$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

About $5,500,000 have already been paid in Spanish war pensions; the average yearly value of the Spanish war pension is $137, and the average annual value of all other pensions is $133, and 304,809 applications for Spanish war pensions await adjudication.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Only eleven per cent. of the families of London employ a servant, but there are 205,938 persons of the servant class.

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

In proportion to its thickness, frog skin makes the toughest leather.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Japanese

Strange associa[illegible] numerous in Japan. Among [illegible]t curious are the "Fall Toge[illegible] society," the "Pauper Brotherhood," the "Society of Protesters" and the "Seaweed Society," the members of the last community wearing nothing but the most tattered garments. More curious still is the "Society of Self-Annihilation," formed apparently by discontented nobles infected by Nihilistic doctrines. The members of this society are bound to possess no private capital, they must look to nothing but their own right arm to support and protect them, and they must be in session every day during the year, their object being to say what they please, eat and drink what they like, sleep when so disposed and concern themselves about nothing which does not affect themselves personally.

Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—MRS. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."
Fred C. Witten, 18 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 308
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

A PRIZE YARN ABOUT A MIXED SEA MONSTER

Combination of Fish, Alligator and Bat Found.

Throws the Old Sea Serpent Into the Shade---Gigantic Survi[illegible]r of Prehistoric Ages is Over Sixty-five Fee[illegible] Long, [illegible] Equally at Home in Air or Sea.

Salt Lake, Utah.—A terrible, nameless, unclassified creature of the animal world is exciting the curiosity, wonder and fear of occasional visitors to Stansbury Island, in the southern portion of Great Salt Lake.

This monster, so strange and unnatural in appearance, has lately, it is said, been seen by several persons, but the best account of its characteristics and movement is given by Martin Gilbert and John Barry, two hunters who this week returned from an expedition over the island, in the course of which they studied the habits of this hitherto unheard of creature for three days.

The monster, which appears to be almost equally at home in the air, on the beach, or submerged in the briny waters of Salt Lake, is probably the sole survivor of a prehistoric species. It is doubtless the last representative of a family whose other members, dead ages since, have left the testimony of their existence in the primeval rocks of the mountains.

Arranging in concise form the description of this incredible relic of the animal world, from the accounts given by those who have observed it at close range, it seems in plain, unscientific language, a combination of fish, alligator, and bat.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BEAST.

In size it is simply tremendous. Gilbert places its length at sixty feet, while Barry, who is an amateur scientist, says that an examination of its tracks demonstrates that the monster must be sixty-five feet from head to tail.

The head is like that of an alligator, the eyes fiercely glowing, the jaws, capable of opening to a distance of ten feet from the top of the upper to the lower, are provided with a fearful array of sharp saw-edged teeth; the body, so far as observation goes, is encased with heavy horny scales. As to this Gilbert and Barry are not positive, as the constant diving of the beast, if such it may be called, into the strong brine of the lake has incrusted it with a thick coating of salt, which, save near the wings, completely hides the body.

According to their account they first sighted it at a distance of between one and a half and two miles. The day was clear, the sun intensely bright. Gilbert's own words of the discovery are:

We were walking westward from the east shore of the island about 9 o'clock in the morning, when suddenly to the northwest there appeared a Thing. I don't know what to call it; it looked to me like a brilliant rainbow folded into a compact mass, moving rapidly through the air.

"I was so astounded that for a few moments I doubted the evidence of my own senses. The object came nearer, but the colors were so dazzling that it was some time before it assumed definite form. No one who has not witnessed the sight can conceive its strangeness. The mass of color was glowing, flaming, radiant. I spoke to Barry, saying:

"'For God's sake, man can you see that?' and he was no less astonished than myself.

"In three or four minutes the monster's position was such that it no longer reflected the sunlight directly toward us, and we could then discern the outline of the form. Its wings were batlike, stretching out over a great expanse. I should say at least one hundred feet from tip to tip. The tail was proportionately short and resembled that of a huge fish. We were not close enough at this time to tell much about the head, only we saw that the jaws were very long. In shape the head was like that of a crocodile."

