Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy.

Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the must have a general tonic

action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some nucous membrane. There must be something to strengthen the circulation, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital forces.

Perhaps no vegetable remody in the

world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful effieacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA a trio of medical agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS, CORVENIES FOR WARD AND THE PROPERTY OF YDALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body. From a theoretical standpoint, there-fore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The

use of Peruns, confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not over enthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well-grounded the-ory the result is a truth that cannot be

A Trolley Hospital.

Milwaukee has a novelty in trolley cars. It is a hospital car which has recently been put in service. The interior of the car is fitted with three leather upholstered permanent stretchers. Hooks are placed in the sides near the ceiling, from which a fourth stretcher may be suspended. At each end of the car are stationed cabinets supplied with complete sur-gical outfits, consisting of all neces-

sary instruments as well as dressings that might be called for in emergency cases. The car is electrically heat-ed, and water in a two gallon tank from a larger receptacle may be heated in the same manner. The car is not designed for city work, but in outlaying districts first aid will be directed on the ground, instead of taking the sufferer to the city.

Dr. Wenzel, who is not a magnetic healer, explained to me in a thoroughly practical way the secret of the art. "The right hand of nearly every persons is positive," he said, "while the left is negative. If your child is ill, if it is in a fever, a heal-thy perspiration will invariably bring instant relief. But medicines will often fall to produce this. Now, place your right hand on the fore-head of the patient and your left on the bottom of the foot, or feet, and all the sweat glands will be opened. It is the completion of the electric circuit that causes this."-

An Irish Hemorrhage, In Toledo, Ohio, recently an Irish man was hard at work painting the top of a telephone pole a bright green, when suddenly the pot of paint slipped and splashed on the

enother Irishman, also an employe of the telephone company, came along. He looked at the paint, then at his countryman on the ladder coming down the pole. Then, with affected

'Mulcahy, Mulcahy! Hov ye had

#### EASY FOOD

Ready For Instant Use Without Cooking.

Almost everyone likes a cereal food of some kind at breakfast and supper, but the ordinary way of cooking cereals results in a pasty mass that is hard to digest, and if not properly digested, the raw mass goes down into the intestinal tract where gas is generated and trouble follows.

Everyone knows that good food properly digested keeps the body well, while poor food, or even food of good quality that is poorly prepared and not digested, is sure to bring on some kind of disease.

The earlest food to digest in this line is Grape-Nuis, made from wheat and barley, and cooked thoroughly at the factory, some 12 to 16 hours being consumed in the different procasses of preparation. The food, therefore, is ready for instant service and the starch has been changed to a form of Sugar, so that it is predigested and ready for almost imme-

Chicago young lady writes that she suffered for years from indigestion and dyspepsia from the use of food that was not suitable to her powers of digestion. She says:

"I began using Grape-Nuts, and I confess to having had a prejudice at first, and was repeatedly urged before I finally decided to try the food, but I have not known what indigestion is since using it, and have never been stronger or in better health. I have increased in weight from 109 to 124

People can be well, practically without cost, if they will adopt scien-tific food and leave off the indigesti-ble sort. "There's a Reason." Grapa-Nuts Food is crisp and de-licious to the tasts. It should be

served exactly as it comes from the served exactly as it comes from the sackage, without cooking, except in cases where it is made up into puddings and other desserts.—Book of delicious recipes, and "The Road to Wellville," in page.

# WHAT IS PE-RU-NA? A GLIMPSE OF THE LARGEST FEDERAL PRISON IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Mrs. C. R. MILLER.

one-half acres will be thirty-one feet in height. The entire reservation includes 740 acres, 160 under cultivation, and an equal amount in pasturtimber. The prisoners are white, colored, Indian and Japanese. Twenty-The majority of the Indians came from Indian Territory, and their crimes are the result of too much bad whisky. The Mexicans are being punished for smuggling-one of them, a shoemaker, having sent in several The average day's rations cost eleven hundred dollars' worth of Mexican cents per man. Many of the vegetaopals hidden in the linings of shoes. The two Japanese were caught sealpoaching off St. George's Island last bage were raised. Some of this crop year. One hundred and three are serving life sentences. One hundred ty-five barrels were used at the prisand thirty-four are "trusties," en-oners' table. About 375 bushels of titled to wear the blue uniform and white numbers and allowed more freedom in their movements in the prison. Gray is the regulation uniform of the Federal prisoner, and Food supplies, such as coffee, tea, stripes are worn only by refractory men as a punishment for habitual disobedience to the rules. No women are sent to Leavenworth.

