MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR. AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHEOPY.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press. The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic

teristic of wealthy men.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly haif a alone represents an outlay or nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the Nows Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, "with pains in my lower limbs so sewerely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs, I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, innuly became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still, and my sufferings becan to make my life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrôte to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial, and it gave no faith in the medicine.

"I begantaking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for thelast six months have feit myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessaryto give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Michaelencompany, Schenectady, N. Y., for flifty cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Business Aphorisms.

Carlyle wasn't a man of business, but he would have made a success of it, had he tried it. In his writings one finds these lines of solid business

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market. •
Have a smile for all, a pleasant

Have a smile for all, a pleasant word for everybody.

To succeed, work hard, earnestly and incessantly.

All honest men will bear watching. It is the rascals who cannot stand it.

Better have the window empty than filled with unseasonable and unattractive gods.

When you hang a sign outside your place of business, let it be original in design and of good quality.
Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness; altogether past calculation its power of endurance. Efforts to be permanently useful must be unifonly. manently useful must be uniformly joyous, a spirit of sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.—Scientific American.

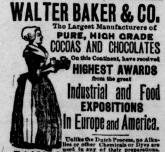
Gally-gascoynes, commonly corrupted to gallygaskins, were a combination breeches and hose.

In a recent article on Coffee and Cocoa, the eminent German Chemist, Professor Stutzer, speaking of the Dutch process of preparing Cocoa by the addition of potash, and of the process common in Germany in which ammonia is added, says: "The only result of these processes is to make the liquid appear turbid to the eye of the consumer, without effecting artificial manipulation for entire the effecting artificial manipulation for entire the entire that the eye of the consumer without effecting artificial manipulation for entire the entire of the entire process of the control of the entire that the entire process of the entire process o

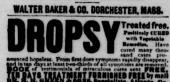


EN RUNNING SORES on his leg. Could not step. We have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla a year, and he can walk, run, and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the PICTUHE OF HEALTH. JOHN C. BOYLE, WARE, MASS.

Hood's Sarsarille Cures Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.





A very common stable vice among horses is a tendency to roll completely over. In a state of freedom this is not attended with any danger, though sometimes, when the ground is hard, the withers have been injured by constant attempts to roll over. Horses seem to regard the process as fun. When the attempt is made in the stall the horse is often completely thrown upon his back against the wall and is unable to get back again.—New York World. A very common stable vice am

HOW TO WATER PLANTS.

One reason why plants fade so soon in ordinary living rooms is because due attention is not paid to them. The mere supplying them with water The mere supplying them with water is not enough; the leaves should be kept perfectly clean, for plants breathe by their leaves, and if their surfaces are clogged with dust, respiration is hindered, or may be altogether prevented. Plants perspire by their leaves, too, and dirt, of course, impedes this perspiration; and as they impedes this perspiration; and as they also feed in the same manner, it is evident that there can be no thriving and growth without real cleanliness and growth without real cleaniness. Cast the eyes upon the foliage of plants kept in the ordinary sitting room, then draw a white handkerchief over the leaves, and it will be seen that they are far from being as clean as their nature required.—St. Louis Star-Savings Star-Sayings.

TO KEEP THE NESTS AND EGGS CLEAN.

As those eggs which are the cleanest and brightest looking usually bring the highest price when marketed, the keeping of the nest clean, so that the eggs may be so, is no doubt one way by which you can make your eggs bring a higher price than those of your neighbors. There is no secret whatever to be found out in order to accomplish this, as all that one will have to do is to be watchful and see nave to do is to be watchini and see that whatever you may keep in your nest to make it soft is changed whenever it may be needful. The eggs can never be clean if the nest is dirty; but if the nest is clean you will undoubtedly find the eggs so, hence it is in the nest the work will have to be done in order that the "hen fruit" may have that clear, bright and clean appearance which catches the eye of the consumer. To keep the nest clean is needed is to change the hay, straw, or leaves, or whatever may be used, about once a week. When you are cleaning out the nest in this manner a good idea would be to give it a thick coat of whitewash. This will make it look better and will also drive away from the vicinity of the nest the lice, which are so troublesome to the hens when laying.—New York Witness.

