## FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS **Catarrh Remedies and Doctors Failed** ---Pe-ru-na Cured.



.........................

ELGIN, HLL .- In a very recent comm nication from this place comes the news that Mr. Arthur Ernest Kidd, a well known architect of that city, has made complete recovery from catarrh of the head, from which he had suffered for nearly a quarter of a century. He writes from 18 Hamilton ave.:

"I am 42 years of age, and have had catarrh of the head for over half of my life as a result of scarlet fever, followed by typhoid fever. I got so bad that I was alout constantly coughing and clearing my throat. The estarth greatly impaired my eyesight, and the hearing in one ear, and reduced my weight to 110 pounds.

"I tried nearly every catarrh remedy advertised, besides a great many different physicians' treatments, all of which failed

"I had heard and read of Peruna, and finally decided to try it two months ago. I have now taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 pounds. Never felt happier of merrier. Feel tip top."-A. E. KIDD.

If you do not derive prompt and satis factory results from the use of Peruna. write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

### AskyourDruggistfora free Pe-ru-na Almanac

Curlous Chinese Customs. Of all the quaint industries which furnish a livelihood for a corps of workers there is none more worthy of mment than the sacred furnace of Mon-War, erected and supported by the religious fervor and reverential sentiment with which the Chinese regard their letters and papers. In every Chinatown, however small, a building dedicated to Confucius can be found and to every almond-eyed celestial that building is sacred. Sacred from the inscription over the door to the blue smoke that curls up and mingles with the fog, for it is the oven wherein are incinerated all the letters, newspapers and old books of the Chinese quarter. Every scrap of paper upon which a Chinese character has been written or printed, when its purpose in the bus-iness or social work has been accomplished, is burned in a perfumed blaze, and the ashes are disposed of with reverential care. That they may become contaminated with the touch of human fingers, they are, with sacred shovels, scooped into sacks and are carried out to sea, where the tide runs swift, and there they are given into the care of old Neptune, who respects equally the customs of all na-

with the brush. This takes all the dirt A German lawyer has left \$50,000 for out of the creases and gives it a bright the foundation of a school of cookery. shiny appearance.



that tar is as good or anything ap-

proaching it, say positively no. After

a hog is scalded in this way there is

hardly a bristle left on to shave off.

-Charles Haines, in Orange Judd Far-

Grains Deficient in Lime.

nection with clover.

trol the ripening.

time.

Preparing Celery for Market.

sider the amount of your trade, so as

to have the celery ready at the proper

control of the temperature of the stor-

age pit to be able to keep certain parts

of it warmer than others, so as to con-

The dressing should be done in the

pit to avoid breakage in handling and

saving moving the waste, at a time

when it is neither cheap nor conven-

ient to do so. Remove all yellow or

decayed stalks, then cut the root to a

point, being careful not to cut too high.

This takes five or six strokes with a 6-

inch butcher knife. Hold the plant with

the root from you and cut with a mo-

tion as if you were whittling shavings.

The washing room should be in a

warm basement or room where water

is convenient and a boiler or caldron

at hand to warm water. A square cor-

nered tub is most convenient. Use plen-

ty of water and have it quite warm, 90

to 100 degrees. This gives a gloss to the

celery not obtainable with cold water.

Dump a box of celery into the tub with

the butts toward you; then with a com-

mon soft scrubbing brush give each

head two or three downward strokes

When placing stock in storage, con-

You must have a sufficient

mer.

one making an unnecessarily heavy "Palatable foods in abundance or great skill in feeding are required, as

the first year that occurs the fourth year, so that a double loss occurs to

free consumption is the basis of rapid growth. Old bushy pastures cannot be the basis of cheap heef, for they afford neither abundant nor palatable foods. In a cask of water sufficient to scald These pastures must be rid of weeds and bushes and fed. Protein foods in 200-pound hog, throw in three or four handfuls of finely pulverized pine pitch.

eitner the coarse foods fed or in the Stir the water a little, then scald your grains or meals must constitute a part hog, and if you'll keep it on the water of the ration, though not to the extent long enough all the bristles, with the scurf skin, will peel off with the greatadvocreted by students of German feeding tables. It requires for a pound of est ease, scarcely leaving a bristle anybutter fat under high feeding where. Even the toenails will mostly some twenty-five pounds or more of food, all come off. At the scalding of each subsequent hog add another handful of pitch. The effect of pitch in water This food will make over two pounds of steer, probably two and one-half pounds, as I have made a pound of will astonish anyone who has never growth on a steer of average weight on seen it tried. Should someone suggest

nine pounds of dry matter. If the meat is the product of a good breeder and feeder it will net about the same as butter, labor considered."

