with a wagon and team and put in a full day's work on the roads. Afternoon dresses of ecru grass

linen in a dark shade of tan are made up into very dressy yet simple gowns, trimmed with bands of lace insertion and ribbon bows, and with hat, gloves, parasol and canvas shoes to match the lace the effect is very pretty. Dr. Julia H. Smith, a well-known

Dr. Julia H. Smith, a well-known physician, of Chicago, formerly Miss Julia Holmes, of New Orleans, has been nominated by the Democratic party as a member of the State Uni-versity Board, an office that has never hitherto been held by a woman. A sister of the late Mr. Spurgeon

preached twice recently to crowded congregations at the handsome church in Hampstead road, in connection with the service. Her manner is impressive and she bears a personal resemblance to her eminent brother.

It is a suggestion of the army of bright young women that a band of mauve velvet ribbon around neck and wrists is an admirable set-off against he red or brown, as the case n of the adjoining skin, after too faithful boating, tennis, or golf in the sun and wind.

The Russian newspapers recently spread the report that the ministries of agriculture and imperial lands intended to employ women in the work of their departments. The result was a mass of petitions from women, and it took a denial in one of the official papers to convince the ladies that they had disturbed themselves uselessly.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross Association, and known far and wide for her many deeds of mercy, now lives in Washington, and has for her headquarters a large, old colonial mansion reple's with history of the olden times. Miss Barton is a gray-haired, gentle woman, quiet, and pleasing to meet.

When the act was passed relieving the Queen of the gruesome necessity of signing death warrants by a curious oversight no mention was made of the Isle of Man, and the execution of a criminal who committed murder in that part of Her Majesty's dominion is the only one which the Queen has sanctioned with her own hand since the beginning of her reign.

the beginning of her reign.

Miss Helen Gould sets a noble example to all rich women. Her charities are large and marked by excellent judgment. Just now she is entertaining at her home, Woody Crest, at Tarrytown, N. Y., thirty homeless girls from Five Points Mission. The children are at liberty to wander over the broad agrees of close-cropped lawns the broad acres of close-cropped lawns and enjoy themselves to their hearts'

Whittier House, on the general plan of College Women's Settlements, has lately been established in Jersey City, by Miss Cornelia Bradford. A day nursery and sewing-class has been or-ganized, and a kindergarton and other ganized, and a kindergarron and other classes for study will soon be opened. One pleasant feature already in op-eration, is a series of afternoon recep-tions where poor women and girls meet those who are interested in them and in the organization,

THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH

THERE are any house-keepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER takes the place of soda and cream of cartar, is more convenient, more economical, and makes the biscuit, cake, pudding and dumpling lighter, sweeter, more delicious and wholesome.

Those who take pride in making the finest food say that it is quite indispensible therefor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

How the Mink Steals Fish and Game. !

Probably the most cunning of all animals is the mink. Two gentlemen Maine. The fish were quite plenty and as soon as one was caught it was thrown behind on the grass. After thrown behind on the grass. After some time one of the gentlemen thought he would take a rest and at the same time examine his capture. But he could not find a single fish. He charged his friend with having played him a trick, but the friend was as sur-

prised as he. They now determined to watch their next fish, and their astonishment was unbounded when they saw a mink run from a hole near by, snatch up a fish and carry it off to the hole, where they afterward found their entire cap-ture cunningly hid under some dead

In the same manner the mink steals In the same manner the mink steals game which the sportsmen shoot. On one occasion a gentleman shot a wild duck but before the dogs could get to it a mink had stolen it, carried it off to a hole in the frozen snow, which one mink had prepared while the other was watching for the opportunity to steal the sportsman's game. Notwithstanding this particular characteristic standing this particular characteristic the mink is a brave as well as a fero-cious little fellow, and he is excelled in these qualities only by the ermine.

—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

French Sahara Troops.

A body of "Sahara troops" is to be animals is the mink. Two gentlemen African possessions, where the heat is were fishing on one of the rivers of fatal to French soldiers. They are to

labor would lose \$3,000,000 a day were all railroads in this country blockaded by a strike or boycott.

PIERCE ANTEES A CURE

OR MONEY IS REFUNDED. Disease follows a run-down system with the liver inactive and the blood disordered. Pimples, Boils, Sores, Carbuncles, Ulcers, and like manifestations of impure blood should be driven out of the system with Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery.



BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache indigestion bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

sallow skin pimples torpid liver depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than haif the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constipation (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

"Good Wives Grow Fair in the Light of Their Works," Especially if They Use

SAPOI

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA. CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a tess populul of Reviz Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a fannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomachor bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

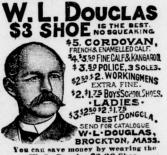
Internally—A half to a teaspoorful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Voniting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cared and Prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, solilious and other fevers, added by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 30 cents per bottle. Soli by all druzzlst.

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ENGINES AND BOILERS For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Hor-izontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

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