### THANK THE LOVELLS!

To Them More Than to Others Is Due the Fair Play Accorded to Wheelmen.

From the beginning of cycling in this country the makers have been its strongest bulwarks, and to them is due the credit for the proud position riders of the bicycle hold. To the members of the trade, therefore, we owe much, as it was their pluck and their money that have made for us our position.



COL. BENJ. S. LOVELL.

Among the me who early felt the benefits of cycling, and did not hesitate to expend money, is Colonel Ben. S. Lovell, of Boston, Treasurer of the John P. Lovell Arms Company, of that city. Their firm name has been a familiar one for over fifty years, having been established in 1840, doing a sporting goods and gun business. Being in a kindred trade, it was but natural that they should engage in the making and selling of bicycles. Their success has been unbounded, as they have made a name for the Lovell Diamond Cycles that is a familiar household one in every hamlet in the land. It is not possible to have done that without cost, and a considerable one, too, as readers of current literature will admit, for have not all of us encountered the symbolic words "Lovell Diamonds?" To estimate the gross amount that has been expended for advertising would be a difficult task, but it is said that considerably over \$100,000 was spent by them during 1894. All the big Eastern dailies had entire pages, which cost lots of money, and the magazines filled many pages exploiting Lovell Diamond Cycles.

Can it be wondered at, then, that cycling has become popular, when men like Colonel Lovell spend such stuns to make it so?

Clonel Lovell is Treasurer of the John P. Lovell Arms Company, and is a man of rare business attainments, acquired by long experience and an aptitude possessed by few. In private life he has won the respect and esteem of every one he has been brought in contact with, while his public record is equally good, on five different occasions representing his town in the Legislature, serving in both branches. He served on the staff of Governor Long for three consecutive years, and is now a member of Governor Greenhalges staff. He has been a delegate to four National conventions, and there is not an office in the gift of his townsmen which would not be at his disposal were it not for his great business responsibilities. There is no man in the bicycle business more respected than Colonel Benj. S. Lovell, and no better bicy

Miss Jessie Gray, a young Scotch woman has been appointed sanitary inspector of women's workshops in Islington, London.

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

Tobacco Stinking Breath. Tobacco Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but it don't compare with the nerve-destroying power that tobacco keeps at work night and day to make you weak and impotent. Dull eyes, loss of interest in sweet words and looks tell the story. Brace up—quit. No To-Bac is a sure quick cure. Guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book, tilled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid lax ative, Syrup of Figs, under all condition makes it their favorite remely. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the

You Think It Is Something Else, the "why" of the bad feeling is what pury you. It is easy to imagine so many ordives, each thing else, "The cure is Ripans Tabs., A single tabule gives relief. Ask the nexist."

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarth Cure cured my wife of catarth fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sol 1 by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption save my boy's Hie last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUG LASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

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

## Always Tired

Describes a dangerous condition, because it means that the vitality is becoming exhaust-ed by reason of impoverished blood. Give new life to the vital fluid and the nerves and muscles will grow stronger. Hood's Sarsa-parilla gives strongth, because it makes pure, rich blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. \$1; six for \$5.

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



Men to learn Telegraphy, Station and Expres Agents' Duties, F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, N. Y.





It is best not to be in too great a hurry to transplant from the hotbed or cold frame into the open ground. Take your time about it; harden off the plants well first by exposing them for a short time each day to the air and sunlight, gradually prolonging the period until they will be able to endure the change without experiencing a setback. The soil will then have become warmed and the danger of frost will be past.—New York World.

PIG RAISING.

Pig raising is the natural complement of dairying, as by its means all refuse milk is utilized to produce meat of the best quality. Dairy fed pork is far superior to pork fed on any other kind of feed. It is an article of more value in the world's market when converted into bacon. Skim milk, fed in conjunction with wheat middlings and a little oil meal will produce twice the amount of lean pork to be obtained from cornmeal and water, independent of the better health and larger growth obtained by keeping the digestion of the pigs in good working order.

POULTRY FOR HOME USE.

There is not a great deal of difference in the price of meats, and poultry, which is easily digested, ought to be more on farmers' tables than it is. The staple ment product used on the farm is pork. That is always hard to digest, and if more of the vital energy expended in digesting pork were used in pushing farm work and planning better methods farming would pay better than it does. The poultry yard should not be regarded as only a means to make more money. If it helps to make farm life more attractive it will be no less profitable than if it added directly to the bank account.—Boston Cultivator.

