

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-exertion—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

It frequently happens that a bicyclist would like to drive off an annoying dog, but doesn't want to kill the beast, run the risk of a bullet hitting a bystander, nor attract the attention which a cartridge explosion is certain to do. The dog is consequently encouraged to try his trick on the next rider. A soundless pistol, shooting water, ammonia or other liquid, is now mailed postpaid for 50 cts. in stamps by the Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., N. Y. City. One of these will drive off the most vicious animal, and still not really injure it. A few drops of ammonia in the eyes, nose or mouth of any animal give it something to think of other than bothering a cyclist. It is a boon to wheelmen and wheelwomen.

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., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by druggists, 75c.

We have not been without Pisco's Cure for Constipation for 20 years.—LIZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are 38 criminals; among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

Steamboats are displacing gondolas in Venice.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. J.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

When the cycling season is over, the gay Parisienne, seeking a safe retreat in which she may store her wheel until the springtime comes again, simply pawns it. The "Mont de Piété" affords an effectual and inexpensive means of storing one's bicycle when not required for use. Effectual, because the institution is under State control, and the authorities bind themselves to keep the machine safely; inexpensive, because the cost of storage for four months is only two to three francs. Lucky people, those Parisians, to be able to house their wheels on such terms.

Talking It Over.

Miss Macfall—I wouldn't marry a man who was less than 50 years old.

Miss Kittish—Ah, selfish to the last, I see.

Miss Macfall—What is there selfish about that?

Miss Kittish—Why, you wouldn't want, when you died of old age, to leave your husband in his prime and have a chance to get some young git and be happy.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, some feeling in lower part of bowels, and also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep.

I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

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FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Sowing Land to Clover.

All land sown to wheat should be sown to clover. If but one season's growth is to be expected, this short growth will be worth quadruple the cost of the seed. A clover sod of one season's growth is much superior to wheat stubble only for plowing under for corn.

Tufted Pansies.

The pansy is a species of violet—violet tricolor. Some thirty years ago some Scottish nurserymen crossed a wild violet of Scotland, violet anemone, with a garden pansy, and the result was a beautiful hybrid. Other species of wild violet were subsequently tried, until the distinct race, known as tufted pansies, was produced.—Mechan's Monthly.

Protecting Orchards From Frosts.

To protect orchards and gardens from frosts, have plenty of "smudges" prepared, i. e., piles of sawdust or other material that will give much smoke, then one hour after sunset, if air is still and dry, sky clear, and the temperature under forty-five degrees, look again at nine o'clock and if thirty-eight degrees or less, watch closely, and if thirty-five degrees is registered fire the smudges at once.

Good Results From the Garden.

It does not require an expert to obtain good results in the garden. Select a good, warm, early piece of land, enrich it well with either good, old, well-rotted barn manure or commercial fertilizer, have the ground well plowed and thoroughly harrowed, then plant the seed, each variety in its proper season. Then be sure to keep the weeds down, and you can but reap good results. The garden can be made to produce something new and fresh for the table for almost every day, from early in the season until late fall, if you only take advantage of what may be grown in our climate.—New York Weekly Witness.

Cream Ripening.

The vessel should be so kept that the cream will ripen evenly, thus avoiding loss in churning. The temperature should be kept between sixty-two and sixty-eight degrees until the cream is ripe, and it should then be cooled before churning. Well-ripened cream should be so thick that it will run in a smooth stream like oil, and when the paddle is dipped into it and held up the cream should stick all over it like a thick coat of paint, and have a satin gloss of surface. The churning should be continued until the granules are the size of wheat kernels, then draw off the buttermilk and wash through two or three waters, whirling the churn around a few times. From a pint to a quart of water to the pound of butter should be used, and this water should be at a temperature of forty to forty-five degrees in hot weather, and from fifty to sixty degrees in winter, depending upon the solidity of the butter, size of granules and warmth of room.