Reforms in Dairying.

There is a growing tendency to make reforms in the dairies, and there is no The grains are deficient in lime and department on the farm which demineral matter, while clover is rich in mands more consideration than the those materials. Corn contains 10 perpresent methods of handling both cent of water and clover hay 15 percows and their milk. It is claimed that cent. Of the dry matter corn has but there is more filth and less care in 11-2 percent of ash (lime magnesia, dairying than in almost any other ocpotash, soda, etc.), while clover has over 6 percent. Clover hay contains 12 cupation. The milk is to be "sold" and "the dealer is not particular.' while percent of protein and corn 10 1-2. Corn is rich in starch and fat, however, conthe consumer is in blissful ignorance of any of the conditions affecting the taining twice as much as clover. Clover preparation of milk. Milk passes hay has more crude fibre than the grain, hence is less valuable in that through so many hands from the cow to the consumer as to render the matdirection. While many farmers have ter of obtaining pure and clean milk always made clover hay a specialty in feeding adults, yet it is more valuable a difficult one. The dairyman consoles for young stock than may be supposed himself with the fact that he strained If cut up very fine, and then scalded, it the milk before selling it, but the strainer does not remove soluble filth, makes one of the best rations in win-A pinch of salt or sugar in milk is not ter for poultry and will promote layarrested by the strainer, nor is any ing. For ducks and geese it cannot be excelled. If cut very fine and mixed other substance that is dissolved by with cooked turnips and carrots, clover the milk during the act of milking Those who handle cows know that it hay will be relished by young pigs. is not unusual for a cow to get down and it will promote rapid growth. In on the floor of her stall to rest, without some sections clover hay is ground into what is termed "clover meal," and it is regard to whether the floor is covered then sold in bags. Cornmeal is too fatwith manure or urine, and her udder and teats may have rested during the tening for certain animals, but in winnight on a heap of fresh manure. The ter it may be used more freely, being an excellent ration when used in con-

cow is not as clean as the hog as far as selecting a suitable place for resting is concerned, and where the dairyman himself is careless and does not keep the stalls clean, as well as brush and even wash the cows, it is almost impossible to have clean milk. It is gratifying to notice, however, that some

The ordinary dairyman injures his business and loses profit by purchas-ing fresh cows from other parties. Some of them will sell a good cow as soon as she becomes dry and buy one in her place that is fresh, but which may be much inferior to the one sold. Then there is the liability of bringing disease, as that great scourge of the dairyman-abortion among cows-is contagious, being carried from one herd to another through the practice of selling the dry cows and buying oth-

# SUNSHINE AND MUSIC

A laugh is just like sunshines It freshens all the day. It tips the peak of life with light And drives the clouds away: The soul grows glad that hears it And feels its courage strong; A haugh is just like sunshine For cheering folks along.

Being to the Spanish War.

Ownership of Street Trees.

A laugh is just like music; It lingers in the heart, And where its melody is heard The liks of life depart; And happy thoughts come crowding Its joytul notes to greet; A laugh is just like music

For making living sweet, --Washington Star.

## HUMOROUS

She-This fur rug is very beautiful; to what beast does it belong? He (candidly)-To me.

Sharpe-is all of Carlton's money in his wife's name? Wheaton-Worse than that-it's in her pocket. Wigwag-It makes me hustle to pay

my rent. Harduppe-The question of rent keeps me moving, too.

Muggins-Skinflynt says he is practicing economy, Buggins-I guess Skinheavy castings requiring flynt doesn't require much practice in that line.

New Boarder-Who is that making such a noise because he can't find his necktie? Landlady-Oh, that is the in America, and the works will gentleman who dresses so quietly.

