Missouri is said to have 833,435 persons of school age, of whom 818,334 are natives and 15,101 of foreign

Dr. Kilmer's 8 wamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

There are 250 women nurses in the hospi-tals of Japan.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re. rd for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cu. by Hall's Catarr F. J. Chenky & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last ib year, and believe him perfectly homeable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by the riftim. When & Hular, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, WALDING, KIN'AN & MARYIN, Wholesale

Ohlo.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, Ohlo.

Ha Pa Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

Price, 75c., we bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Price, 75c. wer hottle. Sold by all Druggists.

In the Spring
you feel languid, tired out, depressed in spirit;
your liver is torpid; your system requires a
thorough cleansing. You may be troubled with
Billousness, Dyspeysia or Sour Stomach. You
may suffer from Headcahe arising from a disordered stomach. Quirk's Irish Tea, introduced in 1876, will cure you instantly. Thousands have used to cause of the disease at once,
At druggists, or mailed for 25 cents. Elliott &
Bogers, 201 West 141st Street, New York City.

Menial Alertness
depends very largely on the physical condition. Sluggish blood dulls the brain. A Ripans Tabule after meals will clear away the
fogs in short order.

"Weak Lungs"—Dr. Funter's famous book, explaining how consumption arises, in what way in the prevented and the new treatment by which it is now cured, is advertised in another column.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Good Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Truly Marvellous

A Cure Seldom Equalled in Medical History

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago It apparently got well to all outward appear ance, it being a little larger than the ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle, and foot. They

Large Running Ulcers

and the doctor could not do anything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeons scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to any be more ulcers, and in a shore time they had eaten into the original sore and made a large wound. The surgeon next decided than an

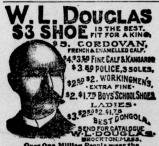
Operation Must Be Performed. My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her

Hood's Sarsa-Time parilla

try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Besides giving her this medicine we bandaged her foot in steeped leaves and roots and continued this treatment for five months. At the end of that time she had taken eleven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores were all healed and she is perfectly well. My wife is fifty-two years old and is in the best of health." Joseph C. Freed, Long Beach,

Postmaster Hol man

of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Freeby to be a man of his word, and he believes his statement to be strictly true. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and carefully prepared from the best ingredients.



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

AN EASY WAY TO CET RICH!

formation. THE GOLDEN GUINEA MIN 1NG CO., P. O. Box 144, Denver, Coloredo

How Consumption is Now Cured!

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D., 117 West 45th St., New York.



Smoke and dry the meat in the usual way; pack down in boxes or bariels with pieces of seasoned wood between each piece, so the meat will not touch. We use cedar, but suppose any kind of wood would do. Shut the box so as to exclude the light. It is supposed that the light causes it to become rancid. Pack it down the last of February or the first of March, for a great deal depends on having it packed early. Do not smoke it too much; just so it is dry will do. Pack it some bright day when it is dry. We have packed our meat in this way for years with success.—Home and Farm.

GRIT FOR FOWLS.

GRIT FOR FOWLS.

Grit is as essential to the health of fowls as teeth are to the human being. It fulfils the same office by grinding up the food and aiding digestion. If the gizzard of a perfectly healthy fowl be examined it will be found to contain a liberal supply of grit or gravel, thereby presenting a striking contrast to the gritless gizzard of a sick bird. A failure to grind up the food properly is responsible for indigestion, bowel trouble and congested liver. The food gets sour, clogs up the passage and, if not relieved, death ensues. Keep your birds liberally supplied with grit at all times.— New York World.

In the preparation of fine corn meal for the market, the tough skins of the kernels are sifted out in the form of corn bran, which comprises one-eighth of the weight of the shelled corn ground in the mill. The chemical analysis of corn bran, by G. L. Teller, of the Arkansas Station, shows that it contains eleven per cent. of nitrogenous matter, while the whole corn contains over nine per cent. The amount of fat is nearly doubled in the bolted corn flour nine per cent. The amount of fat is nearly doubled in the bran, being 8½ per cent. on account of the oil in the seed coats. The corn bran contains a higher percentage of crude protein and ash, four times as much ther, but less water and much less starchy matter. This analysis indicates that corn bran has a food value dicates that corn bran has a food value nearly equal to that of wheat bran, though the stiffness of the seed coats render the maize bran less palatable for use as a single food. Being less nitrogenous than wheat bran, but containing more fat, corn bran forms a when called, seems in a good humor very useful addition to ground wheat or rye, or to middlings, cottenseed meal and ground peas. As a part of a mixed dairy ration, corn bran is better than cornmeal. — American days the heat bothers the fat horse, then I want to stop sometimes mythan I want to stop sometimes mythan in the control of the co

