

Earsache.
In its simplest form, earsache is an inflammation of the external part of the ear. In other cases the internal ear is attacked, and the disease takes on a much more serious character.

When an earsache is long continued, or the inflammation is especially severe, no time should be lost in seeking the advice of some excellent physician or specialist. Scrupulous children are most liable to affections of the inner ear.

An earsache may start from a variety of causes, like a collection of wax in the ear, or the introduction of some irritating substance. It sometimes arises from extension of inflammation in the throat, as in scarlet fever and measles. Difficult teething is said to be not infrequently a cause, especially when that process is unusually protracted. The most prolific cause, however, is undoubtedly cold.

Inflammation of the ear is usually accompanied by the symptom which gives the affection its name, but it is sometimes hard to distinguish the nature of the trouble in the case of young infants who are unable to do anything but cry and toss incessantly. A close examination of the ear, however, will usually reveal a slight redness, especially of the canal, and on pressure there will be found extreme sensitiveness.

The first point in the treatment of earsache is to remove, if possible, the cause of the inflammation. Should there be a collection of wax in the ear it should be softened by a drop or two of oil or by injections of warm water or milk, and then removed.

The inflammation may then be directly attacked by placing hot fannels, either wet or dry, over the orifice of the ear. If the pain is very severe, what is known as a laudanum fomentation may be applied. This is made by wringing a flannel out of boiling water and turning a little laudanum over the surface of the cloth, which is then placed over the ear and allowed to steam.

Injections of hot water may also be made directly into the ear, great care being taken not to force the liquid too abruptly.

If there is a discharge from the ear, a mild solution of carbolic acid or borax should be used every day until it ceases. The usual duration of a case of inflammation of the ear is from two to three weeks.—Youth's Companion.

A Fine Specimen.
A certain rich man was very fond of exhibiting his pictures in an ostentatious and patronizing manner to artists of his acquaintance. One day a young painter lunched with him, and was escorted around his gallery, and the youth, wishing to curry favor with a possible patron, exclaimed after every picture exhibited:

"And a very fine specimen of that master!"

The picture owner, however, though he was rich, had a sense of humor, and, noticing his audience stifling a yawn, said:

"Now, here is a remarkably fine Salvator, you perceive."

"And a very fine specimen of that master!" exclaimed the artist, enthusiastically.

In time a man's thoughts begin to show themselves on his face.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.
Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

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

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

If You are Tired
All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla
To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the **DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS** to Farmers and Dairywomen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for handsome illustrated Book Free. **DAVIS & BARKER BLDG., AND 419 C. St.,** Sole Manufacturers, 50 W. Lake St., Chicago.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS Examination and advice as to patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors Guide, or how to get a patent. **PATRICK OFFARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

WINSLOW'S CURE FOR COLIC CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Teething Food. Use to time. Sold by druggists.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IMPERIAL GRANUM IT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

A JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

INCREASED CAPITAL STOCK.

Westinghouse Machine Company Add \$250,000 For New Buildings.

The stockholders of the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh without a dissenting vote, decided to increase the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$750,000. This was done to meet the expenses of the new buildings in course of erection at East Pittsburgh.

The main building of the new shops will be 602x230 feet. A building for the hammer shop and power plant will be 200x167 feet. The construction throughout will be as nearly fire proof as possible. The specifications call for a steel structure with brick walls, slate roofs, wire-glass skylights, etc. Within the main building, through which switches are run direct from the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, will be the machine shop, erecting shop, foundry, pattern shop, warehouse, offices, etc. The cranes runways, each sixty foot span, with electric cranes, extend the length of the building. The remaining space is taken up with galleries provided with lighter cranes.

A large addition of new machinery will be made. The hammer shop will be equipped with one eight-ton, one three-ton, one two-ton and several smaller hammers. It is estimated that the cost of buildings alone will reach \$400,000. The contracts call for completion November 1, and it is hoped that the plant could be removed by the first of the year if the contract if the change can be made in that time.

Will Manufacture Bicycle Tubes.

A company has been formed in New Castle, Pa., for the manufacture of tubes for bicycles and boiler tubes, of steel drawn cold, without welding. Among the members are a few of the stockholders of the Shenango Valley steel mill. David C. Wallace has been made treasurer, and the capital is \$100,000. A committee in charge of John H. Preston will at once look for a site, and their plans will be made. The capacity of the plant will be 1,000,000 feet of tubing yearly, and about 150 men will be employed. It is asserted that the works will be running in October.

