Hereditary Liar.

"Father, did you ever used to lie when you were a boy."

"No, my son." said the paternal, who evidently did not recall the past with any distinctness.

"Nor mother, either?" persisted the young lawyer.

"No; but why?"

"Oh, because I don't see how two people who never told a lie could have a boy who tells as many as I do. Where could I have got it from?"

A Flattery.

A famous French glutton, who was conspicuously overeating at a dinner some years ago, excused himself from time to time by quoting the poet Boileau's well-known line:

"In eating well, I praise the food."

"Ah, sir," said one of the guests, significantly, "you carry praise to the point of flattery."

Libby Prison in 1865.

"I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since I came out of Libby Prison in 1865 and at times it was very severe, and my last attack of it lasted me over six weeks, during which time I tried all the remedies I had previously used and had several doctors treat me for the same, but nothing would stop it. I was induced to try a bottle of Thurston's Blackberry Cordial, and after using less than half a bottle was relieved, and am once more regular. Thanks to your Cordial, I cheerfully recommend it to all the 'old boys' who are troubled with that dreaded disease or anyone else for summer complaints. This testimony is unsolicited." Yours truly, J. L. Styron, Traveling Salesman. "Thurston's Blackberry Cordial is prepared by Thurston Chemical Co., Grand Rapids Ohio.

The first map of the moon was made in 1647.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The preliminary surveys for the Pacific Railroad required four seasons, and cost over $1,000,000.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Women are longer lived than men. The insurance tables are now being based on that fact.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Vermont has 26 Chinamen.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup, costs no more than others and benefits more.

The final fate of nearly all snake charmers is to be bitten by their pets.

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

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME.

La Grippe! Grippe! Grippe!

After Effects Cured.

Mr. Bilger writes:—"I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack. It settled in my Kidneys and Liver and O! such pain and misery in my back and legs! The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until I was a Physical wreck and given up to die. Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left.

Swamp-Root Saved My Life.

D. H. BILGER, Hulmeville, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1893.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's FAMILIA LIVER PILLS Are the Best 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

THE WALL PAPER MERCHANT SELLS THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST

SMITH WALL PAPER

Good Papers 3c. and 5c. Gold Papers 5c., 8c. and 10c. Send 5c. Stamps for samples. 541 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$50.00 a day made by active agents selling our machines. Wanted. Agents to sell the Best Typewriter in the world; exclusive territory given. Address N. TYPEWRITER CO., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS Examination of Invention, Send for Inventors Guide, or how to get a patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

THIRTY FIRST DAY.

SENATE.—The bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was taken up and Mr. Pugh, Democrat, of Alabama, a minority member of the Finance Committee, made a two and a half hour's speech against it, declaring that it was the determined and unalterable purpose of the opponents of repeal to oppose it until their physical strength was exhausted and their power of speech gone. The remainder of the session was occupied in a continuation of Mr. Teller's speech against the bill.

HOUSE.—The session of the House to-day was brief and unimportant. The colored representative from South Carolina, Mr. Murray, attempted to get consideration for a joint resolution appropriating $200,000 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers in the South, but Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objecting, the resolution was referred. In his prayer the chaplain prayed for the child which "had gladdened the Nation and the heart of the Chief Magistrate of the country."

THIRTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.—In the senate the Repeal bill was again taken up. Mr. Mitchell, (Republican, of Oregon) was recognized and he proceeded to address the senate in opposition to the bill. The debate continued until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The house to-day transacted only routine business and after a very brief session adjourned.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE—After some routine business the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the silver repeal bill which occupied the time until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The house transacted some trivial business and then went into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the public printing bill. The bill contains 102 sections and deals with the entire question of the printing and distribution of public documents, and substitutes for the plan a system proposed by a joint committee of the house and senate at the last session. At the conclusion of two hours of weary general debate the bill was considered by sections under the five minute rule and later adjourned without definite action.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

SENATE.—Senator Daniel, of Virginia, occupied over four hours' time of the Senate in a carefully prepared argument against the repeal of the Sherman law. The only other matter of importance occurring in the Senate was the amendment to the repeal bill offered by Mr. Faulkner. It provides, first, for the coinage of the bullion now in the Treasury at its coinage value, worth now $174,000,000, at the rate of $3,000,000 per month, and authorizes in addition the purchase of 1,550,000 ounces per month, though this amount purchased is not to be coined until after all the bullion now in the Treasury is coined, unless in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the business demands of the country require it. After all the bullion now in the Treasury is coined the amendment provides that $3,000,000 of silver shall be purchased and coined every month until the aggregate silver circulation of the country shall reach $800,000,000. All silver dollars thus coined and heretofore coined are to be legal tender. The senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Federal election repeal bill occupied the entire session of the house, but no final action was had when the house adjourned.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

