France Ingreased Her Naval Force at

ngland Went One Better. The British naval squadron in Newfoundland waters this year will be inreased to five ships. A few years to the service was regarded by both France and England as merely patrol work, for which obsolete wooden corvettes and then slightly more mod-ern ships were detailed. After Fasheds, the French vexation found evi-dence in sending out the powerful armored cruiser Isly, the British retaliating by calling home the antithe season and sending out instead ie splendid third-class Charybols, a match for the Isly in very respect. The French the next ulton, a rain-bow, fast-steaming gun-The British equalized matters by detailing the Pylades, a ship more than a match for hor. The next step of the British way to add a fourth ship, both powers having as their third a small gunboat. The fourth Britisher was an armed sloop, the Co-

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

It is Unlikely That They Will Give Up Their Grip There.

The number of Russian troops in . difficult to believe that the czar has and an army of such magnitude there. As for railway guards, it is said that 800 will be left in Shinking, 700 in Kirin and 550 in Amur, or 2,000 in all, cays the Chicago Dally News. These guards are to be of the nature of poce rather than of soldiers. Russia it is alleged, will hand back Newchwang to China in December, but only the most famous admirers of Muscovite policy believe that the great northern power will ever practically retire from Menchuria. not its policy to draw back from any land that it has once occupied despite treaties and agreements to the con-

Pole is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight ornew shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweat-ing, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package Fare by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

You can't always judge a man's temper by the way he treats his wife before com-

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Rline's Great KerveRestorer, \$2 trial bettle and treatisefree Dr. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The mosquite to not biase, but he con-

E.B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it," Sold by Druggists, 75c. Even the shoemaker objects to awl work

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle

Hamburg's shipping trade with Austra-

Pisc's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1993 The fisheries of the German Ocean yield \$40,000,000 a year.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me." J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

ar druggist cannot supply you, one dollar and we will express title. Be sure and give the name nearest express office. Address. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.





P. N. U. SO, '02.

IAMLINS WIZARD OIL SORE FEET



Some of the weeds that cover the iolds will be eaten off by sheep if the animals are given an opportunity to lestroy them. Put the sheep at work at this season and they will destroy ced pests.

Destroying Wild Carrots,

Wild carrots should be destroyed ite in summer, before the seeds ma ure, so as to save labor. Being a ennial, the wild carrot gets a firm old, and it is very persistent, propgating itself rapidly and taking pos ssion of the land. An excellent plan to dig the plants un and burn them.

"Government" Whitewash

To make "Government" whitewash tack half a bushel of good stone lime in boiling water, keeping it covered while slacking; strain and add half a peck of salt dissolved in warm waer, three pounds of ground rice boiled o a thin paste, half a pound of powicred Spanish whiting, one pound of tear give dissolved in warm water. Mix all together and stand for sevcral days. Keep in a kettle and apply as hot as possible with a special clean

bulletin from the Minnesota sta tion reports interesting results from tests of large and small seeds of varia every case show best results from the largest seeds. In the case of radish seeds the plants from large seed were ready for marketing four days earlier

Large Seed Generally the Best.

than those from the small seeds, which produced but 3 percent marketable radishes, and those from large seeds 57 percent. While this was the most marked instance, there was enough difference in many others to make the plump and larger seed worth at least 50 percent more than small

Prevention of Milk Peyer.

The last case of milk fever we had vas in 1895. The veterinary said: "It s your own fault having these cases; you feed too highly near calving." I did not feel flattered that by either ignorance or stupidity I had lost the cow, so concluded that we would not lose another from the same cause. Since that, when we start to dry a cow we always reduce the grain ration, and in some cases feed no grain for a week or ten days after the cow comes in, increase the grain feed gradually as long as she increases her milk flow.

Another thing we think very important is to milk the cow out dry when you have her nearly dry. Leave her for six or eight days, then go and strip her out dry. Inis treatment we have found equally good to prevent garget. Of retention of membranes, we have had one case in ten years, and that was when the cow was on grass. We feed a large amount of wheat to our cows; whether that is the reason or not, we have no trouble from it. I never saw but one case of inversion of the uterus, and that was 40 or more years ago. We have had from 15 to 25 cows freshening each year since 1895, and have not had a cow lose a teat or one get off her feed with milk fever, although two cows that we sold since that have died of milk fever. We think the veterinarian was not far wrong in his statemeit.-H. C. Clarridge in Ontario Farmers' Advocate.