Every farmer who can should prac-tice the culture of fish, if it is only that of the carp. The inland parts of this vast country are necessarily de-prived of the ocean fish, and must depend on a supply from fresh water.
And there is water enough in the lakes, great and small, and the rivers and great and small, and the rivers and brooks, to produce an ample supply for every family. If it can be done, the best kinds, as trout or bass, should be grown. But otherwise the statement was the grown of the statement was the grown. But otherwise the grown of the statement was the grown of the statement was the grown. be grown. But otherwise there is nothing the matter with carp or perch.

nothing the matter with carp or perch.
Carp is a fast-growing fish, and quickly reaches a weight of three or four pounds. It is a far better fish than the well-known sucker, and this is gladly made a substitute for better ones wherever they abound.

Any small stream, the flow from some swamp, if gathered into a pond by digging it out, or the ordinary drainage from some higher land into a puddled basin, will make a good carp pond. This fish will live in water that warms up to eighty degrees in the pond. This fish will live in water that warms up to eighty degrees in the summer, and will feed on the roots and stems of any kind of aquatic plants that grow in such water. So that a low dam to retain the water, a muddy bottom, in which the fish bury themselves to pass the winter in a dor-mant condition, and plenty of aquatic vegetation—as the water grasses, of bran, ground oats, etc., put in a gill water cress on the shallow borders; of ground flaxseed. It will help tone water blies, and the yellow caltha, the and smooth them up. marsh marigold, the leaves of which make a pleasant table vegetable in the spring---will together afford abundant feeding for the fish, which are wholly vegetarian in their food. The fish will eat small pellets of bread or dough, and will come to the hand for such food, and may thus be easily taken out with a hand net, for as they will rarely take a hook unless with-such bait as this, they are not always to be got when wanted.---New York Times.

WIDE TIRES FOR WHEELED VEHICLES.

The narrow tires in common use on farm wagons are very injurious to the surface of the country roads, either cutting it into deep ruts, or grinding it into dust as the weather varies. The width of the tire should increase with the weight of the load; for whatever the weight of the load; for whatever injuries the road surface increases the draft by this very act. Long, practical experience has caused city vehicles to have wide tires, for use on stone, macadam and asphalt paving. That wide tires are also the most economical for warm and the roads around the wide tires are also the most economical for use on the roads around the farm and across the fields is shown by the experiments at the Ohio State University in which the draft of the narrow tires averaged nearly double that of the wide tires. The traction pull was measured by strong coiled spring with an indicator scale, similar to a spring balance. This dynamometer was placed between the doubletree and the tongue bolt of an ordinary farm wagon loaded to nearly five thousand pounds.

The draft with three-inch tires on a dry, hard earth road was 254 pounds,

The draft with three-inch tires on a dry, hard earth road was 254 pounds, on a meadow 468 pounds, while on freshly plowed land it was 771 pounds. With a two-inch tire these figures were nearly doubled on the softer ground. For every one thousand pounds of his live weight, a horse can draw 150 pounds, so that on soft ground the above load was too heavy for the average span of horses, though the great saving effected by wide tires was apparent. The usual width of the tires

road surface is badly cut up, sepeci-ally in wet weather. For heavy haul-ing on the road or farm, an extra set of wide tired wheels can now be bought at a low price, or removable wide tires can be used.---New York Independent.

CARING FOR PARM HORSES

CARING FOR FARM HORSES.

The first thing in the morning the horses are given hay; then the horses are curried, every one that is in the stable, and all are stabled six months in the year. The colts are brushed over a little and manes and tails straightened out. The work horses are thoroughly cleaned.

This much is done before breakfast every day in the year. Plenty of bedding is used to keep horses comfortable and clean. The last thing before going to breakfast the horses are given their grain. This shortens the time between morning and noon feeds.

between morning and noon feeds. Give a horse a chance to eat hay a while and he will eat the grain more

slowly.

If the horses are to work, after breakfast they are harnessed and watered, after which the work is proceeded with.

ceeded with.

As I never bring horses from the field too warm to water, at noon they supplied with grit at all times. New York World.