and in time the officers expect 19 lice plant is maintained in connection make it self-supporting. Uncle Sam with the kitchen. Condensing piper is economical, and as far as possible the prisoners are made to earn their food and clothing. In many of the State prisons the inmates are allowed to work overtime, for which they are daily, and the dirty water swept into paid, the money being held for them | an outlet which runs into the sewer. until the time of their release. A Federal prisoner receives no pay for his work at any time, those in authority thinking that the plan works unfairly, as some of the prisoners would be in a position to make more money than the others, and the Federal Government's aim is to treat all men alike. When a man is released he is given transportation to the town from which he came, \$5 in money, a new suit of clothes, hat and shoes. If he is released in winter an overcoat is added.

The Indians are usually model prisoners and are excellent workmen. They have little to say, and in almost every instance are obedient. The Indian has a sensitive nature, and as a result of it-or, rather, the inability to practice self-restraint under strong provocation-some Carlisle graduates have landed in this prison. At the close of their school days they returned to their tribes, and were shown little consideration by the older men. Education had equipped them for a new and more useful life and then failed to provide a proper place for its development. The grief and mortification resulting from this condition soon led to drink, and crime was the result. A number of these Indians are engaged in dressing the stone which is to ornament the front of the building. They are known by such names as Wash Beaver, Crazy Snake, Panowask! Tiger, Handy Bear, Amos Rabbit, Tiger Tom, John Runabout, Brown-Takes-the-Gun, Fred Charging Eagle, John Hogkiller and decorated the safes through ceive letters from home, and one man has a regular correspondence with his sweetheart, who rejoices in the name of Lucy Standing Goose.

The two Japanese, who speak little English, are engaged in the tailor As far as possible everything needed in the prison is the handlwork of the inmates, and the shops in which these articles are manufactured are interesting in many respects. The men are usually proud of their work, and frequently ask the foreman whether he thinks them capable of earning an honest living on the outside. In several instances released prisoners have obtained work on the recommendation of the warden, and it is not uncommon for discharged prisoners to ask for letters as to their ability as workmen.

In one of the shops I was shown some remarkably well-made shoes. This place is busy, as the keeping of nearly a thousand men in footwear is no small item. In the next alsle a number of prisoners were making harness for the horses which were doing the hauling. The tailor shop, which is equipped with electric irons for pressing and electric sewing machines, turns out all the clothing used by the prisoners, as well as the neat uniforms worn by the officers. Old clothing and carpets are cup up and woven into rugs to be used in different parts of the building. All the brooms and scrubbing bruches, mops, etc., needed are the work of a few prisoners, and in this department a slender young man wearing a "trusty" uniform silently handed out one brush after another for my inspection, and as I had a word of praise for each article of his workmanship a faint smile lighted up the pale face, and a timid bow of thanks was his only response. In the tin shop the men were turning out buckets, while in the carpenter shop they

were repairing furniture. Outside the building others were grading, mixing cement, and making bricks for the new building. Colored prisoners were hauling stone from the cars, as the building material is shipped from Arkansas. Guards were on every hand, but there was no rushing and no harsh words. The men worked steadily, and many of them were laughing as they worked.
When I asked if plans for escape
might not be hatched by their intimacy with each other, the guard said macy with each other, the guard said that if two men were found especially friendly they were separated, or if two men showed antipathy for each other they were kept apart.