There are some silent subsoilers that do their work with ease, and, in their way, as effectually as any team or plow ever hitched, though on some lands the use of a subsoil plow is essential to the best beginning of such work. The clover plant is rightly famed as one of these, and alfalfa is its superior. Its roots work Sunday as well as Saturday; night and day; they strike five, ten, fifteen or twenty feet deep, making innumerable perforations, while storing up nitrogen, and There are some silent subsoilers tha deep, making innumerable perforations, whils storing up nitrogen, and
when these roots decay they leave not
ouly a generous crop, but millions of
openings into which the air and rains
of heaven find their way, and help to
constitute an unfailing reservoir of
wealth, upon which the husbandman
can draw with little fear of protest or
overdraft.—New England Homestead.

THE LAND IS "SICK OF CORN."

Sandy loam soil, heavily dressed with manure from milking cows, yielded increasing crops of ensilage corn for seven years, but the yield has fallen off steadily the past three seasons and the corn is more liable to smut, is the complaint of a Massachusetts lairyman. This land is sick of corn and needs a change. The smut germs have gone into the manure and back to the soil yearly until the earth is charged with them and the smut thrives if weather pormits. The manure probably supplied as much nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid as a good crop would require, but the soil has evidently got in such a condition that the corn can't avail itself freely has evidently got in such a condition that the corn can't avail itself freely of this food. Sow to grass or grain, or put in potatoes and vegetables, applying only a good does of unleached wood ashes, and in '96 or better in '97 it will probably be as good as ever for corn.—American Agriculturist.

A YOUNG CALF THAT WILL NOT DRINK.

pose, and to teach them the reverse calls for patience and kindness. Doubtless some are more stubborn than others, but the right way will be successful with the worst of them in a short time. If the calf does not understand its luciuses at first the will. derstand its business at first, the milk should be poured into its mouth by the secoped hand until it finds it is getting its food, then by gently pressing its head down to the milk in the pail, raised for the purpose as high as may be, and putting the two forefingers, spread a little apart, into its mouth, the celf will soon begin to drink. If it does not, the best way is not to try to force it, or beat it, but to leave it until it is hungry, when it will very quickly find a way to get the milk. Many times a calf a day or less old will drink at the first attempt, when its head is gently pressed down derstand its business at first, the milk when its head is gently pressed down to the milk, fresh and warm from the cow. It is worth while to take this trouble, for when it is once over, a lot of unpleasant work is avoided in the future. - American Farmer.

THE DIVISION FENCE.

The division fence between adjoining farms is too often a source of dispute and ill feeling. Recently a farmer, disputing over the dividing fence with a neighbor, was led by aggravation to commit murder by shooting his opponent. Of course, this is not to be taken as an example of the difficulty, or its natural results generally, but it is a frequent course of disputes and enuity between neigh-

but it would be better than to a the law for the one who feels hi to be aggrieved to ask permissi his neighbor to fix the fence him his neighbor to fix the sence himself, a much less expensive way of settlement than to refer to any legal proceedings. This way of settling disputes accords with one of the golden rules—if thine enemy smite thee on one cheek, turn to him the other also. It may be a hard thing to do, but it is only resisting the devil, which, to some extent, still abides in human nature. There never has been a resort to the law by neighbors but it has been a costly and exasperating blunder.—New York Times.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. See that the fowls are provided

with shade.

Turkeys should be carefully watched and kept in very dry, sunny coops.

and kept in very dry, sunny coops.

Don't trust the hired man or boy to look after the chickens. They will neglect them. If you want the poultry attended to properly, do it yourself.

Only a careful account will tell how many groceries the egg supply purchases on the farm. Keep an account for a while, and then the hens will be more appreciated.

Do not let the chicks roost on small roosts while they are young. If they roost before their breasts become firm and hardened they will be sure to have crooked breast bones.

It is a good sign to see so many women interested in raising poultry. They are generally more successful than the men, because they are more careful and thorough in feeding and making the flocks comfortable.

Each month brings its special work in poultry raising, same as other crops on the farm. The work of the present month is supplementary to the coming one. Success hinges on getting the flock in readiness for the ason to come.

Experience is a great school in poultry raising, and the mistakes are guide posts to keep every one in line. Get all the experience you can and avoid making the same mistake twice, and then you will be on the road to a profitable success.

The success of many a man in the poultry business, both commercially and from a fancier's standpoint in show records, is due to women, who get no credit. They have been the power behind the throne many a time when men have received the honors.