Working Men's Beaten.

Early Tuesday morning a mob of from 300 to 500 striking miners, from Dillonville and Long Run, headed by a brass band, descended on the Gaylord coal works, on the Ohio side of the river. After chasing away all the men outside, they entered the mine and dragged out a number of workmen. These were terribly beaten and maltreated. An unknown Pole will probably die, and the injuries of half a dozen others are serious. The mob has dispersed.

Iron Men Assign.

I. A. and Lindsey Kelley, owners of the Kelley Nail and Iron Company, Center blast furnace and one-third owners in the Ashland, Ky., steel plant, assigned without preference for the benefit of creditors. The assignment is due to the recent decision of the court holding the Kelley's individually responsible for judgments secured against the Exchange bank of W. D. Kelley, deceased. Assets and liabilities unknown.

Railway Chartered.

The Coraopolis, Switzkey & Economy Street Railway company, capital \$60,000, was chartered to build a line eight miles long. The directors are C. I. McDonald, Allegheny; J. C. Whitla and Simon Harold, Beaver Falls; John S. Duss, Economy; John W. Arras, John A. Ferguson and George A. Lashell, Coraopolis.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Twenty-five iron moulders at the foundry of Earley & Sons, South Eighth street, Pittsburgh, struck for an advance of 10 per cent.

The H. J. Heinz company have taken out an Allegheny building permit for an \$18,000 stable, to be erected on Main street, Allegheny.

The Schults Bridge & Iron Company of Pittsburgh, is preparing the structural iron for a 17 story building to be built in Detroit, Mich. It will cost \$1,500,000.

The Bellaire, Ohio, Nail Works Company has closed a contract for the erection of a tin-plate factory and sheet bar mills, to cost \$300,000. Work will be commenced at once.

The Amalgamated association has served the required 60-day notice on the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Manufacturing company, terminating the Amalgamated scale now in effect on August 1.

The Barnesville, O., and Quaker City, O., window glass works, the only window glass works in Eastern Ohio, have been closed down, and will not be placed in operation again this year. Six hundred and fifty people are out of employment.

WHAT TRAINMEN WANT.

Condemn Federal Courts and Advocate Federation.

At Galesburg, Ill., the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's convention passed resolutions recognizing all other labor organizations, urging federation of railroad employes, protesting against the use of military power by the several states or the federal government, a voicing of abolition of the convict labor system, recommending the organization of legislative boards in the several states, condemning the present law as administered by judges of federal courts, pledging the brotherhood vote for no candidate of either house of the legislature not pledged to support fair and just labor legislation, and requesting the legislature of Pennsylvania to prohibit the usurpation of power by the Philadelphia & P. & D. street railroad.

Debs Issues a Statement.

Before going to jail to serve out the sentence imposed by Judge Woods, Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, issued a circular to members of the order from which the following excerpts are taken:

"A cruel wrong against great and beloved order, perpetrated by Wm. A. Woods, United States circuit judge, has been approved by the several states supreme court. Our order is still the undaunted friend of the toiling masses and our battle cry now as ever, is the emancipation of labor from degrading, starving and enslaving conditions. We have not lost faith in the ultimate triumph of truth over perjury, of justice over wrong, however exalted may be the station of those who perpetrate the outrages."

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Legislation Against Them Proposed in Illinois.

The Illinois senate committee which investigated the department stores of Chicago, has reported. The report bitterly condemns department stores, and declares that stringent regulations will alone save the smaller concerns in the city from being entirely driven out of existence. Bills to this end were presented, empowering the city council to impose cumulative license charges, on stores dealing in more than one class of goods, and to declare department stores nuisances and close them. The penalty is fixed at a fine of \$5 to \$200 for each day such illegal business is maintained. The bills were read and ordered to second reading.

According to rumor, Mrs. James Corbett has sued for divorce.

While you are true to God nobody can hurt you but yourself.

BILL SPRADDLIN'S RUSE.

How He Tricked a United States Marshal.

"I heard to-day," remarked the ex-deputy United States marshal, "that Bill Spraddlin, of North Carolina, was dead, and it reminded me of the chase I gave the gentleman once, or he gave me."

