I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."
R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Trinity of Dangers.

The trinity of dangers which the republic has to fear are immorality, indifferentism, and fanaticism. Immorality produces one or the other, according to temperament. Unfortunately, in the body politic, indifferentism and fanaticism do not antidote each other. The one is dry rot; the other, combustion and swift destruction. Men who love their country enough to be glad to serve it, and are wise enough to steady it; who honor the law, and therefore are careful what laws they enact; men who can hasten ultraconservatives without losing their hold upon them, and are able to check fanatics without driving them to riotous extremes; men who discern where reform ends and destruction begins, who wish to possess only what they can assimilate and beneficently govern—these in each generation can save the state, and these only—Century.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the back ache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Quaint People.

The heart of Brittany never changes, but its face is rapidly losing many of its prominent characteristics with the leveling influence of the French republic. It is only far out of the beaten track, now, or on special occasions like fetes, that you see universally the costumes and customs of the old Armorican peninsula. Only an hour's journey from Quimper, the modernized chief town of Finistere, and you are among the Bigoudines, a people whose dress suggests the Eskimos and Chinese, whose faces are strongly Mongolian in type, and who in language, customs and beliefs seem to have no relation with the rest of France. More and more the picturesque problem they present is coming to attract attention. Artists, students, and tourists alike are fascinated by it.—Century.

Vaseline.

Everybody knows the great value of this remedy in the household, but everybody does not know that the imitations of it, which some second-class druggists dishonorably palm off on their customers, have little or no value. What should be understood by the public is, that it is not a mere question of comparative value between "Vaseline" and the imitations, but that the imitations do not effect the wonderful healing results of the world-renowned "Vaseline," and that they are not the same thing nor made in the same way. Besides this, many of the imitations are harmful irritant and not safe to use, while Vaseline is perfectly harmless.

Perfect safety, therefore, lies in buying only original bottles and other packages put up by the Chesebrough Manufact'g Co. Attention is called to their Capsicum Vaseline advertised in another column.

President Diaz says that Mexico needs thousands of Chinese to work in her mines and on plantations.

To write a check is one thing, to have it honored depends on a variety of circumstances.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES. You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to remade or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y., and get the best for the least money, direct from the mill. Silo agents wanted.

SEND STAMP and get description and price of Fifty of the cheapest farms in Ohio. H. N. BANCROFT, Jefferson, Ashtabula County, O.

$15 GOLD FILLED WATCH FOR 50 Cents. Send No Money. Write For Particulars. P. O. Box 194, Boston, Mass.

P. N. U. 50, '03

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

WOMAN'S SKILL IN TRADE.

THE INGENUITY OF FEMALE SWINDLERS IS NOTORIOUS.

They Are More Quick-witted, More Intuitive Than Men and are Able to Lie, to Scheme and to Cheat More Successfully.

Ever since the Humbert case first came before the public general and great surprise has been expressed on all hands that any one could for so long a time impose on people of the highest intelligence with such amazing assurance and success. Criminologists, however, have long recognized and studied the ingenuity of women in carrying out gigantic frauds.

A French expert in criminology recently said that if in a criminal scheme the most minute points had been taken into consideration and never lost sight of it was practically certain that the conception and perpetration of the crime were mainly, if not entirely, the work of a woman—an opinion which he supported by showing how a woman carries out a fraud and giving a number of illustrative cases.

Schopenhauer long ago declared this to be a fact, and few of his opinions were regarded in his life time as so thoroughly pessimistic as the following: "The art of deception is congenial in women, who make use of it as animals make use of their claws."

What is the reason that women excel men in this respect? It is probably to be found in the fact that in all ages and all civilizations women have always been in an inferior position to men, and consequently have had to exercise, in their own defense, their power of observation and insight into human nature as much as possible. Hence they are more quick-witted, more intuitive than men, and are able to lie, to scheme, and to cheat more successfully.

