More Haste, Less Speed.

There is a natural and very strong desire in the spring and early summer to get rid of underwear and overwear, so that the fresh air may thoroughly refresh. But the worst colds of the whole year are taken, and especially at open windows, where the drafts are strongest and a chill the surest. It is there where lumbago sets in. It is just the condition and circumstance to make such an attack sure. It is just the time also when St. Jacobs Oil should be handy for immediate use. It is a time, too, when it makes its surest cures. For lumbago it is a certain remedy.

The annual appropriation for lighthouse keeping is now nearly $4,000,000.

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

Twenty per cent. of the pupils in British schools are said to be near sighted.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Why Pay Doctors?

A guaranteed cure for Constipation without medicine or injections, originally sold for $1; a permanent cure for Diabetes, costing $5; a California Salve for Piles—gives instant relief; and a positive cure for Rheumatism. To secure these four home cures, and thus save doctor's bills, send 14 cents (stamps) to Home Cure Co., 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Health in Your Vest Pocket!

A box of Ripans Tabules can be stowed away in your vest pocket. It costs you only 50 cents, and may save you as many dollars' worth of time and doctor bills.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

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

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Washington, March 8, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Rich Red Blood

Is the Foundation of the Wonderful Cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That is Why the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are CURES.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases.

That is Why it overcomes That Tired Feeling, strengthens the nerves, gives energy in place of exhaustion.

That is Why the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla have increased year after year, until it now requires the largest Laboratory in the world for the production of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Life is a Burden

With many women who are afflicted with impure blood, which causes debility and a variety of diseases. The following is a sample case of prompt relief by Hood's Sarsaparilla:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood

"I have received more benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla than from all other medicines or remedies. For years I suffered terribly with a cankered stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and general debility. Life was a burden. On taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, together with Hood's Pills, my health began to improve. Formerly anything I ate caused me great distress. Now I can eat heartily and am greatly improved in flesh and health. I most cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS GRACE PARRISON, Cazenovia, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

It creates an appetite and overcomes That Tired Feeling. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FARM AND GARDEN

APPLE FAILURES AND REMEDIES.

The primary cause of the recent apple failures of Western New York is neglect, says a late bulletin of the Cornell University. The remedies to be applied are summarized as: Tilling, feeding, pruning and spraying. The trouble is not, however, purely local, and this advice may be followed with profit by most fruit growers.—New York World.

PREPARE FOR SPRAYING.

Any farmer who has a dozen or more apple or pear trees, should have a spraying apparatus and familiarize himself with the use of fungicides and insecticides. The difference in value between a good and a poor crop will more than pay for the outfit, and it often comes handy for spraying other crops, such as potatoes, tomatoes, etc. —American Agriculturist.

FASTENING FOR COWS IN THE STABLE.

The safest mode of fastening cows in their stalls is by a strong leather strap around the neck, with a ring stitched in, into which a snap hook may be quickly fastened. The hook is attached to a short chain with a ring at the end which slides up and down on a bar of iron fastened to the side of the stall. The chain is long enough to permit the cow to reach the further end of the feed trough. If there is a gutter eight inches deep behind the cows for the manure, they will stay on the floor inside of the gutter. The inner floor should slope two inches from the front to the gutter, which affords ample drainage and keeps the cows clean.—New York Times.

VALUE OF SLAKED LIME.

Lime, either air slaked or unslaked, is used as a fertilizer where there is large amount of vegetable matter that only slowly decomposes. Such land is always wet and cold. Dry land has enough warmth in summer to prevent the accumulation of much vegetable matter, and on such land the lime can only act by directly supplying this mineral to plants that require it. When used to make vegetable matter decompose more rapidly as many as seventy to 100 bushels of lime per acre are sometimes plowed in. This puts such land in good shape for a number of years, but it is at the expense of future fertility. If your wet land is near a good market, we should advise to underdrain it, as a better way to make its vegetable matter decompose. In fact, if there is stagnant water near the surface most of the year not even an application of lime would do it much good. On your dry land, no large application of lime will pay, but you might try some as an experiment, but not as a substitute for manure. Lime should not be used on land intended for potatoes. The potato does not require it and its caustic effect on the tuber makes the skin tender and predisposes it to scab fungus attacks. —Boston Cultivator.

WHAT TO FEED YOUNG TURKEYS.