The reporter pulled his chair up a notch or two closer and nodded for the marshal to go ahead.

"Bill," he continued, "was the boss moonshiner of the district in which I worked and for years he had been loose in the mountains and nobody could catch him. One day I heard from him from a 'trusty' of the mountains, and with four men, I started to pick him up if possible. He had a brother, John, quite a reputable citizen, except that he would harbor Bill at his house and help him to get away, though he never in any other way transgressed. I had never seen either of them, but I had a tincture of Bill and trusted to that to identify my man if I ever happened on him. We had about fifteen miles to ride from headquarters, and without informing anyone of our proposed raid, we started after our man in different directions, with the understanding that we would meet at a certain point not far from John's house. Meeting there we separated again, I to go to John's house and the others to take other points where there was a chance of finding the game. As we were dressed, as nearly as possible, like the mountaineers, we ran much less danger of being shot from the roadside, and also of exciting less suspicion in case any one of us found himself in a crowd of the moonshiner's friends. Well, I rode up to John's house and after talking a while to a woman, I met there, about buying a sewing machine, I asked her if Mr. Spraddlin was at home. She went in to find out (we had been talking at the gate), and in a minute Mr. Spraddlin came out. Something about the man excited my suspicion at once and I watched him closely.

"Are you Mr. Spraddlin?" I asked.

"That's my name," he replied.

"You live here, I suppose?"

"I reckon I do when I'm home."

"Are you at home much, Mr. Spraddlin?" I asked, easily.

"Enough, I reckon."

"I thought it was about time I was showing my hand, so I got at it."

"I think," I said, as I whipped out my revolver, "that you are the Mr. Spraddlin I am looking for—Mr. Wm. Spraddlin, I believe, brother to the Mr. Spraddlin you thought I thought you were?"

"I expected him to make a break of some kind, but he didn't. He stood as if dazed, and he was certainly speechless, for he simply nodded an affirmation of my charge. The women tore around, but I quieted them at the point of my revolver and corralled the whole lot of them out in the front yard. I stood guard till one of my men came, then I sent him for the others, and in the course of a couple of hours, I had my posse together and putting our prisoner on one of his own horses, we started at breakneck speed for headquarters, hoping by haste to get our man there safely before the neighborhood was aroused and a rescue attempted. You know that these mountaineers are great on standing by each other and an enemy hasn't much of a show against a combination of them. It was by reason of such combinations that Bill Spraddlin had so long escaped, and now that we had him, we didn't want to lose him. Well, to make a long story short, we made the trip very nicely, only once or twice having to dodge into the bushes to let a suspicious crowd of natives go by, and when we did get our prisoner home we hastened to double lock him and lock him in the strongest cell in the jail. Next morning I went around to see my prisoner, and the jailer met me at the door.

"Say, Captain," was his greeting, "Bill Spraddlin must 'a' got away in the night."

"Got away? I almost screamed for I was looking for a promotion on this capture and the loss was a bit of disappointment. 'Got away?' and I began to swear with unctious.

"I reckon so. Leastways, he ain't in there."

"Well, where in blank is he?" I thundered.

"I dunno."

"How do you know he got away?"

"I just reckon so, 'cause his brother John's in there."

"Then the whole thing flashed on me and the meek submission of the notorious moonshiner was explained. I had him cornered, and his brother John and the family knew when I searched the house—for they knew me in spite of the sewing machine story I gave them—I would find Bill and carry him off. The plan to save Bill was fixed up when the woman left me at the gate to go in and see if Mr. Spraddlin was at home and I had been fooled right straight through, and Bill had been given more than a day to get out of the country in. We had no charges against John that amounted to anything, and when he left me to return home, I'll be shot if he didn't invite me to come and stay two or three days with him."

New Use for the Cycle.

Still another novelty in cyclopedom—the chimney sweep's tricycle. Residents in Brixton, a suburb of London, have been somewhat startled by the spectacle of an individual of sable and somber appearance careering around on a tricycle, to which his brushes and other apparatus are attached, and uttering the well-known sweep's cry.

She—I can't help thinking I have seen your portrait in the newspapers somewhere. He—Oh, no doubt; it's often been published. She—Then I am not mistaken. What were you cured of?

