Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At a rough estimate there are 15,000,000 pairs of gloves imported into this country each year.

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. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Blind people are more numerous in Spain than in any other country.

Lake Superior is larger than Scotland.

The Smallest Island in the World.

Rockall is, perhaps, the smallest island in the world. It is situated in the Atlantic over 300 miles west of Scotland, and is a mere rock about 60 feet high and 225 feet round, arising from a reef of sand. The rock is basalt and granite, very magnetic. It is haunted by sea-birds, and the mackerel of the surrounding seas are very fine. Of course, it was never inhabited, and is very seldom visited, owing to the difficulty of landing on it.

Not So Common.

"That elopement in high life was so romantic. They stole out—"

"No, no; you mustn't say that; they belong to the best society. You should say, 'They kleptomaniacked.'"—Boston Journal.

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, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, 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.

BETTER THAN BUTTER

Butterine is. That is, it is better than very nearly all butter. The best butter that can be produced is as good as Butterine. It isn't better. It can't be. And the butter is as good only at the moment it comes from the churn. It doesn't stay so. Butter and Butterine remain on a parity only for a few moments. The butter begins to deteriorate immediately. The Butterine doesn't.

Why do you not buy Butterine?

It's because you are prejudiced. You have been told that Butterine is artificial. What does artificial mean? It means a variety of things according to circumstances. Butterine is artificial. So is butter. Butterine is manufactured by a process. Butter is manufactured by a process. One is just as artificial as the other. The elements of both are produced by nature. Both come from the same animal.

And these elements are practically indentical. That's why butter can't be better than Butterine. Pure Klondike gold can't be any better than pure Cripple Creek gold. Gold is gold. Certain elements are the same whether in butter or Butterine—whether in the milk or the fat of a cow.

The difference between Butterine and the best butter is mostly in the process of making. The Butterine process is superior and is a guarantee of purity.

And with all its merits Butterine costs less than butter—only 15c. per pound. And at this low price we will send it to you express prepaid.

10 lb packages in 1 lb prints.
20 lb packages in 2 lb rolls.
40 lb packages (solid).

You are enjoying other modern masterpieces of science; why not this wholesome and economical one? We want you to try it.

WILKINS & CO., 208 9th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. P. O. Box 363.

TASTES GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT.
Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL
ALL DRUGGISTS.
25¢ A BOTTLE

Send Postal for Prem'um List to the Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Peach Yellows.

The symptoms of the destructive contagious disease known as "yellows" in peaches are stated thus by the Ohio station.

Premature ripening by from one to six weeks, of fruit which is high colored and spotted and has the flesh marked with red.

Premature development of winter buds in the formation of short shoots or clusters of narrow, elongated leaves. This growth is very conspicuous where the old leaves have fallen from the present year's growth.

Growth of shoots from adventurous buds on the trunk and larger branches of the affected trees.

For the present season general yellow color of the trees, with peculiar backward folding of the leaves and general premature dropping of the foliage.

The remedy is the prompt removal of affected trees, root and branch, and burning them as near as possible to the point of removal. Dragging the affected trees through the orchard is not advisable.—Connecticut Farmer.

Preventing Cows From Kicking.

When a cow has thoroughly formed the habit of kicking when some one approaches to milk her she had best be fattened and turned over to the butcher. It seems a pity too, for it is always the best milking cow that acquires this habit. It comes from the fact that the best milker has always, before her bag is milked dry, a very full tension in it, which is painful if not extremely carefully handled. Sometimes the cow is injured by the calf butting the udder, as instinct teaches it to do to make milk come faster. A good careful milker for the th' young heifer is therefore better than the calf for starting the milk, though the calf should be beside the cow at the time, so as to prevent her from kicking. It is astonishing how much butting the cow will stand so long as it is done by her own calf. The profit from any kicking cow is never great enough to compensate for the injury such an one may do to those who have to be about them. Usually, too, if left to hired help the kicking cow arouses anger, which is apt to be visited on other animals so that soon others will be spoiled as the original kicking cow had been. Preventing the kicking habit by uniform kindness is better than trying to cure it.

Running an Incubator.