Sillicus-So he said I was level-headed, ch? Cynicus-I didn't think he put It exactly that way. My recollection quickly added. The site for the new works is on the banks of the Delaware is that the expression he used was flatheaded

at the little town of Eddystone, and Nell-I know a girl who accepted an distant only a few miles from the city of Chester, Pa. This site was selected largely because of its tide-water facilipal as an engagement ring. Belle-How unlucky. Nell-Yes; wasn't it! She found out afterward that it was ties, and with special reference to the needs which must arise incident to the only an imitation. shipment of heavy turret equipment.

"This seems to be a pretty live town," remarked the stranger. "Yes; worse luck," replied the funereal native. "Why do you say 'worse luck?" "I'm an undertaker.

Blobbs-Why was the engagement broken off between Harduppe and Miss Biones? Slobbs-I believe they came to the conclusion that her income wasn't large enough to support them.

"Have you followed the course you marked out for yourself when a boy?" "No; I intended to be a great financier, but I have never yet been able to get enough money to practise with."

"Dearest!" passionately exclaimed the visiting youth. "You have led me to adore--" "Good!" interrupted a voice from the stairs, in relieved tones, 'Now, I hope you'll open it and go

Scribbler-It doesn't require much imagination or inventive ability to write a historical novel. Scrawler-That's where you are wrong. It requires a lot of imagination to invent the historical part.

The Patron-It seems to me that every great genius should get you to make his clothes. The Tailor (flatter-

ed)-Ah-you think so? The Patron-Yes; they say that a great genius' clothes never fit him.

"Your face seems very familiar to ne," remarked the man with the red necktie, as he slapped the stranger on the back. "Indeed," replied the strang-"Now, it's your manner that er. seems familiar to me."

Ida-I don't see how you managed to hold that Miss Stout up when she was learning to skate. She is so corpulent, you know. Tom-Oh, she seemed quite small on the ice, Ida-Indeed! Tom-Yes-a mere slip of a girl.

The jury brought in a verdict of 'Not guilty." The judge said, admonishingly to the prisoner: "After this you ought to keep away from bad company." "Yes, your honor. You will not ere again in a hurr



**BEAUTY AND PURITY** Ancient and Modern Ideas on the Subject. Time and Disease the Effacing Agents of Beauty. What Has Science Done to Restore the Lily and the Rose?

Should street trees be owned and controlled by the city or by the abutting property owners? opinion among those entitled to speak Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theocritus a delightful prejudice, Theop: matus a silent cheat, Carneades with some authority on the question is that municipal ownership of street trees is necessary for the best results, and is besides the natural condition of a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotie affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recomthings. Washington City is a familiar example of a systematic and suc cessful development of street shade trees on all the thoroughfares where mendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to trees are desirable. Street trees through private ownership are necessarily a thing of shreds and patches be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends and subject to the caprice of uninstructed owners and the barbarous the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurations and crimsons the Roman nose with unsightly fushes, much if not suit corners the allow butchery of tramp pruners, Neverthe less, there are under private ownership some good results in wayside trees here moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony unspeakable. and there, while public ownership is not always a success. City ownership and control of trees is the best if that control is enlightened and sympathetic. If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, The Population of China. Some doubt has been thrown by recent travelers upon the correctness of

what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sorrs and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is vain to attempt to por-tray such suffering. Death in many cases might be considered a blessing. The blood and fluids seem to be im-pregnated with a flery element which, when discharged through the pores what must be the feelings of those in the accepted notion that China is a land of teeming population. It has been asserted that the human hives along the seaboard and the great rivers of China ought not to be taken as basis for estimates; that in those parts of the empire, which lie off the main routes of traffic (the natural and ar when discharged through the pores upon the surface of the body, inflames tificial watercourses) the population of and burns until, in his efforts for relief, suse recently taken by the Pekin gov the patient tears the skin with his nails, and not until the blood flows erament for the purpose of assess does sufficient relief come to cause him ing taxes to meet the indemnity pay

ments seems, however, to prove the ac Thus do complexional defects merge curacy of the older estimates. The census shows that the 18 provinces of into torturing disease, and piqued van-ity give place to real suffering. A little wart on the nose or cheek grows China proper contain 407,737,305 inhab little wart on the nose or check grows to the all-devouring lupus, a patch of tetter on the paim of the band or on the limbs suddenly envelops the body in its flery embrace, a bruise on the leg expands into a gnawing ulcer, which reaches out its fangs to the sufferer's heart in every paroxysm of pain, a small kernel in the neck multiplies into a dozen which est away the vilality itants; that Manchuria has 8,500,000 and Mongolia, Thibet and Chinese Turkestan a little over 10,000,000 The total poulation of the empire is 426,-447,325, according to this enumeration The absolute reliability of Asiatic sta tistics is questioned; nevertheless, the agreement of the results of the census great pearl-like scales grow from little rash-like inflammations in such abundance as to pass credulity; and so on may we depict the sufferings to which poor human nature is subject, an or which involve great mental distress because of personal disfigurations.

to allay itching, irritation, and inflam-mation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment af-fords instaut relief, permits rest and sicep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, perma-nent, and economical cure of torturing, disfguring humors, eczemas, rashes, and inflammations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The remedies con-stituting the Cuticurs system will repay stituting the Cuticurs system will repay an individual scrutiny of their remark-

S NEVER PAILS

ng out for more. We

an individual scrutiny of their remark-able properties. Cuticurs Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Cuti-cura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, com-bined with the most delicate and re-froshing of flower odors. It purfles and invigorates the pores of the skin, and imparts activity to the oil glands and tubes, thus furnishing an outlet for unwholesome matter, which if re-tained would cause pimples, black-heads, rashes, oily, mothy skin, and other complexional disfigurations, as well as scalp affections and irritations, failing hair, and baby rashes. Its genfalling hair, and baby rashes. Its gen tle and continuous action on thenatura lubricators of the skin keeps the latter transparent, soft, flexible, and healthy. Hence its constant use, assisted by an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, realizes the fairest complexion, the softest, whitest hands, and the most inxuriant, glossy hair within the do-main of the most advanced scientific knowledge to supply. Cuticura Ointment is the most suc-

cessful external curstive for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a full done of Cuticura Resolvant is by a full dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure vially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing, and healing the most distressing of infan-tile humors, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and bals Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet of all ages, in carlog for the skin, scalp, hair, and hands far more effectually, hair, and hands far more effectually, agreeably, and economically than the most expensive of tollet emollients, while free from every ingredient of a doubtful or dangerous character. Its "One Night Treatment of the Hands," or "Single Treatment of the Hair," or use after athletics, cycling, golf tenuse after athletics, cycling, goif, ten-nis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of Cutic Of all remedies for the Soap, is sufficient evidence of this. Of all remedies for the purification of the blood and circulating fields, none approaches in specific medical action Cuticura Resolvent. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name) scrofu-lous, inherited, and other humors in the blood, which give rise to swellings the blood, which give rise to swellings of the glauds, pains in the bones, and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of har. Cuticura Resolvent extends its puri-fying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin, allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and scothing and healing. burning, and soothing and healing. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, which fail o be permanently cured by external remedies alone. The grandest testimonial that can be offered Cuticura remedies is their be offered Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. It is difficult to realize the mighty growth of the business done under this name. From a small begin-ning in the simplest form, sgainst prej-udice and opposition, against monied hosts, countless rivals, and trade in-difference, Cuticura remedies have be-come the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for no-where in the history of medicine is to be found another anorgaching them time, and, in fact, of all time, for no-where in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limits to their growth. They have conquered the world. vorld.

out.

dairymen wash the udders and teats of the cows at every milking, wiping with clean towels, avoiding every chance of filth entering the milk, but such dairymen get good prices, which are secured by their reputations for skillful management of their cows and

their products.

ers that may do harm and which may not be worth the room they occupy.

Then, again, the calves are taken from the cows when two or three days old. and the milk from their dams is added to that taken from the other cows of the herd, although such milk is ropy and usually unfit for use, being injurious to children who are fed upon it.



#### Many women and doctors do net recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had torrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different, medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the curves that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense re-lief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as my veins. It seemed here had been a regular h leaning through my system, that all he sickness and poison had been taken ut and new life given me instead. I but and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indis-sensible to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me." -Mas. LAUMA L. BREMER, Crown voint, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief orps. - \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter - \$5000 forfeit if original of above lette mulaeness cannat be produced.

Every sick woman who does not nderstand her alment should rite Mrs. Pinkham. Lynn, ass. Her advice is free and

The tier stands at the table and ties it up four bunches to the dozen, using common white wrapping twine for the purpose and running it twice around each bunch. All decayed leaves or tips should be carefully clipped off. It is now ready to pack for shipment or home delivery. If you have a large amount of celery, it is sometimes well to grade it, making a fancy of the largest, and a standard grade of the remalader. Do not try to bring your trade to the size of your packages to suit the trade. We have found that a case holding about one bushel is as large as it is profitable to use. This will hold about ten dozen good sized celery. Line cases ... th paper to avoid drying in warm weather and freezing in cold. Ship by express after cold weather sets in .- I. C. Smith, in American Agriculturist.

#### Profit in Quick-Grown Beef.

High prices for beef have greatly increased the interest in cattle raising broughout the Eastern States. The aden at the barn is a matter which should iress of J. B. Sanborn at North Adams, not be overlooked. Each cow in a herd Mass., before the state board of agriculture, was on "Beef Production in New England," and was listened to with attention by a large audience of farmers, Said Professor Sanborn:

"Conditions permanent in character have brought the steer again into the range of profitable production in New England. The profitable steer here must be the product of high art. He must have the beef form, as this brings more than the dairy form, with its maximum of cheap parts. He is necessarily a hothouse product, growing and fattening continuously from birth to death. Maintenance is eleven pounds a day on his average weight, and should not be lost by a single day's failure of rapid growth. Nor can a year's time be necessarily added, for it means two tons of fodder to run the machine this time-a fatal amount. He must go to the shambles at the lowest weight that will command the highest value, as it will require three times the food to make a pound of growth on a maturing steer that is called for the first four hundred pounds' growth. It is shown that twice the growth a day is made ord.

The milk from fresh cows should go t

"Young man," said the stern parent, the calf until it is at least a month 'do you think you can dress my daughold, but as the average dairyman milks ter?" "Well," replied the suitor, "I can his cows for the purpose of selling keep her in rings." "Rings? Do you their produce he will not willingly sacthink she is going to wear nothing but rifice to the calf an article that he can rings?" "Well, I only asked for her put on the market. The result is that hand.' the milk sold in the cities is of variable

Mr. Spriggins-I fear you will make quality, much of it is unclean, and some of it unfit for human use. There a mistake, Hettle, in engaging that

is room for improvement, and there are girl. According to her own story, she has lived in no fewer than ten families hundreds of consumers ready and willin town within a year. Mrs. Sprigginsing to pay the dairyman for his extra care if he will provide them with milk That's just it. Think of the inside in formation she will be able to impart of the best quality. It may take time to about those ten families! build up such a trade, but any dairy-

man will make it a point to seek such A well-known authoress was once customers and assure them that he talking with a dilapidated bachelor, may be depended upon will find that who retained little but his conceit, "It he cannot easily supply the demand. is time now," he said, pompously, "for me to settle down as a married man, The best milk is from good and but I want so much, I want youth, wholesome food. At this season of the health, wealth, of course, beauty, year pasturage cannot be provided or grace-" "Yes," said his fair listener, the cows given an opportunity of se-lection of good in the fields, but selecsympathetically, "you poor man, you tion by the dairyman of the foods givdo want them all."