The loundry was like one attached to a big hotel, and here William January, whose case recently attracted.

uary, whose case recently attracted so much attention and who was re-

At the Federal prison at Leaven-worth, Kan., 965 prisoners are en-gaged in building around and over them the very prison in which they gaged in building around and over them the very prison in which they will be confined. This institution, when completed, will be the largest and best equipped Federal prison in the country. It was begun in 1898, and will probably not be finished for several years. It has a frontage of 800 feet, with a depth of 900 feet in the rear. The wall which surrounds the buildings and incloses sixteen and the rear without leaving his desk. The mone within heavy or his care. at any time without leaving his deak. the buildings and incloses sixteen and The menu, while not elaborate, is composed of substantial food, well cooked, and served in far better style than the meals in a cheap boarding house. The breakfast on the day of age, the rest being still covered with my visit consisted of oatmeal, butter, bread and coffee. At dinner roast pork, gravy, potatoes, rolls and water four are military prisoners, while the others are offenders against the civil and coffee completed the day's meals. were served, while a supper of buns

On that day 800 pounds of pork. 150 pounds of rolled cats, and 100 pounds of sugar were consumed. The average cost per man for that day's food was a trifle over twelve cents. cents per man. Many of the vegetables used are grown in the prison garden, and last year eighty tons of cabwas made into sauerkraut, and sevenpeaches were gathered from the orchard and "put up" in the prison cannery, and the same amount of tomatoes was canned for table use. sugar, flour, meats, etc., are purchased quarterly. This is done by samples, the name of the firm being unknown at the time the selection is The prison is like a model town, made. A complete cold storage and carry the vapor away, and the usual smells found in the culinary departments of large institutions are entirely absent. The floors are scrubbed

> Church and Sunday-school services are held on each Sunday morning, and the afternoon is generally spent in reading. There is a library of 8000 volumes, and ten per cent. of the prisoners are reading scientific and technical books, thus showing that they are preparing themselves for some useful and lucrative employment after their release. Books on electricity seem to be the most popular. A printing office is maintained, and here all the prison printing, including the reports upon the

workings of the institution, is done. A man confined at Leavenworth will not lose his health from lack of ventilation or sanitary arrangements, as special care has been taken in this line, and the cells are models of sanitation. There is a complete hospital and an isolation ward for use in case of an epidemic.

Some of the prisoners are good musicians, and an orchestra has been organized, which frequently plays on Sunday in the little gallery during the dinner hour. Baseball and racing are recreations in which well-behaved prisoners may induige occasionally. The mere fact in being able to take part in games is an incentive for some of the prisoners to obey the rules. Several of the men are expert in wood-carving, and the large wooden eagle-the emblem of the Department of Justice, which is on exhibition at the Jamestown Expositionwas carved by a prisoner at Leavenworth. Another is an artist, and has buildings with beautiful marine views, and also lettered the doors of the different departments in gold. The story of the downfall of this young man-if true-serves to show how easily one may go wrong. He was a struggling artist, and was called upon to paint a picture in which a \$20 note was the central figure. A \$2 bill was the nearest approach he could afford as a model, so he raised the two to a twenty, and did it so skillfully that he almost deceived himself. After the picture was finished he carried the raised note in his pocket, until one day by mistake he gave it in payment for some article at a shop. On receiving the change, he failed to correct the mistake, fearing arrest. For several days he hourly expected to be arrested, but the counterfeit was not detected. Later he began to raise notes for his own amusement, and finally it became a business, until one day he was discovered. Conviction soon followed with a sentence to the Leavenworth penitentiary.

In 1901 there was a mutiny and a number of prisoners escaped after killing one guard and injuring several others. Nearly all of them were recaptured, and to avoid a repetition of this a fort-like watch-tower has been built, from which guns may be used in any direction without the men behind them being in danger. The gates are all carefully guarded, and every wagon passing through them, either empty or loaded, is thoroughly examined by the guards to see that no person is concealed therein.

The warden is Major R. W. Mc-Claughry, an officer who served with distinction during, the Civil War. Shortly after its close he became interested in prison work, and since that time has served in the capacity of warden at several prisons. He was also Chief of Police of Chicago for over two years. His wardenship at Leavenworth has already extended over a period of eight years. He has traveled extensively through Europe, studying prison conditions, and in 1895 went to England by special in-vitation to inspect English prisons, Although a strict disciplinarian, Major McClaughry has a kind and sympathetic nature, and is always ready to help a prisoner on the right road. He insists on punctuality, and is himself a hard worker. It was my pleasure to take luncheon at his depleasure to take luncheon at his de-lightful home on the prison grounds, and the bright-faced young man who waited on us at the table was a "trasty" from the prison. Later in the day another "trusty" hitched up the team and took the warden's fam-ily for a drive around the country.— From Leslie's Weekly. WHY NOT EXTEND THE RULE?