The hardest thing to learn in running an incubator I found was how and when to apply moisture. It requires careful judgment on the part of the operator. The amount and time of application depend upon the kind of machine used and the place it is used in.

Nature provided the egg with an over amount of water so that too much would not be evaporated from it during the time of incubation and destroy the developing embryo. If too much or too little of the moisture is evaporated it will be detrimental to the chick.

In some machines the use of moisture is needed more than in others because the ventilation is more rapid in some than in others. If the exchange of air in the egg chamber is carried on rapidly it takes moisture from the eggs rapidly and vice versa. If not enough moisture is taken from the egg the chick will be too large to turn in the shell and therefore dies when ready to pick its way out.

I found that I had been using too much moisture so I tried a hatch without any until the last two days. My success was better than before.

There are several ways of applying moisture. One is by sprinkling the eggs at certain times, another is to place pans in the incubator with warm water in them, and another is to put a dampened sponge in a dish in the egg chamber. Some machines are so built that all air that passes into the egg chamber must pass over the water placed for that purpose. I never used that kind, but I believe it is a good way.

My rule is to not use any moisture until the air space of the egg occupies about one-third of it. Then I supply enough to prevent the chicks from losing any more. Then when the chicks begin to hatch I supply all that I can so that the membrane of the egg shells will not become dry and tough. I am always careful not to open the incubator until the hatch is over, for a sudden draught will easily chill the young chick and it dies in the shell.—P. W. Hearn in the Epitomist.

Making a Log House.

It is not very difficult to build a comfortable log house, and if the farmer has plenty of time he can do most of the work himself. The only tools necessary are a small bit, an inch auger, a common ax, a broadax and a sawing knife. Flatten the logs somewhat upon each side. In building up, place the small end of the second log above the large end of the first. This will keep the top of the wall level as it goes up. When the height of the first story is reached, put on a couple of specially large logs upon which to place the crosspieces, notch these in and flatten them on top so that the next log in the wall will fit over them nicely. Keep on building up until the height of the second story is reached, then put up the gables and prepare for the roof.

The last side log should be about two feet longer than the other, so as to extend beyond the buildings one foot at each end. Put up the poles to be used for the gables, notching each into the upper main log, and three feet up from the top log of the wall place a heavy pole, the same length as the top logs. Three feet above this place another, and so on until you reach the top. Then put on the ridgepole. Rough shingles or clapboards four feet long can be made from timber in the woods and used for covering. This finishes the roof. Complete the ends of the building by nailing heavy pieces reaching from the inside of the wall to the first rafter. To this secure the timbers for filling in the gables of the house. After this is done, mark off the doors and windows, saw them out and pin or spike casings on each side to hold the log in place.

Chink up the cracks with small pieces of wood, driving them in so as to fill all large spaces and leave no ends projecting. With good mortar fill in the small spaces. If lime can not be obtained a mixture of sand and clay gives good results, but is not so cleanly as the mortar. In an old house which I first built when I came to this country I found it almost impossible to get this out after it had been in over a year. I believe it would have remained until the present time if I had not disturbed it. The house can be made of boards or slab puncheons made level and smooth on the upper side and fitted down nicely. If long logs are scarce, short ones can be used where windows and doors are to be made. It takes a little more time to fit these in than to use long logs and then saw out the openings, but it is much cheaper.—Edson Gaylord in Orange Judd Farmer.

Fattening Home Grown Lambs.

In city markets there is frequently some difficulty in disposing of very fat sheep, buyers contending that they are too fat and even going so far as to say that a high degree of finish cannot be produced in sheep without overloading them with tallow. The Minnesota experiment station holds that this is not true, and inaugurated an experiment to demonstrate that the most perfect finish can be made without undue fattening, provided the foods are suitably chosen, suitably blended and suitably fed.

With this in view a lot of lambs were selected, all of which had been bred upon the farm. They were kept upon pastures other than grass, such as winter rye, peas and oats, corn, sorghum, rape and cabbage. While they were pastured in this way, they were not fed grain. They were late March lambs. The sires were pure bred Dorsets and the dams common grades with a sprinkling of Merino blood. As a rule they were of good form, but not of the highest blocky type. They were fed in a shed and had access to a yard at will. Their food consisted of oats, bran, barley and oil cake in the proportion of three parts oats, three of bran, three of barley, and one of oil cake, by weight. Hay and roots were fed freely, the roots consisting of carrots and mangels. The lambs were given what they would eat up clean of grain and feed and a fairly liberal supply of roots.