The food for young turkeys, like all other young poultry, should be thoroughly cooked and given in a crumbly condition. Feed little and often the first two weeks. Turkeys have small crops but they digest their food rapidly. Give a variety. Turkies soon tire of any kind of food if given too often, and will refuse to eat it. It will not do to let them go hungry. Hunger causes indigestion, and indigestion will produce bowel trouble.

Eggs are a natural food for all young poultry, but too much hard-boiled egg will cause bowel trouble; it is a better plan to moisten their food with raw egg. Once or twice a day for a week or ten days feed a stiff mush made of equal parts of fine oatmeal, cornmeal and bran or middlings; add a little salt and a tablespoonful of bone meal one day, and a little finely chopped meat the next. Chopped onions, cabbage or other garden greens should be given as soon as they will eat them. Bone meal, meat and vegetables are necessary for the health and growth of young turkeys. They feather earlier than any other fowl, and this demand on the system must be supplied by judicious feeding. Cooked potatoes and rice are excellent and will help make up a variety. When a week or ten days old begin to teach them to eat grain, either ground or whole. As soon as they are given a range the number of meals per day may gradually be reduced.—Farm, Stock and Home.

SCIENCE IN FARMING.

Agricultural education in France has progressed by leaps and bounds, and the French farmer tills his ground more scientifically than any of his neighbors. Agriculture is taught in schools of all grades. In 1893 instruction was given to 2700 pupils in French normal schools and to more than 300,000 persons who attended their conferences. Model farms are scattered all over the land for the purpose of experiment and instruction.

While France is probably ahead of all other Governments in the application of science to farming, Germany is a good second, and in some directions, notably in the production of the sugar beet, is in advance of her rival. In England the general diffusion of the knowledge which renders scientific farming possible is shown by the fact that even in a bad wheat year the average yield per acre is over thirty bushels. Contrasted with this our own average yield of thirteen bushels shows sharply the need of the National Government to make some better provision for education along agricultuaal lines. Farming, like every other branch of industry, has made rapid strides with the last two decades. It has become highly skilled labor, and it is necessary that provision be made for acquiring the necessary information about it as with any other trade. Intensive farming as it is practised in Europe will eventually redeem much of the unused land in the Eastern States, and at the same time furnish our cities with cheap, palatable and healthful food.—New York World.

CARE OF THE PIGS.

Ordinarily until the pigs are six to eight months old there should be no other thought in connection with the raising of them than how to make them grow. Any surplus fat at this time is in the way. The pig needs that kind of feed that will develop bone and muscle, giving him size and a robust constitution. These things are never accomplished by the farmer who grows enthusiastic by spurts. It is nature's way to permit of no stop-offs on the route traveled by the pig from the farrowing nest to the packing-house. If he does take a stop-over at any point in his career from any cause whatsoever he does it at his own expense. Regular and even development is always nature's way, and her way should be our way.

For the first few weeks of the pig's life he is to be fed wholly through the dam, and it must always be rightly borne in mind by the feeder that when he is feeding the dam he is feeding the pigs. It is very often a thoughtless indifference upon this point that is the cause of one of the most vexatious troubles with young pigs. Scours is not considered a very dangerous ailment, but it is a much more costly thing to the farmer's pocketbook than all other ailments combined. Thumps kills its victims in all probability and the thing is at an end. One pig in the litter is about the limit of the trouble with thumps. But with scours it goes through the litter. The trouble does not arise perhaps from getting too strong a flow of milk over an extended period of time, but rather from too much at one time and too little at another, caused by spurts in feeding, or by sudden changes in the character of the milk caused by feeding the wrong thing. Whatever the cause the worst phase of the matter is not simply that the pigs are afflicted with a disorder somewhat difficult to cure, but that it stunts growth permanently. The pig that has had the scours never will make the hog that it might have made had it escaped the trouble. This fact may as well be set down as settled. Hence, the man who would make the most of his hogs must avoid scours with his pigs. This he can do only by properly feeding the dam while they are young.—Nebraska Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Cornstalks are a laxative food.

White Plymouth Rocks make an excellent cross with White Wyandottes for general market fowls or eggs.

Nearly every poultry raiser has more or less land upon which crops may be grown that are especially suited for poultry.

Equal parts of bran and corn meal mixed with water and baked hard is an excellent food for young chicks, especially if soaked in sweet milk before feeding.

If you have a stony or gravelly point in the pasture that produces nothing, stimulate it with a dressing of horse manure in which there is plenty of grass seed.

The time to kill weeds in the potato field is when they first start. Weeds that have been permitted to grow large have done the crop about all the harm they can do.

One very common mistake made by owners of clay farms is tramping them when wet, and cases are not rare where there has been almost a failure of a crop from this cause alone.

Look over your raspberry canes, and if they seem swollen, cut off the infected canes and burn them, thus destroying one of the worst pests this delicious fruit has in this country.

Burn all clumps of dead, adhering leaves found in your fruit trees, and save the fruit buds from destruction by the tiny worms that have passed the winter in hiding in these leaves.

The farmers of Texas use ordinary baking soda with quite good success in keeping weevil out of corn and other grain. The amount used is twelve to fifteen pounds of the soda to every hundred barrels of corn in the shock.

The feet of foals very seldom receive the care and the frequent inspection so necessary to their future perfection of form and soundness. Horses' feet, from this cause alone, frequently become deformed, defective and unhealthy.

Not one garden in a hundred ever has okra growing in it. This is a great omission. It is perfctly easy to grow, it bears edible pods all summer long if they are kept cut off as soon as large enough, and they are delicious in soups, ragouts, etc., and for pickles.

It is better to have the space in your buildings devoted to roosts separate from the laying or nesting section. They can always be found in one or the other place at certain periods of the day, and the droppings, if confined to one place, do not befoul other parts of the building.

Hens like green cabbage when it is hung up where they can chip off a bit when so inclined, and in the winter and early spring, when there is little green food growing, nothing is more convenient and beneficial. Onion tops in springtime are excellent as a blood stimulant and should be fed with soft food.

Any building you erect for your poultry should, if you keep 100 head, have a room in the center for storage of grain and such tools and cooking apparatus as is necessary about a well ordered henhouse. The building should have wings on either side with a three-foot passage way in the center, throwing pens, say five by ten feet on either side, the number of such pens depending upon the size of the building you erect.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

WASHING CREWEL EMBROIDERIES.

In washing embroideries done with crewels on a foundation of linen or crash, the first time bran water should always be used to set the colors. To prepare the water pour a gallon boiling hot over a pound of bran. Let the bran soak in the water a day, stirring it occasionally, then strain it well. Put the article to be washed in the water when it is lukewarm, pressing and squeezing it through the water until clean. Do not think of wringing dry, but press out all the moisture possible and dry in a warm place without exposure to sunlight. When it is still damp lay the right side on a flannel and press on the wrong side. Use only the best crewels if you expect them to wash well.—New York Post.

WHAT A SUNBEAM CAN DO.

A sunbeam is a small thing, yet it has a power to fade the carpets and curtains, to rot the blinds, and for this reason some folks carefully exclude the sunshine. What is the result? The family is always ailing, the young girls have a waxen white skin and a weary, pinched expression of countenance. Their appetites fail, they fall into such a bad state of health that the doctor is called in. In olden days he would have shaken his head, perhaps, and friends would have whispered that dreaded word, "decline!" Nowadays he notes the pale gums and waxen skin and says "anaemia;" prescribes iron and milk, fresh air and exercise, and often a change. If he knows nothing about the darkened rooms he will be puzzled as to why no permanent improvement manifests itself, and, probably, the patient will seek other advice.—New York Advertiser.

HOW TO DUST.

The ideal maid is the maid who dusts properly. But where do we find our ideals? Not in our own parlors, as a rule, but in parlors of other women who do the dusting themselves. The careful housekeeper will have faded upholstery, dull woodwork and badly defaced carving unless she is willing to pay the price of eternal vigilance. She must give her a feather duster, soft silk old handkerchiefs for the piano and the polished mahogany and chees-cloth duster for ordinary use. The marbles and ornaments must have a separate duster from the furniture and a large, soft piece of muslin can be used to polish the picture glasses with. A chamois and a little oil do for finishing touches for the mahogany and polished oak and a soft brush must be used to penetrate the crevices of carving. A whisk broom is also necessary for the upholstered furniture, and a cane dust beater is well used twice a week.—Boston Herald.

OLD-TIME QUILTING FRAMES.