#### Dissppearing Water.

Devil's Lake in North Dakota, the is an individual, and must be treated largest body of water in the state, covaccordingly. If she rejects foods that ers about 350 square miles. It is i are readily acceptable by the others she should be allowed something which glacial lake, and once had an outlet to to her is more palatable, and a variety the south into the Chevenne river. through a channel which is now well of food is always better than the use of a single kind, as the health of the animarked and empty. Observations for mals can only be promoted by supplythe last nineteen years show an almost uninterrupted sinking of the water ing them so as to satisfy their wants When a cow is sick or "off her feed" the milk is then unfit for use and level. Groves of trees, which once stood at the beach, are now separated from it by broad strips of land, and should be allowed to eat all that she requires, as such cows are usually large the shallow parts of the lake notably the long arms and bays, have been left producers and demand more food than inferior animals. Every dairyman quite dry.

should breed his cows and make it a Another change is in the water from point never to buy a fresh one. If his fresh to sait. This has taken place herd is healthy and free from disease within the memory of man and is in he can then keep his animals in good condition with less difficulty, while the some particulars producing serious re sults. Fish were found in great abunyield of milk from each cow will be dance up to about 1888, but now pracmore than doubled in a few years by tically none are caught.

indicious breeding and selection. The The United States geological survey has established a benchmark near the buying of fresh cows by dairymen has been the greatest curse that has ever lake, and, under the charge of Professor C. M. Hale, of the state agriculbeen encountered by them, as it is the foundation of all diseases and losses among the hards.-Philadelphia Rectural college, will make careful records and a general study of the fluctuations of the waters.

with the accepted estimates is so close as to invite confidence. The statement that the Chinese Empire contains onethird of the human race will hereafter be regarded more than ever as an anproximate truth

China is comparatively thin.

Sweden has 324 co-operative societies, with a membership of over 8,000

#### Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys. tem when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articlesshould never be used except on prescriptions from reputable phy-sicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F.J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken inbe sure to get the genuine. It is taken in-ternally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by P. J. Cheney & Co. Testimoniais free. 37 Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle, Hall's Fumity Pills are the best.

It sometimes happens that a fool girl will throw a millionaire overboard for a man who can't borrow twenty cents.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Childre Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bid Stomach, Teething Disor-ders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials, At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed Fass. Address Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Brightening their intellect" is a Bir-mingham (England) euphemism for vio-lent assaults on the police.

FITS permanently enred. No fits or nervous ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Grea NerveRestorer. #2trial bottleand treatise free Dr. B.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The man who sings popular songs knows the lay of the land.

Mrs. Winslow's SoothingSyrup for children teching, soften the gums, reduces inflamma tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle

Strange as it may seem, the way to rase house is to take it down.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infailible medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. SANUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1903.

The dreamer is often carried away by a train of thought.

Any one can dye with PUTNAM FADE LESS DYES; no experience required It doesn't do much good to lend a unless there is something in it.

If there were not another external disease known, eczema alone would be a sufficient infliction on mankind. It pervades all classes, and descends im partially through generations. some are constantly enveloped in it, others have it confined to small patches in the ears, on the scalp, on the breast, on the paims of the hands, on the limbs, etc., but everywhere its distinctive feature is a small watery distinctive feature is a small watery blister, which discharges an acrid fluid, causing heat, inflammation, and intense itching. Ring-worm, tetter, scalled head, dandruf, belong to this scaly and itching order of diseases. Psoriasis, our modern leprosy, with its mother-of-pearl scale, situated on a reddened base, which bleeds upon the removal of the scale, is to be dreaded and avoided, as of old. Impetigo, barber's ltch, erysipelas, and a score of minor disorders make up in part the catalogue of external diseases of the skin. Thus far we have made no allusion to those afflictions which are manifestly impurities of the blood, viz.: swelling of the glands of the throat, ulcers on the neck and limbs, tumors, abscesses, and mercurial poisons, with loss of hair, because poisons, with loss of hair, because the whole list can be comprehended in

the whole hist can be comprehended in the one word scrofula. It is in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Orig-inal in composition, scientifically com-pounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agree-able to the most delicate and sensitive, able to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curative of modern times. This will be conside ed strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of blood and skin humors but it is justified by innumerable suc-cesses where all the remedies and meth-ods in vogue have failed to cure, and, in many cases, to relieve, even. The Cuticura treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical, and

agreeable, speedy, economical, and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Cuti-cura soap, to cleanse the sur ace of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticie. Dry, without hard ribbing, and ap; ly Cuticurs On tment

World. To the test of popular judgment things mundane must finally co The civilized world has rendered verdict in favor of Cuticons. ILa Jai