Gilbert gave a long account of how he and Barry watched the monster, which supported its enormous wings, swung round and round in immense circles through the air, gradually descending and approaching nearer to them. He declares that it was not more than 300 yards above their heads, when, now convinced that the awful creature was about to attack them, he fired at the monster with his rifle, a 44-calibre gun loaded with a steel-nosed bullet.

The missile, he believes, struck fair, but inflicted no apparent wound. The monster gave utterance to a strange, fear-inspiring cry, half snort, half roar, and, rising rapidly in the air, veered quickly to the west, and after three miles of flight settled down and disappeared beyond the crest of the hills.

BULLET HAD NO EFFECT.

A few seconds after the shot was fired, while the hunters were watching the flight of the dragon-like beast, some small lumps of salt fell almost at their feet. They were more than ever mystified by this, but not until the next day were they able to ascertain its source.

Determined to learn more of the monster, Gilbert and Barry hastened in the direction of its flight, and after surmounting the range of hills to the westward, found with little trouble the tracks the beast had left in the soil after ceasing its flight. These led the hunters to an immense cave, near the head of a narrow gulch.

They approached to within three rods of the opening in the rocks, but finding that the freshest footprints led into the gloomy cavern feared at that time to make any closer inspection.

"These tracks," said Barry, "were five-toed, almost exactly like the imprint of a gigantic hand, if you can imagine a hand nearly four feet across the palm."

Gilbert and Barry constructed a barricade for themselves of the largest rocks they were able to handle and lay down to await the results.

The day wore on and the men were weary and almost despairing of success in their vigil, when, just at dusk, the horrible creature crawled slowly from the cave, and, pausing at its mouth to take flight, gave them their first view at close range.

Barry says that the hackneyed phrase of exaggeration, "made his blood run cold," is none too strong for the sight they saw.

"The monster slowly moved his great jaws," declared the hunter, in speaking of his experience, "until it seemed as if he could have swallowed a large horse at one mouthful. He gave a snort that might have been heard a mile, and then slowly spread his huge wings. We now saw that the huge body was coated with salt, apparently nearly a foot in thickness. This explained why the salt lumps dropped at our feet when the bullet struck the monster. By this we knew that the creature must spend much of its time in the waters of the lake.

"The great beast made a short run before taking flight, taking long jumps upon its hind legs and tail. The fore legs were comparatively short, and appeared to be used only when it crawled flat upon the ground.

"The frightful head was not more than ten feet from us when it rose in the air, but so well were we screened by our shelter of rocks that we were unobserved. The large, fiercely gleaming eyes, the sharp, serrated teeth, the wide expanse of wings that began to move rapidly as the horrible beast rose from the ground and passed directly over our heads, combined to make a terrible sight—one that I shall never forget.

"We watched it disappear in the gathering gloom of night, but were for a long time paralyzed with fear, not knowing when it might return. It was probably an hour later when it did come back.

"We heard the swish of the mighty wings before it could be seen, but as it drew nearer, by the light of the young moon in the west, we saw that carried in its great jaws was a large horse, which I suppose it had swooped down upon while feeding. The horse was badly crushed and mangled.

FEASTED ON THE HORSE.

"The monster carried its burden into the cave and we could hear the crunching of its jaws and the cracking of the horse's bones as the beast devoured its victim. After an hour or so all was still and we then slipped quietly away in the darkness and returned to our camp on the eastern shore of the island.

"Had it not been for a bad break in our boat we would have fled the island that night. As it was we worked all night to repair the craft, although the task might have been accomplished in two hours except that we feared to build a fire to afford light.

"It was just dawn and we were preparing to launch, when Gilbert said: 'There it comes again!' In an instant we turned the boat bottom up and crawled under it. One end was lifted about a foot above the end by a rock, and we were able to watch the monster's actions.