Fortunate are housewives who still possess the quilting frames of their grandmothers, for these serve admirably to dry curtains upon. Two or three curtains can be dried on them at once. One curtain is stretched over the others and each held in place by pins or tacked with coarse stitches to the lasting or cloth that is bound over the quilting frame. Indeed, so much more convenient are these frames than the tedious methods of pinning the curtains to floor with sheets spread out to protect the carpet that every housekeeper who has her curtains laundered at home should have one. Some large furnishing stores have them for sale, and where these stores are not accessible, any carpenter can make a frame. It will not be expensive, as it is extremely simple in design, and takes little material. Four boards, each about three inches wide and one inch thick, are all that is needed. Two of the boards should be eight or nine feet long, and the other two five feet. Having measured the longest curtain you own, let the carpenter bore several holes in each board so that the four pegs he will turn for you may fasten the frames into an oblong the size of any curtain in the house. While the curtains are drying they can be laid on the grass or against the fence in the back yard, or, in stormy weather, stood up in any convenient room.—New York Times.

RECIPES.

Hoe Cake—Stir in with enough Indian meal to make a batter, a little salt and two eggs. A nice cake for breakfast.

Swiss Cream—One quart of cream, flavored with vanilla, rose or peach, sweetened to your taste, the whites of five eggs stirred in when hot, exactly as custard. To be eaten cold.

Soft Waffles—One quart of milk, four eggs, one gill of yeast, half pound of butter, one pound of flour; mix butter and milk and set it to rise at breakfast; one teaspoonful of saleratus.

Almond Custard—One quart of milk boiled with stick cinnamon, yolks of eight eggs; sweeten it very much; quarter of a pound of blanched almonds, pounded fine with rosewater. Stir it one way until thick.

Whigs—Half pound butter, two pounds flour, one pint of milk, six eggs—butter must be melted in the milk—three tablespoonfuls of yeast. If you wish them for tea, stir in half a pound of sugar after they rise.

Rice Pancakes—Two large cupfuls of rice, wash it well, boil in a quart of water; when the water is boiled off add one quart of milk and one cuptul of wheat flour with one egg. Bake on a griddle as you do buckwheat cakes.

Olykoeks—Sixteen eggs to a pint of milk, four pounds of flour, one and a quarter pounds of sugar, one pound of butter and as much yeast as will make them rise; put dried currants or raisins in the centre of each cake before you put them in the boiling lard.

Thirty Thousand Dollars for His Legs.

The heaviest verdict for personal damages ever rendered in Northern Ohio was awarded to Guy Monroe at Toledo on Thursday. The verdict was the result of a damage suit brought by Monroe's father against the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company. Guy is a thirteen-year-old boy, and in crossing the track on a bicycle he was struck by a switch engine and both legs were torn off. The suit was for $75,000 and the jury awarded $30,000.—Sandusky (Ohio) Register.

Sleep by Suggestion.

A professional hypnotizer sent Miss Kate Field his cure for insomnia, which she gives to the public:

"Procure some bright object upon which to gaze intently. This must be suspended a few inches from the eyes. I do not know what to suggest for the darkness which exists in a Pullman sleeper after the curtains are drawn, but imagine that your ingenuity would be equal to the occasion. Having selected this object—like a glass ball, a small looking glass or one of those large glass rings sometimes affected by comedians—you must so secure it in suspension as not to cause you any worry as to what becomes of it when you drop off in slumber.

"Gazing steadily at the bright object you must at the same time allow your thought to picture to you some action—say, since you are a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, an episode of army life. Commence with the opening of the day, when the soldier arises from his sleep! See his drowsy eyes, his content after a night of restful sleep! Follow his labor during the day and watch him growing more tired and tired as night approaches, and see him finally throw himself upon the ground, his eyes heavy, his body tired, his conscience clear, and wearied nature finally asserting her sway as he is lulled to sleep, sleep, sleep!

"Again, imagine a caravan crossing a desert or plain. See the weary men, longing for sleep, seek their resting place for the night and gradually drooping off into sound sleep! sleep! sleep!

"And now you are in sleep! sleep! sleep! and you will so continue until the porter, announcing your arrival at your destination, awakens you from sleep! sleep! sleep!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Mountains on Fire.

