Gets a Medal for Speed.

Engineer William Tunkey, who pulled the Lake Shore's record-breaking train from Erie to Buffale last October, has just been given an elaborate silver medal by W. K. Vanderbitt and W. Seward Webb. Mr. Tunkey's ability as an engineer saved this irial of speed from being a failure, for when the train reached Erie it seemed irretrievably behind the scheduled time, and Mr. Tunkey's quick work saved the day. The medal given to Mr. Tunkey is of solid silver, weighs nearly two pounds, and is a work of art.—Scientific American.

Hired Swains

Hired Swains.

Hired Swains.

A curious custom prevails in some provinces of Holland during the carrival season. Young women of the working class, especially domestic servants, who have no sweetheart of their own, are in the habit of hiring "followers" for their Sunday out, or for the whole of the carnival period. These lovers are by no means to be had very cheap. Often two or three maids will club together and share a lover among them if he comes too expensive for one girl.

lover among them if he comes too extensive for one girl.

This temporary lover has many duties to perform. Of course, he must be good looking and well dressed, and an efficient and indefatigable dancer, "fit to be seen with anywhere," he must likewise possess good conversational powers. Besides receiving a variety of valuable presents from his "girls," he is "found" by them in victuals and drink. If a young woman can afford to engage a "swan" all to herself, so much the better, for the hireling often develops into a real lover and ultimately into a husband. It can thus be said that, in some districts of Holland, the girls do all the wooing.—Buch fur Alle.

President Clements R. Markham, o the Royal Geographical Society, has probably risked his life oftener than any other civilian in Great Britain. He is a great adventurer and was trained in the navy with McClintock, the illustrious Arctic explorer, as a comrade.

Frost, Frolic and Business.

The wind over frozen pounds and lakes over snow-fields of plains and open country is heavily charged with frost and fine particles of frozen matter. It is the most penetrating way for chill to set in. Sudden warmth, sudden chill, and severe colds. Girls and boys skatting, driving for pleasure or business, and men at work afield know the difference in temperature. Yet the youngsters skate away and with mouth open laughing take in a dose of sorethroat. Drivers and workmen throw aside wraps and all know the next day from soreness and stiffness what sudden, chill means. Now the best thing to do when housed is to rub well at once with St. Jacobs Oil. If you do, you will not have sorethroat; or if you are stiff and sore, it will cureby warming the surface to throw out the chill. is heavily charged with frost and fine pa

The bicycling clubs of New York !
have an estimated total membership of

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins Electric Scap has been for SI years to make this scap of such superior quality that it will give unitersal satisfaction. Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

The gold mines of Cherokee, Ga., are nov engaging the attention of English capitalists

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

THE GENUINE "BROWN'S BRONCHIAN TROCHES" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs and Throat Troubles.

England proposes to spend \$50,000,000 or her navy this year.

The World's Earliest Potato.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late potato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest

yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at \$1 a bushel—\$4000. That pays. A word to the wise, etc.

Now if you will cur this out and send i

with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teo-sinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue.

FITS stopped free by DR, KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTOURE. No fits after first day's use, Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot tle free. Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Vlarch

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a med-icine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impuritie do not pass out of the body freely, but ac

April

to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparlila. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it today than ever before. If you are tired,

May

stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicin

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, care NYNU-9

100 SALESMEN to sell New Cash Register (cu price). Big pay. National C. Co., Winston, N. C

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. pr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



DRY EARTH ON FERTILIZERS

A few inches of dry earth over a pile of fermenting manure will effectually prevent loss of ammonia. This is a much more common cause of loss where manure is piled than is levoning. We doubt whether during summer and until cold weather the piles of manure left out of doors get more manure left out of doors get more rainfall than is good for them. This is especially true of horse manure, which will burn into ashes and lose most of its manurial value if kept where rain cannot reach it. The waste from leachrande reach it. The waste from leading of manure occurs mainly in winter and early spring, when the melting of snows and heavy rainfalls drench the soil with water.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

SUCCESSFUL TENANT FARMER.