BRAN FROM CORN MEAL.

In the preparation of fine corn meal for the market, the tough skins of the actred again before going to dinner. I want nothing to hurry me after dinner as I usually sit and read a while. The horses are watered again before going to work in the attention.

They usually come for calling. Horses like this kind of treatment and if well

but then I want to stop sometimes my-self in a hot day. I had rather hold back a fat horse a few hot days than to tail up a poor one the rest of the year Every one admires a fat horse, while no one wants a poor one, and a fat horse will live much longer than a

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The business of horse dentistry is one attracting more and more atten-

To make a sow a good milker breed her early and do not give her much fattening food.

If you are going to buy or sell any bees this year. the time to do it is before the warm weather wakes them

It is a fact worth considering that fowls that have a liberal allowance of green bone seldom have the dumps and get sick.

Take the best care of the sows that are due to farrow. See that they do not lay on too much fat and thus de-stroy their pigs.

When you mix up the morning mash

A cow may not know the difference between a good milk-forming diet and a poor one, but her lacteal system makes a sharp distinction in the mat-

ter every time. Do up now all the jobs of mending pasture. fences, gates, stiles and lot inclosures that will be needed when the grass grows. You will gain many days of time thus.

Eggs are still in great demand. The "closed" season for eggs is rather longer than usual this trip. Nothing but continued moderate weather will

set the hens laying now. In the season when lambs are coming thick and fast, it is a good plan to keep hot stones on hand to warm them in case they are chilled and their mothers do not own them.

Do you raise calves from your best cows only. If your best cows make \$10 a year more than your poorest cows, this is five per cent. interest on \$200.

The National Nurseryman suggests that originators turn their attention toward the improvement of the blackberry and raspberry in the line of reducing the size of the seeds.

Don't try to winter your fowls by feeding in troughs or throwing their grain feed on the bare floor where they can readily pick it up. Have a heavy litter of straw for them to scratch in and let them hunt for wheat and corn.

The most successful poultry breeders separate pullets and cockerels as soon as they are half grown- They develop better and in all respects do better. A few quarrelsome cockerels disturb the peace of a whole yard of fowls.

The Mongol Triad.

In the evolution of Japan, China and Korea, war has been the most important factor. The three started with about the same bravery, the same military skill and the same love of conquest. Their annals disclose exhibition of wonderful courage, of noble heroism in defeat and magnanimity in triumph. Each has had its ups and downs, yet at the present time they are so different as to justify cause for surprise, writes Margherita Arlina Hamm under the caption "The Mongol Triad," in the Overland Monthly.

"The Chinese are as brave as can

"The Chinese are as brave as can be, but their bravery is cold and fan-tastic. They have no love of nation-ality, no love of war and no love of

ality, no love of war and no love of life.

"Very different are the Japanese. They love life and gayety, war and fatherland. They have superstitions, but while believing in them, laugh at them as if capital jokes. They are as brave as tiger cats. When the American and English gunboats bombarded the Shiminosaki forts thirty odd years ago, the garrisons never flinched nor

can and English gunboats bombarded
the Shiminosaki forts thirty odd years
ago, the garrisons never flinched nor
faltered. They served the old smoothbores against their enemy until they
were shot down.

"The third type, that of the citizen
of the 'Land of the Morning Calm,' is
inferior to the other two. It is difficult to describe and more difficult to
understand. Physically the Korean
is strong and healthy; nevertheless,
he shirks his work if employed and
does a boy's task if his own master.
He has, times numberless, displayed
great valor, yet nine times out of ten
his conduct is savage, cruel and
cowardly. On the coast he wrecks
ships, loots the cargo and massacres
the crew. Inland he robs the traveler
and any one else he can lay hands on."

The Power Inside a Piano.

The general notion of what happens in the interior of the piano when the finger presses a key may be conveyed in the simplest terms. Would you believe that the power developed when the strings of your piano are tuned to the proper pitch equals energy sufficient to raise twelve tons one foot from the ground? If it has ever been your the ground? If it has ever been your misfortune to be present when the string frame of a piano was fractured, the above statement will require no confirmation. A thunderbolt scarcely makes a greater uproar, an earth-quake causes little more destruction. The writer happened to be playing on one occasion, with what, in his conseit, he imagined to be great effect. He felt he was being admired by the men and worshiped by the women, when, as he brought his fingers down for a magnificent finale, he instantly found himself upon the floor with the piano stool on his stomach, while the piano itself presented a wreck of keys, lids, mechanism, and serpent-like wires. Struggling to his feet, dazed, his stuttering questions as to what in the name of all the gods and demons had happened, were answered by a fin-ger pointing to the ruins of what had once been a very fine parlor-square. — Demorest's Magazine.