-Cartoon from the Breekiyn Cagle.

# FULL DINNER PAIL IS UP \$1 A WEEK

Boarding House Union Boosts Rates and Won't Except Hungry Schoolma'ams.

Springfield, Mass.—Twenty West Springfield boarding-house mistresses met at the home of Mrs. Charles Clark, Jr., and voted to form a Boarding-house Union. A score of boarding-house proprietors who were unable to be present sent word that they would stand by any action taken

The union decided to raise the price of board from \$5 to \$6 a week and to put the new rate into effect at once. One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction was the full dinner pail. It was asserted that railroad men who carried their dinners provided themselves with pails as large as wash-boilers and expected the boarding-house mistresses to fill them with "lunch." It was explained that the medium-sized pails held two quarts of coffee, eight or nine sandwiches, half a pound of cheese and six doughnuts, and that failure to include two pieces of pie was considered justification for prolonged grumbling. One of the women declared that the late Mark Hanna was to blame for promising the men "a full dinner rail." A long-faced landiady of Rempblican tendencies said "a full dinner pail." A long-faced landiady of Republican tendencies, said Senator Hanna merely meant enough to eat and not a wheelbarrow load.

"A school teacher's appetite is as good as anyone's else and they are more bother than two men," was the prompt reply of a maiden lady.

It was voted unanimously not to make an exception in favor of school

One boarding-house mistress suggested that a special rate should be

As practically all the boarding-houses in West Springfield are included in the movement, the boarders have the alternative of paying \$1 a more or of moving out of town.

#### SUICIDES OF CHILDREN CAUSE WORRY IN GERMANY

Frequency of Self-Destruction Among the School Boys and Girls Alarms.

Berlin.—The frequency of suicides among school boys and girls is attracting much attention in Germany. The Prussian Ministry of Education has recently ordered that a thorough investigation of the matter be undertaken, with a view to find causes and remedies.

Statistics of such suicides show that in the twenty-one years, 1883-1903, there were 1125 suicides of pupils of the gymnasiums and common schools, making an average of nearly fifty-four per annum. By far the greater number of suicides were of children under fifteen years old, the average yearly number for these alone almost reaching forty-two. Less than one-fifth of these were girls.

The greater frequency of suicides below fifteen years, however, was due wholly to the fact that the pupils below that age so far outnumber those above. As a matter of fact suicides above fifteen years are four times more frequent—reckoned as a percentage of the total number of pupils—

more frequent-reckoned as a percentage of the total number of pupilsthan below that age.

The official statistics do not give the causes of the suicides except in The causes stated for the lower schools were fear of punishment, mental derangement and harsh treatment by parents, relatives or teachers. In the higher schools the causes were dread of examinations, wounded self-esteem, mental derangement, fear of punishment, love affairs

Not less than twenty-eight per cent, of the suicides were of children whose parents were epileptics, drunkards or mentally unsound. In more than forty-eight per cent. of the cases it was found that the character peculiarities of the children rendered it difficult for them to accommodate

themselves to the rules and regulations of the schools.

One group of these embraced pupils whose mental capacities did not fit them for the school work or for the profession for which they had chosen to prepare themselves.

Another group contained those who were led astray through moral

defects, through love affairs or through premature addiction to drink

## LORD ROTHSCHILD LAYS FINANCIAL UNEASE TO ROOSEVELT

Head of Banking House Says Speeches Have Frightened Away English Investors.

London.—"Stocks are low," said Lord Rothschild, head of the famous banking house, in an interview, "because Governments all over the world

Lord Rothschild demurred at the suggestion that the condition of the oney market is due to a boom in trade, which leaves little cash free for vestment. He referred to the Socialistic denunciations of capital and to various questions, such as old age pensions, the Scottish land tenure projects, and the projected licensing bill, as having an unsettling influence on the British money market, and in reply to a suggestion that the trouble was not particularly British, but was international, said:
"Of course, President Roosevelt's speeches against the conduct of the

American railways are greatly disturbing that market. We must all admit that the manipulation of railroad stock in the United States has not always been quite what it should have been, but this does not detract from the serious character of the President's campaign. It is difficult, nay, almost impossible, as things stand, for us to furnish from this country fresh capital for railway development across the water."