THE FEEDING VALUE OF ROOTS. There are many substances which if chemical analysis be taken as the sole guide for feeding value, would appear to be ideal rations, yet it is sometimes found that either the animals will refuse to eat them altogether, or fail to do well when restricted to them, writes H. W. Mumford, of Michigan. It is important, then, that foods should be appetizing, that they should be relished by the stock. Again, one cannot consistently advise the use of articles of food, at least to any con-siderable extent, unless it can be profitably produced or purchased at a comparatively reasonable figure in the markets.

The chemical analysis of roots has by such chemical means is entirely objectionable. . . Cocoa treated with potash or
ammonia would be entirely unsalable but for
the supplementary addition of artificial flavors
by which a poor substitute for the aroma
turner. Unto the air is offered to the conturner. When the substitute for the aroma
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turner. When the substitute for the aroma
by Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, made
by Walter Baker & Co., of Co., of Co., of Co., of Co., of Co., of every day. All the young cattle get rutabagas, seldom more than sixty pounds of cut roots a day, depending on the age and size of the animal. I aim to feed the cows on what sugar beets they will est up clean. The brood sow gets a few roots every day and seems to eat and relish them as well as grain. Poultry are fond of a light feed of finely chopped beets at

light feed of finely chopped beets at frequent intervals.

While I advocate the feeding of roots to all farm animals, where succulent food in some other form is not available, yet I believe that roots are pre-eminently a most valuable and an economic food for sheep. At the Michigan experiment station, in an experiment conducted to ascertain the relative value of ensilage and roots for fattening lambs, the roots gave much the most marked results. Not only this, but the economic value of only this, but the economic value c roots as a factor in the ration of fat-tening lambs was conclusively proven. It is very expensive to construct a silo and get suitable machinery, while in raising and feeding roots no great initial outlay is occasioned and the roots furnish valuable succulent food. -American Agriculturist.

THE CULTIVATION OF VIGLETS.

Violets grown entirely in coid frames will require considerable care to insure a supply of flowers during the winter months. If leaves have not already been packed about the frames for additional protection, this should be done at once. A litter of manure, straw or hay affords fairly good protection, but none of these keep out cold as well as leaves, and they are all less tidy-looking. If a frame is properly packed with leaves and protected with mats and shutters a temperature of zero or lower can easily be resisted. Instead of straw mats we nee those made of Sungapore-fibre. They cost but little more than the straw mats, are slightly heavier, and far more durable. They are imper for straw mats, are slightly heavier, and far more durable. They are imper for the successful merchant makes quick sales and small profits, changing his stock in trade often. So does the successful were and manure is just so much of a farmer's stock in trade. It is not business to pile up the nitrogen, potash, etc., of thrity acres of wheat and let it remain there four to six vears.

not be allowed to remain over the oanes longer than twenty-four hours

not be allowed to remain over the games longer than twenty-four hours at a time if it can possibly be avoided; the plants need all the light and air they can get during the dark months, and if the frames are covered over for a week or ten days at a time the plants suffer greatly. Mold will quickly spread among the crowns and the leaves become weak and spindling. The plants ought to be picked over once a week, and any diseased or decaying foliage removed. If any green slime appears on the surface of the beds it should be scratched over.

The Lady Hume Campbell Violets are entirely free from spot this season, and this variety seems equally clean in other places. It does not, however, bloom as freely as the Marie Louise at this season of the year, and the flowers, while of good size, are somewhat paler in color than those of Marie Louise. Swanley White is also free from spot, but we have had some little trouble with this disease on Marie Louise, and especially on lifted plants. The plants grown in framesduring the summer have made the most vigorous and the healthiest plants. As a remedy for spot we have used Fir-tree oil once a week with good results. A small handful of salt is mixed in each twelve-quart can of the Fir-tree oil mixture, and the application is made about mid-day, while the sun is shining full on the plication is made about mid-day, while the sun is shining full on the

while the sun is shining full on the plants.

We find that our plants at this season dry out sufficiently to take a moderate watering once a fortnight, but they will need less water from now until the end of January. The water should be tepid, and should not be poured into the crown. The watering should be done early enough in the day for the foliage to become quite dry before nightfall, and air should be admitted on every favorable opportunity. It is better to ventilate even when the outside temperature is several degrees below freezing point, if the sun shines on the frame, than to keep the frame closed, and run up the temperature with an idea of forcing the blooms.—Forest and Garden. plants. Garden.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Have the fruit in a cool place. The English farmer buys his phosphoric acid at so much a pound. Land which has had corn and field peas on it will answer very well for Irish potatoes.