Nothing is more delicate than a young turkey and more ready to give up its life, so that if you attempt to raise them make up your mind to properly attend to them. The Bronze are the best, though the White Holland are considered excellent, and pretty fowls to have about.

The question of when a hen lays daily has been often discussed. Some lay in the forenoon and others as late as 3 p. m. I think, as a rule, you will find more lay between 10 and 1 o'clock than later hours of the day. A close observer of his flock will notice more closely the habits of his favorite layers and in this way answer the layers and in this way answer the question to his own satisfaction.

Bread that is stale is excellent if scalded with hot water, mixing it with middlings and chopped feed, in the morning. It can be bought at any bakery, at fifty cents per barrel, and is good for young chicks as well as old fowls when not fed too much and only as a mixture with other soft feeds. Some crumble it up and throw it on the floor; this is all right in moderate quantities. What poultry require to quantities. What poultry require to do well is variety of food and moder-ation in kinds of grain or mess that

E. R. Waite has recently become the owner of a cane that is a gem in Calves appear stupid and willful sometimes, but in the majority of cases it is the person who is trying to feed them that should be blamed for the same failing. The young things are led by instinct to suck the cow and to hold up the head for this purious are led by instinct to suck the cow and to hold up the head for this purious and to hold up the head for this purious and to feel them. to represent a shoe, and so perfect is it in every detail that one's first im-pression is that a miniature piece of footgear has been slipped over the head of the cane.

head of the cane.

On a closer inspection, however, it is seen that the whole thing is made from a single piece of wood, and so carefully has every line been drawn, and the parts of the shoe stained to represent the real article, that the decention is almost perfect.

ception is almost perfect.

The heel is worn off at a corner, a heavy patch is pegged over one side of the sole, while two "invisible" patches decorate the sides of the shoe, where it would naturally be worn. the cyclets are perfect, while the tongue looks wrinkled enough to have

tongue looks wrinkied enough to have seen service for at least six months. The shoe shines like a piece of patent leather, while the inside and the soles look to have stolen their tints from the real material. All in all it is a very ingeniously wrought piece of work. Mr. Waite does not know by whom the cane was made, it having passed through several hands before it became his property.—San Bernard-ino (Cal.) Sun.

Animals That Commit Suicide.

The division fence between adjoining farms is too often a source of dispute and ill feeling. Recently a farmer, disputing over the dividing fence with a neighbor was led by aggravation to commit murder by shooting his opponent. Of course, this is not to be taken as an example of the difficulty, or its natural results generally, but it is a frequent course of disputes and enmity between neighbors who should be friends.

The Connecticut Legislature has made an effort to avoid difficulties of tais kint by enseling a law to the effect that, in such disputes, the party who supposes himself to be aggrieved may call on the felectreen (any other officer-night do where this particular kind do not exist) to investigate the make the fence good, under cortain reasonable pensities. This may do,

## HOUSEHOLD APPAIRS.

Powdered egg shells are recom-mended for cleaning water bottles and removing the lime that gathers on the inside. Mix the shells with a little of the white of the egg with strong scap-suds and shake thoroughly. Rines in clear water, and if possible dry the in-side with a linen cloth. Fine shot mixed with the shells and water will some-times be necessary in order to reach every spot on the inside of the bottle. —New York Post.

A scrap bag is an actual necessity in every room, but not at all an addition to its furniture. Yet one must have some place in which to deposit spent matches, bits of paper, etc., near at hand. A large waste-paper basket may have have a yard of silk set inside the top, which is gathered up with a shoestring. Or a large vase, that is never used for flowers, and that stands too high for the inside to show, may be thus utilized.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

TO REMOVE STAINS

To Remove Stains From Marble—Mix well together an equal quantity of lemon juice and oil of vitriol; wet the stains with the mixture, and after a few minutes rub with a soft cloth. Be careful not to let the vitriol come in contact with any article of your dress, or it will burn it.

To Bleach Ivory—Wash in water, thoroughly rinse and dry, then rub peroxide of hydrogen over the article, and stand in the sun to dry.

To Remove Grease from Boards or Kitchen Furniture—Buy some fullers' earth; you can get a good deal for a penny; make a paste of it with cold water, spread it thickly on the grease spots. Wash off after a few hours, and repeat if any grease remains.

Washing oilcloth with soap and soda and leaving the surface wet is ruinous to it.

Another simple and useful mode is to rub the oilcloth with a rag dipped in paraffin.—New York Dispatch.

RUST ON COTTON AND LINEN.