I began on a run-down Vermont farm of 165 acres with thirteen cows, farm of 165 acres with thirteen cows, two yearlings, two shoats, ten hens and now have fifteen cows, three springers, six yearlings, fourteen hogs, eighty hens, and plenty of rough fodder to keep them, writes L. S. Glynn. This year I sowed five acres of folder corn, planted eight acres of fint corn, began feeding green fodder August 10 and roots later on, and am now feeding cured fodder and about seven pounds of grain (composed of equal parts cob meal, wheat bran and gluten meal) three times a day to each cow. parts cob meal, wheat bran and gluten meal) three times a day to each cow. Am milking thirteen cows, six of them farrow, and carry the milk to the Marshall creamery. Last year the hens brought in about \$60. Next year I shall sow ten acres of Sanford corn, having raised my own seed, and am working to keep forty cows on this place. I am in favor of the silo but cannot afford one on a rented farm, so will run my fodder through a shredder. I think soiling is the only way to bring up a farm. I shall try sowing about four acres of cats to cut green and make hay of, and shall exsowing about four acres of oats to out green and make hay of, and shall experiment with muck, as we have a large amount of it and adapted to its use. The great trouble with farmers here is, they are too apt to sell their stock if short of fodder. Now I am in favor of buying grain and keeping the stock, as more stock means more have and more have many hours have present better ferror. hav, and more hav means better farms -American Agriculturist.

tissue of the udder and this never con-tains more than a normal quantity of water. The kidneys are charged with the removal of any excess of water from the blood, and this drain, or out-let, if in good working condition, will always attend to its own business, and if it does not or cannot, for any reason, the milk glands cannot per-form this function, but the cow be-comes diseased at once. But is athis

a light roller, apply about an inch of fine soil to the whole bed.

If any top-dressing is applied it should be in the spring, and then there is nothing better than a light coating of ground bones.—Germantown Tele-

TO DRAIN A CELLAR

To DRAIN A CELLAR.

A cellar in wet soil must necessarily be drained so as to prevent the water from rising in it through the floor. It is not the surface water that settles down into it, but the subsoil water that is forced up by the pressure of the outside water sinking from the surface. So that by laying a drain tile all around the cellar under the walls the drainage is not complete. Several drains should be laid, one all around close to the foundation and some cross drains about six feet apart in the cellar floor and connecting with the main drain at the walls. These drains should be at least sixteen inches some cross drains about six feet apart in the cellar floor and connecting with the main drain at the walls. These drains should be at least sixteen inches below the floor of the cellar. Sometimes water percolates through the wall, especially if it is of brick, and to prevent this and keep the walls quite dry the outside should be thoroughly saturated with hot tart to make them waterproof. This should be done with every cellar wall when a house is built, as it is a costly job to do afterward, but easily done at the right time. In laying a cement floor in a cellar it should be done in this manner: First, a layer of coarse gravel or broken stone is well rammed down and made level and smooth. Then the same kind of material is wetted and mixed with one part of cement mortar to six of it, and this is laid at once in small quantities, as it is made, and smoothed and beaten down with a broad rammer to make it solid and firm. This material is mixed in small quantities as it can be laid, or it will harden prematurely. The finishing coat is made of a coat of the mortar, which is of one part of the cement and two of good, sharp sand, laid one inch thick. It is smoothed with a piece of board having a suitable sloping handle, which is rubbed back and forth as the cement is wetted with sloping handle, which is rubbed back and forth as the cement is wetted with water. This gives a nice, smooth finish.—New York Times.

THE EFFECT OF SALT ON MILK.