SENATE.—The debate in the Senate to-day on the repeal bill was altogether on the affirmative side of the question. Two speeches were made in favor of the bill, the first by a Democrat, Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, and the second by a Republican, Mr. Higgins, Delaware. Both speeches were uncompromisingly and unconditionally for the repeal of the Sherman act.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—For two hours in the house to-day the skirmish fight over the Federal election bill continued, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, marshaling the Democratic majority and Mr. Burrows, Republican, of Michigan, taking charge of the Republican forces. At 2 o'clock the house paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the late J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan, and then adjourned.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Voorhees made another proposition to the opponents of the silver repeal bill to fix a time for closing debate, suggesting Monday next. Mr. Teller, for the opposition, declined to make an agreement at this time. Mr. Allison, of Iowa, then addressed the senate on the repeal bill and soon after the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The Republicans again broke the quorum in the house to-day when the federal election bill came up, and the house adjourned till Monday.

THE RUSH FOR HOMES.

Over 100,000 Families Have Them Now In the Cherokee Strip. How the Race Was Made.

A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan. says: The Cherokee strip is settled by over 100,000 families. Only a few days ago it had not a single legal inhabitant. When the cannon boomed at noon Saturday announcing the opening of the cherished territory, there was a mad ride from all points of the compass by horse or train. Many thousands, of course, were too late, but those who won outnumbered by far the disappointed ones.

The signal for the run at the point of the line nearest Guthrie, Okla., was to be a revolver shot, and the lieutenant, as he rode to the front of the line, watch in hand, was the target for all eyes. It lacked three minutes of the stroke of noon when far to the east, like a wave coming back from a rocky coast, the line began to shiver and there was a plunge of horsemen from its front. The officer rose in his stirrups with an angry gesture as though to check the premature stampede. He might as well have tried to stop an avalanche.

All he could do was to pull his revolver and fire three hasty shots, whose sound was well nigh lost in the thunder of thousands of hoofs as the wave of impatient humanity swept by him into the promised land. For a few minutes the plain was a confused mass of plunging horses and rattling vehicles. Then out of the melee a fringe of horsemen rapidly drew away, and were soon lost to view, while the rest of the charging crowds by degrees resolved itself into a long procession moving quietly down the trail.

A hard race was made for the town lots sites of Perry, one of the two county seats. Carl Creig, of Guthrie, reached the land office first and filed at 12:30, and by 1 o'clock 500 were in line there. At 1:05 the first tent was put up by J. B. Lyman, of Guthrie, and at 1:20 the Valley Bank was ready to do business, while the Darlington Miller Lumber Company opened their yards five minutes later. The old stage route to Perry, which was followed by most of the horsemen had several very bad crossings, and at 5 o'clock 20 vehicles were wrecked. Rev. John H. Angler, of Mulhall, was badly injured; Lorenzo Holcomb, of the same place, was fatally crushed by a horse falling on him. One woman was badly injured by falling from a moving train, and a cowboy from Texas fell from his horse and shot through the bowels. There is no clew to who fired the shot. The trail is lined with broken down wagons and buggies and a hundred dead horses lie scattered here and there about Perry and the adjoining hills.

THE steward of the wrecked City of Savannah tells a curious story. Just before leaving Boston a lady who had taken passage drove hastily to the dock and stated that she had changed her mind owning to a dream. She had her baggage taken off and bought a railroad ticket to Savannah. She said she dreamed the ship was lost.

ITALY'S FINE DISPLAY.

THE ITALIAN SECTION OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Mass of Wonderful Artistic Treasures Piled Up in Her Section at Manufactures Building and a Creditable Showing Made in Other Departments.

From the day it was formally opened to the public until the present day Italy's section of the World's Fair in Manufactures Building—where she makes her principal exhibit—has been crowded almost to suffocation. It had been expected, of course, says the Chicago Herald, that the land which was the cradle and the birthplace of modern art would send us a goodly assortment of the products of her genius and skill. But nobody in this country was prepared for such a large, such a splendid, and such a varied array of Italian treasures of modern decorative art as she has actually sent. It is not too much to say that this fact has been duly, almost instantaneously, recognized by the great public, and the thousands of intelligent visitors that daily throng the Italian section are a living proof of this. In all those lines of human industry where natural taste, artistic inspiration, and a touch that is deft and delicate are required Italy shows herself the peer if not the superior of all the other Nations represented at the great Fair.