"It settled down on the beach less than fifty yards to the north and dived quickly into the lake. From its actions while nearly buried under the waves I judged that the creature was gathering and feeding upon the salt water shrimps which abound along the coast there. When the monster came up it was very close to us, and we were particularly impressed by the fact that the strong brine had no effect upon its eyes, which appeared lidless. Evidently the animal's food in the water was found by the sense of sight.

"Although of such gigantic size, there was nothing sluggish in the movements of the monster. It swam and dived as rapidly as any large fish.

"We watched it for perhaps half an hour as it gradually worked its way northward and finally disappeared."—Philadelphia Record.

How the British Museum Was Started.

An observer recalls the interesting circumstances of the establishment of the British Museum. The funds for the institution were raised by a lottery, which was authorized in 1753 by an act of Parliament, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Speaker being the managers and trustees, each to receive £100 as an honorarium. The amount of the lottery is said to have been a million and a half dollars (£300,000), which was raised by £3 tickets, to provide £200,000 for prizes, varying in value from £10,000 to £10, and £100,000 for the purchase of the Museum's nucleus—the Sloane collections and the Harleian Library; also to provide cases for the acquisitions and to meet other expenses. It will be remembered that the lottery became notorious through the activities of a certain Peter Leheup, who shrewdly cornered the tickets and had them sold at a premium. Leheup was afterwards prosecuted for breach of trust and fined £1000, which could not have troubled him much, as his profits from the deal were £40,000.—Harper's Weekly.

Tying Horses to Holes.

If you were traveling in the desert—just an ordinary California, New Mexico or Arizona desert—how would you tether your horse at night, there being not a bit of wood within 100 miles, and the Fitzhugh Lee patent tether having been left behind? Tie the lariat to your left leg, or to your wrist, eh? That has been done many a time by travelers completely exhausted by the heat, and in the midst of a deep sleep the animals, crazed for water, have galloped madly away, dragging their human anchors to destruction and death. The desert Indians, half-witted mortals, tie their steeds to holes in the ground. First, they dig the holes with their hands, which are like dog's paws, making the bottom larger than the top. Then they tie an immense knot on the end of the halter-rope, lower it into the hole and pack sand around it with their feet until it is about as hard as sandstone. How does that appeal to the inventive Yankee genius?

INACCURACIES OF SUN DIALS.

Mental Corrections Must Be Applied to Indications of the Shadow.

Sun dials have so much to recommend their construction that failure to record time with absolute precision should not be regarded a serious fault. However, if they are properly made and are large, and if those who refer to them know what mental corrections to apply to the indications of the shadow, these interesting instruments will have a practical value, aside from their ornamental and historic character.

Owing to astronomical causes, which are well known, but which it is not necessary here to specify, the sun itself is not an accurate timekeeper. It is not on the meridian exactly at noon every day in the year. In fact, it is there only four times in twelve months. At the opening of the year it is not far out of the way, but by February 10 it is fifteen minutes slow, compared with a clock which is as perfect as a man can make it. On May 13 it is four minutes fast, on July 31 six minutes slow, and on October 27 sixteen minutes ahead of the clock. Keeping these eccentricities in mind, and making the proper discounts, one can with practice get within two or three minutes of the right time on any day in the year, if there is sunshine, and if the dial is mounted correctly.

In a previous article on this subject it was pointed out that the upright triangular plate which casts the shadow should stand in a north and south plane. Perhaps it will assist in accurately locating the plate if the maker sets it up on or near one of the four days when the sun is neither fast nor slow. These are April 15, June 15, August 31 and December 24. Another precaution is to be observed when laying out a north and south line. The compass needle does not point due north except in a few places. In most parts of this country there is a slight variation from the true north. Surveyors and mariners are familiar with that fact. The amount of this variation is very slowly changing, too. Since accuracy of adjustment is essential to satisfactory timekeeping with a sun dial, information should be obtained from a surveyor or other competent person about the necessary corrections to apply to the readings of a compass.