Salt given to cows has some effect on the quality of the milk. This is not necessarily so, as the salt aids very much in the digestion of the food, and it is the quantity of the food digested that regulates the quantity and quality of the milk. Salt is indispensable to the health of any animal that feeds on vegetable matter, and the milk is affected greatly by the health or opposite condition of a cow. When salt is given to excess, it is injurious and causes an intense thirst, but this does not necessarily make the milk more watery than usual. If the cow drinks more water than is customary there is no reason to believe that this excess of water dilutes the milk. The milk is not made in any such way as would make this possible. It is produced by the breaking down of the glandular tissue of the udder and this never contains more than a normal quantity of water. The kidneys are charged with the removal of any excess of water from the blood, and this drain, or outlet, if in good working condition, will

well as market garden crops? As a fertilizer for fruits, nothing surpasses the the removal of any excess of water from the blood, and this drain, or outlet, if in good working condition, will always attend to its own business, and if it does not or cannot, for any reason, the milk glands cannot perform this function, but the cow becomes diseased at once. But is athis question that the careful farmer will never have to consider, because he will always take care that such a supposed mistake will never happen. It is only the careless farmer who runs risks of giving his cows, or permitting them to get, too much salt.—Farm and Home.

Strawberries, about which we have many inquiries, there are several ways. Of course, the ground must be dug a good depth, and pulverized carefully, having applied a liberal quantity of barnyard manure. The beds can be marked out three feets wide and made as long as may be desired. Let the footpaths between the beds be eighteen inches paper and remove from them all the runners as fast as they encroach. Set the plants firmly but not too deeply in the ground, one foot apart each way. Get any of the following varieties: Captain Jack, Seth Boyden, the Great American, the Monarch of the West, or Triomphe de Gand, for private purposes. If a crop is wanted exclusively for marketing choose the Albany Seedling by all means. It will produce generally a greater quantity of fruit than any other and will bring in the most money. Strawberry beds can be planted out as early as the ground can be got in suitable condition.

Many persons prefer the hill system of planting out strawberries, and with some very strong growing varieties it is probably the best. When this is adopted the plants should be set two feet apart each way. But from our own experience we prefer, the broad cast planting. It has several advances of American Wheelmen of the New York division of the League of American Wheelmen of the New York division of the league of American Wheelmen of Pannagan Canada and and as lood and the case of Ame

Gotham's Army of Bicyclers.

Talk about bicycle inventions—it is claimed there are now about 400 different kinds of wheels now on the local market, and at least 200,000 riders in the city. Nearly every great wheel manufacturing house in the country has an agency in the metropolis and the business has grown to an immense volume. Branch houses and agencies have sprung up all over the city and all are doing a wonderful business. One year ago there were but 3500 members of the New York division of the League of American Wheelmen, while now that number has increased to 10,000. New York has become the headquarters for the sale of bicycles.

solume. Branch houses and agencies is probably the best. When this is adopted the plants should be set two feet apart each way. But from our own experience we prefer the broadcast planting. It has several advantages. The plants keep the ground moister, it requires less labor to cultivate, and the beds last twice as long by producing new bearing plants every year. The disadvantage is, the weeds cannot be removed so easily. In the hills the old plants are fruited year after year, and as a consequence the berries yearly get smaller.

One thing must be particularly borne in mind: The beds must be kept clear of weeds. Two weeks after the crop has been secured, say some time iu July, mow off the vines, not so closely as to injure the crown, and let them remain as a mulch. Late in the autumn the beds should be covered with straw or light manure; and in the spring the very coaresst portions should either be removed or carefully placed about the plants. When this is done, should the plants have been disturbed by the frost, pass over them

COULD ONLY EAT PEPTONOIDS BUTPINK PILLS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO EAT ANYTHING.

let Your Digestion Right and Your Health Will Take Care of Itself.

From the Star, Washington, D. C.
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills miraculously cured me of two diseases and hayeothewise done me a vast amount of good," said Mrs. E. A. Meeker, of No. 207 Third street, Southeast Washington, D. C., to a Star reporter today.

muscular rheumatism in its worst form, and in addition had stomach trouble to such an extent that for a long time I could eat nothextent that for a long time I could ast nothing stronger than beef peptonoids. The reumstism commenced in my back and not only extended into my left arm, almost paralyzing it from the shoulder to the elbow, but attacked my hips and limbs with such vehenence that it was impossible for me to go out on the street without being supported by an attendant.

"I was attended by four different physicians—not all at one time—of both the allopathic and homeopathic schools, and there were times when I was covered from my neck to my feet with porous or some other kind of plasters, for I tried overything of the sort that was recommended by my friends.

friends.
"During the greater part of this time my husband and son were urging meto take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but I steadily refused to

Williams' Pink Pills but I steadily refused to do so.