Every hog raiser should prepare a pasture for his hogs, and a good one, not just one or two acres for 50 or more hogs to run in all season. Get a good large pasture and plenty of range, as it is a great profit with little cost, and it will not pay to keep hogs in dry lots the year round. They will not make you much money after you count up the cost of the feed. Broodsews should be on grass alone in the summer after the pigs are weaned. This is the way I treat my sows, and it accounts in part for the good litters in the spring. The feed that we use we raise on our farm, and it is mostly corn nd hogs, and to our sows we give bran and shorts while they are suckling pigs, and they do well on this

With this feed you can develop bone, muscle and growth. After the pig is weaned we give him corn and oats ground together, one-third oats and two-thirds corn, with a mixture of shorts and bran in about equal parts, with plenty of grass. This causes the best development and growth. I do not believe it is recessary to buy carloads of linseed meal, hominy hearts or so much prepared food of different kinds to make one's pigs grow if one is onto his business as a feeder. As a successful raiser of hogs one must use judgment in raising his own feed and preparing it so that he will get the best results. This gives the greatest profit, and that is what we are looking for .-

American Swineherd.

How to Know a Good Horse. The thinking man who wants to nvest in the horse business will be disgusted with the mud and slush that are being thrown by jealous breeders. And if he is the wise and thinking man that all Americans should be, he will look up the market reports and attend a few of the large sales that are being held at the yards, and I think he will receive more good, practice instruction in a few short days of such study than in years read-ing the sparring matches of advocates of the different breeds, who are so

there is in this world of ours. And it looks to me that the man who is looking for horse knowledge will soon find what he wants and the breed that is selling the best, and that there are a great many more buyers looking for the best horses of the same breed than others. Let us remember that there is room enough at the top for all the good ones, while the bottom will be crowded with the poor ones of all breeds.

If farmers will post themselves and make the horse more of a study, so they can tell a good one from a cull (that would not be noticed in good company), it will make a greater im provement in the class of horses that will go on the market ten years hence than one could read in a lifetime, Further, when a smooth talking agent comes along with one of these culla, he will be able to distinguish the difference between it and a good individual, and will not hesitate to let his opinion be known.-H. A. Briggs, ir The Breeder's Gazette,

Fruit Bearing House Plants. Inquiry comes from an enthusiastic writer is quite mistaken in supposing them to be frauds. The Otaheite nearly so-but it is a delightful plant and mice. for house growing. The flowers are orange fragrance. The fruit, which is of a good size, is quite abundant and hangs on for two years. The little trees do not grow more than two or three feet high, and need pots of about

one foot in diameter. The Kumquat is another orange of real value. It is a bush that can be grown in a pot or box and bears a ting little fruit no bigger than a plum. s said to be exceedingly good cating, skin and all. There are two varieties, one with round shaped and the other with plum shaped fruits, the latter almost thornless. Trees two feet high will bear 100 oranges. Both these and the Othabelte are quite bardy, but cannot be left out of doors through the winter. During the summer set the pots out of doors in a sunny place.

tnese is the American Wonder lemon. This is a real lemon, with splendid only enormous in size, but of excellent | Sam. quality. A small tree growing in a pot will produce fruit weighing two or three pounds. It is everbearing and everblosesoming. The flowers are a special feature, because they are as large as a small tuberose, and as fragrant as orange blossoms. If we had sat down to conceive just about a perfeet home plant we could not have devised anaything more perfect than this American Wonder lemon.

Another splendid fruit bearing plant a the Guava. This is very rapid in growing, and bears when quite young a large number of pear shaped fruits which are good eating. This is the fruit which is asked for making guava paste or jelly. The foliage of this plant is a bright green, and the tips of the stems have a reddish color. On he whole, I consider this, with the plants above, the best investment for a hersewife who cannot indulge in a conservatory. They will do well in the kitchen or the home room, and all of them can be set out of doors through the summer. My Otaheite is at least 20 years old and is loaded with fruit and flowers, and my Guava has at the present time plenty of blossoms. Its fruit will not keep long after ripening.-E, P. Powell, in New vork Tribune Farmer.

With a paying value for beef cattle aircady at hand, and the certainty in sight that reasonably satisfactors prices will rule for an indefinite time to come, steers and oxen on the farm may again recveive a larger measure of attention than is now the case. True, a great many of the hilly and rocky farms in the state have stock to oxen all the way along for a working team and have found it to their advantage to do so, yet now that cattle are ruling much more valuable there are many other of the smaller farms whose owners will find it to their money advantage to again return to oxen as the principal farm team. There are also many of the large farms where oxen may now be intro duced to advantage in sharing the work with the horses.

We know from years of experience with both kinds of teams that horses will turn off more work in time than exen, yet on the smaller farms the teams have work but a small portion of the year. When not in the yoke sicers and oven will grow and fatten and make handsome gain in value each year. With team horses this is not the case. The lesser work of the oxen, as compared with horses, in a few weeks of work on the smaller farms, is far more than made up in the gain put on to their value.

Now that oxen are bringing prices that pay well for the growing, we trust this matter will receive the attention its importance demands. Ever without taking their work into ac count, steers pay as well or better for the growing as any other kind of cat-Steers are easily brought to a weight of twelve to fifteen hundred pounds at three years of age, and, ac cording to their condition of fatness, are worth five or six cents a pound, This is far more than even the promis ing helfers or the likely cows will self for in this condition of flesh. So whether wanted for work or not, there is now handsome money in raising and growing steers.-Maine Farmer.

In Russia factories are usually ner

CHILDREN'S COLUMN 00000000

The Work-box People, "We go through all our work," The needles proudly cry:
"But not until you're pushed,"
Is the thimble's apt reply.

'Ours is a strong stinchment, Whisper book and eye together,
"Yet you need us to secure you."
Hum the threads, like windy weather.

They all reproached the scissors, But the selssors didn't care: 'Twas his trade to cut acquaintance, And be did it with an air!

Gayly jesting thus, and boasting, Work-box people all at play! Silence, all! it is the mistress Coming from across the way, —Christian Register

Cat on the Payroll. Ten dollars "for tood for the post office cat" is, perhaps, the most curl ous allowance made by former Postmaster General Smith. In the post office in St. Paul, Minn., is a cat that has endeared itself to the employes, writer as to the value of some of those not alone by its gentle ways, but by potted plants, which are offered quite its ability to catch the rodents which freely, to bear lemons, oranges, etc. infest the place. The postoffice in St. Paul is an old affair, and great caution has to be taken with the mails to pre orange is worthless as a fruit-or vent their being nibbled by the rats

Many efforts have been made to profuse, summer and winter, with the get a cat that would appreciate its official position and work in the interests of the government, but all failed until finally a cat came that evidently meant business. She was, however, enticed to a neighboring building, where though the atmosphere was less aristocratic, the fare was better.

Numerous other specimens of the feline race came, tried the position of government rat killer and left, appar ently dissatisfied with the pay roll.

The mails did not contain catables,

and a strict diet of rodents was not to their taste. Any self-respecting cat demanded an appetizer in the shape of milk or cream.

Finally, the present incumbent as peaces and has given such general ser staction that the government has made a special requisition in its favor, A much better plant than either of and it will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. This is one of the few instances where a cat has foliage, and it bears a fruit that it not been placed on the payroll of Uncle

Paggles,

Puggles' home is in Italy, in a clergyman's family, and he is the very prettiest "pug" that ever was,

He always went in to dinner with the family, and after the plates were removed from the last course and coffee was served, he would mount the table from his usual cozy place in the lap of his mistress's pape, and gravely seating himself, would eat a bit of sugar and lap some coffee.

One day, while a party of ladies and gentlemen were taking their coffee, Puggles' mistress took a piece of cake of which he is very fond, and laid a morsel before him, saying, "Stolen!