The Humbert case has added little or nothing to the knowledge of the criminal psychology of women, for there is practically nothing in the case which does not find its parallel in some previous case on record.

Take for instance, the case of Fraulein Adele Spitzeder, who, under the name of the "Dachauer Bank," as far back as 1871, opened a big banking establishment in Munich. By means of great professions of religious fervor, extravagant generosity, a plausible tongue and a magnetic personality, she so impressed all classes of the community that everybody was eager to trust her with his or her cash, on which she offered interest of a considerable amount.

People withdrew their money from banks and savings banks, mortgaged their property and indeed raised as much cash as they could and paid it into her bank. In a short time she had with her nearly 1,000,000 pounds.

The result was that government and banking securities were affected, and the luxurious manner in which Frl. Spitzeder, a former actress of no particular ability, lived and the money she squandered arousing suspicion, inquiries were instituted, and the Fraulein's "bank" was found to be a fraud, and its guiding spirit was sent to prison for three years.

An even more remarkable case of female skill in fraud, and one which criminologists give as a good instance of a woman's methods, is that of Miss Eugene Sach, a young lady of about 25 years of age, who imposed upon the head of the government of Croatia, the Banus.

She begun by calling upon the Banus and representing herself to be the daughter of a Croatian official who had died shortly before. She asked for pecuniary assistance, which was refused. A little while afterward she appeared again, this time with a visiting card of the Emperor of Brazil and a precious stone which she said the emperor had sent to Count Kuhen Hedervary, the Banus, as a present.

On the following day she received back the card and the stone, the Banus' secretary writing to say that the count feared she had been the victim of some fraudulent action. Nevertheless, she did not desist from her purpose.

Shortly before Christmas she sent the count a beautiful hand-made lamp mat, together with a letter containing season's good wishes expressed in fulsome and sentimental terms. This also she received back, but the Banus, in returning it, wrote on the back of his visiting card a few words, to the effect that in returning her present he had no desire to hurt her feelings.

The Banus' handwriting was just what she had been trying to obtain from the first, and she at once set about learning to imitate it, with so much success that before long it was impossible to differentiate between the genuine and the forged.

Then she went privately to the cashier of one of the largest banking establishments at Buccari with a forged check for a sum amounting to 800 pounds and a letter which had apparently been written by the Banus. The inference to be drawn from the contents of the letter was that some intimacy existed between the Banus and the young lady, and the cashier, suspecting nothing, very obligingly gave the young lady the amount required.

Encouraged by the first success, the young lady became bolder, and had no difficulty in cashing at the same bank forged checks for 1,200 pounds and 1,000 pounds respectively, the cashier, a sharp business man of long experience, being easily gulled.

But this was not all. She went to other banks at Buccari, where her fraud was quite successful, and in the course of two or three years not only got possession of a very large sum of money, but was clever enough not to arouse the least suspicion, incredible as this may seem.

Having become rich in this way, she turned her thoughts to marriage, and fell in love with a young professor of languages who was the son of a director of a college of repute at Agram. To gain this young man for a husband as quickly as possible she wrote a letter in the handwriting which she had become mistress of, and took it, sealed in all secrecy, to the father. In it the father read that it was the wish of the Banus that the young lady who was the bearer of the letter should be quietly married to the recipient's son, and as father and son were not only willing but anxious to comply with his highness' request, the wedding shortly afterward took place.

The young couple departed for Italy to spend their honeymoon, but the bride's career of fraud was nearing its end. One of the bank's cashiers died, the forgeries were discovered, and the adventuress was brought back from Italy and sent to prison for seven years. All things considered, these frauds are among the cleverest in the history of crime.—London Express.

FINDING THE LOST LAMB.

Old Father Uses Sheep's Cry While Searching for Lost Daughter.

Shortly after the death of Eugene Field a friend from one of the Southern States told him a pathetic story of a girl who had wandered away from her home in the country. She had grown weary of the drudgery and dreariness of her life on the farm, and her vanity and pride having been touched by unfortunate compliments to her beauty, she had run away from the farm and taken refuge in a large city, with the usual results of that dangerous step.