SURVIVORS OF THE WRECK.

A SAD SEA TALE.

Seventeen Lame Passengers of the Colima Land in 'Erisco.

Seventeen of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Colima arrived in San Francisco on the San Juan. When she docked, hundreds of friends and relatives of those who went down on the Colima were assembled, waiting the landing of the passengers.

Groups of women with tearful faces and knots of anxious men implored every one on board for tidings of the lost, all hoping against hope that there might have been some of the survivors who had been saved. Names existed among the saved. How keen was their disappointment in the face of inevitable assurance that there was no hope was shown in their bitter lamentations.

On the upper deck of the steamer were a few happy people whose pleasure was marred sharply by the grief of the bereaved. These were the friends of the survivors, who were embraced and congratulated at their miraculous rescue.

The 17 men saved from a watery grave when they had given up all hope of rescue were a sorry looking party when they arrived at the main docks. Some had their arms in slings. The heads of others were swathed in bandages. They limped as they walked, and their bruises were plainly in evidence. All were looking thin and weak and showed plainly the effects of the terrible strain during the fearful hours when they waited for succor.

The stories of the survivors all confirmed the telegraphic accounts of the disaster. They agreed that the cause of the foundering was the top-heavy condition of the Colima due to her bulky deck load. From the beginning of the voyage south, they say, the steamer acted badly and would not answer to her helm.

The storm which sank her was encountered about 9 o'clock Monday night, May 27, and blew furiously during the next 14 hours. The vessel lost stowage way and swung around with the teeth of furious south-easterly gale, when she lay helplessly battered by the tidal wave.

The steamer lay helplessly on her side for about 15 minutes and then tipped over and sank. The women and children were drowned in their state rooms, where they were confined during the gale. The passengers who had been on deck were thrown into the sea. Many were killed and horribly mutilated by the lumber on the deck, blown by the wind and the heavy sea. The heads of the struggling men in the water were seen by the raft on which Cashline, Sutherland, Richardson and two others were drifted for about 24 hours. They gave up all hope until the San Juan hove in sight. They attracted her attention by holding a piece of red cloth and waving their clothes.

On the raft with the passengers were two sailors. One seized a small basket of claret, of which both drank. They became drunk and quarrelsome. To save the lives of the crew, the men on the boat were obliged to push one sailor, mad with drink, into the sea, where he drowned.

The passengers say there was no time to launch the boats or put on the preservers when they realized the serious plight of the Colima, and, besides, the fury of the storm made it impossible to launch or man the boats successfully. Those who secured life preservers lost them in the water.

Newly Gleanings.

Russian wheat is growing poorly.

There are 5304 Indians in New York State. Chicago is aroused over her filthy streets.

Japan now has more than 2000 miles of railroad.

Fever is making terrible ravages among the French troops in Madagascar.

A \$1,000,000 bridge over the Missouri River will be built by Sioux City (Iowa) capitalists.

An opportune rain saved much of the wheat at corn crop in Kansas and Southern Nebraska.

A Scandinavian immigration movement has been started in North Carolina.

The advocates of confederation in Newfoundland are becoming more sanguine.

Mehnaubelt, the Chicago dynamiter, who threw the Haymarket bomb, is said now to be in Honduras.

Cereals in Great Britain are promising and there is an excellent prospect of an unusual fruit season.

A Southern development association is being organized in Chicago, in which railroad men are prominent.

Three hundred young women of Danbury, Conn., have signed a pledge not to marry a man who uses liquor.

Special timber agents estimate that 17,500,000 feet of lumber has been stolen from Northern Wisconsin Government lands.

The absence of bluebirds is noted in every part of the country, and all the bird sharps are wondering what has become of them.

The patent leather manufacturers of Newark, N. J., have decided to advance the prices of their product from fifty to 100 per cent.

The tarring of Mary Dunan, aged sixty-three, of New Richmond, Wis., roused the better element which will run down the White Caps.

The fish in Fox River, Illinois, are dying with a strange disease, a sort of fungus growth, and great alarm is felt in Elgin, Ill., which gets its drinking water from the river.

The famous military establishment in London known as "Mutton Louie" passed into the hands of a stock company for a consideration of \$750,000.

A general decrease of the area devoted to wheat throughout the entire wheat raising region is reported, due both to low prices and the winter killing of the crop.