In India a native can get good board

WAS GOULD INSANE? FINANCIAL WORRY AND PHYSICAL

EXERTION NOT THE GREATEST DESTROYER OF HUMAN LIFE. For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-si: Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, Ho Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 26, 1895.—(Special.)
—Since one of our prominent citizens suf-fered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in be-half of humanity, the laddes here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with

made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now fortynine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both checks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whiskey. I tried to stop to-bacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October I I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild;' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed, I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day, untit toward night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told

good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read:

'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life
Away!

'What a sermon and warning in these
words! Just what I was doing. It told
about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco
habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist
Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith
I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my
mouth a little tablet upon which was
stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like
a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablet
the first day, seven the next, five the third
day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It
was too good to be true. It seemed like a
dream. That was a month ago. I used one
box. It cost me one dollar, and it is worth
a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight
and lost all desire for tobacco the first day.
I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the
cure was no exception in my case. I know
of ten people right here in Caldwell who
have bought no No-To-Bac from Hasler, and
they have been cured. Now that I realize
what No-To-Bac has done for me and others,
I know why it is that the makers of this
wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy
Company, of New York and Chicago,
say: 'We don't claim to cure
every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie, but
we do guarantee three boxes to cure the to
bacco habit, and in case of failure we are
perfectly willing to refund money.' I would
not give a public indorsement if I were not
certain of its reliability. I know it is backed
by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has
been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe
it will cure any case of tobacco using if faith
tully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it
is to get free. There's happiness in No-ToBac forthe prematurely old men, who think
as I did that they are old and worn out, when
tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood.'

The public should be warned, however,
against the purchase of any of the

Last of the Tribes of Powhatan.

Last of the Tribes of Powhatan.

The tribes of Powhatan, as found by John Smith, were farmers and fishers, dwelling in fixed habitations. They relies mainly for their support upon agriculture, their most important crop being corn. From the marshes they obtained wild rice and "tucksho," the tubers of the latter being used for making bread. They took fish in nets woven of vogetable fibre or in weirs made of twisted stalks of weeds. Their fish-hooks were of bone, but they knew how to shoot fish with arrows. Their cances, hollowed out of logs, were sometimes fifty feet long and capable of carrying forty men.

Their houses were from thirty-five to fifty feet long, covered with bark or mats. The fire, produced by twirling a pointed stick in a hole in a block of wood, was in the centre of the cabin, around the sides of which was a low platform, covered with mats or skins, on which the inmates sat or lay. Outside the door was a luge mortar, dug out of a log, for grinding corn. The summer diess of adults was a breech-cloth or short apron. To this was added in winter a mantel of deerskin or of turkey-feathers. The worken

was added in winter a mantel of deer-skin or of turkey-feathers. The wo-men and children did all the work, while the men ate, slept, or danced, when not engaged in the chase or in war. Assoon as their corn was gathered in the fall, they went up into the hill country to hunt. This brought them into collision with other tribes and gave rise to constant wars. A small remnant of the once-power-ful confedracy of Powhatan exists to-

A small remnant of the once-power-ful confedracy of Powhatan exists to-day about twenty miles from Rich-mond, Va. The people composing this last remaining fragment of a great nation call themselves Panunkey. They dwell on a reservation of 800 acrss known as "Indiantown." They acrss known as "Indiantown." They get their living in true aboriginal style by hunting and fishing. Farming they do on a small scale, though they do not like it, and often hire colored people to attend to their truck-patches. They are very proud. All of them are Baptists, the whole aumber of individuals being about 110. They are not taxed, but pay an anaumber of individuals being about 110. They are not taxed, but pay an anaula tribute by presenting to the Governor of Virginia a number of wild lucks or other game. --- New York Post.