Her old father, who in his rough way had been devoted to her, mourned for the girl he had lost; but in his simplicity it never occurred to him to try to find her, for the world beyond the limits of his township was vast and forbidding. But word came to him one day that somebody had seen his daughter in the city, a hundred miles away, and with only that to guide him he went in search of her.

Once in the city, he shrank from the noise and confusion of the crowds. He waited until night and then when the streets were comparatively deserted he roamed up and down from one street to another, giving the peculiar cry he had always used when looking for a lost lamb—a cry the girl herself had heard and given many times in her better days. A policeman stopped the old man and warned him that he was disturbing the peace, whereupon the father told his story, and added:

"She will come to me if she hears that cry."

The officer was moved by the old man's simplicity and earnestness, and offered to accompany him in his search. So on they went up and down the thoroughfares, and into the most abandoned sections of the city, the farmer giving the plaintive cry and the officer leading the way that seemed the most promising of success.

And success did come. The girl heard the cry, recognized it, and intuitively felt that it was for her. She rushed into the street and straight to her father's arms. She confessed the weariness and misery of her lot, and begged that he would take her back to the farm where she might begin a new and better life. Together they left the city the next day.

The story deeply touched Mr. Field. He often spoke of it and declared his intention of making some literary use of it. But he never quite made up his mind whether he should treat it in prose or in verse, sometimes favoring the one form and sometimes the other; and before he had settled the matter death cut him off, and so the story of the old farmer and his lost lamb awaits another poet.—Youth's Companion.

Wolf Reveals a Crime.

Some peasants, while recently working near Dyakonoff, a village in Russia, noticed a wolf running at a little distance and carrying in his mouth something that looked like a portion of a human body. Naturally they were much disturbed and straightway began to search for the animal's lair. After crossing a broad field they found it, and in the ditch near it they speedily unearthed the hat and clothes of a farmer named Agarkoff, who had disappeared a few weeks previously in a mysterious manner.

The authorities were notified, and the investigation which they held soon showed that a terrible crime had been committed. Agarkoff's wife, it seems, was infatuated with a disreputable fellow named Tchernich, and as her husband was in the way she determined to get rid of him.

Consequently she made him drunk one evening and induced Tchernich to cut off his head with a hatchet, after which she mutilated the corpse and buried it. Fortunately, and thanks to the wolf, she and Tchernich are now behind prison bars.

The number of insane in California in 1860 was 1 to 1,000, and in 1870 1 to 500. At present the registered insane number 1 to 269 of the general population.

In Hawaii the average wage of a farm hand is $20 a month.

The Prisoner and His Mother.

By Mrs. Ballington Booth.

A YOUNG man was serving a twenty years' term in prison. Only a year more stood between him and liberty. The old mother, over seventy years of age, who had stood by her boy all through these weary years, was very sick and reduced to direst poverty. Her husband had died and she had reached the point where sickness made earning impossible and eviction was imminent. In this hour of distress she appealed to her boy for help. He was able to make a little money by overtime work. It was very little. Only a cent and a half a day, or five dollars in a whole year. He found on referring to the warden that he had already sent all he possessed to his mother. The thought of her need and possible death from want drove him nearly to distraction, and yet he felt himself utterly powerless to help her. In the same prison was another man, also serving twenty years. When he learned of his fellow prisoner's anxiety he took all his own earnings, twenty dollars, which represented the hard toil of four years, and sent them to the old mother, though it meant depriving himself of all the little extra comfort he might have purchased. There is a sequel to this story. Both men came home to us. They became earnest Christians and have good positions today where they have proved themselves absolutely worthy of our confidence. They are earning good wages and are trusted by their employers.