There is just one drawback to the Italian display at the Fair, and that is one for which Italy is not accountable. It is the insufficiency of the space accorded her in the various buildings—most of all in Manufactures Hall. Instead of barely 100,000 square feet, Italy ought to have at the very least 200,000 in order to show her exhibits as they deserve to be shown. As it is her wonderful artistic products are crowded into so insignificant a space, and so entirely devoid of that outward setting, have such a poor background, and are wedged in so tightly that the effect is more than half lost. In Manufactures Building, where, of course, the main exhibit is made, the Italian exhibit is almost entirely in the dark. Light filters through so sparingly that in places one can hardly distinguish the colors and outlines of the objects on view.

This regretable state of things is, of course, easily explained. Italy came too late—without her fault, however. It so happened that a misunderstanding between the two countries (arising out of the well-remembered New Orleans incident) had not yet been adjusted, and that diplomatic relations between Italy and the United States had not even been resumed when the bulk of the preparatory and missionary work was being done by the management of the Fair in other leading countries of Europe.

When the time had finally arrived for Italy to officially proclaim her intention of participating in the great show, i. e., after the diplomatic difficulty had been satisfactorily arranged, she had to be contented with the leavings, and these, as might be thought, were not the most desirable.

VIEW OF ITALIAN SECTION, MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

The leading articles which Italy exhibits at the Fair are furniture, especially inlaid and sculptured; jewelry, especially filagree and coral; marble and wooden statuary, hammered iron works, damasks and other heavy silk goods, hats, both felt and straw; musical instruments, chemicals, drugs and medicines, books, photographs, engravings, wines and fruits, preserves and dainty comestibles, mosaics of every description, and paintings and statuary of the finer kind. There is not enough space available to speak fully of all the treasures for mind and eye shown by Italy. But to speak generally it may be said that her exhibits plainly demonstrate that Italy's glory has not departed—far from it. She compels admiration in all and excels in not a few lines. Her display shows, among other noticeable facts, that Italian art is constantly reaching out into new fields, that it conquers hitherto untilled domains, and that it shines in all. It is original, typical, unmistakably National and imbued with that inborn love of the beautiful and the graceful which comes as the precious heirloom of a glorious line of artist ancestors, a gift of which centuries of National strife and foreign despotism could not rob her.

Her wood sculpturing, for example, is quite novel and original. In this she excels the world. Toso, of Venice, an artist whose unfortunate death by accident since the beginning of the Fair still causes deep regret, shows some remarkable samples of his skill—as the double statue of Mephisto and Marguerite, the rear part being a carved representation of the former, while the front portion shows the pretty maiden of Goethe's poem. This statue has been sold to Potter Palmer at the price of $1200.

Nelli, of Florence, has fine bronzes and Audreoni both marble and bronze statuary of the grade known as "commercial." An unusually fine exhibit is a heavy ebony table made by Mariani, of Milan, elaborately inlaid with ivory, the picture thus formed being that of an antique battle scene, full of life and motion. Pogliani, of Milan, however, has a large cabinet on exhibition which is probably the finest thing in this line that has ever come these shores—ebony, incrusted with ivory, the etchings in which are executed by a noted artist, quite in the style and in the pure lines of the renaissance. Pandioni, of the same city, shows a great array of decorative bronzes, and Cantagalli, of Florence, has the finest array of artistic ceramics, a mantelpiece—an exact reproduction of the style of four centuries ago—being above all praise. In the same line, too, Caccialpuoti, of Naples, is worthy of mention. Then there are the mosaics and majolicas—Rocheggiani, who shows the Roman style in all its purity; Scappini, in Florentine mosaics; Mollica, whose large majolica pictures attract the crowds unfailingly, and Tenca & Fontana, with their artistic mirrors.

As in the German and in the Austrian sections, there are artistically perfect rooms—drawing rooms, bedrooms, dining rooms, etc.—on exhibition. The Italian section shows one which, so far as the single pieces of furniture are concerned, is fully on a par with any of the above. The carved and gilt bedstead is a marvel, and some of the heavy carved chairs in it are works of art. The firm which makes this showing, Fratelli Mora, shows embossed and gilt leather funiture of every variety. Olivotti, of Florence, on the other hand, is great in wood inlaid with ivory.

Then there is the showing made in jewelry. While Morabito makes a specialty in shell and coral beauties, Melillo has fine and costly ornaments in the Pompeiian style, mostly in very heavy gold and enamel, as well as specialties in pink coral and diamonds, and Piscione confines herself entirely to coral. A fine plate of silver, about three feet in diameter and valued at $20,000, is on exhibition by a Milan firm. The chasing is most elaborate, and the tales told by it, chosen from the mythological lore of the ancients, are numbered by the score. The artist who executed this remarkably fine piece, Franzosi, was engaged upon it for ten years. An enameled silver coffee set, valued at $12,000, is also a curious creation of the artisan's fancy, for on its pieces is portrayed the history of the world—i. e., of the leading events since the earliest period. Among the jewelers' exhibits, too, ought to be mentioned those made by Negri & Fasoli in Roman jewelry and engraved cameos.

The famous Venetian laces, here represented by Jesurun, a firm that employs some 5000 lacemakers, are stored away in a large pavilion by themselves. There you will see laces of every kind, from the cheapest and coarsest up to the finest, a single dress front costing $1000. Polychrome laces, too, in different shades, are a specialty of this firm and were invented a few years ago by one of its members.

In books, too, Italy is very strong, both in editions de luxe and in the cheap and small volumes that are intended for the masses. Not only does Italy show splendid editions of her own poets laureate, especially of Dante and Petrazca, of Goldoni and Mauzoni, but also of the intellectual giants of other Nations. And the print and the paper in all her books—mostly from Milan—are deserving of praise.

In Agricultural Building, where Italy also fills a section of considerable size, there is a comprehensive array of the daintiest and most toothsome products of the Italian soil and of her dairy industry. You will find there nearly everything that tickles the palate of the connoisseur and rejoices the heart of the gourmet—olives and artichokes, truffles and preserved vegetables of every kind, the pungent cheese of Lombardy and the unctuous cheese of Parma, the genuine Salanis and the juicy hams of the north, dried fruit of every species and nuts galore, macaroni and vermicelli, cordials and liquors, caramels and honey, besides soap and hemp, olive oil and vinegar, condiments and sauces, vermuth and Ratafia—in short, everything.

In Transportation Building the Columbian caravels (made in reduced size after the original), sent as a loan exhibit by the city of Genoa, attract universal attention, and of interest, too, are the models of merchant marine vessels, both steamers and sailing craft, as well as vehicles of sundry kinds. In Electricity Building a Milan firm shows electric lighting apparatus, such as globes, insulators, dynamos, etc. In Mining Building there is a fine display of Italy's famed marbles, both rough and hewn, from the coarsest to the finest, from the marble whose texture shows veins of red and green to the snow white Carrara. There is also plenty of sulphur and quite an assortment of cement, such as used in Milan and Treviso for colored mosaic work. In Machinery Hall there is no large display from Italy, but the few pieces of machinery she has on exhibition such as those used in the manufacture of macaroni, spagbetti, vermicelli, etc., manifest the same ingenuity that distinguishes Italy's exhibit elsewhere.

A large number of dainty and exceedingly pretty objects, made by the deft fingers of Italian women, are on exhibition at the Woman's Building, such as miniature paintings and embroideries, tapestries and dainty wood carvings, laces and sculpturing. But what attracts by far the greatest attention is the priceless collection of laces sent as a loan by Queen Margherita, embracing perfect specimens from the earliest beginnings to the latest improvements in the art of lacemaking. The United States Government gave bond in the sum of $300,000 for the safe return of the precious laces, which are unique and beyond any price. The lady who is in charge of this beautiful exhibit is herself a recognized authority on laces and the art of making them, a lady who has founded a very successful school for lace making in Italy, and has thus contributed very much to the earning powers of the poorer Italian women. This is the Countess di Brazza, appointed judge on laces by the National Commission.

Lastly must be mentioned the Italian section in the Fine Arts Palace, where eight rooms are filled by a fairly representative collection of the works of Italian artists of the present day. There are some 300 statues and busts, fashioned out of marble or clay or bronze, terra cotta or alabaster, silver and copper and brass. Apolloni is here with his $10,000 Carrara marble statue, and Ferraris has some fine statuary here. On the whole, though, the Italian section in fine arts is not up to expectation, and it is, in a measure, the only disappointment one meets with inside the whole Italian section of the Fair.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A LARGE number of Louisville working girls have been sent to the World's Fair by some wealthy women in that city.

THE paper makers have been competing at the World's Fair in the making of big ledgers. The largest ledger exhibited has pages twenty-four by thirty-eight inches in size, contains 2799 pages and weighs 287 pounds. Another interesting exhibit is that of the smallest book ever made. It can be covered with a red postage stamp.

THE Pennsylvania World's Fair Commissioners have resolved to present their State building to the city of Chicago after the Exposition. Its location, just opposite the Art Building, will make it useful for kindred purposes. It is solidly built of brick with iron girders, and is credited with being the handsomest building on the grounds next to the New York building. It cost $85,000.

A Blight on the Honeymoon.

The slush in Fulton street was ankle-deep, but they didn't seem to notice it. It was raining with all the ingenuity of a March storm, but they had no umbrella, and as they stood arm-in-arm at Broadway and Fulton streets, they looked as if they had been married about ten minutes. He was a thin young man, with a brown derby hat and a slightly troubled look. She was young and pretty, and she wore a pair of white kid shoes, and a big white hat with pink roses all over it and she was too happy to think of the weather.

"Oh, William," she whispered, as she nestled closer to the thin young man, "isn't it glorious to be alone together, darling, in a great city?"

The thin young man made no reply. The rainwater was dripping from his brown derby—like medicine out of a patent dropper.

"All alone," she continued, gazing blissfully at the tower on the Western Union Building, and, getting a firmer grip on the thin young man's right arm, "home and friends far away, and though the multitude is surging around us, we two are a one together, dearest, and its me and you against the world; ain't it, William?"

William made no response. He shook some of the rainwater off his brown soggy derby, and then he said: "Let's go back to the hotel, Martha, and set down. If we was fled up like chickens to stand around on one leg in the rain, I wouldn't mind. But there's a hole in my left gum apumbin' water like a house afire, and I tell you, Martha, this sort of thing is squeezin' the honeymoon."

THE TESTIMONIALS

Mrs. Burt.

We publish are not purchased, nor written up in our office, nor from our employes. They are facts, proving that *Hood's Cures.* "For over twenty years I have suffered with neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. Many times I could not turn in bed. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a vast amount of good. I am 72 years old and enjoy good health, which I attribute to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. E. M. BURT, W. Kendall, N. Y.

Be sure to get HOOD'S

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

Swearing a Cause for Thanks.

The Bishop was no sailor. He thought the capful of wind was an Atlantic storm, and worried the captain by asking him constantly if there was any danger. The captain led his lordship to the hatch over the fo'cs'le. "You hear the crew blaspheming," he said; "do you think those men would use such oaths if there was any danger of their meeting death?"

The sun set in an angry storm-torn sky, the wind rose higher yet and the good steamer pitched and rolled and groaned and creaked.

It was midnight, and a portly figure crept forward to the fo'cs'le hatch, the dim light glimmered upon a pair of skin-clad calves and an apron.

"Thank heaven!" murmured the bishop, "they are still swearing."

IF your scales and measures are wrong your heart is not right.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation."

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT PURIFIES THE BLOOD. IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION DIZZINESS ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN BEAUTIES OF COMPLEXION. $50. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

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Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED **CLINCH RIVETS.**

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor sure for the Rivets. They are **strong, tough** and **durable.** Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'fd by

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A Victory Over Disease!

"Terrible Pain in Head and Stomach!"

"My Face was one Mass of Eruptions!"

"Walked the Floor Night After Night!"

The following from Mrs. Hams proves the WONDERFUL POWER of DANA'S over disease.

GENTLEMEN:—I am 54 years of age. About 10 years ago I had the **Measles** which left me in **very bad shape.** I have had **RHEUMATISM** for a long time and a **TERRIBLE PAIN IN MY HEAD** for months, also severe pain in my **stomach** supposed to be caused by **Liver Trouble. Night after night** I have been **compelled to walk the floor** because of the **terrible pain,** and this was not all, **my face was one mass of eruptions** so bad at times as to be **covered almost entirely with scabs.** I read your papers, and thought I would try one bottle of

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

though I had tried so many different medicines without any help, I had but little faith. Before I had taken **one bottle** I felt a **great deal better.** I have now taken **two,** and do not feel like the same woman. I can go to bed and **SLEEP ALL NIGHT. The terrible pain** has **departed.** The **tired feeling** I had is **entirely gone. My face is well.** I think one more bottle will cure me entirely. Yours respectfully,

Ticonderoga, N. Y. MRS. FRINDA HAMS.

To whom it may concern:—I hereby certify to the truth of the above. P. W. BARRY, Ticonderoga, N. Y. Pharmacist.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

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AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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