Weak Stomach

usitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and over-perspiration-this condition is easantly, 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 real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of osia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills curs all liver tils. 45 cents.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

I frequently happens that a bicyclist would be to drive off an annoying dog, but doesn't not to kill the beast, run the risk of a bullet ling a bystander, nor attract the attention ich a cartridge explosion is certain to do, e dog is consequently encouraged to try his is on the next rider. A soundless pistol, otting water, ammonia or other liquid, is mailed postpaid for 20 ets. in stamps by Union Supply Ca. 126 Leonard St. N. Y. S. One of these will drive off the most ions animal, and still not really injure it. See drops of ammonia in the eyes, hose or uth of any animal give it something to ak of other than bothering a cyclist. It is one to wheelmen and whoelwomen.

permanently cured. No fits at nervous-fier first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and trentise br.R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 861 Arch St.Phila, Pa

. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children ing, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-slinys pain, cures wind colle, 25c,a bottle.

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

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 39 years.—Lizzie Franki, Camp St. Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are 25 criminals; among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

No-To-Bae for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. Sk. 31. All druggists.

Steamboats are displacing gondolas

To Cure Constipation Porever Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c IfC. C. C. fall to cure, druggists refund money

inexpensive and Effectual.

When the cycling season is over, the gay Parislenne, seeking a safe retreat in which she may store her wheel untithe springtime comes again, simply pawns it. The "Mont de Piete" affords an effectual and inexpensive means of storing one's bicycle when not required for use. Effectual, because the insti tution 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 peo ple, those Parisians, to be able to house their wheels on such terms.

Talking it over. Miss Macfall—I wouldn't marry i

man who was less than 30 years old. Miss Kittish-Ah, selfish to the last,

Miss Macfall-What is there selfed 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 gir and be happy.

A LIVING WITNESS.

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

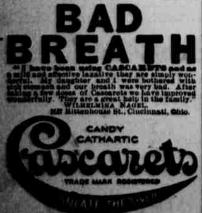
DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for nths, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling

in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, iche, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. replied telling me just

what to do. I followed your direcna, and cannot praise your medicine agh for what it has done for me. thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound has cured me, and I will recomditto my friends. -Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOPPHAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

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

ctual collapse. The present Mrs. Pinkham's experiand in treating female ills is unparal-leled, 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 en during a single year.



**** 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-viola tricolor. Some thirty years ago some Scottish nurserymen crossed a wild violet of Scotland, violet amoena, 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, wellrotted 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 we only take advantage of what may be grown in our cli-mate. — New York Weekly Witness.

Cream Ripening.

The vessel should be so kept that the cream will ripen evenly, thus avoiding loss in churning. The tem-perature should be kept between sixtytwo 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 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 forma tion of nitrates is promoted and an increased state of fertility brought about by the action of air on the or-ganic 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 Foods.

The profits in poultry raising depend quite as much on obtaining the food at a small cost as on anything cise. 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 braised vegetables will last only a short time, and one is left, at the period when green food is valuable, with nothing of that nature to feed. Wheat, cats, 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 hays sunsurpassed 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, potatees, turnips, onlons 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.

Some writers on this subject advise the cultivation of the ground, believ-ing that the stirring of the soil and exposure of the entering of the soil and ex-posure of the cutworms to the sun will destroy them. While thorough culti-vation is undonbtedly of great benefit to the soil no amount of stirring and exposure to the rays of the sun will destroy outworms, for when exposed it requires but a brief space of time

for these pests to again secure coverings, and after many years' close sh-servation 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 excep-tion 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 Cownie 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 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 in-herited weakness, and when this is the case no amount of care or attention in feeding will overcome the trouble. Chicks will often batch 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 ben frequently do the same thing. There is more in the proper selection of stock for hatching than most peo-ple 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 fer-tile 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 Pesfs.