Our Oriental Customers.

Commerce between the United States and Turkey amounts to 54,000,000 piasters annually. This seems like a very considerable sum, but its apparent magnitude is somewhat reduced by the matter-of-fact announcement of the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, that a piaster is only four and a half cents in value (or, to be more accurate, 4.4 cents). These are the figures of the Turkish government. Reduced to United States currency, they give a total value of a little more than two million dollars. The figures of the Bureau of Statistics, however, state our total commerce with Turkey last year at about six million dollars with Turkey in Europe and about five million dollars with Turkey in Asia. If that of Turkey's dependency in Africa—Egypt—were included, the total would be about twenty-three million dollars, but the figures of the Turkish government do not include that of Egypt.

With Turkey in Asia the commerce of last year was over five million dollars, but of this sum only $276,247 was exports and $4,897,428 was imports. If we consider Egypt as a part of Turkey, the total would be considerably enlarged, though still with a heavy balance of trade against the United States, as the figures of our commerce show our total exports to Egypt last year to [illegible] $470,375, and the total imports from Egypt $10,661,978. The Bureau of Statistics, it is proper to say, classifies Egypt as a part of Turkey, under the title of "Turkey in Africa." Including all of the possessions of Turkey, our total commerce with it last year was, in round terms, twenty-three million dollars.—Harper's Weekly.

Just Civic Pride.

Cong Slayden, of Texas, is telling his friends how he learned from a little girl of six how much New York people thought of their city. He was at the house of one of his New York acquaintances, whose daughter had begun to attend school a few weeks before.

"And what have you been learning at school, Agnes?" he asked her.

Then she proceeded to tell him about spelling and reading and her other studies, but seemed to be interested in geography more than anything else. The points of the compass occupied all her thoughts now.

"North's that way, teacher said," and Agnes pointed her finger. "It's not exactly right up Fifth avenue, but a little that way."

"Now don't you think the avenue ought to have been built north and south?" Slayden asked.

"Oh, well," was the reply, and there was not a trace of a smile, "I s'pose they'll change north and south to fit Fifth avenue before long."—New York Times.

Hard to Exterminate.

The captain of a well-known Australian clipper, the Caduceus, wishing to clear his ship of rats, offered his crew a glass of grog for every rodent killed or captured. The result was speedily apparent in the diminished number of rats, yet, somehow or other, there were always a few, the crew, anxious for supplies of grog, having devised a means of manufacturing them out of oakum. The captain's curiosity was aroused one day by noticing a supposed rodent floating very "light" on the port-quarter. He waited his chance, and when the next man appeared with a rat the captain remarked: "Throw it to windward." The result was dead against the sailor, for the oakum rodent was blown back onto the poop. Thenceforth there were no more rats and no more extra grog.—Shipping World.

New Clothesline.

Hollow galvanized clothes lines are the latest addition to the English housewife's domestic equipment. It is made of ten strands of wire, and is constructed that about a one-eighth-inch bore runs through the line. The manufacturers claim that, being hollow, the line has more spring that the solid strand patt[illegible] and that it does not afford lodgment for dirt and dust, consequently can be easily cleaned.

PE-RU-NA PROTECTS THE LITTLE ONES

Against Winter Catarrh in Its Many Phases.

Neglected Colds in Children Often Bring Disastrous Results.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time.

Peruna should be kept in every house where there are children.

Don't wait until the child is sick then send to a drug store. Have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of catarrhal affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is a household safeguard.

ALICE SCHAFER.

ANNA R. BROWN

Mrs. J. M. Brown, Dunnegan Springs, Mo., writes: "My little daughter, three years old, was troubled with a very bad cough which remained after an attack of catarrhal fever. She has taken one bottle of Peruna through which she has obtained a complete cure. She is now as well and happy as a little girl can be. When our friends say how well she looks I tell them Peruna did it."

In a later letter she says: "Our little daughter continues to have good health."

Mrs. Schafer, 436 Bope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used.

"I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine.

"Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big, healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it.—Mrs. Schafer.

Pe-ru-na Kept in the House for Five Years.

Mr. Albert Laetzman, 1396 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am only too glad to inform you that I am feeling splendid and have never felt better in my life. Through the advice of a friend I tried Peruna, and am glad to say it cured me to perfection. I began to tell a friend about Peruna the other day, and I had no sooner commenced than he told me his folks have kept Peruna in the house for the last five years. I am sure I wouldn't be without it. Mother also uses it to keep herself in good health."

Be Sure to Have Pe-ru-na on Hand During the Inclement Months of Fall and Winter.

Croup, capillary bronchitis and articular rheumatism are the special banes of childhood. These all alike result from catching cold.

One child catches cold and scares its mother into hysterics by having croup in the dead of night.

Another child catches cold, develops a stubborn cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies. The parents are filled with forebodings.

Still another child catches cold and develops that most fatal malady of childhood, capillary bronchitis. The doctor is called, pronounces the case pneumonia, and if the child is lucky enough to live it has developed weak lungs from which it may never recover.

And yet another child catches cold and articular rheumatism is the result. Ankles, knees, wrists and elbows become suddenly swollen and painful. A long, disastrous illness follows. The child may live and become convalescent, a miserable invalid of valvular disease of the heart. All these mishaps are the direct result of neglected cold. Peruna is the safeguard of the family. If a child catches cold Peruna should be used immediately.

A few doses of Peruna and a child's cold is gone. The apprehension of the parents flee away. The household is free from fear once more.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

There were at the time of the last statement 69,055 stockholders in the Steel Corporation.

Quit Cough a[illegible]

Whg cough, when [illegible] will [illegible] and this no [illegible] in absolutely [illegible] form, post paid. [illegible] Wis

[illegible]ing across the co[illegible] kept in mind

A drop of [illegible]reeder of [illegible]ght hang from the point of a t[illegible] contains about 1,000,000 red-flattened [illegible]rm[illegible]uscles.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used.

The only birds that sing as they fly are the skylark and woodlark.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900

An inch of rain means that 101 tons of water have fallen upon every acre of soil.

Germany's best customer is Great Britain.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it. Agts., Stanley & Brown Drug Co., Balto., Md.

The Department of Agriculture cost $5,000,000 last year.

PROTECT wife & children. Home—fly using FLAME-KILLER IT WILL NOT BURN! Used with or without Stands on Clothing, Curtains, Mantlings, etc., makes them absolutely fireproof. Does not injure ANY fabric. Cleans up a fire without a rival. TEN CENTS postpaid unless 3 cents and name your DEALER and prepaid. Agents wanted. Dept. 10, SAFETY MFG. CO., Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

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

Corn must have a sufficient supply of Potash in order to develop into a crop. No amount of Phosphoric Acid or Nitrogen can compensate for a lack of potash in fertilizers [for grain and all other crops].

We shall be glad to send free to any farmer our little book which contains valuable information about soil culture.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

St. Jacobs Oil
The old surety, through its penetrating power, promptly cures
Rheumatism
Price, 25c. and 50c.

WINCHESTER
"NEW RIVAL"
Loaded Black Powder Shells shoot stronger and reload better than any other black powder shells on the market, because they are loaded more carefully and made more scientifically. Try them. They are
THE HUNTER'S FAVORITE

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN
A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.
In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.
Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.
Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.
For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.
Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.
At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.
A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

EVERY SHOOTER WHO SHOOTS U.M.C. AMMUNITION has a feeling of confidence in his cartridges. They don't misfire and always shoot where you aim.
Tell your dealer U. M. C. when he asks "What kind?"
Send for catalog.
The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. Bridgeport, Conn.

RIPANS TABULES
Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES. [illegible] G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful, it will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all of your preparations." Price 25 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless it bears our trade mark and name. Ask your druggist for it. Take no other. Genuine only made by CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. 17 State Street, New York City.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.