Puggles' nose was instantly elevated in the air, and he sat like a status until ahe said, "Paid for," when he at once snapped it up. Then she laid a bit down, saying,

Monday we eat." He atc. She put another crumb before him, saying, suesday we eat," and he licked it "Wednezday we shake bands. He shook hands and ate Wednesday's piece. "Thursday we eat." He atc. "Friday is a solmen fast." Up went Puggles' nose, and be became still as a stone until his mistress said, "Saturday we cat," when he at once ate up Friday's portion.

"Sunday we eat double," laying down two bits, and he ate t amidst the noisy approval of all, while Puggles sat quite unconcerned.

The performance was repeated, but as the young lady said, "Tuesday we cat," and Puggles' head was going down to the coveted piece of cake, a gentleman said, "Stolen!" Puggles's head went up, so he said, "Paid for," and Puggles took his honestly obtained sweets.-Youth's Companion.

Playing Robin.

Grandpa saw the two little girls walking toward the cherry "Don't pick my cherries," said he. sharply, as he hurried into the house. little girls looked soberly at each other, then at the beautiful cherry tree

'Let's go to the barn," said Jessie. "Let's play order the cherry tree," said Leatrice, "we needn't pick his old cherries.'

The grass was thick and green under the tree. They sat upon it, leaning against the trunk. Birds flew in and out of the great tree, unafraid of the girls and the children envied the

"I can climb this tree," cried Jessie. "So can I," said Beatrice, "just as easy: let us do it and play we are rob-

They fetched a long fence board and placed one end against the tree and so managed to scramble at last upon the large branches. Here they sat, swinging tacir feet and singing for several happy minutes. But above them, high in the tree, the cherries looked red, much redder than they

looked from the ground. "I tell you what," said Beatrice, "let's climb up to that bough yonder and we can reach up and eat cherries like robbins do. Then Grandpa will never know. I think Grandpa is selfish."

Jessie looked first at Beatrice and then at the cherries. "He is selfish," she said, and the two girls climbed higher and soon were pulling down the twigs with their shining fruit.

It was slow work for the eager little mouths to eat the pulp and leave the pits and stems on the twigs, but they In Russia factories are usually near ate a great many cherries. The breeze forests, wood being still the chief fuel blew the branes out of their reach

and stretching un to catch it one giri lost her footing and fell against the The slender branch snapped and down through the boughs they crashed to the ground.

"Oh, oh, oh!" they screamed. "I'm most killed," wailed Beatrice. "My foot is all broke to pieces! eried Jessie. They could not rise for

Grandpa ran to them, "Oho, I see," said he, sternly, but after helping Beatrice to the house he carried Jessie to her home. Each had a sprained ankle, knich kept them indoors for more than a week.

When Jessie came to see Beatrice for the first time after the accident the two little girls sat soberly on the porch. They looked at the beautiful cherry tree with its broken limb. "I don't want to play robbin, do

you?" asked Jessie. "No," said Beatrice, "and I don't want cherries when Grandpa says not. They were not ripe." "No," said Jessie, "I was awful sick

"I was, too," chimed in Beatrice, "I

h'lleve I most died!" "Your grandpa waen't selfish," said "No, indeed," assented Beatrice.

They looked at the tree and gave a great sigh. "Well," said Jessie, cheerfully, "let's go to the barn and play we are hens!"

and away they ran.-Brooklyn Eagle. Feline Gratitude

The funniest little cat in New York lives in a semi-deserted flat on the West Side. Her master goes away in the morning and does not return until late at night and all this time the little ent has to amuse herself the best way she can. As she is a sociable little creature her solitary life weighs heav-By upon her epirits and she perches on the kitchen window sill, which gives a view on a neighbor's yard and watches eviously the free and happy cats that play there. The neighbor, being a tender hearted person, wrote a letter to the cat's master and received permission to introduce the forforn nuss to the pleasures of the yard and its merry occupants. Every morning the neighbor's servant lets the little cat out or the kitchen and turns her loese in the yard with the other cats. But the green grass has but a temporary charm for the little

visitor cat. If anything interestingsuch as the preparation of luncheonis going on in the kite...en the little cat deserts her playfellows of the yard and establishes berself at the cook's cloow, purring contentedly and keeping her bright eyes on her so as not to lose a single movement. Her faverite perch is on top of the gas range, and Casabinuca did not stick to his burning deck more stubbornly than this little cat sticks to her perilour post of observation. Even when range is "in action" Tippy cannot be induced to budge from her position, and not until everything cookable is eaten or otherwise put out of sight will the little cat consent to come down to earth and interest her self in other things

Once a week the cat-loving neighbor sends a beef heart from the butcher's to be cooked for the pussies' dinners throughout the week. When the cooking of this "plat du jour" takes place Tippy behaves as a Kentucky cat who had attended barbecues in her native land might act under the same circumstances. As soon as the beef heart is brought into the kitchen she seems to know that something unusual is on foot and settles herself in her favorite spot on top of the gas range. The beef heart is put on to boil in a saucepan and left there two hours. All that time the little visitor cannot take her eyes off the pan or relax her attention except to stretch a little or to pillow her head upon her paws when she gots tired of sitting sphinx fashion, with paws primly in front of When the meat is cooked and put in a bowl on the window sill to cool she yawns from fatigue after her long vigil, but does not throw down her burden. She takes a position on the window sill, among the plants, and there she stays until the precious beef

heart is put away in the refrigerator. At first the cook thought the visitorcat was a greedy gut pure and simple, and then she came to the conclusion that she was a grateful creature that was anxious to repay, in vigilance and fidelity, the kindness of the hostess. The way the cok came to this opinion is interesting. One day, before the little cat had been brought into the yard, a chicken was placed on the kitchen window for a minute while the cook was washing her hands at the sink. When she turned around it was gone, As the chicken was not a live one, but ready to be dressed, the astonishment of Bridget was profound, She looked around the kitchen for alons of sprites or banshees, but saw none, and then she went out into the yard just in time to prevent one of her mistress' pets from disappearing over the fence with the fat and tender poulet au naturel. Cook administered a sound whacking to the thief and denounced him in unmeasured terms in her rich brogue, which never fails to bring the neighbors to their windows. As she was returning to the house with the mutilated chicken in her hand and angry words still on her lips she happened to look up at the flat house, and there sitting on the window ledge, was the little visitor cat, taking in the scene with eyes that were almost popping out of her head with excitement.

And although she has often been left alone with her special charge, the beef heart, as well as with other good things, she has never been known to "misappropriate" any of her kind neighbor's goods, even to a bone or a fish-head, which Bridget, to test her virtue, has more than once wickedly put in her way.—New York Commer-cial Advertiser.

GRIM OLD NEWGATE PRISON.

Scene of Much Crime and Misery Con demned to Destruction

Grim, forbidding old Newgate prison, which in the course of its century and a half or existence has housed so many men and women condemned to destruction, has been condemned to destruction itself so many times and still remained undisturbed in all its ugliness and dinginess that it would not be surprising if any further an nouncement of the historic prison's impending doom were received with polite incredulity similar to which greeted the young man's cry of "Wolf!"

However, such an announcement must be made, for it has now been decided definitely that the long-deferred destruction and rebuilding of the famous jail shall begin May 24. Already the wardens are beginning to move. Temporary cells are being built in the "Old Balley"—the scarcely less famous court house which adjoins Newgate-where the prisoners now awaiting trial can be kept, and on the day mentioned the soot-blackened jailhouse where Jonathan Wild, Jack Sheppard, Mrs. Brownrigg and many other criminals almost as famous were confined and executed will be at tacked by an army of workmen, the great blocks of granite of which it is built will be loosened one by one, and so one of the most interesting remains of old London will pass away.-Lon don Exchange.

NEW TRANSVAAL STAMPS.

King's Head Replaces Boer Legend

-Orange River Coat of Arms. While peace negotiations were pending in South Africa, the new colonial government went ahead just as if the war was over and the terri tory already at peace. The Trans vaal government (saucd a set of postage stamps, which are in great de mand by coffectors. There are ten varieties, each of a different color, ranging in price from one cent to \$2.50.