Caterpillars and Snails Stop Trains, A train in Russian Turkestan was ecently stopped by cater pillars. Near Kiew an army of these creatures was crossing the track, making a bee-ine for the nearest gardens, where it was their intention to have a good time stripping the young vegetables of their leaves. When the train struck their leaves. When the train struck the mass the wheels crushed them into paste; but before it had made much progress they began to slip in the greasy stuff and the train came to a standstill. Another locomotive had to be sent for to get the cars away from the slaughtered innocents. Mean while, it ss said that the uninjured caterpillars stood up by the side of the track and made faces at the engineer. It will be remembered that Western trains in this country had a similar experience with grass-hoppers during the last plague of these

In Algeria they have to keep a sharp lookout for snails, for the same realookout for snails, for the same rea-son. Only a short time ago, on the line from Souk to Arba-Bizerte, a train was detained forty minutes by these creatures, which had come out in myriads during a rainy period, just preceding, and literally covered the track. This accident probably could happen nowhere but in Northern Africa, where snails are so abundant that they often constitute as serious a that they often constitute as serious a plague as do the locusts. They climb the trees and shrubs by thousands, crawl out on the smallest twigs and trawi out on the smallest twigs and liang therefrom like bunches of grapes. It is not known whether they are of the edible variety; if so, the Algerians should not want for delicate food during the open season.—New York World.

London is twelve miles broad and seventeen miles long. Every year sees about twenty miles of new streets added to it.

house; its furniture, carpets, hangings, pic-nures and music, and always forget or neelect the most important requisite. hing there should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden casualities or at-acks of pain. Sudden one like a thief in the night; a sprain, strain, sudden backache, chethoche or pennaligi, attack. There is cothache or neuralgie attack. There is acthing easier to get than a bottle of St. Iacobs Oil, and nothing surer to cure quickly nny form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete it with a good supply.



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

TN all receipts for cooking I requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

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

Science of Eating.

Germany has allowed the establishment of an experimental class among the soldiers for the purpose of a comparative study by specialists of different diets, times of eating, amount of food taken, etc. It is hoped, in time, to learn something definite about what man ought to eat, and how and when he ought to eat it. It does not do to say that nature has given us appetites say that nature has given us appetites for this purpose, for appetite is easily perverted, and probably not one per-son in a thousand has a "natural" ap-petite.—New York Telegram.

There are 14,983 pastors and 1,362,-760 members in all the colored Methodist churches.

Hereafter there is to be no wood-

Call It a Craze.

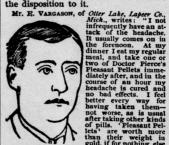
AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED. The New York Tribune says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any facturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any increase of the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any increase of the country of the country in the country in

them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; once used, always in favor. They positively cure sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

Mr. E. Vargason, of Otter Lake, Lapeer Co.



INENE COMMITTEE

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, sakim St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Bo

Thomas J. Lovegrove, of New Egypt, N. J., has invented a mammoth dyna-N. J., has invented a mammoth dynamite gun. It is capable of throwing a projectile weighing 2000 pounds a distance of nearly nine miles. The active principle is the explosive force of to twee principle is the explosive force of hot water. It is generated in a small boiler connected with the gun. The water is heated to a pressure of 450 pounds to the square inch, and is then released through a tube into the breech of the weapon and the projectile is discharged.—New York Press.

A Hot Water Dynamite Gun.

A new process for the removal of objects from wood fibre, such as paving blocks, building materials, etc., has just been patented. Mortar, vitriol, sublimate, etc., enter into the composition of the material, which can be sawed, nailed, drilled and oth-

erwise treated just like wood. \$10 worth \$40



greatly increase this matter of the greatest e purchasing mechanity. SEPARATORS



RUPTURECured

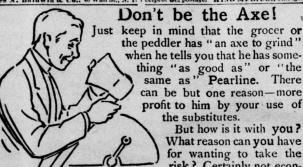
Seeds 3 Cts. a Packet
Vaughan's World's
Fair Cannas, Nasturtiums,
Panaise and Sweet Peas,
One pit. each of these famous specialties, 4 for 10 tts. Vaughan's Bargain Gatalogue NEW YORK: VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, CHICAGO:

240-254 W. Lake St Chicago, III.

77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

WALL ST. NEWS 1. ETT. it or value cent.

Churles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y. Don't be the Axe! Just keep in mind that the grocer or



thing "as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. There can be but one reason—more profit to him by your use of the substitutes. But how is it with you? What reason can you have for wanting to take the

risk? Certainly not economy-Pearline leads to the greatest economy in every direction-saves the most money, time, clothes and health. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 386 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

"Where Dirt Gathers, Waste Rules." **Great Saving Results From the Use of**

SAPOLIO

