Blood Will Tell

Most surely upon the condition of the physical system. If the blood is pure and full of vitality it will carry health to all the organs of the body; it will expel the germs of disease and the result will be a condition of perfect health. If it is impure and impoverished, such a condition will be impossible. The best way to

Keep the Blood Pure

Is by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier that medical science has ever produced. This is the secret of its wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, and all other diseases which originate in the blood. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Worn Out

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Good Health—Feel as If Made Anew

"I had the grip in its worst form, taking cold a second time and having a relapse. My friends and physicians thought recovery was impossible, my system was so low. I could not turn in bed without help. I had no appetite and I was weak all worn out. After my illness, I would get up in the morning feeling so tired, being unable to rest nights.

I Had Severe Pains

In my left side, through my neck and shoulders. I tried different remedies, but they did not help me. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took one bottle and commenced to feel better. I have now taken several bottles and it has worked wonders. It has given me an appetite and I have gained in strength rapidly. The pain in my side and shoulders has left me and I feel like a new

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

person. I can do my own work now and help others. I would advise all those who are in poor health to try Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. ELMIRA C. CANNELL, North Leeds, Maine.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has helped me by taking pimples from my face and forehead and has relieved me also of stomach difficulty. My mother and brother have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit." SAM LEVY, 31 Attorney Street, New York City. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

We would not have expended

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (on thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay ¼ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for $15

That is a good price for an 8-foot *painted* windmill.
WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD. WHEELS OR VANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS RUST OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. *How any concern can get our prices for painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing.* We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and attainable manner.

The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as that metal, and every crevice, even not to filled, with the whole 28 sections become together as one piece, thing that is strong, expensive to do, and small We keep 60 tons of zinc and year's end to another. The fills every pore and covers for Wheel, Vane and Tower, it is first put in, but after a chemical combination of melted and is practically vious ad. we talked of towers, etc., and as an could do in the way of ARTICLE AND PUTTING PERFECT SHAPE AT A PRICE, ANNOUNCED BEGINNING AN OLD IT IN INFINITELY SMALL RIDICULOUSLY SMALL THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $10 AS PRICES GO, AT $10. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. **Aermotor Co., Chicago.**

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

SUNNY SOUTHLAND FREE.

The Southern Immigration and Improvement Co., Atlanta, Ga., has 1 such a Hand Book of Georgia and the South, setting forth the advantages regarding Agriculture, Fruit Growing, Dairying, Mining, Manufacturing and Lumbering. Send your address to 43 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga., and a copy will be mailed you FREE, with a list of properties for sale.

PAY FOR PLEASANT WORK easily secured through an early application for Local Agency to sell the **DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS** to Farmers and Dairymen. One style was shown in last number of this journal. Another will soon be pictured out. Meanwhile, write for Handsome Illustrated Book Free. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 240 W. Lake St., Chicago.

WANTED BUYERS for Va. farms, $5 per acre and up, including buildings. Call on or address W. R. Broaddus, Agt., West Point, Va.

Spite.

Animosities which do not rise to the dignity of passions evince themselves in spite. In Quilp Dickens gave the world a type of spite in its worst form—a mean anger which finds vent in the infliction of small injuries on its passive recipient. The most evil thing in spite is that it never even claims to be founded on a sort of wild justice. It glories in its own wilfulness, and luxuriates in venting a spleen for which no just cause exists. There is always hope for a day of high passion. Even evil passions, if they are on a great scale, are generally closely related to noble passions, and often grow in the same soil. But spite is the product of empty lives and mean vexations, of a poor soil, a poor scale of living, and betoken a dwindling power both of love and hate. What is wanted to sweep it away is any interest involving full employment for the higher energies. There has usually been more show of spite among women of the leisure classes than amongst men, simply because there has been less occupation and a pettier scale of life. Amongst the modern women who go into business or professions, whatever may be their defects, there is at least a great emancipation from social spites. They compete eagerly with each other, but they do not stick pins into each other, as they used to do when they had nothing better to amuse them. A multitude of small interests is not favorable to the growth of order of any kind; but on the other hand, it is fatal to that worse result of brooding leisure—the small and yet deadly animosities springing up in minds weary of themselves and destitute of high interests, and which result in the spite that grows from an inherent disposition to rail at its own surroundings.

Misplaced Gratitude.

I was told, the other day, an amusing child story, the utter simplicity of which redeems it from irreverence. A certain worthy woman had a family of small children, to whom she frequently made edifying remarks. One day she sent her little boy for the milk; he was away some time, then returned empty handed, with an apprehensive expression in his eye. Siding up to his mother, he remarked:

"Ma, one ought to thank God for everything, oughtn't one? I think I've heard you say so."

"Yes, that's quite right," replied the unsuspecting parent; whereupon the child's face broadened with a relieved smile.

"Well then, thank God I've broken the jug," said he.

His position was unmistakably logical, and it took his good mother some time to explain to him that "circumstances altered cases," and that if he broke jugs again he would be punished.

Trust in God.

It is a wise providence that we cannot see the future. We can see through one pane of glass easily, but through ten placed together we cannot see, yet each is transparent. By living a day at a time we get along well and all is clear, although we cannot see through all the purposes of God concerning us.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery,

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. *Send for Book.*

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,
ANDREW POMEROY.
88 Lake Street.

PNU 12 '95

Opening Court with Prayer.

One of the learned justices of the Maine Supreme Court, than whom no man better knows how to appreciate a really amusing thing, was holding court at Ellsworth, and, according to honored custom, called in a local clergyman to open the session with a supplication to heaven. This worthy gentleman came, and after a chat with the justice proceeded to address the giver of all good and perfect things thus: "Almighty God, we beseech Thee to bestow upon the presiding justice the wisdom which he so greatly needs!" It is said that the same judge once opened court after prayer which began this way: "Oh, Lord, we pray Thee to overrule the decisions of the court to Thine own honor and glory."—Bangor Commercial.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(*From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa*).

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

"My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, 'All I can do is relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.'

"About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

"I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

$100 Reward. $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution, and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Health is Economy.

A well man can do as much work as two men who are "under the weather," and do it better. A box of Ripans Tabules in the office will save clerk-hire.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts. 50 cts. $1

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

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY SAPOLIO 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years*. No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

NO FAMINE ABOARD SHIP.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS CARRY GREAT QUANTITIES OF PROVISIONS.

Two Months' Food for Passengers to Draw On—Supplies for a Trip—Steerage Meals.

FEW of those who go on an ocean voyage know that in crossing the Atlantic there is much less chance of suffering from famine than there is on dry land. On all ocean-going passenger ships there is food and water in plenty. When shortage of provisions occurs at sea, it is invariably on some tramp steamship or sailing vessel, which does not carry passengers.

Foreign Government regulations provide for keeping an abundant store of provisions on all passenger vessels. These regulations are always enforced by the steamship companies, and in nearly all cases the vessels carry a supply double that required by the country whose flag they fly. Vessels sailing from Germany for New York carry a four months' supply of everything, even fresh meat, eggs and milk. The reason of the double supply is that the owners of vessels buy in their native countries and have enough for the round trip.

No steamship of late years that has been out for over sixty days has been heard of. Insurance companies pay policies after two months. So four months' food is certain to be ample.

Provisioning a dining car, where the company is satisfied if they sell sixty meals, and stocking a steamship which may carry 1200 passengers, with sufficient food, drink and delicacies to last from two to four months, are different matters. They show, though, that the storing of goods is a science on a steamship. In proportion to its size, there is almost ten times as much space in the store room and galley of a dining car as there is in a steamship. The bakeshop of a steamship in which bread is made and baked for 1200 passengers, over half that number being in the cabin, is less than half the size of a kitchen in an ordinary residence. The galley of a steamship as large as the American liner Paris is only twenty by thirty feet, and yet in that compartment, which would hardly be large enough for Vanderbilt's $10,000 chef to put on airs in, ten cooks and eight assistants are able to cook the food for the first and second cabin passengers three times a day and never compel the passengers to wait on account of an under or overheated range.

Not only are the regular meals made up in the small galley, but any passenger calling for any particular food or dish that he thinks may tempt his fancy can always get it from that same condensed kitchen, and in short order. The passenger who can but does not burn money, can get Baltimore terrapin, if it strikes his fancy. He or she who likes canvasback duck has only to say the word and it appears.

No one who has not been in the storerooms of a big steamship can quite understand where all the supplies are placed. The space for machinery, the cargo, baggage and mail compartments, the state rooms, dining rooms and quarters for the steerage passengers and crew would seem to take up all the available space in the ship, yet there is space for the refrigerating rooms, where 400 or 500 tons of ice are stored to keep cool the 40,000 pounds of fresh meats, the 10,000 eggs, the 4000 pounds of butter, 700 quarts of ice cream, twenty barrels of oysters in the shell, 700 gallons of milk, besides game and fruit, and the thousand other things which are put on ice. And that is not all. There are canned goods of every description, there are the bar supplies—and ocean steamships are as well stocked as any cafe in town—there are tea, coffee and 250 barrels of flour, about 400 barrels of potatoes, and everything else which may be called for, all stored so that it can be got at a moment's notice, and yet so snugly that there is not half a cubic inch of space lost.

The stores, measuring about 600 tons in all, are in charge of the chief steward, who sees that they are properly placed on board. Before the steamship sails he estimates the number of passengers he will carry and then makes a requisition for the supplies needed. The requisition is gone over by the port steward of the line, who looks after the provisioning of all the steamers, and if he finds it correct, the steamship steward gets what he asks for. The port steward is not to be fooled. He is paid a big salary and usually has come from some of the swell clubs or hotels of the other side. He knows to the ounce what is needed for each passenger on board, and when he has make up his list, the ship's steward knows that he will not run short. No risks are taken. In the way of eggs, about forty per cent. more than will be required are carried. That is to provide against possible breakage. Each egg is packed separately, and the crates so stored that there is no concussion, no matter whether the ship goes on her beam ends or not. The only time there is any breakage is when one of the stowards may be bringing a crate from the store room. If the vessel gives a lurch, the steward and the eggs are both liable to be smashed.

Sometimes it happens that the fresh milk sours, not because there is not enough ice to keep it cold, but from thunder storms. Such a thing never phases the steward. He knows it may happen and is prepared for it. He has condensed milk, and it is used for every purpose, even to making milk punches when the fresh milk gives out. Bread, cake and everything that is needed is cooked on the steamship. There was a time when the steamship companies used to serve baker's rolls for luncheon on sailing days. That is changed now, and the ship's bakers furnish them instead. Two of the bakers make bread and rolls and the third pastry. They have to work pretty steadily from 4 in the morning until 11 o'clock at night for six or seven days, and then they have a vacation of four or five days, while the steamer is in port.

A French chef is in charge of the cooking department of all of the first class companies. He makes the soups, entrees, sauces, and does the garnishing. While he has a general supervisio of the preparation of all the other dishes, his two assistants look after them. There is generally an Englishman to look after baking and broiling of meats.

There is seldom a scarcity of drinking water on passenger steamships. Large tanks sufficient for five or six hundred tons are on each big steamship, which are used only for drinking purposes. Water for cooking and bathing is supplied from the sea and goes through a condenser before it is used. In the event of a scarcity of water, if the engines are in order, all the drinking water necessary for a dozen years can be obtained from the same source. Some people object, however, to drinking condensed sea water, while others object even to fresh water. This latter was the case of the cabin passengers on the steamship Normannia when she arrived here during the cholera scare. The passengers refused to even bathe in the River Elbe water. Luckily there was an abundant supply of vichy, seltzers and carbonic waters.

Provisioning for the steerage is much less difficult. There are certain articles which the foreign Governments stipulate to be carried, and in certain proportion. In England the Board of Trade list for 500 steerage passengers is 5200 pounds of sea biscuit, 5200 pounds of flour, 600 pounds of oatmeal, 900 pounds of peas, 900 pounds of rice, 7000 pounds of potatoes, 3000 pounds of salt beef, 2500 pounds of salt pork, 2500 pounds of sugar, 250 pounds of coffee, 150 pounds of tea, 75 pounds of mustard, 40 pounds of pepper, 25 gallons of vinegar, 3500 pounds of fresh beef and 300 pounds of salt.

The regulations provide that certain articles may be substituted for others, and in this age of competition the steamship companies all give much better fare than they are required to.

The amount of food that can be cooked on the steerage galley is marvelous. The room is but 15 feet by 20 feet, and often three cooks are able to prepare three meals a day for from 1200 to 1500 passengers. The variety is much less than in the cabin, though no two meals alike are given during the week. There is a change of menu each day, and on Sundays, holidays and the last day of the voyage a little splurge is made in the shape of plum pudding for dinner. The steerage cooking is all done by steam. The soups, tea, coffee, potatoes and cereals are prepared in huge caldrons, holding sufficient for 300 or 400 people.

A sample bill of fare of steerage meals for two days of one of the big steamship lines is given;

SUNDAY.	DAILY.
Breakfast.	Breakfast.
Hot rolls and butter. Coffee, milk and sugar. Irish stew. At 10.30 a. m. beef tea.	Same as Sunday.
Dinner.	Dinner.
Barley soup. Fresh meat. Boiled potatoes. Plum pudding.	Soup. Beef a la mode. Boiled potatoes.
Supper.	Supper.
Fresh bread and butter. Oatmeal gruel. Marmalade. Tea, milk and sugar. 8 p. m., oatmeal.	Fresh bread and butter. Stewed apples. Tea, milk and sugar. 8 p. m., oatmeal.

If the steerage passenger wants anything to drink he can get it. Lemonade, ginger beer, tobacco and cigars are also at his disposal.—New York Press.

Russia's Royal Tombs.

I had the benefit of some official protection, and had no difficulty in obtaining admission to the church, writes George Augustus Sala, of the funeral of Alexander II. The edifice was built more than a hundred years ago on the site of a smaller church erected by Peter the Great, and in the vaults beneath moulder the ashes of all the Tsars and Tsarinas of Russia, from Peter Velike himself down to the present time, and with the sole exception of Peter II., who was buried at Moscow. The locality of each imperial vault is marked by modern marble sarcophagi in the nave above, the more modern ones being surmounted by huge wreaths and crosses, apparently of natural flowers; but, in reality, made of beautifully executed porcelain. The treasury of the cathedral abounds in relics, among them being a reputed skull of the Apostle St. James. The walls are thickly hung with trophies conquered from the Turks, the Persians, the Khans of the Crimea and the French; and among them may be seen the horsetails, symbolizing the dignity of Osmanli Pashas and the keys of the citadels of Corfu and of Warsaw.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

A Minister's Novel Illustration.

Rev. M. L. Gates, of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights, N. J., treated his congregation to a novel sight the other Sunday. Undoing a package, he produced a new carving knife, whose glistening steel flashed in the sunlight. He then brought out a steel. Telling his hearers that "steel sharpens steel," he proceeded to manipulate the knife as an illustration of his remarks to the effect that contact of mind with mind and man with man brought them to a keener edge and rallied their better qualities. The hearers, especially the children, watched the knife and steel sharply as the preacher brought them together with a ring that showed that their steel was of the best quality.—Chicago Herald.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cold Walk for Her Wedding Day.

A romantic story comes from the town of Parsons. Samuel Collenback and Miss Ada Parker were engaged to be married in the village church on Wednesday evening. The groom, minister and guests were in waiting. The bride failed to appear. After waiting half an hour the guests dispersed and the church was closed. At 10:30 o'clock the bride arrived home in an exhausted condition. She had walked all the way—five miles—from Wilkesbarre. She had gone to the latter place early in the evening to see a dressmaker who had disappointed her in not having her wedding trousseau ready. Miss Parker thought she could get to church in time, but when she tried to do so she found the great snowstorm had blockaded the railroads and electric car lines. She then determined to walk. Arriving in Parsons, she aroused the groom and the preacher, and, proceeding to the church, they were married in the presence of witnesses by Rev. F. Kiernan.—Philadelphia Record.

Millionaire Starin was a peddler.

WOMEN'S FACES—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

MRS. WILLIAMS.

MRS. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills.

The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"

Timely Caution.

Clerk (of Western hotel)—I thought it best to caution that old fellow who just came in about blowing out the gas.

Proprietor—Where's he from?

Clerk—From the Greater New York.—Life.

Put It Out.

What a little spark can do is illustrated by the burning down of Chicago, and the modern apparatus for putting out great fires. The spark too enters the human family with devastating effects; hence we hear of so many deaths by accidents with fire among careless cooks and children. This is another field of operation—but a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil is the apparatus to put the fire out of the system. Used according to direction it will soothe, heal, cure and leave no ugly scar behind. The healing process gives new surface and kindly does its work.

England uses 600,000 pounds of tea daily.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghampton, N.Y.

Some of the Paris companies refuse to insure persons who dye their hair.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

There's No Use Wasting Words on

Ripans Tabules

—THEY—

CURE Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Heartburn, Dizziness, Biliousness.

THEY COST 50 CENTS A BOX.

DRUGGISTS SELL THEM.

And That's All There is to Say.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

PNU 12

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

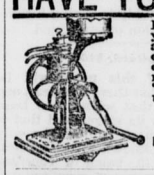
Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?



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