During the 112 days of the experiment the average amount of food consumed per day was as follows: Grain 2 1-4 pounds, hay 0.9 pound, roots 1 3-4, or a total of about 5 pounds. The feed was charged as follows: Bran $6.50, oil cake 14 cents, corn 18 cents, barley 16 cents, oats 14 cents, native hay 3 cents, roots 4 1-2 cents per bushel. The average increase per animal per month was 11 pounds. These were excellent gains for so long a period; and notwithstanding the length of the feeding period the gains were as good at the closing portion as at any other time. The cost per 100 pounds of increase was $3.41. The lambs were sold in the St. Paul and Minnesota markets for $5.50 per 100 pounds, shrunk weight. The meat was tested, and the unanimous verdict of competent judges was that it was of the highest quality. The proportion of lean to fat was unusually large and the blending of fat and lean was perfect. The meat was as tender and juicy as that of spring lambs. The value of each lamb when the experiment began was $3.15, and when it was closed $7.08, or in other words, the value had been more than doubled during the feeding period. The net profit of $2.43 per lamb was of course unusual. Feed during 1897 when this test was made was very cheap and it is doubtful whether this result can be equalled again, but the fact remains that home grown sheep can be well fattened and produce the highest class of meat.—New England Homestead.

Poultry Pointers.

Find out the best layers, the best all round and desirable hens and hold on to them for breeders year after year.

Bad luck has not as much to do with ill success in raising chickens as poor fences, prowling cats, dogs and rats and poor management.

A chick which has been thoroughly wet and chilled might as well be killed. It has been robbed of its vitality and will never amount to much.

Hens shut in comparatively close quarters and fed on corn or corn meal for two weeks will become very fat, and their flesh will be sweet and juicy. This makes a very desirable selling fowl.

Don't think that pure bred chickens need to be crossed to make them better. If you are not satisfied with the kind you have or the number of eggs they lay, dispose of them and get some other standard variety.

Experiments have shown that a variety of food for laying hens is better than the best balanced ration without variety. The right proportion of food for laying hens has been ascertained to be about 60 per cent. grain, 15 per cent. meat and 25 per cent. vegetables.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters

over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Bittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. Highest references.

If afflicted with sore eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Men and Women Who Work

Need not give up when attacked with a severe congestive cold, if Hoxsie's Disks are used. They check any cold. 25 cents.

The population of the Soudan is numbered at 3,000,000, nearly all wholly uneducated.

Avoid the Night Air.

Avoid the night air when damp and cold, and you will often avoid having neuralgia, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it, no matter what is the cause and no matter how long it has continued.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 different movements.

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 ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The rivers in Northern Russia were frozen this year before the end of October.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

What the Fool Said.

It was where the motor cars pass in a certain city. An old gentleman alighted, and the conductor told him to look out for the other car. The passenger did not understand him, and turning around, asked: "What did you say?" Just then the motor struck him and knocked him without serious damage toward the curb on the opposite side from which he wanted to go. As he got up, he was heard to mutter, "I wonder what the fool said."

French schools are to be established at Khartoum and Fashoda.

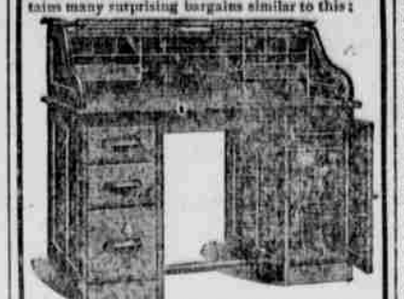
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

To New Orleans or to Jacksonville via the Queen & Crescent Limited trains from Cincinnati, 24 hours through to Havana. To Florida—Queen & Crescent Two Fast Vestibuled trains daily Cincinnati to Jacksonville. Queen & Crescent Route and Southern R'y. 100 miles shortest line to Florida and the West Indies. Asheville—Only Through Car Line is via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern R'y from Cincinnati. Cafe and observation cars. Excellent service on superb through trains. Queen & Crescent Route from Cincinnati South.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