My experience gained by close contact with the men in our prisons during the last seven years had convinced me that but a small percentage of the 80,000 now within prison walls should be called criminals at heart. In this statement I have been endorsed by wardens who have had a far longer and more intimate experience than I, and whose duty it is to watch very closely the actions, characters and tendencies of the men under their charge.

I believe that in every man's heart, however hardened or hopeless the exterior, there is some tender spot, if one knows rightly how to touch it, some chord of sweetness that can be made to vibrate to the very harmony of heaven, amid all the jangling discords of life. Many, many instances could I cite, but I will quote one case of kindness which came under my personal observation.—Leslie's Monthly.

City-Crowding.

It is an Important Factor in the Present Growth of Crime.

By James M. Buckley.

THE modern crowding of the population into cities is a factor of the first importance. Enthusiasts extravagantly praise the virtues of country populations, and as extravagantly disparage the moral conditions of cities. This excites contradiction, and in the controversy the fact is overlooked that profound changes, some beneficial and others pernicious, have been and are being silently wrought by the aggregation into cities of so large a part of the population. We are entering upon the third generation of hotbed city life. The offspring of those whose occupations are sedentary, who use stimulants, lead irregular and excited lives, must, with few exceptions, suffer from inherited irritability of the nervous system. An abnormal strength and eccentricity of impulse must be the result, and this is fostered by city life.

A lamentable change has passed over the country with regard to the learning of trades. Most temperaments require manual labor in the earlier years of active life, and much exercise at all periods. Labor unions determine the number of apprentices which may be taken, and this number is so small that it is impossible for the large majority of growing boys to secure either the knowledge of trades or the physical and mental benefits of steady employment. Counting rooms and shops are crowded with applicants for every vacant place, while thousands are left to roam the streets, having neither trade, profession, nor knowledge of business.

The struggle for success in society, finance, politics, literature, applied science, and art grows more fierce as the cities grow larger; the prosperous have often "paid too dear for the whistle"; those who fail are, according to temperament, despondent or desperate, and the consequence is a steady procession to the sanitarium or the prison. And the number of neurotic, romantic, pampered youth of both sexes is incomputable. If the country often underestimates, the city oftener overestimates; and the prematurely blase youth is in an abnormal condition which feeds upon itself. Under such circumstances the very qualities which made a good man may make his son a curse to the community.—The Century.

Learning a Trade.

Why Training in One Shop Often is of No Use in Another.

By James M. Dodge.

IN the general march of improvement specializing was the order of the day, and the old machinist has been practically replaced by a dozen or more skilled workers in various lines, all, however, directly connected with the machinist's work; and today we find the machinist a specialist, frequently working in very narrow lines, as, for instance, running a lathe day after day, and month after month and even year after year, with no change whatever in his daily routine. Another man will be known as a planer hand, running a metal planer and having practically no experience in any other line of work. Then we have fitters of various degrees of skill, their business being to take the parts of a mechanism, large or small as the case may be, and, by putting on the finishing touches, either assemble them into the finished machine or prepare them for some other workman in the work of assembling.

As a consequence, "learning a trade," as it is called today, is a misnomer. Generally speaking, there are few opportunities for a young man today to acquire the trade of a machinist in the shops of this country. In the first place, the establishments are frequently so large than an individual is entirely lost sight of. If he meets his hours of work and is able to do the work assigned to him satisfactorily, he is allowed to remain at his special line indefinitely. Frequently the training of years in one shop will not enable a man to get employment at good wages in another.—St. Nicholas.

The Man of Yesterday.

By J. Rex Jay.

HE lives in an atmosphere of past achievements. The halo of yesterday's bliss hangs yet upon his head. His soul finds exultation in the pleasures and pains of the past. His future lies behind him, and his past, with its attending coterie of good and evil thoughts, runs constantly before him.

In his youth, a few years ago, there played across the fringe of his horizon the beautiful, chimerical dream of noble deeds, monumental successes, intellectual eclipses. The world life, with its mad, alluring entrancing rush, beckoned with outstretched arms for him and his.

The embellishments of history might add another ray of lustre to their hue—he was there.