The annual session of the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum, closed at St. Louis, Mo., after the longest session in the history of the Order, ten days having been spent in its work.

Among the indications of better times are the orders for new cars issued by the railroad companies. In the five months of this year more orders for car building have been received than in all of last year. So far the orders represent an expenditure of \$10,000,000.

The Louisville (Ky.) Grand Jury refused to indict Fulton Gordon for killing his wife and Governor Brown's son, whom he found in an immoral resort in that city. He is now a free man.

So great was the interest attaching to the recent art show in New York that the National Art Show Association has been incorporated and will deal, food and in exhibit cats and other domestic animals.

Light by Reflection.

A manufacturer in Europe did not find satisfaction in any of the usual methods for the lighting of his cloth mills. He tried gas jets, arc lights and incandescent lamps, all of which failed to satisfy him, because they either did not give light enough or too much light, or cast shadows. He finally painted the walls of his room white, and beneath a certain number of arc lights suspended reflectors. This threw the light up to the white ceiling, from which it was reflected to the room below, and this method of lighting is reported to have been a success.

Enormous Pendulums.

The only structures in Japan which seem to be earthquake proof are the pagodas, which are erected before the temples. There are many pagodas which are seven or eight hundred years old and as solid as when first built. There is a reason for this, and it lies in their construction. A pagoda is practically a framework of heavy timbers which start from a wide base, and is in itself a substantial structure, but it is rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the framework and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy balk of timber two feet thick or more. This balk hangs from one end, and to the other end are bolted, at each of the four sides, four more heavy timbers, and if the pagoda be very lofty still more timbers are added on to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum which reaches to within six inches of the ground. When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda the pendulum swings in unison and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently, the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed, and this is the explanation of the great age of many of them, when from their height one would suppose them to be peculiarly susceptible to the effect of an earthquake.

Liquor Drinking in Two Countries.

It has generally been supposed that "hard times" lead to hard drinking, but the British statistics do not bear out that supposition very logically. Thus, in 1890, the amount expended for consumption of liquors per capita was about \$18.50, while in 1894 the sum per capita had fallen to \$17.75. On the other hand, the figures for the decade show that while drinking has decreased to some extent since the "flush" year of 1890, the general tendency through the past ten years has been to spend more for liquor; as in 1885 the per capita expenditures was but \$16.25; so that in spite of the hard times the drinking is greater than it was ten years ago. In the United States, while in the hard times the consumption of some kinds of liquors, such as distilled spirits from fruit, decreased, the general tendency was in the direction of increased drinking, so that not only do the figures for 1893 show largely increased consumption over the figures for 1884, but the per capita consumption is also larger than it was in 1892.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when constipated or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to weaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Having announced to a man that she will never forgive him, a woman's next worry is that he will not ask her to be forgiven.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Adjust Family Differences.

Bad temper is often merely bad digestion. Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispositions are due to disordered lives.

Ripans Tablets adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time.

Ripans Tablets, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid, and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CUREY & CO., Toledo, O.

Pico's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a cough medicine.—E. M. ARBOTT, 383 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1904.

In a mile of railway there are about 2,112 sleepers.

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

About 35 per cent of the population of Brazil are whites, 35 per cent mulattoes, 25 per cent negroes and 5 per cent Indians.

The earliest known life assurance company was established in 1693, in London. It was known as the "Society of Assurance for Widows and Orphans."

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLET'S CURE

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

The strongest and purest LYE is being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid. The contents are always ready for use. Will make the best performing Hair Brush in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning wax pipes, disinfecting sinks, clogs, washing bottles, jugs, etc., etc.

PENNA. SALT ROSE CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

50c. for complete system for de-astringing and cutting Ladies' and Children's garments by mail postage paid. If you will send us your system and universal silver dresser and self-instructor. Our self-instructor is a book of 200 pages, teaches you how to take measurements, draft, cut and fit all styles of garments, how to put them together, trim and make them up; also all other useful and practical information essential to first-class dress and cloak making.

The Great Pattern Co., 216-218 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health was too Poor to Permit Attention to Business. A Great Success for Many Years But Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was Superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the end lurch which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth noting. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself out of the bed and to better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to the summer residence and farm of the wife's Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 13 miles down the river and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when constipated or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to weaken the kidneys