A communication from Aveyron, France, says: "The village of Cransac is surrounded by burning mountains. The Montet, which, according to local chroniclers, has been on fire for more than a century, has now the aspect of a veritable volcano. From its crater-like summit an intense volume of smoke rises during the day, while at night a multitude of varicolored flames furnish the glorious spectacle of a mountain on fire. Actuated doubtless by the strong winds of the last few weeks, the fiery element, which has been consuming the entire Montet Mountain proper, has spread to the range, and has assumed proportions which are very grave. During the very dark nights the blaze illuminates the horizon as that of a great conflagration. At times blue white flames shoot up to a considerable height, giving the effect of lightning during a storm. A curious fact about the burning Montet is that whenever a period of very cold temperature ensues the mountain fire seems to grow in intensity. All efforts to extinguish the blaze, or even to retard its progress, have been in vain. All that has been done to smother or quench the fire appeared to but increase the fury of the devouring element. Its progress is increasing, and the blaze never was as fierce as it is now." This fire is the sequel to a conflagration that broke out in the coal mines of Fontaines and Montet many decades ago. Joanne mentions the burning mountain in his "Geographical Dictionary of France, 1841," as having been on fire a long time.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Famous Pun.

Mr. J. L. Macadam, the Scotchman who invented the kind of paving which bears his name, is said to have been a guest at a large dinner given in honor of Sir Walter Scott. Being asked to respond to a toast, Mr. Macadam rose, and, at the end of his speech, proposed the health of "the great Sir Walter Scott, the colossus of literature!" In an instant Sir Walter was on his feet, and lifting his glass, exclaimed: "Here's to the great Mr. Macadam, the colossus of roads!"—Life.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIBUTES THE STORY OF A VETERAN'S SEARCH.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr Taylor contracted chronic diarrhœa, from which he has suffered now over thirty years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, Ohio; but the change in health came not. Finally, on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drowning man grasps a straw, so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better, and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady, and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a *Beacon* reporter Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva, O., regarding Mr. Taylor's case, they will cheerfully answer, as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements 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 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Lapwings' Drill.

Don Felix de Azara, a Spanish general and naturalist, describing a small finch, which he aptly named Oscilador, says that early and late in the day it mounts vertically to a moderate height; then flies off to a distance of tweniy yards, describing a perfect curve in its passage. Turning, it flies back over the imaginary line it has traced, and so on repeatedly, reappearing like a pendulum swung rapidly in space by an invisible thread.

The display of the lapwings, called by the natives of La Plata its "square" or "serious dance," requires three performers. The birds indulge in it all the year round, and at frequent intervals during the day, and also on moonlight nights. One bird leaves his mate and approaches two others, who welcome him with notes and signs of pleasure. Advancing to the visitor, they place themselves behind him, and all three, keeping step, begin a rapid march, uttering resonant drumming notes in time with their movements, the notes of the pair behind being emitted in a stream like a drum roll, while the leader utters loud single notes at regular intervals. The march ceases, the leader elevates his wings and stands erect and motionless, still uttering loud notes, while the other two, with puffed out plumage and standing exactly abreast, stoop forward and downwards until the tips of their beaks touch the earth, and sinking their voices to a murmur, remain for some time in this posture. The performance is then over, and the visitor returns to his own ground and mate, to receive a visitor himself there later on during the dance.—New York Advertiser.

Growing Scarcity of Furs.

Fur-bearing animals are becoming scarcer, not only in British North America, but as well in our own far northwestern possessions. There is a noticeable decrease in the catch of Alaskan fox, sable, ermine and marten. The blue fox of Alaska is an especially valuable and beautiful fur. The white fox, which many think very handsome, is still comparatively cheap, and is used for small rugs rather than an article of apparel.—San Francisco Examiner.

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and remove its cause.

N Y N U—20

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

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

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs—It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? Have times been hard? Why not buy some stocks? $20 invested last month gave $40 profit. *Wall St., letter & book sent free* in plain envelope. J. T. Holden, 60 B'dway, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

All Circus Rings Alike.

A circus is a circular arena of fourteen yards nine inches in diameter, surrounded by benches, says the Inter-Ocean. Fourteen yards nine inches is the regulation size. The unvarying dimensions of the arena respond to a double necessity—the exigency of the man and the exigency of the animal. The performer is instinctively nomad, both through disposition and interest. It is therefore most important that, although he continually changes his locality, he should find the scene of his performance unvaried.

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