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 antenne 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. have found as many as five at a single hill of plants. These beetles are, of course, the consequence of the root worms or larvæ which last fall were feeding upon the fibrous roots of the 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 bods of strawberries, or in new beds on old strawherry ground where no other crop has intervened. Neither travels far from its birthplace, therefore rotation of crops is the most practical preventive freatment. Old fields should be plowed under a 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 in ended for next year's fraiting, spraying with paris green l. will kill such as are feeding upon the foliage at that season. -- George C. Butz in New England Homestead.

The Career of a Bat.

"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 desited. If carefully kept a Panama 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 Panams 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 Pausma itself is almost indestructible. The original cost of the hate that I refer to was not exorbitant, none of them costing over \$14."— Weshington Ster.

THE MARKETS.
PITTABURG.
Grain, Flour and Feed.
WHEAT-No. 1 red 7700 77
No. 2 red 75 70
CORN-No. 2 yellow, ear, 48 4
No. 2 yellow, shelled 40 4
Mixed ear 37 3
OAT8—No. 2 white
No. 3 white
FLOUR-Winter patents 4 80 4 9
Fancy straight winter 4 25 4 40
Rye flour 3 00 3 20
HAY-No. 1 timothy 10 00 10 50
Clover, No. 1 6 06 6 50
Hay, from wagons 9 50 10 00
FEED-No. 1 white mid., ton 18 00 19 00
Brown middlings 15 00 16 00 Bran, bulk
STRAW-Wheat, 4 50 5 0
Oat 4 50 5 0
Shaps-Clover, 60 lbs 2 50 3 00
Timothy, prime 1 45 1 6
Dairy Products.
BUTTER-Eigh creamery 1960 2
Ohio ereamery 16 1
Fancy country roll
CHEESE-Ohio, new 8
New York, new 8
Fruits and Vegetables.
BEANS—Green, ? bu
POTATOES-White, 2 bbl 2 00 2 2
CABBAGE Per crate
ONIONS New Southern, 2 bbl 9 00 9 9

Southern, 7 bbl 2 00 2 Poultry, Etc. CHICKENS Per pair, smail. . 8 TURKEYS-Per Ib.... EGGS-Pa. and Ohio, fresh.... CINCINNATI. 68 42

BUTTER Ohio creamery..... PHILADELPHIA.

 PLOUR.
 \$ 4 80 m 4 40

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 71
 72

 COIN—No. 2 mixed
 37
 38

 OATS—No. 2 white
 34
 35

 BUTTER Greamery, extra
 18

 EGGS—Pennsylvania firsts
 13
 NEW YORK. FLOUR—Patents \$ 5 00@ 5 50
WHEAT—No, 2 red 74
CORN—No. 2 38
OATS—White Western 28
BUTTER—Creamery 14 18
EFFS—State of Penn 13 14

LIVE STOCK,

4	70 25		95 90 75 70 10
4	10	4	15 12 65
4 4 3	50 00 25	4 4 8	70 55 40 80 75
	4 4 3 4 4 4 3	4 80 4 70 4 25 3 70 4 12 4 10 3 40 4 65 4 50 4 00 3 25 4 25	4 70 4 25 4 3 70 4 4 12 4 10 4 3 40 3 4 65 4 4 50 4 4 3 25 8

TRADE REVIEW.

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

usually Bright—Large Crep to be Mored.

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 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 done this year than in any previous July of which there are records. The payments through clearing-houses have been 5.8 per cent larger than in 1892, the year of greatest prosperity heretofore, and for the month thus far 6.5 per cent larger than in 1892. But these records and others have to be judged in the light of heavy decline in prices since 1892, so that the volume of business transacted is about 20 per cent larger than the volume of payments indicates.

Considering that the purchases of

cent larger than the volume of pay-ments indicates.