He, in his youth, with his dream of glory, stands upon the scene—the threshold of his career. He hesitates—yet another dream, and then the world the magnitude. He dreams of love and fancies happiness secure—of home, and sheds a tear; of the sweet, beautiful creature he will call his wife, and his soul wells up in sympathy; and last, of the luxuries and sweets of life that hang upon the tree and but await the plucking, for him and his, and his spirit, the will, resounds again the determination of youth to conquer all.

He in his prime, with his glory in dreams, stands upon the declivity of worldly usefulness. He has reached the zenith of his career and looks but behind him. His little struggle has ceased and he has now become, among the millions, one of the world's brawny workers. Noble deeds, great successes, intellectual achievements belong not to him.

He dwells, in his dream, on the story of his youth and lives his young life over again. He sees now why the failures came, why successes never did. He knows that to dream is to dream, but to succeed is to think and to act. He gloats over the few mediocre attainments because he sees in them the index to greater things—had he but exercised the will to claim them.

With his dream, the friend and archenemy of his youth, we leave him. He prattles like a babe of the few things that he did, and of those things he might have done he dreams.—New York American.

The Delight of Work.

By James Buckham.

IT'S just fun to work!" cried the enthusiastic girl; "fun to keep at it long and hard, to feel your energy telling, and see the results piling up!" If it was indomitable youth that spoke in that high strain, it was none the less truth that was uttered. Has not Emerson said the same thing, somewhat more soberly? "A man," he declares, "is relieved and gay when he has put his heart into his work and done his best." That is an admirable analysis of the feeling that springs from work well and faithfully done. It is a mingling of restfulness and delight. There is no ease so sweet as that which rightfully follows the completion of a task which one has neither shirked nor bungled. And there is no lightness of heart so absolute as this gayety of the satisfied toiler. His joy is as pure and as ephemeral as sunlight. There is no alloy in it; he is just utterly glad.

"Blessed be work!" cries everyone who has tasted the real delight of it by doing it heartily and with that fidelity which insures satisfying results. Nothing is sweeter than successful work—nothing bitterer than work that has failed through conscious withholding of one's heart and one's best from it. There is no real gladness of spirit in this world for him who has not found some fitting work.

A College Creed.

At the close of last year at Bowdoin college, the 67 graduates were asked to make brief statements of their religious faith. They complied, and from the statements a committee of the faculty condensed the following creed:

I believe in one God, present in nature as law; in science, as truth; in art, as beauty; in history, as justice; in society, as sympathy; in conscience, as duty, and supremely in Christ, as our highest ideal.

Not only is this composite opinion a beautiful expression, from the literary standpoint, but it is interesting as the average doctrine of a college class of ardent, aggressive, educated young men, and as indicating the state of religious faith toward which the church is tending. It may lack some of the features of Christian orthodoxy, but, so far as it goes, it recognizes the Christian life as the highest exhibition of divine desire.

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.

The United States will sell about $10,000,000 worth of fruits to Europe this year.

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

Germany, according to statements, is the country consuming the most potatoes.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

New Orleans and Galveston now export more wheat than New York.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The circulation of American newspapers is 8,000,000,000 copies a year.

New Submarines For France.

France has just ordered the construction of six submarines of a new type—that devised by Naval Engineer Mangas. They will be the largest yet built, as when submerged they will have a displacement of 450 tons. The contract calls for twelve knots an hour under water.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Gift of Making Friends.

Blessed is the man who has the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all is the power of going out of one's self and seeing and appreciating whatever is noble and lovable in another man.—Thomas Hughes.

Any fool can tell the truth, but it takes an artist to be a first-class liar.

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tapeworm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tape worm 28 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite."
Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Straighten Up

The main muscular supports of body weaken and let go under

Backache

or Lumbago. To restore, strengthen and straighten up, use

St. Jacobs Oil

Price 25c. and 50c.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 25 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as all else of it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25 Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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