To remove iron mould or rust from any white cotton, linen or vogetable fibre, the following process is the best, and it does not injure the fabric: The spots are stretched over an earthen plate and moistened; salts of lemon are then strewed over the marks, and rubbed in with a bone or wooden spatula until the stain is removed, afterward thoroughly rinsing in warm water to remove the soid in warm water to remove the acid.

Nearly all stains and dyes will be discharged by oxalic acid, therefore careful usage is necessary. Salts of lemon, salts or sorrel, oxalic acid, etc., are very dangerous poisons, and should be used with due caution. Mildew is be used with due caution. Mildew is removed by first brushing off any loose mildew; then a little common salt-should be rubbed in, afterward liberally sprinkling with powdered chalk, and thoroughly moistening with clean cold water. After this the articles should be slowly dried in the open air, and then rinsed; and if the marks are not removed, the treatment should be repeated, possibly several should be repeated, possibly several times, but in the end the mildew will be removed.—New York Telegram.

Turkish Pilaf—Boil one cup of rice, drain, add tomatoes left from the soup, three-quarters of a can. Add salt, a pinch of cayenne, onion minced fine—Bermuda preferred. Cook twen-

Chesse Pudding—One pound of grated cheese, four eggs well beaten, four tablespoon(uls of cream, four ounces of butter melted. Beat all together, put into a butter dish and bake fifteen minutes. Turn out and

Broiled Sardines on Toast-Select fine, firm sardines; arrange them in a double broiler and broil for two minutes on each side over a very brisk fire. Place on fresh toast, pour over a little maitre d'hotel sauce, garnish

with lemon and parsley.

Lettuce Salad—One hard-boiled egg, half a cup of vinegar, salt and pepper. Chop the lettuce the last thing before dinner. Chop the white and yolk of egg separately. Mix the lettuce, vinegar, salt, pepper and white of egg together and sprinkle the yolk over the top.

Breakfast Rolls—Small, light Vienna Dip them quickly in water, place them in a pan so that they do not touch one another. Put the pan in a hot oven for a few moments and they will come out light and fresh, as though just made.

Chicken-Tomato Soup—Clean and cut up the chicken, place on to cook in a deep kettle with a gallon of water. Stew slowly till the meat will readily separate from the bones. Take out the chicken and put away to cool. To the stock add a third of a can of towaters are onice sliced time received. tomatoes, an onion sliced fine, pepper and salt; thicken with a tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed with a little cold water; let it boil slowly an hour and

Spanish Cream—One quarter of a box of gelatine, one-quarter of a cup of cold water, the yolks of four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half a saltspoonful of salt, one pint of milk, the whites of three eggs, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Soak the gelatine in cold water until soft, then dissolve it in boiling water. Make a custard with the yolks of the eggs beaten and mixed with the sugar and salt. Pour on the hot milk and cook in the double boiler until it thickens. Add the strained gelatine, water, vanilla and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Mix all well and turn into molds wet in cold water. Place in ice chest. When hard serve. Spanish Cream-One quarter of a

The Cocoanut Pearls,

The Cocoanut Pearls.

Among the curiosities of tropical plant life are the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Phillippine Islands — pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of caronate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of true opals, which are found in its joints. In each case this mineral matter is, of course, obtained from the soil. The natives of the Celebes use these vegetable opals as amulets and charms against disease.

New York Dispatch.

# SEVER NOTES PORTEWOMEN

Another victim from tight lacing is

Another victim from tight lacing is reported from Liverpool.

The Queen of the Belgians keeps a stud of 150 thoroughbred horses.

There are 8,586,000 grown women in France, while Austria has 9,680,-000.

A lady athlete is preparing to make an attempt to swim across the English Channel.

Queen Victoria's continental trip last spring only cost \$52,000, as against \$70,000 last year.

Blue serge suits are m ade with box-plaited bodices, the plaits edged with detachable needlework frills.

Lady Wilde is said to be dying of a broken heart, and her friends say that she see will never see her son again. Senator Brice's daughters, are plan-

ning a tour through France mounted on bicycles and provided with kodaks. The best bicycle shoe for women is a broad-soled, low-heeled affair having a seam along the middle of the front. A woman's column writer advises the girls to pick out a husband by the condition of his linen and his finger nails.

Rev. Anna Shaw, of Boston, is out with a declaration in favor of the ap-pointment of women as Police Com-missioners.

The Woman's Club as an organ of womanhood, nonpartisau, nonpoli-tical, nonproscriptive in civil affairs, is a Chicago idea.