"Speaking generally, would you say that the prices of leading securities are likely to improve as the autumn progresses?" was asked.

"Ah," replied Lord Rothschild, as he shook his head, laughing, "it is the truest wisdom never to prophesy. I am told that investors in New York are hoarding money until they see how events turn and that they may display greater confidence when the spring comes, but, after all, none of us is in a position to indulge in forecasts."

Year's Wheat Production

ls 625,567,000 Byshels. Washington, D. C.—The Agricultural Department reported that the condition of corn on October 1 was sev-

dition of corn on October 1 was seventy-eight per cent. as compared with 80.2 per cent. last month, and 90.1 on October 1, 1906.

The average yield of spring wheat is 13.1 bushels per acre, as compared with 13.7 bushels for 1906, and 14.7 bushels for 1906, and 14.7 bushels for 1906. The production of spring and winter wheat combined is about 625,567,000 bushels.

Carl Flanders, whose couching was a big help to the Indians last season, has joined the gridiron faculty at New Haven.

The football managers at Yale and rinceton—Foster and Wheeler, resectively—are both Hill School

Stein, one of the Syracuse University backs, has done some accurate basing of from thirty to forty yards in practice. If he gets away with a forward page or two of that length in the Yale game the Elis will be asign with their own petard.

Once Poor Now Rich, at

Fifty-seven Goes to College Washington, Pa. - Peter, Murray seven, has gone to college

Women in the Day's News. A German observer says that wom, on's home life is ruined by their

Mario Ruef Hofer says Chicago lubwomen eat less than New York lubwomen. Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was

an automobile wrock in Newport, R. I., but was unburt. Elinore Glyn, the English novelist, wishes to find an American man to make the hero of a novel.

Eighty-two per cent. of the wo ers sugaged in the paper hox and try of the Duited States are welcome

### BACKACHE AND DESPONDENCY

Are both symptoms of organic de-rangement, and nature's warning to women of a trouble which will soon-er or later declare itself.

How often do we hear women say.
"It seems as though my back would break." Yet they continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, dragging sensations, nerv-ousness and no ambition.

They do not realize that the back is the main-spring of woman's organ-

is the main-spring of woman's organ-ism and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the feminine organs or kidneys, and that aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs has been for many years the most successful remedy in such cases. No other medice has such a record of cures of feminine ills.

of cures of feminine ills.

Miss Lens Nagel, of 117 Morgan St., Buffalo, N. V., writes:— "I was completely worn out and on the verge of nervous prostration. My back ached all the time. I had dreadful periods of pain, was subject to fits of crying and extreme nervousness, and was always weak and tired. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound corpietely cured me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound corpietely cured me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound corpietely cured me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound corps Female Complaints, such as Backache, Falling and Displacements, and all Organie Bleeases, Dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage. It strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache and Indigestion and invigorates the whole feminine system.

Mrs, Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

# W. L. DOUCLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD BEST SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE WORLD THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES. \$25,000 To any one who can prove W.L. Bouglas does not make a sell more Man's \$8 & \$5.50 shoes THE REASON W. L. Dourlas shoes a vernil actuser. THE REASON W. L. Dourlas shoes a vernil actuser.

THE REASON W. L. Dougha shoes a recent of receiver and a mail wake of if it than any other me wis because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior matrix. Lear part of the selection of the leathers and other matrix. Lear part of the stoce and every detail of the making to octal a better most complete organization of superintendents force raund skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid a the shoel adultry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If I could take you nto mylars factories at Brockton Mess, and show you how carefully W. L. Dougha shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

wear onger and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$4.00 and \$5.00 GILT EDGE Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and past stamped on bottom. Toke

No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send
direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass

He Introduced Himself.

The Chief Game Warden of Colorado was walking out in the mountains recently, when he met a hunter with his gun. The official suggested that that ought to be a good country

for hunting.
"It certainly is," said the hunter, proudly. "I killed one of the finest bucks yesterday I ever saw, and he weighed more than 200 pounds." It was the season when deer may not be shot without subjecting the

hunter to a heavy fine.
"Well, that is a fine one," said the warden, "and do you know who you are talking to?"

Being assured that he did not, the official said: "Why, I am the Chief Game War-den of Colorado." The hunter was only taken back a moment, when he said:

"And do you know who you are The warden did not know.
"Well, sir," said the hunter, apparently much relieved. "you are talking to the biggest Har in the whole State of Colorado."

Kill One Every 15 Hours,

Every 15 hours a life is lost in New York under the wheels of a passenger car—surface, elevated or steam. This fact has been brought out by Secretary Travis H. Whitney, of the Public Service Commission, in a table giving a record he has kept of transportation accidents from Au-gust 5 to September 1.

In these 26 days 145 persons were collisions between cars and vehicles Once in each hour and 29 minutes of the period some person was struck by a car, making a total of 405. Sixty-four persons were injured in boarding cars and 1,263 were jured in alighting from them, which goes to show that at least that number of New Yorkers have not yet leraned to face forward when getting off street cars.

Employes to the number of 641 hurt, 33 persons were hurt in derail-ments, 26 prospective passengers fell downstaire and 1,881 persons were burt in unclassified ways. A total of 5,500 were either killed or injured in 26 days.

Examples Of Bathos.

Prof. Brander Matthews, writer and teacher, at a recent dinner talked of bathos with his usual wealth of apt illustration.

"We find a deal of bathos in the law courts," he said. "An excellent law courts," he said. "An excellent example occurred in a Massachusetts judge's summing up of a larceny "For 40 centuries the thunders

of Sinai have echoed through the world, "Thou shalt not steal. is also, gentlemen, a principle of common law and a rule of equity." "In a murder trial—the accused had killed a soldier-another judge said:

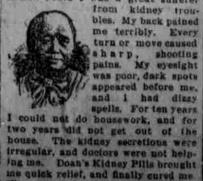
"John Jones, not only have you committed murder, but you have also run a bayonet through the breeches of one of our august republic's cavalry uniforms.

'A Sunappe justice of the peace rebuked a thief thus:
"Prisoner, a bountiful Providence has endowed you with health and strength, instead of which you go about stealing chickens." "

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer



me quick relief, and finally cured me They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box oster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Geyser Clock.

One of the most curious clocks in the world is said to be that which tells the time to the inhabitants of a little American backwoods town. The machinery, which is nothing but a face, hands, and lever, is connected with a geyser which shoots out an immense column of hot water every thirty-eight seconds. The spouting never varies to the tenth of a second. Every time the water spouts up it strikes the lever and moves the hands forward thirty-eight seconds —American Home Monthly.

Beware of Ointments For Catavrir—
That Contain Mercury,
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of
smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the muscussurfaces. Such articles should never be used
except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten told
to the good, yer can possibly derive from
them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured
by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., containsno mercury, and is taken internally, setting
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces
of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure
be sure you get the genume. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by P.
J. Cheney & Co., Teatimonials free.
Sold by Droggists, price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Different.

"Are you a believer in 3-cent "No, that's what we get at our boarding house; but it isn't what we pay for."-Houston Post.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatist free, Dr. H. E. Kline, Ld., 331 Arch St., Phin., Pa.

It's easier to lead a man to drink an it is to drive him the other way.

#### BABY WASTED TO SKELETON.

In Torments With Terrible Sores on Face and Body-Tore at Flesh --- Cured by Cutienra.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have some come out on his face. They began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and there is no other parts of his body, and arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Still he graw worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so had I had to tie his hands in clothe at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flosh. He got to be a mere skeleton and was hardly able to walk. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of Caticura Snap and a hox of Caticura Ointment, and at the end of about two months the sares were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since, has never had any sores of any kind since, has never had any sores of any kind since, and I can sincerely say that only for the Unitoura Remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three hoxes of Ointment. Mrs. Eglert Sheilion R. F. D., No. I. Woodville, Conn., April 29 1873."

A girl thinks the vell of the future some kind of a wedding vell.

Mrs. Winslow's Sootling Syrup for Children teething softens thegums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain cures wind colle, 23ca hottle Does any one know where the dead