"About two years or two and a half years ago, the physician who was then attending me, and I have had none since, said to me, Mrs. Meeker there is no use for me to come and see you any more, you have muscular rheumatism, a disease incident to old age, and you cannot be cured. I will give you some fron for your blood, and when this prescription runs out you can get irenewed. If you get much worse you can send for me, but I will not again call until I am summoned.

prescription runs out you can get it renewed. If you get much worse you can send for me, but I will not again call until I am summoned.

"Of course I was much discouraged, but still I tried a noted massage treatment thoroughly, but without the slightest effect. At last my husband persuaded me to try the Pink Pills it was without the least faith in their efficacy for good or belief that they would benefit me, but simply to please my husband and son by taking something. However, I took them as directed by the makers, and about the end of the month I found, to my great surprise, that my stomach was so much better that I had no longer to subsist on beef peptonoids, but could begin to induge in more solid food.

"So I told my husband that as the Pink Pills were evidently doing me good, I would try them for another month.
"I continued to use them as directed and during the second month my evesight, which had been very bad for a long time began to improve, and it was much more pleasant for me to go on the street, though I still had to be attended on account of my weak limbs.
"How many boxes of the Pink Pills I took in all I could not begin to tell as there were periods when I would stop using them for a week at a time. But from the time I commenced until I feel I could safely cease taking them was about fifteen months.
"Sometime after my eyesight began to grow better, my memory, which had been defective and caused me much trouble for a long time, returned and became as good as when I was many years younger. During the period to which I refer I had great difficulty in remembering where I had put anything, but, as I said before, this trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned, while my eyesight also continues excellent.
"My long continued illness had reduced my weight from between 130 and 140 pounds

returned, while my eyesight also continues excellent.

"My long continued illness had reduced my weight from between 130 and 140 pounds to 112 pounds, but while I was taking the Pink Pills I gained 39 pounds, and I now weigh 135 pounds.

"Some of my friends freely asserted that my flesh, as they noticed my increasing weight, was not solid and predicted that I would speedily lose it. Such, however, has not been the case, although I have not taken any of the pills since last December. All my rheumatism having by that time disappeared, since which time I have had no return of the dread complaint. I have been told that the disease wit visit me again, but if it does, I shall again resort to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"With my experience with Dr. Williams'

snau again resort to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"With my experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have not hesitated to recommend them to others who were afflicted. My nice, who lives near Hillsboro, Londoun County, Va., suffered for a long time with a peculiar disease of the hips and limbs. I believed the medicine which did me so much good would cure her also, and I bought three boxes of them and sent to her. She took them and was cured completely of her complaint."

them and was cared completely of her com-plaint."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenec-tady, N. Y.

" Half-Hanged Maggie."

A curious instance of the hangman's A curious instance of the hangman's rope failing to perform its fatal work gave to Margaret Dickson, an English woman of a century and a half ago, the nickname of "Half-Hanged Maggie," a name by which she was known throughout the British Isles. Maggie had been convicted of some capital offense (there were several such offenses catalogued in the English statutes at that time), and was finally taken to the gallows on the hill at Edinburgh. After the drop fell she was allowed to hang several hours before friends claimed the remains and started with them in a cart for Musselburg, six miles away. On the way some drunken apprentices rudely halted the cart en apprentices rudely halted the and opend the coffin in order to see the woman who had been hanged. This let in fresh air, and the air and jolting of the cart combined to revive the suppossd dead woman long before the home of the relatives was reached.

the home of the relatives was reached. Arriving there she was carried into the house, alive, but very faint and barely conscious. A minister was called to pray for her, but she soon recovered sufficiently to demand that the preacher be dispatched for a doctor. The physician soon arrived and Magnie which is recovered, but was Maggie quickly recovered, but was never again tried or even arrested for her crime. Later on she married and became the mother of several children. She lived to be quite old, but the nick-name of "Half-Hanged Maggie" stayed even after death, being engraved on the sandstone slab that marked her grave.—St. Louis Republic.