W. C. Stivers, of Lancaster, Ky., is suing Miss Catherine West, a hand-some school teacher, for \$500 for breach of promise.

Lady Mary Wortly Montague was large and masculine, both in appearance and demeanor. She could not be termed a beauty.

Mrs. Nancy Rider, of Albion, Me., recently celebrated ner ninety-fifth birthday by spining two knots of yarn and piccing some patchwork.

It is estimated that of the total sum raised for the support of the Protest-ant churches of this country over one-third is now procured by the efforts or labors of women. Miss Myra Reynolds and Miss W. C.

Aliss Myra Reynolds and Miss in C.
France received the degree of Ph. D.
at the commencement of Chicago University. They are the first ladies to
take the degreee there.

Miss Mary Cary Thomas was nomi-

nated for one of the alumnae trus-tees of Cornell University. She is the first woman to be so honored in any of the great universities. Dr. Mary Harris Thompson, who died suddenly in Chicago a few days since, was a surgeon of remarkable ability, and was the founder of the

Chicago hospital for women and chil-A Brooklyn woman fell out of a fourth-story window the other day. She was not much hurt, and her first question when she recovered her breath was whether her bonnet was on straight.

Mrs. Harlan is said to be aln large physically as her husband, the Supreme Court Justice, who is six feet two inches tall, and when together

feet two inches tall, and when together in public they naturally attract a great deal of attention.

Miss Nellie Temple, who graduated at Vassar in 1892, has been engaged by the University of Leipsig to assist Dr. Ralzel, its American professor of history, in the preparation of a history of the United States.

A memorial to the late Christina Rossett is to be set up in Christ Church, Woburn Square, London, which she attended for nearly twenty years. The form of the memorial has not been determined on.

Mrs. Sarah Stephau, an aged widow, of Kingston, N. Y., has fallen heir to \$28,000,000 by the death of her brother Michael Haven, in England. He ran away from home at the age of sixteen, went to Australia and amassed this im-Girls employed in the crepe manu

facture are under a curious contract not to engage in any housework after their hours of labor. The reason is least their hands become coarse and unfitted for the deligate nature of

Julia Ward Howe thinks the woman's club is the distinctive feature of contemporary intellectual development. She says: "Once it was the eccentric woman who belonged to a club, now it is the it is the eccentric woman who does not belong to a club."

Fran Marie Harder, a Danish lady, has published a volume called "Yule Star." In this there is nothing won-derful, but the publication becomes somewhat interesting when one hears that it is her debut, and that Fru Harder, seeventy wars old. Harder is seventy years old.

Mme. Rowstowska, of Lille, France, is 112 yeurs old. She served as the cantiniere of a Polish regiment during the Russian campaign, was twelve times under fire, received three wounds and was decorated with the silver cross. She has survived her fifteen children.

General Spinner, when Treasurer of the United States, was the first to nominate women to positions in a Government Department. He ap-pointed seven women to clerkships in 1862. It is proposed to erect a monu-ment to him with the contributions of the women clerks in the departments at Washington.

at Washington.

On her way back from Cape Martin to Farnborough the ex-Empress Eugene, of France, stayed for a time in Paris and drove through the Tulleries Gardens. No one recognized the pale-faced lady dressing in mourning as she drove by the site of what was once the royal abode where she entertained nearly every sovereign in Europe.

Europe.

Miss Francis Willard's example in learning to ride the bicycle bids fair to be imitated by many other women of mature years. The Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford, of New York, who has left ther first youth some distance behind her, is practicing with the wheel, and Mme. Hanna Korany, of Syria, has become so far infected with Occidental ideas that she, too, is taking bicycle lessons.

A Disease That is tiaining Ground.

One terrible form of brain disease, with mental symptoms, is certainly increasing, writes Dr. G. S. Clouston, of the Moringside Asylum. That malady may be described as a breakdown of the great centre of mind and motion in the brain; it atways goes on from bad to worse till it renders its victim utterly helpless in mind and body, and kills him in a few years. No cure, and scarcely any mitigation of this later-day curse, has yet been devised. It is a disease of cities, of restless lives, of active brains in their primes; sometimes of dissipation, of life at high pressure commonly.

During the past year the asylums of Scotland received 150 new cases; those of England 1400, and those in Ireland fifty-two. The asylum statistics of this country show an even greater number.

