Put It Out. What a little spark can do is illustrated by the burning down of Chicago, and the modern apparatus for putting out great fires. The spark too enters the human family with despars too enters the human faining with de-vastating effects; hence we hear of so many deaths by accidents with fire among careless cooks and children. This is another field of operation—but a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil is the apparatus to put the fire out of the sys-tem. Used according to direction it will soothe, heal, cure and leave no ugly sear be-hind. The healing process gives new surface and kindly does its work.

Grasshoppers have put in an appearant already near Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Cuban women are forming revolutionary aid clubs in New York.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all ifs stages, and that is Guive on Known to the medical fraternily. Catarth being a constitu-tional disease, requires a constitutional treat-ment. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, noting directly on the blood an i mucous sur-faces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the pa-tient strength by building up the constitu-proprietors have so much faith in its curative proprietors have so much faith in its curative of test monials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. \$100 Reward. \$100.

pendent.

FLESE OF CATTLE.

in the power of beef production with Angue, Grades, Scrubs and Herefords, following in the order given.—New York World.

IMPORTANCE OF BEES.

bees on plants, that the agriculturist owes as much to the "little busy-bee" as he does to his own skill and ex-

perience in tilling the soil and in choosing his seeds.

SCAB IN FOWLS.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar re-

ieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complex-ion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., 18.

Blood Will Tell

Most surely upon the condition of the phy-sical system. If the blood is pure and full of vitality it will carry health to all the oror vitanity it will carry health to all the or-gans of the body; it will expel the germs of disease and the result will be a condition of perfect health. If it is impure and im-poverished, such a condition will be impossible. The best way to

Keep the Blood Pure

Is by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, be-cause Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifler that medical science has ever pro duced. This is the secret of its wonde cures of scrofula, salt rheum, nervousn sleeplessness, rheumatism, and all other dis-eases which originate in the blood. Take

Hood's



Hood'sSarsaparillaRestoredCood Health-Feel as If Made Anew "I had the grip in its worst form, taking cold a second time and having a relapse. My

friends and physicians thought recovery was friends and physicians thought recovery was impossible, my system was so low. I could not turn in bed without help. I had no ap-petite and I was weak all worn out. After my illness, I would get up in the morning feeling so tired, being unable to rest nights.

I Had Severe Pains In my left side, through my neck and shoul-

In my left side, through my neck and shoul-ders. I tried different remedies, but they did not help me. I decided to try Hood's Sarsa-parilla. I took one bottle and commenced to feel better. I have now taken several bottles and it has worked wonders. It has given me an appetite and I have gained in strength rapidly. The pain in my side and shoulders has left me and I feel like a new



person. I can do my own work now and help others. I would advise all those who are in poor health to try Hood's Sarsapa-rilla." Mas. ELIMAR C. CANNELL, North eds. Maine

Stomach Trouble Cured.

Stomach Froubic Curea. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has helped me by taking pimples from my face and forehead and has relieved me also of stomach difficulty. My mother and brother have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit." San Levy, SI Attorney Street, New York City. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effec-tive. All druggists. 25c.



before milking time, for myriads of germs may thus be set in motion, and the milk pail being usually near the floor will get its share. Horses should t never be kept in the same section of the barn with cows, for horse manure is a very favorable medium for the growth of putrefactive species. The presence of horses only multiplies the disagreeable odors so readily absorbed by the milk during its short stay in the barn. As it comes from the udder of a healtly cow milk contains no germs, GEESE ARE PROFITABLE. GESSE ARE PROFATELE. Geese are considered quite profit-able to keep in the country by those who give them proper care. They do better by themselues than if kept with either ducks or chickens. Three geese to each gander is necessary to insure fertility of the eggs laid, but during the hatching period it is better to keep the males away by themselves and avoid quarreling. They are great fowls to roam about, and do better in the fields and meadows near a stream of running water.—New York Inde-pendent.

As it comes from the udder of a healthy cow milk contains no germa, and if properly handled may produce the finest of butter; but if subjected to filthy infections of any kind, strong butter is the certain result. In part, this explains the difference between ten-cent and twenty-five cent butter. —Rural Life.

DISEASES OF CABBAGE AND TURNIP.

PLESE OF CATTLE. A very careful and elaborate inquiry into the composition of the flesh of cattle has been made by the Missouri Station. The particulars are given in Bulletin No. 24, which should be in the hands of every one interested in the question of stock-raising. The results of the inquiry led to the following conclusions: That, in the quantity of fat produced in the feed-ing of cattle, breed exerts an influence, and, looking at the question from a commercial standpoint, that Short-horns and their grades are superior and more profitable than other breeds of cattle; that, in point of palatability, or rather juiciness of flesh, Angus and Shorthorns are ahead of Grades and Herefords, and these again ahead of Sorubs; that Shorthorns stand first in the power of beef production with At last we have a satisfactory ex-planation of the real nature of those diseases of the cabbage and of the tur-nip, a closely allied plant to the cab-bage, by which the roots of the one and the bulbs of the other are injured to ench an extent as to wholly destroy and the bulles of the other are injured to such an extent as to wholly destroy the product. This is afforded by a very interesting bulletin of the Cor-nell (N. Y.) Experiment Station, the author of which is Professor M. V. Slingerland, and which should be studied by all concerned. There are two pasts in this work

studied by all concerned. There are two pests in this work, one a maggot of a fly, and the other a microbe; the former eats and destroys the roots, while the other—the mi-crobe—causes the deformities so often found on the roots of the cabbage, and so well known as club root. The

Bees play a great part in the produc-tion of crops. Previous to 1887 red clover in New Zealand had to be re-sown every year with seed imported from England, as there was no insect in the islands which could impregnate the flower. In that year, however, the last of many attempts to introduce the latter has given rise to much study by intelligent growers of cabbages, of whom the late Peter Henderson wrote whom the late Peter Henderson wrote the most about it. It was a shrewd thought of Mr. Henderson that the application of lime was an effective remedy for this disease, and now that the nature of it, which was not known then, is understood, it is most proba-ble that the use of lime will be found, as was said to be the case by Mr. Hen-derson, a preventive, by destroying the organism in the soil. It may be that the weakness of the plants, due to last of many attempts to introduce the humble bee succeeded. New Zealand now supplies itself with clover seed, as well as having permanent clover pas-tures, and it is calculated that the in-troduction of this single insect is worth a million sterling to the counthe organism in the soil. It may be that the weakness of the plants, due to the want of some necessary element of their food, gives aid and help to the organism existing in the soil, and that better attention to the fertilizing of the land may tend to avoid the results of this disease. The plants of the cab-This is but one of many experiences which seem to show that nature has placed honey in the flowers not so much for supplying food for bees and other insects, but that fertilization of

the land may tend to avoid the results of this disease. The plants of the cab-bage tribe (the Brassicae) have an ash specially rich in several elements that are not always thought necessary, as, for instance, they all contain from ten to seventeen per cent. of ash—an un-usnally large proportion—in which plants may be accomplished. The bee in flying from flower to flower gets dusted with pollen from the anthers or male organs of blossoms, and in this way it is conveyed to the stigmas or female organs. It is interesting to note that when a bee start; on a forusually large proportion—in which there are twenty to forty-eight per cent. of potash, five to eleven per cent. of soda, a notable proportion of mag-nesia, eleven to thirty-three per cent. of subpring acid fifteen to twenty aging tour she confines herself to one description of flowers, for perhaps if there were not so the mixture of different pollens might interfere with this proper fertilization. It will therefore be seen from this action of

of lime, eleven to funry three per cent. of sulphurie acid, fifteen to twenty per cent. of phosphoric acid, and 2½ to six per cent. of chlorine. These figures show that potash, common salt, (soda and chlorine,) superphosphate of lime and magnesia, are all indispensable for a full feeding of these plants. And we well know that an animal—and equally a plant— must be fully fed and completely nourished, or it will be diseased. And in most cases the disease is of that class which is produced by parasites, which take possession of the weak and insufficiently-nourished individuals.— New York Times.

SCAB IN FOWLS. The disease in poultry which ap-pears in the form of thick scabs on the legs is due to the presence of mites, which burrow under the skin, this being in the form of the coarse scales by which the legs of birds are covered. If one of the scales is lifted, a mass of pulvernlent matter will be found under it, among which there will be seen numerous minute mites crawling. The irritation thus caused produces a discharge of serum, which coagulates and forms a glutinous mat-FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. In laying off land for the different crops be sure to rotate.

coagulates and forms a glutinous mat-ter under the scales, and in this the mites live and breed. The disease be-When you have a hen house, and have only limited space, make it two story. Never, if possible, cultivate land in

corn, cotton or wheat more than one Reducing the amount of food is not

Inters involution in the insease be-longs to the same class of parasitic complaints as itch, mange, and the sheep scab. The same remedies will therefore be useful. These are to ap-ply some wash that will kill the in-sects, and thus relieve the birds from their tormentors. The most effective remedy has been found in a mixture economy in feeding, as the product may be reduced correspondingly.

Give your children something they can call their own and attend to, if remedy has been found in a mixture

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA. SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

n Treatment Con

(From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa). (From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa). Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers resource from premature death. Her narrative is as "For ten years prior to 1894, I was a con

stant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dys-pepsia, and at times other troubles were pres-ent in complication—I did not know what it ent in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always fol-lowed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was ob-liged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of sufficient which would come on without a moment's warning.

pened to invermediati attenuate atmost con-stantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was im-possible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the const probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of re-covery. One doctor said, 'All I can do to

or the scontar had heat out ho hope of its covery. One doctor soid, 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.' "About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost madical. "I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I leit better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and it through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of, suffering and much money." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the ele-

money." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the ele-ments necessary to 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' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Missouri Legislature has barred the use of the plea of hypnotism in the defense use of the p of criminals.

ol criminals. The Average Man who suffers from headaches and biliousness needs a medicine to keep his stomach and liv-er in good working order. For such people Ripans Tabules fill the bil'. One tabule gives relief.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes use the true and perfect remedy.Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size\$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the Califor-nia Fig Syrup Co. only.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-n's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

What a Patent Is.

What a Patent Is. A patent is a writing granted by a sovereign power, which secures to an inventor for a term of years the ex-clusive right to his invention. A United States patent grants to the in-ventor a monopoly of his invention for a term of seventeen years, and if this term does not grant to him a sufficient opportunity for remunera-tion the term may be extended by special act. special act.

The prime object of a patent system The prime object of a patent system is to foster and promote the inventive faculties of a Nation. Beyond and above this is a utilitarian purpose. It is that after the inventor has been granted a monopoly of his invention for a limited period, during which he is supposed to take advantage of the opportunity to reward himself for his labors, the invention becomes public property and the people at large are thereby benefited. Any attempt to thwart these funda-

Any attempt to thwart these fundamental principles, if successful, works harm not only in the special case in which it is made, but militates against the whole system by setting up an ex-ample which encourages other such attempts.--Electrical Review.

Our Lighthouses. The lighthouses of the world num-ber more than 7000. The United States has over 1300 houses and as many posts. The latter are simpler in construction and not very expenin construction and not very expen-sive, since they are maintained on shore. Our Government has been proceeding with the theory that the coast should be so sprinkled with lights that the rays meet and pass; that a vessel will meet the one in ad vance before the one in the rear is out of sight. The annual appropristion for their keeping is now nearly \$4, 000,000. Kerosene oil is that which has been adopted by the Lighthouse Board as the luminant, though gas, and, to a limited extent, electricity, have been given a trial. Gas is being used only at Alexandria, Va., and Newburyport, Mass. Kerosene is considered the best and the cheapest. It is ever re-liable. Electricity will no doubt be adopted when Congress can be pre-vailed upon to appropriate money.--Scientific American. In construction and not very experi-sive, since they are maintained on shore. Our Government has been proceeding with the theory that the coast should be so sprinkled with lights that the rays meet and pass; that a vessel will meet the one in ad-vance before the one in the rear is out of sight. The annual annuary

Production of Sounds by Insects.

Production of Sounds by Insects. While the notes of insects are among the loudest, and popularly supposed to proceed from the mouth, they are, in fact, instrumental—in other words, are produced by various musical instruments with which na-ture has endowed them, and yet which, to some extent, correspond to the voice of other animals, the sounds and calls being answered by others of their kind. When the grasshopper wishes to hail some companion or talk to its fellow over the fence, it simply rubs its thigh against the forewings, or plays upon a veritable fiddle. If the leg of the musician be examined under a microscope, a ridge of very fine teeth (the sound producers) will be seen.

The loudest players are the locusts, which often make the woods resound with their calls. Sometimes all are playing or chattering at once; again, there will be a lull in the conversation then one will begin, the note will be taken up by another and finally a taken up by another, and finally a volume of sound will blend and fill the air. In the former case we had a fiddler,

but here the musician is a drummer, as we may ascertain by examining the locust. The base of the anterior wing is transparent, forining a regular drum, with which the males produce their calls; and as there are many different species, so there are many different calls, and some, it is said, have certain calls for night and others

The cicada, by using a drum at the base of the abdomen, produces a re-markable sound, sufficient even to frighten off an enemy, yet a big wasp will sometimes carry off a big cicada despite the "zeeing" and drumming of the victim.

of the victim. The notes of the katydid are per-haps as familiar as any, and have a certain fascination, the sounds taking on various inflections and meanings. They are produced through the rub-bing of the inner surface of the hind legs against the outer surface of the front wings—through fiddling, in fact. When the male cricket sings on the when the male cricket sings on the hearth, it raises its forewings and scrapes them against its hind ones. Even the butterfly makes a sound audible at some distance, certain species having been heard to produce a clicking sound.—Scientific Amer-ican. ican.

Electricity Generated in His Mouth.

A curious case has just been re-A curious case has just been re-corded in which an electric current was found to be generated by a pair of artificial teeth. A patient con-sulted his doctor on account of a se-vere pain in his tongue. But the suf-ferer was assured that there was noth-ing the matter up the beaution to be ferer was assured that there was noth-ing the matter. He then paid a visit to his dentist, who informed him that his teeth were perfectly sound. Be-ing, however, dissatisfied he called upon an electrician he knew and asked him if it were possible he could have any electricity in his mouth. On ex-amining the teeth his friend found that two metals were used to fix them to a composition plate. To these metal wires were then attached and connected to a galvanometer. Then the teeth were replaced in the pathe teeth were replaced in the pa-tient's mouth and the metals moist-ened with saliva. No sooner was this done than the galvanometer showed quite a large current from so small a source—enough, it is stated to cause ulceration and severe pain when long continued upon so sensative an organ as the tongue. The plate was covered as the tongue. The plate was covered with an insulating varnish, and thenceforward all the trouble ceased. -Industries and Iron.

distries and Iron. WOMEN'S FACES -like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's checks. The nerv-ous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often buil eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the deragements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional de-rangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the pointer and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life." the "fiele cured is prescription and the system in the diseases of women, by Dr. K. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Insti-tute, at Bufalo, N. V. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will-cure the chronic inflamma-sion of the lining membranes which causes such exhausting drains upon the system, faitness, nervous debility and all disorders orising fom derangement of the female



Fortunes in Old Bottles.

Out of the bottles that you and your neighbors throw away there are four or five dealers in Pittsburg that

your neighbors throw away there are four or five dealers in Pittsburg that divide up a matter of \$53,000 in pro-fits every year. The old-bottle busi-ness is not thoroughly worked in this eity, but in other large eities of the country the profits are many times greater. In this city the collectors gather up something like 3,000,000 half a cent to three cents on each bot-tle. According to the figures given by a dealer yesterday, the average profit on each bottle is three-fourths of a cent. There is considerable momey invested in the business here, and it gives employment to a large number of mean. Dealers here collect over 300 classes of bottles and have a fixed price for each grade. Half of them are sold here, and the remainder are sent to New York and Brooklyn, Hugh Quinn, in the latter city, being the largest dealer. —Pittsburg Post. It is claimed that the paper horsemany persons when metal as a buildment or concrets walls, our houses

Metal as a Building Material.

It is well within the memory of

It is claimed that the paper horse-hoe has been used with success in termany. may in time come to be actually fire-proof, as they have for a long time unjustly claimed to be.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

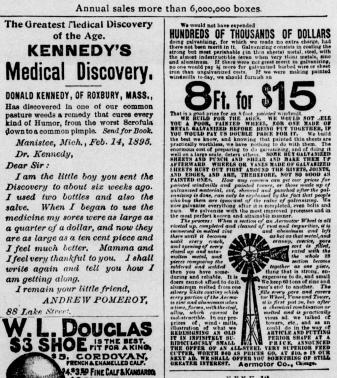
(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

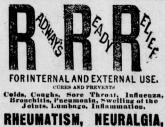
when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.



Germany.

come on without a moment's warning. "My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being com-pelled to have medical attendants almost con-



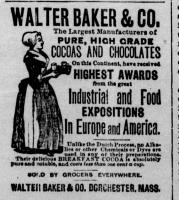
FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twen-ty minut s. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this ad-ver isement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Surger with PAIN. Radway's Ready Relief is a Surg Care for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs-It was the first and is the only PAIN REMED V

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, al-lays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. — A haft to a tenspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Crangs, Spasms, Sour Sick Headache, Diarrhen, Dysentery, Colle, Flatu-leney and all internal pains. — There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Pever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous and other fewers, added by ICA DWAAT'S Hillous, and other fewers, added by ICA DWAAT'S Hillous, and other fewers, added by ICA DWAAT'S Hillous and other fewers, added by ICA DWAAT'S HILLOUS and Construction of the Social Construction of the social cure Social Construction of the Social Construction of the social cure of the social cure of the social cure in the social cure of the social cure

RADWAY & CO., New York.



of kerosene and soap dissolved in water, or of kerosene and any kind of oil. These are well brushed into the skin and under the scales, which may first be well soaked in hot water to In res be well soaked in hot water to loosen the gathered matter under them and permit the easy diffusion of the oil. To keep the perches well soaked with kerosene and any kind of grease will then prevent a return of the disease. As these minute insects gather and breed in dust, and most of all in the collected menure of the the disease. As these minute insects gather and breed in dust, and most of all in the collected manure of the fowls, it is a great relief to observe thorough cleanliness in the poultry

thorough cleanliness in the poultry house. - New York Times.

BACTERIA OF THE BARN.

If your pullets go on the nest and, after remaining a time, go away with-out depositing an egg, it is a sure in-dication that they are too fat. Let

In these days when some phase of bacteriology enters into almost every up on the feed. Have you got your eyes on a cock-erel that you propose to breed from, yet? If not, you should get a hustle on, for a few weeks more will bring you where you will need one. action of man, it is time for the farmer action of man, it is time for the farmer to consider its relation to his work, writes C. D. Reed. For his first field of study he might well turn to his cow barn, where he will not only find the greatest abundance of material, but where a few thoughtful precau-tions will be well repaid. Under the nearly perfect conditions of the new experimental barn at the Iowa Ex-periment Station it has been found you where you will need one. For starty here will not only find the greatest abundance of material, but where a few thoughtful precau-tions will be well repaid. Under the nearly perfect conditions of the new experimental barn at the lows Ex-periment Station it has been found that in five minutes' time an average of 4454 germs will fall upon a surface equal to that of the milk in an ordin-tion will be well repaid. Under the nearly perfect conditions of the new superphosphate per acre as annual to approximate of potash and allow to force a growth of too much wood. equal to that of the milk in an ordin-

equal to that of the milk in an ordinary sized milk pail, if it were set a for feet behind the cows. Directly under the cows. Directly under the cows the number would be much increased, owing to dislodgment during milking. Observations in the open air outside the barn revealed only about one-fourth as many. Among these barn germs are in-cluded the bencical lactic acid pro-duoing species, so necessary to ripen-ing of cream, as well as the dele-terious producers cf some of the most in ansenting taints and putrefactions.

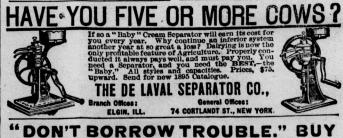
ducing species, so necessary to ripen-ing of cream, as well as the dele-terious producers of some of the most nauseating taints and putrefactions. Infection from these latter is in pro-portion to the cleanliness of the barn, the cows, the milker, the milker's clothes, ventilation, etc. Neither feeding with coarse fodders nor clean-ing the stable should be done during milking or nearer than at hour or so milking or nearer than at hour or so as to keep weeds down.



Dear Sir :

\$3.59 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.59 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S. \$2.59 * EXTRA FINE. \$2.41.75 BOYS'SCHOOLSHOES SUNNY SOUTHLAND FREE. 1.4DIES-The Souther a Immigration and Improv Atlanta, tia, had sout a Hand Book of G Activity, and sout a Hand Book of G Archalture, Fruit Growthe, Da rying, Mi Ufacturing and Lambering. Sond your at North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga, and a co mailed you FREE, with a list of propertie SEND FOR CATALOGUE









Scott's Emulsion overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion wien all the rest of their food

seems to go to waste. Thin Pabies and Weak Children grow

strong, plump and healthy by taking it.

children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for twenty years. No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE, Soott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.