The Largest Bicycle,

What is said to be the largest bicycle in the world has been made by a bicycle company in Providence, R. I. It is made to carry six persons. Its length over all is 156 inches, and its wheel base is 125 inches. The diameter of the wheels is thirty inches, the tires are 2½ inches in diameter, the gear is compounded to 153, and the machine weighs 1371 pounds.

A Hog Sold for \$800.

A Hog Sold for \$800.

Iowa's prize hog, "King Medium," belonging to a famous Poland-China herd on J. A. Benson's "Norwood" farm in O'Brien County, of that State, was sold this week for \$800, probably the largest price ever paid in this country for a hog. The rest of the herd averaged \$70 a piece.—Washington Pathfinder.

The first theatre in the United States was opened in Virginia in the year 1752.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

FURNITURE POLISH

Here is a recipe for making a good furniture polish. Take equal proportions of linseed oil, turpentine, vinogar and spirits of wine. Mix well together. When used shake the mixture and rub the furniture with a piece of linen. Then polish with a clean soft cloth. New York World.

LAUNDERING EMBROIDERY.

See that the silk handerchiefs, scarfs, etc., are washed by themselves and not placed with linen articles to be laundered, no matter how fine and dainty the articles may be, with their delicate embroidery. Soak the silk articles in lukewarm water for a ccuple of hours. After soaking squeeze lightly with the hands, and if still soiled soak in warm water in which a little good soap has been dissolved. If it can be avoided do not rub soap on the silk, no matter what the quality. After a second washing and rinsing give a third rinsing in lukewarm water, in which a little common salt has been dissolved. The salt will help to set the colors in the silk and in the embroidery, giving the whole a brighter broidery, giving the whole a brighter appearance than if simply rinsed in clear water. Press the handkerchiefs with a warm iron before they are per-fectly dry.

SOUPS MADE EASILY.

Soups add much to a dinner, and involve neither the time nor the expense that young housekeepers imagine. A soup kettle will take many bits that cannot otherwise be made use of, and a common stock is a foundation for a common stock is a foundation for many sauces, soups and gravies. A soup stock should be cooled quickly, and left uncovered until perfectly cold. Cream soups are made with and without stock, and have come into great favor, largely taking the place of clear soups.

To make green pea soup without stock: Turn a can of peas into a large saucepan and cover them with hot water. Add a small onion sliced and let them boil until the peas are soft.

water. Add a small onion sliced and let them boil until the peas are soft. Mash them and add a pint of water. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and stir into it one spoonful of flour. Stir until smooth and add to the cooked peas with two cupfuls of rich milk. Season with salt and a little cayenne report. Let the sown held in consensure of the state of the season with salt and a little cayenne. Season with salt and a little cayenne pepper. Let the soup boil up once after the milk is added; then rub through a course sieve and serve with tiny squares of fried bread, To make croutons, or fried bread, for soups: Cut bread into slices a quarter of an inch thick, remove the crust, and cut the bread into cubes

and fry them in smoking hot melted butter until they are crisp and golden brown in color.

To make a thick tomato soup: Put

To make a thick tomato soup: A the into a saucepan a quart of canned to-matoes and add a pint of water, one bay leaf, some pieces of celery, and a teaspoonful of sugar. Cock slowly until the tomatoes are soft. In annntil the tomatoes are soft. In another saucepan put a tablespoonful of butter, and when it is hot add a sliced onion and fry to a light brown. Stir into this a tablespoonful of flour and a little of the juice of the tomato. Add this to the cooked tomatoes. Season with salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Bub the whole through a sieve and reheat before serving.

per. Isub the whole through a sieve and reheat before serving.