The man that does not apply all the manure possible every year is like a miser, injuring himself and benefiting

The little things on the farm if sold at the right time count up quite rapidly sometimes, as we have found out by experience.

The chicken coop will need cleaning out quite often now, as the poultry will spend a great deal of their time in it to keep from the wind.

Salt is injurious to poultry to give in too great a quantity. If fed in moderation in their soft feed it will help to make it more palatable.

Every one who plants seeds ought to send to some seedsmen for their catalogues, so that they may be able to have the best the market affords.

Where sheep have an advantage over cattle is in the fact that they can live on ranges where it would be utter-ly useless to try to keep other stock.

When you receive the catalogues rom the different seedsmen, it might be well to pick out one or two novelties and include them in your annual

order. We would rather risk the loss of fertility when spread in the field than un-der the eaves in the muddy barnyard, no odds what the character of the soil

nay be. If you have common hens which do not pay, grade them up with thorough-bred males; then clean up and feed less corn, and you will soon be on the road to better results.

The 400-acre apple orchard of Judge Welhouse, in Leavenworth County, Kansas, yielded 47,374 bushels of apples this season, which were sold at a net profit of about \$12,000.

It is not difficult to keep hens and sheep from getting sick, but it is not so easy to cure them when they are sick. It is usually cheaper and better to kill them than to try to save them.

The Pittsburg Dispatch tells how money may be made by growing po-tatoes. One farmer made \$7500 out of fifty acres of potatoes, and another one got \$3000 for 5000 bushels of po-tatoes raised on twenty acres of land.

Promptness in marketing is always advisable. A man had better not raise so much and dispose of it to the best advantage than to strain every nerve to raise everything possible to be disposed of in an injudicious way or to go to loss unmarketed.

Considering the amount necessary to purchase a good horse at the present time, there is no excuse for driving a poor, broken down, old animal that life is a burden to; besides, it costs less to feed and care for a good herse than a poor one.

Begonias and callas are both flowering and foliage plants, and may be kept all winter with a little extra care in watering. Both like warmth, but they must have a moist atmosphere to do well. For plentiful flowers, they require also direct sunlight.

A Gorilla Dissected.

An autopsy was held upon the body of Gumbo, the gorilla which died recently at Boston. Professor Franklin Dexter, of the Harvard Medical School, and Professor Councilman, formerly of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, now professor of pathology at Harvard, conducted the examination, says the Hartford (Conn.) Times. Consumption was found to have been the cause of death. The doctors decided that Gumbo was about forty years old, and that he had had the germs of tubercular consumption of the slow variety, which is a disease the simia are particularly subject to in this climate.

One discovery was that of a sort of

mate.

One discovery was that of a sort of pouch or bag in the chest, in front of the lungs and connected by means of an independent valve with the trachea or windpipe. This is undoubtedly the organ employed by the gorillas in making their peculiar roar.

The brain weighed seventeen ounces.

The brain weighed seventeen ounces. In its structure it bears a striking resemblance to the human brain, being, however, broader at the base and narrower at the top, and exhibiting a far less number of convolutions. The brain will be subjected to a variety of delicate tests and a minute microscopic scrutiny.

Professor Dexter and his assistants

intend to make an exhaustive comparison between the gorilla and a human being. In life Gumbo measured five feet six inches in height and in health weighed 168 pounds. His arms were four feet in length and his muscles of the texture of wire rope.

A Good Kind of Food.

No sort of food is better for the No sort of food is better for the complexion than oatmeal and oranges. The finest complexions in the world are those of the Spanish and Italian ladies, who live largely on coarsegrained food and fruit like the orange and banana. It is said that many ladies are living almost entirely on oranges. Half a dozen for breakfast with a cup of coffee, a dozen for lunch with a glass of milk and a saucer of oatmeal, and a dozen more for supper with a glass of milk and a saucer of oatmeal, and a dozen more for supper with a crust of bread and a sip of tea, may not be high living in the proper sense of the word, but such a course of diet will bring a complexion which will drive almost any belle out of her head with envy.—New York Advertiser.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1893, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe coids, and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil, and you may use this as you see fit." This is a clear case of what is 'est at the right moment, and how every household can be made happy where pain abounds. as well close the shutters. Order is brought

Sheboygan means "stream that come

"A THING OF BEAUTY."