SAVE THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS

Your business is to get as much as possible for your hard-earned dollars. Our business is to sell direct to consumers and save them from the large prices of the retailers. We publish a lithographed catalogue which shows exact designs of Carpets, Rugs and Draperies in hand-painted colors. We sew carpets free, furnish lining free and pay freight. Our Big General Catalogue contains everything for the house and Furniture for all uses. It contains many surprising bargains similar to this:



Solid Oak Desk, with rolling top which locks all drawers automatically. It can also be furnished with 3 drawers in each side tier. It is 50 inches long, 30 in. deep, and has 2 sliding arms. All highly polished. Special Price, $19.85.

Do you think we would spend a million dollars annually advertising our catalogues if they were not worth having? They are free—we pay all postage. Which do you want? Or both? Address this way,

JULIUS HINES & SON, Dept. 303 Baltimore, Md.

Fifty-One Bridges for B. & O. R. R.

One of the largest bridge contracts that has been awarded in many years has been let by the Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. In order to place the lines west of the Ohio river in proper shape to handle the heavy freight equipment that is being used east of the river, the Receivers found it necessary to rebuild 51 bridges between Benwood, W. V., and Chicago. That the structures might be rapidly pushed to completion it was decided to divide the work among three companies. The Youngstown Bridge Company, of Youngstown, will erect 31 bridges on the Central Ohio division between the Ohio river and Newark, Ohio; The Pencoyd Bridge Works was awarded the 11 bridges on the Lake Erie division, Newark to Sandusky, and the Edge Moor Bridge Company, of Wilmington, Del., will erect the 9 bridges needed on the Chicago division. The total cost of these bridges is in the neighborhood of $300,000, and it is expected that all will be in place by September. Nearly six thousand tons of steel will be needed for the structures.

In China a wife is never seen by her husband before marriage. In this country some wives seldom see their husbands after marriage.

Easy Work.

Too much exercise leaves one a prey to soreness and stiffness, but it is easy work for St. Jacobs Oil to get the muscles back into proper shape and cure the distress.

Siberia, which has heretofore made no extensive display at any world's fair, will have a large exhibit at the Paris Exposition in 1900. The new railway and the lands it has opened will be fully represented.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

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

Signor Mascagni is the plaintiff in a libel suit now in progress before the Trieste (Austria) Court against Signor Giacomelli, who had accused the composer of ignoring a hotel bill run up at Trieste in 1886.

Found immediate relief in one bottle of Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer—MRS. S. W. HATCH, Box 450, Wollaston, Mass., Aug. 17, 1898.

Tomatoes have been grafted upon potatoes by a French experimenter, whose hybrid plant produces tubers under ground and tomatoes above.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

The Bank of France is four times as large as the Bank of England.

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., 931 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.

Saves Time and Money.

It is delightful weather to breathe fresh, invigorating air, but take care of lumbago, or else St. Jacobs Oil must take care of it and cure it promptly. It saves time and money.

A Beauty of the Arctic.

There is a beautiful bird called the rosy gull, very few specimens of which exist in any museum, and whose entire life is spent in the immediate neighborhood of the eternal ice that surrounds the north pole. A paper describing these curious birds was read at the recent meeting of the American Association in Boston by Mr. John Murdoch. They follow the advance of the ice towards the south as winter comes on, keeping near the loose edge of the floating pack ice, and then retreat with it toward the north when the summer sun begins to rise high upon the Arctic circle. The bird is small and of a deep rose color, whereas all other gulls are white.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Of the 35 churches built by Sir Christopher Wren in London nearly one-half have disappeared.

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 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 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.

Christmas Holidays Are Over!

Now, Boys, for some good, hard WORK. I want a few car loads of choice, large Walnut logs, delivered on line of R. R. If you are prepared to furnish them, address me at Harnesville, Ohio. J. H. WATT.

RHEUMATISM CURED—One bottle—Positive relief in 24 hours. Postpaid, $1.00. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

P. N. U. 3 '99

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

At all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N.Y.

The Pot Called the Kettle Black Because the Housewife Didn't Use

SAPOLIO