For cream of celery soup: Wash a bunch of celery and cut it into pieces and boil it in a pint and a half of water forty minutes. In another saucepan heat to boiling a slice of onion and a small piece of mace in one pint of milk; mix one tablespoonful of flour with one of butter and moisten pint of milk; mix one tablespoonful of flour with one of butter and moisten with two tablespoonfuls of cold milk and add to the boiling milk. Cook ten minutes. Add the cooked celery and water in the cooked milk and season with salt and pepper. Strain and serve. A cup of whipped cream added after straining makes the soup much

richer. To make cream or barley soup: To make cream or barley soup:
Put in a granite kettle three pints of
white stock, an onion sliced, a small
piece each of cinnamon and mace, and
one teacup of barley. Allow these to
cook very slowly four honrs, then rub
through a sieve and add one pint of,
boiling milk and half a pint of cream.
Season with salt and cayenne pepper.
The yolks of two eggs beaten light
with two spoonfuls of cream and added
to the boiling milk just before the
soup is taken from the fire make it
very much richer.

To make bisque of tomato: Put in
a saucepan one quart of tomatoes and
an onion sliced. Place them over the
fire and let them stew fifteen minutes.
Meanwhile put over the fire in a dou-

Meanwhile put over the fire in a dou-Meanwhile put over the fire in a double boiler one quart of milk. Cream together two tablespoonfuls of flour with the same quantity of butter and add to the milk when boiling and stir constantly until it thickens. Rub the tomatoes through a sieve and return them to the fire. Add a teaspoonful of sugar and salt and pepper to taste. When it is time to serve add half a teaspoonful of soda to the tomatoes and then the boiling milk. Stir quickly and serve at once. The soup must not stand after the ingredients are put together. Serve croutous in the soup.

must not stand after the ingredients are put together. Serve croutons in the soup.

Any one who likes onions will enjoy the following simple soup, which is quickly made: Slice two or three good sized onions and fry them in a little butter until they are soft, then add three tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until it is a little cooked, but not brown. To this gradually add a pint of boiling water, or stock if you have it, stirring all the time so it shall be smooth. Boil and mash three good-sized potatoes and stir in them one quart of boiling milk. Stir the two mixtures together and season well. When very hot pour through a collender into a tureen. Sprinkle over the top a tablespoonful of parsley, chopped fine, and a little fried bread. For egg balls to put into soups: Boil four eggs until hard. Drop them in cold water, and when cool remove the yolks and mash them to a paste. Season with a little salt and pepper and mix the paste with the white of one raw egg. Form the paste into balls the size of a hazel nut, roll them in flour and fry to a light brown in hot butter.—New York Sun.

To Prevent Cold Feet.

Plunge the feet into cold water, rut briskly and quickly, put on your stockings and shoes, is a formula which it followed will insure you against cold extremities when you go out.

that's so, the editor hears Mr. Marke Gardner say, Well, why don't you have them? Simply because you don't plant Salzer's Northern grown seeds. His vegetables are bred to earliness and they never disappoint you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

tatoes, etc.

If you will, cut this out and send it to
the John A. Saizer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.,
with 10c. postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days)
and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5c. postage.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarra that cannot be cured by Hall's F. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. F. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last li years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially abla to carry out any obligation rade by their firm.

WEST & FRUAX, Wholesale Drugsists, Toledo.
Ohio.

FLORIDA FACTS.

February and March are two of the best months to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the redial festures at their height of the good of the redial festures at their height of the good of the redial festures at their height of the good of the redial festures at the redial

Agent Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohlo.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.
If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of iliness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., speniel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, bandsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 184 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

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

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS If you pay 84 to 86 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS. CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all linds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Hox R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

windroll business, because it has reduced the coat of windroll business, because it has reduced the coat of wind power to 1.6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does turnels a better article for less money han other than the state of the same of the sam



CHANCE OF A LIFETIME A New York



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative. Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If affilicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

TABULES

No. 82 Batley avenue, Kingsbridge, New York, on the 14th of December, 1894, said "My age is 65 years. For the past two years I have had liver trouble and indigestion. I always tronse and independent Taways employed a physician, which I did in this case, but obtained no beneficial results. I never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York Herald, I concluded to give them a trial.

After using them for a short time, f found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, which means \$2 a call and \$1 for medicine. One dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar. They are the only thing that ever gave me any permanen relief. I take great pleasure in recommen ling them to any one similarly affected. (Signed), Mrs. J. Taylor."

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