Mammoth Edition of Hood's Calendar for

Every one who gets Hood's Calendar for 1895 secures "a thing of beauty." The calendar is formed in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two beautiful child faces which have always been charming features of Hood's Calenhars. On the right is a representation of "Winter," the sweet little face with light brown eyes peeping outfrom a dainty cap, while the snow flakes are failing all about. The face on the left is a picture of "Summer," and is lighted with blue cyes and the head covered with a hat decorated with bright flowers. The shades are perfectly blended and the whole picture is surrounded by a tasty border. The design was made by Miss Maule Hamphrey, one of the most gitted and celectated water color artists in the country. The calendar gives the usual information concerning the lunar changes, and upon the back is printed a table of astronomical events especially calculated for C. I. Hood & Co.

The calendar is issued to advertise the preparations of the firm, and is regarded as most difficult to manufacture, its novel shape being such as no other concern has ever undertaken to produce in large quantifies. During the five months when the calendars were being made there were actually employed every day in this part of the work six printing presses, one tronzing machine, four eye-lettling machines, seven wire stitchere, eight large paper cutters and 162 paresons. The edition for 1895 was 10,500,000, or about 2,500,000 more than last year. If the calendar were laid down in a singic line, they would reach almost 1000 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar life, they would reach almost 1000 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar.

line, they would reach almost 1000 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar pads were inid in this way they would extent almost 3000 miles, or from New York to Livernoo!

almost obtain the Liverpoot.

Those who are unable to obtain Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars at the drug stores should send six cents in stamps for one, or 10 cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell,

Lehigh is a corruption of the Indian word lechau, "a fork."

r. Kfimer's Swamp-Root cures il Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet 2nd Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

When Chileans enter or leave a cab or other public vehicle they bow to all.

Deafness Cannot De Cured by local application; 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 interest of the constitutional remedies, the constitution of the

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Fige, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Are You Car-Sick When Traveling? Car-sickness is as trying to many people as sea-sic kness. I comes from a derangement of the stomach. One of Ripuns Tabules is an in-surrance against it, and a box of them should be in every traveler's outfit.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, ills., April 11, 1894. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Cover Root, the great blood purider, gives freshness and clearness to the complex-on and cures constitution, 25 ets., 50 cts., 51. CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute, If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. isaac Thomp-on's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Bak-

ing Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

A Thoughtful Elephant.

In India domesticated elephants are usually given drinks from large wooden troughs filled with well water by troughs filled with well water by means of a pump, and it is commonly an elephant that fills his trough. Every morning he goes regularly to his task. While visiting a friend at his fine residence in India, a corre-

Soon the water began to run off at the end which had lost its support. The animal showed signs of perplexity when he saw this; but, as the end nearest him lacked much of being full,

he continued to pump.

"Finally, seeing that the water con "Finally, seeing that the water continued to pass off, he left the rumphandle and began to consider the phenomenon. He seemed to find it difficult to explain. Three times he returned to his pumping, and three times he examined the trough. I was an absorbed looker-on, impatient to see what would be done. Soon a lively flapping of the ears indicated the dawning of light. He went and smelled of the tree trunk which had rolled from under the trough. I thought for a moment that he was going to put it in its place again. But it was not, as I soon understood, the end which ran over that disturbed his mind, but the end which he found his mind, but the end which he found it impossible to fill. Raising the trough, which be then allowed to rest frough, which he the hallowed to less for an instant on one of his luge feet, he rolled away the second supporting log with his trunk, and then set his trough down so that it rested both ends on the ground. He then returned to the pump and completed his test."

The Face of a Clock.