Air in the Soil.

The importance of the thorough cultivation of the soil is recognized by all who experiment to an extent sufficient to show results. Air is as necessary to the soil as moisture, for by its admission the chemicals of the soil are put into active operation and brought into condition to be made quickly available by the growing crop. The manure, the remains of plants and much of the humus of the soil is converted into saltpetre, that valuable chemical. When the soil is merely stirred with hoe or cultivator a formation of nitrites is promoted, and an increased state of fertility brought about by the action of air on the organic matter in the soil. Cultivation on a larger scale, therefore, cannot fail to increase the fertility by the admission of increased air and moisture to the soil for the direct feeding of the plants, as well as the action on the elements in the soil, and the destruction of noxious weeds which rob the cultivated plants of needed food.

Raising Poultry Flocks.

The profits in poultry raising depend quite as much on obtaining the food at a small cost as on anything else. Every raiser of poultry on the farm should devote a portion of the soil to this purpose. The plan of picking up the leavings after the harvest for the use of the poultry is well enough as far as it goes, but bruised vegetables will last only a short time, and one is left, at the period when green food is valuable, with nothing that that nature to feed. Wheat, oats, millet, barley, corn and rye should be raised in small quantities, as well as a fair amount of clover, timothy, or sorghum for winter use. Dried clover hay is unsurpassed as a winter food for fowls, and it pays to feed it even when it must be bought, but it can be easily raised and cured and fed chopped at great profit. Such vegetable crops as cabbage, potatoes, turnips, onions and the like should not be neglected. They are easily kept through the winter and when fed will add greatly to the egg production. The expense necessary to grow these foods is small and the return on the investment very large.

Cutworms and Corn.

Some writers on this subject advise the cultivation of the ground, believing that the stirring of the soil and exposure of the cutworms to the sun will destroy them. While thorough cultivation is undoubtedly of great benefit to the soil no amount of stirring and exposure to the rays of the sun will destroy cutworms, for when exposed it requires but a brief space of time

for these pests to again secure coverings, and after many years' close observation of the habits of cutworms I doubt if a single one can be destroyed by simply stirring the soil.

In my experience I have found two distinct species of cutworms, one cutting the corn on the surface of the ground and being readily found and caught in the act of destruction. The other is out of sight and cuts the corn about an inch below the surface, and the mischief is not detected until the corn begins to wilt. Corn cut below the surface of the ground is irretrievably ruined, but when cut above the ground, when small, with the exception of being retarded in growth, it is seldom injured. Corn planted on sod that has been pastured the preceding year is more liable to be damaged by cutworms than if no stock had been allowed upon the ground.—John Cowie in Iowa Homestead.

Losing Young Chicks.

Many complaints are heard this year, mainly from those who have had their first experience with an incubator, regarding the large proportion of the chicks hatched which die during the first two or three weeks after hatching. In most cases the fault is laid to the incubator, which is hardly fair. The cold, wet weather which has prevailed has been hard on the little chicks and caused the loss of many of them. Overheated brooders, overcrowding and poor ventilation are also responsible for many deaths among chicks. It is safe to say, however, that the main trouble, not only this year, but all years, is due to inherited weakness, and when this is the case no amount of care or attention in feeding will overcome the trouble. Chicks will often hatch in the incubator on time, or a little before time, and be extremely lively for a few days or even for two or three weeks, then suddenly die. Chicks hatched by the old hen frequently do the same thing. There is more in the proper selection of stock for hatching than most people are willing to believe, and it pays every time to know something of the ancestry of the embryo chick in the egg you intend to hatch even if the breed is pure. In the majority of cases where a male runs with forty or even more hens, the proportion of fertile eggs laid by the hens will be small and even the fertile ones will produce weak chicks. Other well-known causes are responsible for weak chicks.—Atlanta Journal.

Some Common Strawberry Pests.

The one which has been most abundant this season is the strawberry root worm. The mature insect is a beetle about the size of radish seed with a shining black or brown surface, and two antennae resembling a pair of its legs. It is quite active on its feet, but when disturbed it "plays the possum" and rolls into the ground. I have found as many as five at a single hill of plants. These beetles are, of course, the consequence of the root worms or larvae which last fall were feeding upon the fibrous roots of the plants. The worms are small whitish grubs, which when they are full grown pupate in earthen cells under the surface of the ground and therefore are out of sight while doing their greatest damage.

The other insect found is the strawberry crown borer, which in the beetle stage resembles a weevil, though it is not one. The larva or borer is a whitish, yellow-headed grub resembling the root worm except in being footless. It is one-fifth of an inch long, and lives in the crown of the strawberry plant, weakening it so that it cannot survive the winter. The crown-borer pupates within the cavity formed in the crown of the plant but emerges as the adult beetle, which is gray in color, one-fifth of an inch long, about September or October, remaining in the fields until spring, when eggs are laid for the new brood.

Both these insects become particularly destructive in old beds of strawberries, or in new beds on old strawberry ground where no other crop has intervened. Neither travels far from its birthplace, therefore rotation of crops is the most practical preventive treatment. Old fields should be plowed under as soon as the crop of fruit is off. If a small section is to be retained for plants, their removal should be accomplished as early as possible. If the beetles are found about the young plants intended for next year's fruitage, spraying with Paris green late in summer will kill such as are feeding upon the foliage at that season.—George C. Butz in New England Homestead.

The Career of a Hat.

"The life of a Panama hat, that is, if it is a good one to start with," explained a hat dealer, "compares somewhat with the life of the owner of it. One can run through either in a hurry or hang on for a long time if it is desired. If carefully kept a Panama hat should last all the way from ten to forty years. I know a gentleman who resides in East Washington who has owned and steadily worn during the summer months a Panama hat for nearly forty years. It has been bleached every couple of years since and trimmed and relined, and it is today to all intents and purposes as good as when I first saw it thirty years ago. I know of another Panama hat now worn by a physician in this city, which has had almost as long a life. Long before he got it his father wore it. I know dozens of them which have been in use from ten to twenty years. The lining wears out, but the body of the hat keeps good. Of course, care has to be used to keep them such a long time, but the Panama itself is almost indestructible. The original cost of the hats that I refer to was not exorbitant, none of them costing over \$14."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 77c @ 78c
No. 2 red, 75c @ 76c
CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 43c @ 44c
No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40c @ 41c
Mixed ear, 37c @ 38c
OATS—No. 2 white, 32c @ 33c
No. 3 white, 29c @ 30c
RYE—No. 1, 50c @ 51c
FLOUR—Winter patents, 4.80 @ 4.90
Fancy straight winter, 4.25 @ 4.40
Rye flour, 3.00 @ 3.25
HAY—No. 1 timothy, 10.00 @ 10.50
Clover, No. 1, 6.00 @ 6.50
Hay, from wagons, 9.50 @ 10.00
Ears, No. 1 white, ton, 18.00 @ 19.00
Brown middlings, 12.00 @ 13.00
STRAW—Wheat, 4.50 @ 5.00
Oat, 4.50 @ 5.00
Shelf, 40 lbs., 2.50 @ 3.00
Timothy, prime, 1.45 @ 1.60

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Elin creamery, 19c @ 20c
Ohio creamery, 16c @ 17c
Fancy country roll, 12c @ 13c
CHEESE—Ohio, new, 8c @ 9c
New York, new, 8c @ 9c

Fruits and Vegetables.

BEANS—Green, 2 bu., 50c @ 60c
POTATOES—White, 3 bbl., 2.00 @ 2.25
CABBAGE—Per crate, 7c @ 8c
ONIONS—New Southern, 2 bbl 2.00 @ 2.25

Poultry, Etc.

CHICKENS—Per pair, small, 60c @ 65c
TURKEYS—Per lb., 14c @ 15c
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh, 11c @ 12c

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—No. 2 red, 3.85c @ 4.15c
No. 2 mixed, 41c @ 42c
CORN—Mixed, 36c @ 37c
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh, 12c @ 13c
BUTTER—Ohio creamery, 24c @ 25c

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—No. 2 red, 4.30c @ 4.40c
No. 2 mixed, 37c @ 38c
CORN—No. 2 mixed, 34c @ 35c
BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 18c @ 19c
EGGS—Pennsylvania firsts, 13c @ 14c

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents, 5.00c @ 5.50c
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 74c @ 75c
No. 2 mixed, 72c @ 73c
OATS—White Western, 28c @ 29c
BUTTER—Creamery, 14c @ 15c
EGGS—State of Penn., 13c @ 14c

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.
CATTLE.
Prime, 1,000 to 1,400 lbs., 4.90c @ 4.95c
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., 4.80c @ 4.85c
Tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., 4.70c @ 4.75c
Fair light steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., 4.25c @ 4.30c
Common, 700 to 900 lbs., 3.70c @ 4.10c

HOGS.

Medium, 4.12c @ 4.15c
Heavy, 4.10c @ 4.12c
Roughs and stags, 3.40c @ 3.65c

SHEEP.

Prime, 95 to 105 lbs., 4.65c @ 4.70c
Good, 85 to 90 lbs., 4.50c @ 4.55c
Fair, 70 to 80 lbs., 4.00c @ 4.40c
Common, 3.25c @ 3.80c
Fair to good lambs, 4.25c @ 4.75c

TRADE REVIEW.

The Promise of General Prosperity This Year is Unusually Bright—Large Crop to be Moved.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week. Big business in January is expected, but big business in July means more. It is the month of all others when trade is naturally light. New engagements are ordinarily deferred, and men wait for the outcome and movement of crops. But more business is being all the month of all others when trade is naturally light. New engagements are ordinarily deferred, and men wait for the outcome and movement of crops. But more business is being all the month of all others when trade is naturally light. New engagements are ordinarily deferred, and men wait for the outcome and movement of crops.

Considering that the purchases of nearly half the people depend on the success of agriculture and that the prospect of the entire transporting interest is materially affected by the size of crops to be moved, it may be said with reason that the promise of general prosperity this year is unusually bright. When receipts for the year thus far have been 7,082,323 bushels, against 10,652,074 last year, but prices have declined 1-1/2 cents, and farmers are holding back their wheat in the hope of higher prices. The export business for the week has been 1,297,815 bushels from Atlantic ports, flour included, against 1,718,738 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports 112,117 bushels, against 429,291 bushels last year, making for the month 8,331,192 bushels, against 7,242,497 last year. Corn has a little advance in prices owing to reports of injury to the crop and also because exports for the month thus far have been singularly well maintained, amounting to 4,747,963 bushels, against 3,009,616 bushels last year. Wheat, on the contrary, has dropped about 9-1/2 cents, with prospect of further decline.

The sales of wool show a remarkable increase in large transactions, and which no prices are named, four being quoted at Boston covering 2,600,000 pounds, and the aggregate at the three chief markets has been 7,039,300 pounds for the week as far as four weeks ago, 919,200, of which 12,511,400 were domestic, against 46,019,200 last year, of which 21,533,500 were domestic, and 22,539,950 in 1892, of which 21,448,900 were domestic. The demand for goods is rather better.

The official report of iron production for the first half of 1898 shows an increase of over half a million, as compared with any previous half year, and which is far more important, the consumption in manufactures appears for the half to have exceeded the output. Estimating the exports for June, only five months having been officially reported, the consumption has been 5,948,414 tons, against 5,969,703 produced, averaging 991,391 tons monthly, against 984,960 tons produced. It is well to remember that in June, when production declined because of stoppage for repairs, the decrease in unsold stocks was 4,216 tons weekly. The new orders received are surprisingly large for the season, covering 5,000 tons at New York for rails and 10,000 pending for Russia, and 5,000 for Japan, and the demand for structural forms at Philadelphia, and increasing for bars, with enough to keep the plate mills busy for a long time, a larger demand for bars at Chicago, including one order for 5,000 tons implement stuff, and an excellent structural demand for plates ever known at Pittsburgh. Sales of bessemer iron have been heavy, reaching 25,000 tons at Pittsburgh, without change in price.

Failures for the week have been 225 in the United States, against 236 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Profit from Waste.

A novel scheme has been adopted in the public schools of Brussels. Some time ago the teachers requested the children to collect and bring to school such apparently useless articles, found on the streets, as metallic bottle caps, tin foil, old paint tubes, and any refuse metals. In ten months the joint collection represented about three tons weight. Out of the proceeds of this apparent rubbish five hundred children were completely clothed, and fifty sick ones sent to convalescent homes, while there was a balance which went to the sick poor. The scheme has been so successful that it is being adopted in other towns on the continent.

Her View and His.

She—What an imposing figure Maj Borrows has.
He—Oh, yes; naturally so.
She—And why naturally?
He—He's always imposing on some one.

Couldn't Eat It.

Friend—I suppose you've had some hard experiences?
Returned Klondiker—Oh, yes! I've seen times when we hadn't a thing but money.—Tid-Bits.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. Loc. 20c, 25c, 50c.

Soldiers and sailors accustomed to smoking, and who have lost their sight in action, continue to smoke for a short while, but soon give up the habit. They say it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see the smoke, and some have said that they cannot taste the smoke unless they see it.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The most costly tomb in existence is that which was erected to the memory of Mohammed. The diamonds and rubies used in the decorations are worth \$10,000,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BICYCLISTS NEED A

LIQUID PISTOL

SHOOTS WATER, AMMONIA, OR OTHER LIQUID.

50c. PROTECTION AGAINST DOGS OR MEN, WITHOUT KILLING OR MAIMING. LOTS OF FUN TO BE HAD WITH IT.

50c. PROTECTION AGAINST DOGS OR MEN, WITHOUT KILLING OR MAIMING. LOTS OF FUN TO BE HAD WITH IT.

It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations. It does not kill or injure; it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It is simply and easily protected, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for while instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and does not harm. It is fun, laughter and lots of it. It is sooty, but once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nicely plated. Sent boxed and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for 50c in N. Y. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order. As to our reliability, refer to R. G. Dun & Co's Bankers' mercantile agencies.

NEW YORK UNION SUPPLY CO., 135 Leonard St., New York.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

BUY OF THE MAKER.

Buy this (exact) 5 drawer polished solid oak Chiffonier, 32 in. long, 52 in. high, 18 in. deep. Retail price \$3.00.

If you are paying retail prices for your household goods, it's your own fault. We will sell you direct from our factories and save you the middleman's profit. Our mammoth general catalogue is yours for the asking. Write for it today. Carpet Catalogue in hand-painted colors is also mailed free. This month we saw Carpets and furnish wadded lining free, and pay freight on \$9 carpet purchases and over. Samples of carpets or matting mailed for 5c.

For \$9.85 we will make to your measure a regular \$25 Black or Blue Serge Suit, express paid to your station. Catalogue and Samples Free. Address exactly as below.

JULIUS HINES & SON

Dept. 305, BALTIMORE, MD.

Public drinking troughs for horses are condemned by the ex-President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, on the ground that they propagate certain diseases peculiar to horses.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00 per box. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimbleful will furnish enough plants for an acre of ground.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The marriages of minors in this country are 6 per cent.

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Classes, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses, on the scientific standard of the highest rates. Rooms Free, Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Course, St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 18.

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Inflicted with Thompson's Eye Water