Throat Parelvels

(From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mtch.)
It was publicly talked all over Claro
County, Michigan, for some time before the
Courier-Herald sent a reporter to Dover te
tully investigate the Coulter matter. He
haally went, and we publish to-day his full

of the Moringaide Asylum. That malady may be described as a break down of the great center of mind and motion in the brain; it always goes on from bad to worse till it renders its victim utterly helpless in mind and body, and kills him in a few years. No cure, and scarcely any mitigation of this later-day curse, has yet been devised. It is a disease of cities, of the sterring of this later-day curse, has yet been devised. It is a disease of cities, of the sterring primes; sometimes of dissipation, of life at high pressure commonly.

During the past year the asylums of Scotland received 150 new case; those of England 1400, and those in Ireland fifty-two. The asylum statistics of this country show an even greater number.

In a single asylum of New York State, for example, that at Ogdens burg, there were among the 659 admissions thirty-one cases of general paresis. This would make the proportion of general paresis over four per cent.

Among soven State asylums, to which 1942 patients were admitted in 1890, there were assential 1890, there were sixty-six cases of general paresis, or a little over three per cent. If four per cent be the general ratio for this disease in the State of New York, then the total number of pareties among the 16,000 insane would be about 640. As a matter of fact the number is much greater, because the proportion of his disease is a fixed of New York, then the total number of pareties among the 16,000 insane of this geometry, it would be an extraordinary evidence of the development of the disease which in the last end the proportion of his diseases in the sease of general paresis or a little over three per cent. If four per cent be the general ratio for this disease in the sease of proportion of this country, it would be an extraordinary evidence of the development of the disease which in the last endities of the disease in the country, it would be an extraordinary evidence of the development of the disease which in the last endities of the district against the country of the district again



WHO

That insists upon keeping a stock of

Radway's Ready Relief

In the house?

Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoca, Dysentery, Summer Camplaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

DOSE—Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.

of water.

Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

Fifty Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggista.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

MPERIAL GRANUM

THE BEST \*

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and

AGED PERSONS

\* JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. \*

N Y N U-28 The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age.

KENNEDY'S

Medical Discovery.

Colds and all throat troubles.

Radway's Ready Rellef, aided by Radway's Pills, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers.

Old Heads in Great Britain.

The great age of ninety-seven attained by Sir James Bacon reminds us that in the present century two Lord Chancellors of England, Lords Lyndhurst and Brougham, and one Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Plunkett, have been nonagenarians. Lord Lyndhurst attained his ninety-third year, and Lords Brougham and Plunket were ninety.

were ninety.

A Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, A Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, the late Hon. Thomas Lefey, who died in 1869, aged ninety-three, pre-sided in the Queen's Bench in Ireland in 1866, when he was over ninety years of age. It is somewhat remark-able that the late Sir James Bacon was raised to the judicial bench in the same year (1870) as Dr. Durnford, the nonagenarian Bishop of Chichester, who was born in 1802, was raised to the Episcopal bench.—Westminster

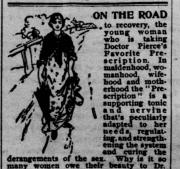
An Untortunate Similarity.

An Untertunate Similarity.

Harry Hipwell, a beliboy in a St.
Louis hotel, has had trouble through
the fellow that looked like him. The
other fellow was named Powers. He
is so much like Hipwell, even to a bad
tooth in his mouth, that the two were
often mistaken for each other while
they were both employed in the same
place. Powers went to Chicago,
where he took Hipwell's name, and
got employment in a hotel. Pretty
soon a guest was robbed, and Powers
disappeared. The smart Chicago detectives learned that "Hipwell" was disappeared. The smart Chicago detectives learned that "Hipwell" was in St. Louis, and they gathered him in and took him to Chicago, where he was put to no little trouble in proving that he was not the person wanted.— New Orleans Picayune.

One Snake Kills the Other,

The oft-told tale that the bite of one snake does not inconvenience another snake may now be relegated where it belongs. At the aquarium in Berlin, Germany—perhaps the most wonderful collection of live reptiles, fishes and saurians in the world—a splendid specimen of American rattle-snake was bitten last week by an Australian sister—or brother; I don't know which. The result was the sudden death of



scription is supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, and strengthening the system and curing the mis of the sex. Why is it so the own their beauty to Dr. avorite Prescribtion? Becams lerangements of the seaty to Dr. nany women owe their beauty to Dr. Flerce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious and exercise coupled with the judicious

BONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Ins 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. Bend 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 duots being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Bead the label.

If the stomach is foul or billious it will cause squeemish feelings at first.

No change of diet over necessary. Eas the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggiets.

"A Fair Face May Prove a Foul Bargain." Marry a Plain Girl If She Uses

SAPOLIO