We believe it was George Augustus Sala who once said he would think himself safe in betting a five-pound notes that not more than one person out of a score could tell correctly off-hand, in what way the hour four is represented on a watch or clock-dial. Most people, without looking, would say IV, instead of IIII. And why should it not be IV? Well, here is the story. The first clock which kept anything like accurate time was constructed by a certain Henry Vick, in anything like accurate time was con-structed by a certain Henry Vick, in 1370. It was made to the order of Charles V., of France, who was called "The Wise." Wise he certainly was in some respects, but he did not know everything, though he liked to pretend that he did. When Vick brought him that he did. When Vick brought him his clock, he looked closely at its movements for some time. "Yes," it works very well," he said at length, but you have got the figures on the dial wrong." "Surely not, your Majesty," said Vick. "Yes, that four should be four ones." "You are wrong, your Majesty." "I am never wrong," thundered the King. "Take it away and correct the mistake." Vick did as commanded, and so to this day we have IIII, when we really should have IIII, when we really should have IV. It is not generally known that watches may be used as compasses, yet such is the case. Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch. For instance, supposing that it is four o'clock. Point the hand indicating four to the sun, and II on the watch is exactly south. Suppose that it is eight o'clock: point the hand indicating eight to the sun, and the figure X on the watch is due south.—Ladies' Treasury.

Diagnosed by the Hair.

A shepherd who can tell from see A shepherd who can tell from seeing a patient's hair what his disease is, and whose cures are miraculous, attracts hundreds of people daily to the village of Radbruch, near Harburg, in Germany. To protect his own health he refuses to see more than a fixed number daily, who must hold tickets which were distributed by the local constable, till a firm of speculators bought them all and sold them for high prices. The police authorities are investigating the matter.—New York Sun. ter.-New York Sun.

Dulce a Strange Food.

Dulce is a seaweed growing on the rocks in the sea, and used as an article of food by the poor on the coasts of Ireland, Scotland and other Northern countries, and of the Crecian Islands. Even some of the wealthier classes in those localities also show a great parhis task. While visiting a friend his fine residence in India, a correspondent of a paper saw a large elephant engaged in pumping such a trough full of water. He continues:

"In passing I noticed that one of the two tree-trunks which supported the trough at either end had rolled from its place, so that the trough, still elevated at one extremity, would begin to empty itself as soon as the water reached the level of the top at the other and, which lay on the latter country it because as the standard relations and after being washed and dried is stored in casks, to be eaten with fish. The Kamtschatkans utilize it in the making a fermented liquor. The name of dulce is the same mented liquor. The name of dulce is also given in the southwest of Eng-land to another seaweed of the same family, which is eaten raw or pinched between hot irons. Still another variety called "pepper dulce" has a sharp taste and is used as an appetizer when other seaweeds are eaten. Considerable quantities of Irish dulce are imported into this country, and may be bought at grocery stores.—New York Dispatch.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Ratheur Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 30 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it supasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty coduliver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitts, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association. Buffalo, N. Y.

Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Farquhar

Always Reliable, Parely Vegetable.

SICK HEADACHE. FEMALE COMPLAINTS BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION

All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, bausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour ceructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of the stomach source, dimness and the stomach source, dimness of the stomach source, did the stomach source, did the stomach source, and the side, cheek, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Adv.e.

The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age. KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS. Has discovered in one of our con mon pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. SEND FOR BOOK.

Dunbarton, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1894. Donald Kennedy,

Donald Reinley,
Dear Sir.

Last spring La Grip and Bronchits
took me and for weeks I got worse though
taking medicine all the time. A friend
told me of your Medical Discovery, how
it had helped a friend of hers' and I
thought I would try it. I have taken two
bottles of Discovery and three bottles
Prairie Weed and I can't begin to tell you
how much better I feel. When I began to
take your medicine I could not sit up much
of any; now I sit up all day and walk
round the house, but I am still hoarse,
—Ot course you are—that's the Humor—
about three more bottles Discovery will
get the last of that out of your system—
and want your advice about that.

I thank you with my whole heart.

Yours tryly.

Yours truly, NAOMI OLIVER. NYNU-2

ENGINES AND BOILERS

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

B.W.PAYNE&SONS, N. Y. Office, 41 Dey St.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness dyspensia 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 half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book

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.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for an Untidy Kouse."

SAPOLIO

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Ansemia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion



the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion. Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substituted

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion, FREE.



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