All of the stamps bear the head of King Edward, facing to the left, in an oval within a finely beaded frame, in gray binck. Above the head is a crown and at the foot the word "Transvaal." The one-cent stamps, are a bluish-green, and the colors of the others range from a scarlet to orange, olive green and purple.

The British Colonial Office, mean time, is considering a new coat of arms design by Lockwood Kipling, father of the poet and novelist, the new Orange River Colony, which was formerly the Orange Free State. The coat of arms consists of a plain heraldic shield bearing an orange tree and above it a Tudor rose; on ground are waved lines, the symbol of water, typifying the name Bloemfon-Two springboks support the shield.

EXPLAINS PELEE'S ACTIONS.

Views of Prof. Verrill on the Recent Eruption.

Some of the phenomena attending the destruction of St. Pierre have been difficult to explain, especially the sheet of flame that seems to have accompanied or closely followed the

violent explosion of gas. Prof. Verrill of Yale states his view to be that the heat is sufficient to cause the dissociation of hydrogen and oxygen from water coming suddenly into contact with the lava in the crater, and that in the case of sea water chloride would be dissociated

from sodium. These gases suddenly ejected with great violence and exploding in the air above the crater would produce the effects manifested on so great a

The people were killed by the sudden explosion of a vast volume of hydrogen and oxygen; and this accounts for the sudden burning of flesh and clothes, as well as of buildings and of vessels in the roadstead.

The chlorine combining with some of the hydrogen would produce hydrochloric acid, which is poisonous and suffocating and would quickly kill all those not destroyed by the first explosion.

RELATIONS STILL STRAINED. Little Incident in Church Did Not

Tend to Unite Lovers. Growing out of a misunderstanding in a figure in the german, strained re lations existed between Miss Guard and Carruthers. Next morning in church, Carruthers was thinking over the situation, planning some delicate means of mollifying his sweet foe. While mentally perfecting the details of the scheme, he felt an insect on the back of his neck.

Steadily the thing advanced, and he could almost feel the touch of each separate leg as it marched over the sensitive skin. His first impulse was to smash the creature then and there, but he took a momentary pleasure in seeing how long he could endure the sensation with masterly stoicism.

At last he made a flerce backward grab for the marauding bug, and found in his hand the dainty feather ed hat of Miss Guard, whose pretty head had been bent in prayer. The strained relations still exist.

Unique Idea for Boston Square, It is hoped to make Lafayette square at Boston a center for the statues of ustinguished foreigners who have drawn swords in the cause of America. The square already has statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau.

those of Pulaski and Steuben. Some horses are fast, but the average mule is behind with his business

and it is proposed to place there

A Lynn (Mass.) firm made a shoe in thirteen minutes.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Jadson Writes:

"Dran Mns. PINEMAN: —Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor gaid my womb was turned, and this eaused the pain with considerable in-Cammation. He prescribed for me for



Becretary of Schermerhern Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia B. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—Mrs. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—\$5000 forfett if aboos testimosical is not gendle.

It would seem by this state—

It would seem by this state-ment that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special ad-vice. It is free and always helps.

was taking at breakfast and my eviden disilie for eating. He said, "You need Rivans Tabules," That proved the best prescription I ever received. I bought two five-cent pao ages and they benefited me so much that I continued to take them My dyspepsia has disappeared and where before I could get only a few hours' sleep in the warm weather, Elpans Tabules als make my sleep refreshing so that I feel like going to work after resting.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

GOOD

We employ a che

TO EAT From Libby's famou ygienia kitabens



Natural Flavor Food Products

We don't practice economy here. He uses the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY CHICAGO, U. S. A. our booklet "How to Make Go Trings to Ear."



any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$6.00. W. L. DOUGLAS S4 SHOES
CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1802 AMERICA, \$1,103,820 | 1802 AMERICA, \$2,840,000

Best Imported and American Icothers, Heyi's patent Caif, Enamel, Box Caif, Caif, Vici Rid, Corona Cait, Nat. Kanguroo, Fast Color Eyelets need, Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes by mail, 25ct, extres. Eliza, Caladog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