Considering that the purchases of nearly half the people depend on the success of agriculture and that the prosperity 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 unususaid with reason that the promise of general prosperity this year is unusually bright. Wheat receipts for the year thus far have been 7.993.33 bushels, against 10,652,074 last year, but prices have declined 11 1-2 cents, and farmers are holding back their wheat in the hope of higher prices. The experts for the week have been 1,307,815 bushels from Atlantic ports, flour included, against 1,718,735 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports 112,117 bushels, against 429,291 bushels last year, making for the month 8,833,192 bushels, against 7,342,467 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 6,767,983 bushels against 8,000,516 bushels last

ing to reports of injury to the crop and also because exports for the month thus far have been singularly well maintained, amounting to \$.747,953 bushels, against \$.602,515 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, for 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 and for four weeks 19,292,300, of which 12,511,400 were domestic, against 46,019,200 last year, of which 21,535,500 were domestic, and 32,-639,559 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 what is far more important, the consumption in manufactures appears for the half to have exceeded the output. Estimating the exports for June, only ave months having been officially reported, this consumption has been 5,-945,245 tons, against 5,909,703 produced, averaging 991,391 tons monthly, against \$4,656 tons produced. It is well to remember that in June, when production declined because of stoppage for repairs, the decrease in unsoid 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, with 10,000 taken at Chicago, and a noteworthy 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 plates ever known at Pittsburg. Sales of bessener from have been heavy, reaching 25,000 tons at Pittsburg, without change in prices.

Failures for the week have been 225 in the United States, against 236 last

Patiures for the week have been 225 in the United States, against 236 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 22 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 capsules, tin foll, 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 suc cessful 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 som

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.

Reauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarots, 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, blackbeads, and that sickly billious complexion by taking Cas-carets, beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 1cc, 20c, 25c, 50c.

Soldiers and sailors accustomed 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, 250.

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



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 par-ties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has 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 nausente. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company-

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN PRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YO

BUY OF THE MAKER Carpet Catalogue in hand-painted colors is also mailed free. This month we see Carpets and furnish wadded lining free. and pay freight on \$5 carpet purchases and over. Samples of carpets or mattings mailed for 8c.

For \$9,85 we will make to your measure a regular 500 Black or Blue Serge Suit, express paid to your station, Catalogue and Samples Free. Address exactly as below. **JULIUS HINES & SON** Dept. 308. BALTIMORE, MD.

医异角间间 医间间间间间间

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, Me or \$1, Care guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

The marriages of minors in this coun-

THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS MAKES HILL CLIMBING EASY FOR CHAIN MACHINES. Noxt Best. Other Models at Low Prices. Catalogue Free.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN ART CATALOGUE OF COLUMBIA BICYCLES BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE TWO CENT STAMS

UNIVERSITY of NOTRE DAME NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classies, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Thorough Freparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free, Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 13.
The 108th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President-

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water P. N. U. 31 '98

PISO'S-CURE FOR UNES WHERE ALL EISE FAILS.
Best Cough Byrup, Taxtes Good, Use in time, Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NOT

BICYCLISTS NEED A

QUID PISTOL

SHOOTS WATER, AMMONIA. OR OTHER LIQUID. PROTECTION ACAINST

DOCS OR MEN. WITHOUT KILLING OR MAIMING. LOTS OF FUN TO BE HAD WITH IT.

It is a weapon which protects bleyelists against victous dogs and foot-pade travelers against robbers and tougher homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations.

It does not kill or injuris, it is pollosting regrets, as does the builds pade or smoke breaks no les and the pollosting regrets, as does the builds pade in the pollosting regrets, as does the builds pade in the pollosting regrets, as does the builds pade in the pollosting regrets, as does the builds pade in the pollosting regrets and the pollosting the pollosting regrets. It is the other regrets, by compelling the fee to give undivided attention, the pollosting regrets, by compelling the fee to give undivided attention in the pollosting regrets of the pollosting regrets, and the pollosting regrets of the pollosting regrets and the pollosting regrets and the pollosting regrets and pollosting regrets of the pollosting regrets of the pollosting regrets of the pollosting regrets of the pollosting regrets and reg

NEW YORK UNION SUPPLY CO., 135 Leonard St., New York, "Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO