Charles W. Cass, of New York City, President of the Cass Realty Corporation, an important investment company which invests its clients' money of large or small amounts exclusively in New York City rent-bearing real estate, puts new meaning into the statement that "debt is a curse." He says: "Every dollar of interest charge sooner or later comes out of labor. A merchant starts business on $1000 cash $5000 borrowed money. His interest is charged on the price of his goods. Every dollar of public and corporate and business debt is a burden on labor and takes toll from the "product of labor" which should belong to the worker. When the fixed annual interest charge from all causes on a people becomes greater than the annual increase of wealth, that civilization dies. Hence, debt, public or private, is a curse. The Cass Realty Corporation, are substituting ownership for debt. It invests money in Manhattan Island improved rent-bearing, advancing real estate only and in nothing else. Investors become co-owners of choice property. Guarantee fund pays back money in part or in full when needed. A tenth regular consecutive dividend at six per cent. has just been paid. Investments begin to earn profits at once. One dollar or any amount is received any time, and as often as desired. It pays six per cent. because it earns more. The surplus is distributed to investors by extra dividends as shareholders decide. The surplus over six per cent. 1894 was $2573.50; in 1895 $53,284.31; in 1896 $82,794.52. The assets of the Cass Realty Corporation in 1894 were $215,844.90, in 1895 $584,020.74; in 1896 $814,220.83. Parties interested may write or call for full particulars to the Cass Realty Corporation, 209, 211, 213 East Twenty-third Street, New York. The Corporation is certainly a new opportunity to small and moderate investors."

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

ARE YOU DEAF?

The ear is a very delicate and sensitive structure. It consists of the internal, middle and external ear. The external ear receives sounds; the middle ear conveys sounds; the internal ear distributes the sounds to the proper portion of the brain. The sound is conveyed through the middle ear by a chain of three minute delicate bones. These bones are covered with thin, pink mucous membrane.

The facility to hear depends in a great measure upon the normal condition of this membrane. When the membrane becomes congested by catarrh, it is liable to thicken and is no longer sensitive to the vibrations of air. The hearing is dulled, and if the catarrh is not treated, total deafness will eventually follow.

It is of the utmost importance then, to begin the use of Pe-ru-na as soon as the slightest difficulty of hearing is noticed. Pe-ru-na will quickly and permanently restore the hearing when the deafness is caused by catarrh.

A free catarrh book, instructively illustrated, written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, 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 internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Indiana legislature has just defeated by a heavy vote an anti-high hat bill.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

In Russia women householders vote for all elective officers and on all local matters.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, 1894.

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

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

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

First

Last and always Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. That is why it permanently cures when all other medicines fail. Remember,

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE

138 other articles. Cost nothing. Read our offer

Every person who cuts this out and sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, 8 & W model 32 or 38 cal. 6" Revolver, 1 solid nickel 8 stem wind and stem set Watch, elegant rolled gold 20 Vest Chain, 6 triple silver plated Tea Spoons worth $1, pair gold plated $1 Cuff Buttons, gold plated Watch Charm worth 75c., 1 im. diamond solid gold $2 Scarf Pin, 1 doz. Collar Buttons, 100 Envelopes, 50c. high grade Lead Pencils, 1 Lead Pencil Sharpener, 1 Pocket Memorandum and 1 Perpetual Button Hole Bouquet. All we ask, in order to introduce our cigars, is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10c. Cigars, valued at $4.97. Full examination allowed. Remember, you only pay $4.97 and express for the cigars, and the 146 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask, don't pay 1 cent. Address WINSTON MFG. CO., Winston, N. C.

"My Profits Doubled

from the day I took your advice and bought your 'ADVANCE' MACHINE!" "I wish I had taken it sooner!" One of the successful Well Drillers who uses our machinery and tools for Drilling Wells in Ohio made this remark a few days ago. He did over $6000 worth of Drilling in 10 months last year. LOOMIS & NYMAN. TIFFIN, OHIO.

PNU 7

$100 BICYCLES FREE In order to introduce our "1897" wheels we intend giving away a number free to advertise them. For particulars send 2c. stamped addressed envelope to the AVALON BICYCLE CO., 611-621 Broadway, N.Y. Agents wanted everywhere

FEEDING MILK PROFITABLY.

Milk is undoubtedly the best feed for young stock of all kinds, but some care is needed in feeding it to get the best results. When taken in the natural way from the teat, the milk is always warm, comes very slowly, and is always mixed with some saliva from the mouth which aids its digestion. When milk is fed, except in very small quantities, these conditions are reversed. How often have we seen an entire pailful of skimmed milk placed before a calf five or six weeks old, and by it swallowed just as rapidly as the milk can go down the animal's throat. If the milk is cold, as it often is, can it be wondered that the calf suffers from scours? It is only the natural effort to rid the stomach of a mass it cannot digest. Milk should never be the exclusive food of any except the very youngest animals. Its difficulty of digestion unfits it for being the main food of animals that can eat anything else. If for hogs it were always fed sparingly with some grain, the milk would produce much more pork than the grain will without the milk. It is an excellent supplement to corn-fed hogs, but grinding corn or oats together or mixing bran or wheat middlings with corn meal will, in part, take the place of milk by supplying nitrogenous nutrition just as the milk does.—Boston Cultivator.

GRAIN FOR POULTRY.

Bulletin 106 (new series) of the Geneva (N. Y.) station gives results of some experimental tests of the relative value of whole grain and the same ground, for poultry. Incidentally, some other interesting results were obtained.

It was thought best to use both large and small breeds in parallel experiments; hence two pens of Buff Cochins and two White Leghorns were used.

The experiment extended over a period of two years. The pen of Leghorns having good grain laid more eggs the second year than the first; while the other three pens fell off in egg production for the second year.

From the following records it will be seen that for the Cochins, whole grain was best, and for Leghorns, ground grain was the best:

The Cochins having ground grain consumed an average of 3 4-10 ounces of water-free food each per day, at a cost of $102 1-15 per hen per year, and averaged 43½ eggs weighing 95 4-10 ounces. For every pound of eggs produced they consumed 13 pounds of water-free food at a cost of 17 1-7 cents, or 26 cents per dozen. Cost of food per hen, $1.02 1-5; value of eggs, 75 cents; lost on each hen, 27 1-5 cents.

The Cochins having whole grain ate an average of 3½ ounces a day, and laid an average of 63¾ eggs each. For every pound of eggs produced they ate 10 pounds of food costing 13 cents —19 4-2 cents per dozen. Yearly cost of food per hen, $1.03 1-3; value of eggs laid, $1.05¼; profit per hen, nearly three cents.

The Leghorns having ground grain, ate an average of 2 8-10 ounces food per day and laid 93 eggs each, weighing 19¼ 1-07 ounces. For every pound of eggs produced they ate 5 1-3 pounds of food costing seven cents—nearly 11 cents per dozen. Cost of feeding each hen a year, 84½ cents; value of eggs laid, $1.33¾; net profit per hen, 49¼ cents.

The Leghorns fed on whole grain, ate an average of 3 ounces of food per day, and produced 77 eggs each, weighing 165 8-10 ounces. For one pound of eggs produced they ate 6 1-12 pounds of food costing 8 1-12 cents—13 1-3 cents per dozen. Cost of food for each hen a year, 95½ cents; value of eggs laid, $1.11¼; net profit per hen per year, 26 cents.

Allowing for the cost of hatching and growing the pullets for these experiments, those having whole grain returned an average profit the first year of 48 per cent., and those fed ground grain gave a profit of 68 per cent.

HANDLING STABLE MANURE.

In a recent issue, a contributor gives a number of rules for handling stable manure, writes S. Thomas, of Indiana, to the American Agriculturist. His first rule is never pile in the field, but scatter from the wagon. If he refers to putting the manure in small heaps to be scattered or spread just before plowing, I agree with him, but if he advises never to compost I do not agree with him. Situated as I am, just on the edge of the city, I have been able to get large quantities of manure. I have tried every conceivable experiment in applying manure, and after years of careful study and observation of the different tests made by myself and others, I have come to the conclusion that to get the best results from stable manure it must be composted either in the field or barn lot. As I haul hundreds of loads of manure from the city, my rule is to make one or more heaps in different fields, so that when it comes to spreading I can get it where I want it without having to haul more than twenty rods from the heap. I spread from the wagon and plow under as soon after spreading as possible.

Your contributor says he hauls and spreads his manure while the ground is yet frozen, and the spring rains wash it into the soil. Now if the spring rains come, as they frequently do, before the frost is out of the ground, the part of the manure which is richest in plant food is washed out and carried away. I have seen the dark colored water running down in little rivulets into a stream twenty rods away from where I had spread manure on frozen ground. By properly composting manure the plant food is rendered more available, and one load of the well-composted material is worth almost two in the fresh state. Careful experiments have proven that in the compost heap much of the useless organic matter is reduced, the amount of nitrogen not materially lessened, and the quantity of soluble ash greatly increased. Of course, if in composting, the manure is thrown out of the stable under the eaves of the barn, as it accumulates, and is allowed to lay there without any care or attention until drawn out and spread, probably spreading at once would be best. But if the heap is properly made, the sides built up straight, the top kept level, so it will catch all the rain and snow, and kept tramped down solid so the heap will not get too hot and fire-fanged, forked over once or twice to break it up and fine it down, there can be no question but that composting is the best practice.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

You should manage not to keep a fowl or chick any longer than it is a source of income.

The knowing just what to sell and just when to sell is often the difference between success and failure.

It is no use feeding a lot of chicks that are of no use only for the pot; sell them and use the money to buy feed for the rest.

If one would succeed intelligently he must go to some trouble and expense to get the use of the best sires, and must not stand on a few dollars extra for their use.

There is a great difference of opinion as to what filth is. Generally it emits a disagreeable scent. A stinking barrel or hog trough is not cleanliness, nor is a bad smelling hog pen.

A good quality of wool cannot be obtained from sheep which are allowed to grow poor two or three times a year, and are in good condition only when the season is favorable; in fact, failure is the price of neglect more often than we think.

The sucking pigs may be growing nicely, but do not cheat yourself with a false idea of the profits unless you are also observing the mother. She may be falling off as fast as her progeny is gaining. Give her the best food obtainable to keep up both flesh and flow of milk.

Take good care that the pigs have a sufficient supply of salt, ashes and charcoal; keep it in a box under shelter where they can help themselves, and never let the supply entirely run out. There is no danger of them eating too much, for their own cravings will measure that.

By proper care and management the calf raised by hand will develop just as rapidly as if it had run with the cow, and it is very certain that it will cost much less. Do not let it run with the cow at all. Feed at the start new milk only, and feed often; never let it overload its stomach.

The principal ingredients of eggs are lime, nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Green bones, which have been hitherto thrown away, are the best and cheapest egg making material extant; and this is because bones are rich in albumen, phosphate of lime and phosphoric acid. In short actual waste may be converted into eggs commanding a high price.

A Church for Each Person

The man who bravely abandons all forms of faith and creates a church all for himself, without any proselytes, adherents, followers or disciples, is surely worthy of admiration, writes Sir Walter Besant in the Queen. A church all for himself; if a Christian church all for himself, the more admirably is his courage. Well! the thing has been done; it has been done, not by one man only, but by two or three, each one of whom has created his own church for himself. New Zealand is the place. There they have recently held a religious census. Out of the whole there is one "Esoteric Christian," one "Salvation Catholic," one "Natist," and one "Truist."

It is a long way to New Zealand, but in imagination one can see these four profound thinkers standing each at the door of his own church, ringing the bell for himself, the congregation. At the service of the "Natist" one cannot assist even in imagination. The mystery of that form of faith cannot be so much as guessed. All by himself! Think of the dreariness of it! Heaven itself designed for him by himself! Think of the lonesomeness! Zimmermann, who wrote on Solitude, is the only man who could adequately tackle the situation. And he has gone and now presumably sits among a crowd.

Skeleton in a Tree.

In cutting up a giant oak tree on a farm near Hicksville, Ohio, a human skeleton was found imbedded in the tree, about thirty feet from the base. The wood had grown around the bones, and the timber had to be carefully hewn away. The tree was solid and gave no appearance of ever having been hollow.—Chicago Chronicle.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HOW TO MEND CHINA.

Take a very thick solution of gum arabic and water and stir it into plaster of paris until the mixture becomes a viscous paste. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges and stick them together. In three days the article cannot be broken at the same place. The whiteness of this cement renders it doubly valuable.

USES OF SULPHUR.

Sulphur is one one of the best preventives of mould. Mould is a plant that should be killed as soon as possible, and when it is observed in pantry, kitchen or closet, shut the door tightly, put an iron pan or small pot in a large vessel of water, so there will be no chance of fire, and place them in the centre of the room. Put a shovelful of hot coals in the pan, then drop half a pound of sulphur over them and leave the room. Let the fumigating go on for two or three hours.—New York Tribune.

KEEP IN THE PANTRY

A few cans of good soup for emergency dinners.

Fresh celery seed for salads, when celery is scarce.

Canned mushrooms for sauces and meat dressings.

A nice sandwich mixture that can be quickly prepared with gravy stock or butter for hasty luncheons.

Canned lobster for salads and canned tongue for serving cold, and potted chicken for slicing or making sandwiches.

A good supply of jelly and chocolate mixtures, etc., for the hasty preparation of layer cakes and pudding sauces.

AN ODD BUT PRETTY PORTIERE.

A dainty but simply prepared hanging for a small doorway was recently devised by an ingenious woman. In the first place she sent to a large seed house and purchased a quantity of the seeds known as Job's tears. These grow in India and resemble small, pearly gray shells. These seeds she threaded upon gray linen spool thread, cut in lengths to reach from the floor to the small brass rod which extended across the upper part of the doorway. The seeds were put on with spaces about one and a half inches left between. The needle must not be too coarse, because if too large an opening is made through the seed for the thread to fill, the seed will afterward slip. The thread should draw through the seed rather hard. Of course a knot was made to hold the first seed, after which they were simply strung in place, and as a string was finished it was tied to the rod, beginning at one side of the doorway. This prevented the threads from becoming tangled by tying.

After a sufficient number of threads had been finished to fill two-thirds of the doorway, several shorter threads were strung and tied along the middle space. A pair of horns was then placed above the middle of the doorway and these shorter threads were caught up in a careless shower, over the horns. The effect was better than that usually attained by filling the entire doorway with full-length pendants.

The strings did not tangle readily, as might be supposed they would; the labor of preparing is light and pleasant, and the result attained is in every way desirable.—New England Homestead.

RECIPES.

Glaze—One teacupful sugar moistened with the juice of one orange; first grate of the yellow part of the orange and add to the sugar. Boil until it will harden in cold water.

Stewed Chestnuts, Cream Sauce—Remove the shells from a quart of large chestnuts blanch as almonds and cook in salted water until soft. Drain and pour over a white sauce made as for the boiled cod, but minus the oysters.

German Cakes—Cream half pound of sugar and the same of butter together; add the yolks of six eggs well beaten; three-quarters of a pound of flour, and a tablespoonful of rose flavoring; roll out, cut in fancy shapes and bake in a quick oven. Frost if desired.

Plum Pudding Sauce—Cream together a cup of powdered sugar and half a cup of butter; add two well-beaten eggs and the juice and grated peel of a lemon. In a double boiler have a cup of boiling water, thickened with a teaspoonful of cornstarch. Add the other ingredients and heat, but do not boil.

Duck Terrapin—Chop enough cold duck to fill two cups; add one cold-boiled sweetbread if convenient. Blend a quarter of a cup of butter with two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch, and pour over it one cup of hot cream; add saltspoonful of salt and dust of pepper; add the duck and sweetbread, and heat five minutes. Just before serving add the beaten yolks of two eggs.

Orange Wafers—Two eggs, beaten, with one cup sugar; add one-half cup butter, stirred to a cream, one-half cup milk, the grated rind of half an orange and one and one-half cups flour, through which one tablespoonful baking powder has been sifted. Drop small spoonfuls on buttered paper and bake in a quick oven. When cold dip in the following glaze and lay on buttered paper.

Indian Pound Cake—Sift half a pint of fine yellow meal and one-fourth pint of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix with it one-quarter of a grated nutmeg and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Stir to a cream one-fourth pound butter with one-fourth pound sugar, add one-fourth teacupful milk. Beat four eggs very light, stir them into the butter and sugar, a little at a time in turn with the meal. Bake one hour and a half. Excellent if eaten fresh.

The Corpse Fled the Autopsy.

Dr. Crawford, of Baltimore, is related to have advised a patient, who fancied he was dying of liver disease, to travel. On returning he appeared to be quite well, but upon receiving information of the death of a twin brother, who had actually died of a scirrhous liver, he immediately staggered, and, falling down, cried out that he was dead, and had, as he always expected, died of a liver complaint. Dr. Crawford, being sent for, immediately attended, and, on being informed of the notion which had seized the hypochondriac, exclaimed: "Oh, yes, the gentleman is certainly dead, and it is more than probable that his liver was the death of him. However, to ascertain the fact, I will hasten to cut him open before putrefaction takes place."

He called for a carving-knife, and whetting it, as a butcher would when about to open a dead calf, he stepped up to the patient and began to open his waistcoat. The hypochondriac became so terribly frightened that he leaped up with the agility of a rabbit, and, crying out "Murder! Murder! Murder!" ran off with a speed that would have defied a score of doctors to catch him. After running a considerable distance, until he was almost exhausted, he halted, and not finding the doctor at his heels, soon became composed. From that period this gentleman was never known to complain of his liver, nor had he for more than twenty years afterward any symptoms of this disease.—Philadelphia Times.

Never Ate Solid Food.

Tommy Horton is one of San Francisco's freaks. Though 23 years old he has the faculties and physical appearance of a boy early in his teens. He is by no means half-witted, for he has all the wits of a boy of 16. But at 3 his mind naturally should have developed.

Until three weeks ago he has spent all of his time at home, but now he has a situation as errand-boy for a dealer in microscopical supplies. This work has taken him to scientists and through them his condition became public.

Tommy, though born healthy, had early in life all the infantile diseases. Besides, he had stricture of the stomach, as a result of which his digestive apparatus went on a strike, and has remained out of work ever since. Then he was ruptured, and afterward had a severe attack of asthma.

Never in his life has he eaten a bit of solid food, and, for a time, it was only with the greatest difficulty that his stomach could retain even milk and water. He takes broths and baby foods, and sometimes goes for days without an ounce of nourishment.

Consequently, for lack of phosphates, his brain hasn't developed. He is left in a lamentable condition of naive honesty. His skin is as smooth and innocent of hair as that of a baby.—New York Press.

Copied the Name from His Grip.

Mr. Smith, an English traveler, arrived one evening at a hotel in Austria. On the way he had picked up a smart German and hired him as a servant. In Austria every one staying at a hotel is obliged to register his name and occupation in a book, which is kept for police examination, so Mr. Smith told his servant Fritz to bring this book for him to write his name.

"I have already registered milor," said Fritz, "as an Englishman of independent means."

"But I've never told you my name, so how do you know what it is?"

"I copied it from milor's portmanteau," answered Fritz.

"Why, it isn't on my portmanteau," cried Mr. Smith; "bring the book and let me see what you have put down."

The book was brought and Mr. Smith, to his amusement, discovered that his clever servant had described him as:

"Monsieur Warranted Sole Leather!"—The Gripsack.

Belgium will adopt the twenty-four hour clock dials May 1.

A Solid Basis.

Gold is a solid basis of financial transaction, and for business that's the best thing for us. It is so in the physical conditions. If by some carelessness or exposure to sudden cold the muscles of the back are contracted and stiffened, we have at once lumbago, or lame back, sometimes called "crick in the back," which is disabling and unfits all who have it for any activity. Now, to get back to a solid basis of health and strength, St. Jacobs Oil should at once be used to relax the twisted muscles and restore to their natural condition. It takes but a short time to perform the cure and the cure is certain. The back is then on a solid basis for strength and work, and nothing will bring about the change like this great remedy for pain.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

A Hen's Remarkable Fast.

The length of time a hen can survive without food or water is something remarkable. About the middle of September an Ohio farmer put a setting hen in an empty barrel, placing a lid on top. He forgot all about the hen until three months after, when he was surprised to find it alive. It had remained in the barrel during all that time without a drop of water or food. In a very short time it was restored to the flock as well as ever.

A boa constrictor with an advanced case of diphtheria has been found in a side-showman's home in Indianapolis.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

PNU 7

One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper performance of this function depends her health.

Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

Disturbance of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young. I don't worry about her."

Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waist oppresses her, and that she has terrible pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't ignore these signs! If you do, you will be following your daughter to the grave, for she will die!

This is gospel truth—she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition. Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should interest all mothers and young ladies. She says:

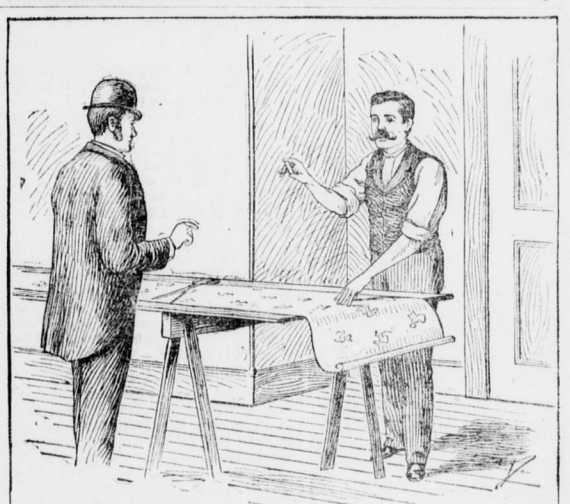
"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity. Words cannot express my gratitude, and I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice and medicine."—MISS MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.6

REASONS FOR USING
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



A St. Louis paper hanger and contractor, in enumerating some of his past troubles, said: "My wife and I swear by Ripans Tabules. Many a morning I have gone to work on a job and had to quit. I can't begin to tell you all the suffering I have gone through. I lost my appetite and nearly starved myself in trying to work up a relish for food; but indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and headache constantly attended me. I took bitters, tonics, pills, but they didn't cure me. My wife had also some trouble with her stomach and it was a friend of hers who first told her to try

RIPANS TABULES

We started in together to take them. My appetite soon came back and I began to feel bully, and my wife is as well as ever she was in her life."

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

REPUBLIC OF CUBA Bonds

Previous issues, $300 and $1000 face value for sale at $5 to $20 per bond. All UNLISTED and DEFAULTED BONDS and STOCKS bought and sold. Send for circular. R. M. SMYTHE, Produce Exchange Building, - New York.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

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

MIZPAH Vegetable Cancer Remedy cures Cancers and Tumors at your home. Perfect cure. Mizpah Medicine Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.