What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

W. J. Mercer, dry goods editor of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, recently delivered, at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, New York city, an address on "Cotton Industry in the South." At the present time there are 500,000 spindles in the South running on that class of goods known more particularly as Fall River goods. The South maintains that its progress so far in the direction of fine goods is only an earnest of what it is able to do in the future. I found nowhere in the South spinning finer than 60s. nor weaving finer than 40s yarn. Taking the whole South, which I visited, the average week will not be less than 68 hours.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 20c, 25c, 50c.

This is an off-year with the sea serpent along the New England coast. The competition of Spanish war ships has driven him out of business.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There could not possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz, unless it were built of snow. As you near the coast you see in front of you a white mass which appears to be floating upon the water. The first thought for a foreigner is that he is in sight of an iceberg.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

In Florida a wine is made from tomatoes, which is superior to orange wine.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Some Hindoos wear mustaches and beards, but all wear whiskers, which are shaved off at once when an adult relation dies. The shaving off of whiskers is thus a sign of mourning.

Clergyman's Experiment.

A laudable attempt on the part of a Notting Hill clergyman to practically illustrate to the working class portion of his flock the combined benefits of religion and a tankard of beer has, we regret to hear, proved unsuccessful. The Rev. Prebendary Denison started, for the social pleasure of his congregation, a club, where the reverend gentleman or his curate went, after dispensing theological pabulum in the church, and served the members with beer and other corporeal refreshments. The idea was to keep them away from public houses and to afford them honest recreation with a reasonable amount of tipple. By the rules no man could be served with liquor more than three times in the course of a night. But the clergyman was unaware of the degree if not of original sin at least of bibulous ingenuity among the rougher classes of Notting Hill. They evaded the rule by clubbing together their twopences and treating each other, so that in the course of the evening a member was able to obtain half a dozen, or even more, drinks, instead of three. The result was sometimes unpleasant, and the Prebendary has therefore reluctantly determined to give up the experiment.—London Telegraph.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—MRS. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

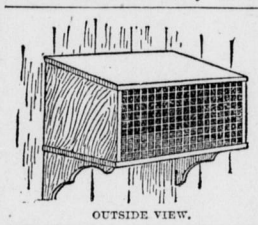
Write for Newspapers—Earn Money. Review Pub. Co., 1509 Bluff st., Pittsburg, Pa.

Locate the Underdrains.

Wherever an underdrain has been laid, either a map of the ground should be drawn, or such other memorandum as will enable the owner of the land to always know where it may be found. There is nothing more provoking to the buyer of a farm that is only partly underdrained than his inability to decide just where the old drains are located and what size conduit they have. Of course, the drain, if in working order, will show within two or three rods where tile or stone may be found. But to reach it then requires much needless digging, which could all have been avoided if the man who laid the drain had been careful to make a record of its location.

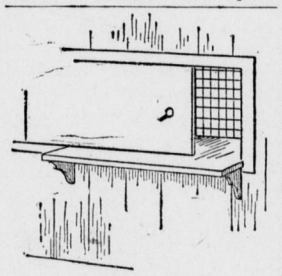
Keeping Barn Odors Out of Milk.

It is well known that milk remaining in the stable quickly absorbs odors that injure butter flavor. It is an inconvenience on many farms to



OUTSIDE VIEW.

carry away to the dairy room each pail as soon as it is filled. The sketches show a handy shelf built outside the cattle quarters, but reached from within. As each pail is



INSIDE VIEW.

filled the slide is pushed back and the pail is set out on the shelf, where it is protected by the top and the grating from cats, etc., while it is surrounded by pure air. The illustrations show the inside and outside arrangement of this ventilated barn milk-closet.—American Agriculturist.

Mineral Manures For Clover.

The clover is very exhaustive, both of potash and lime, and also to some extent of phosphate. All of these have to be supplied if the soil does not contain them or the clover will not "catch." In many localities lime is deficient. It nearly always is on sandy soils, and these have always been most benefited by sowing land plaster, which is made by crushing gypsum, a natural sulphate of lime rock. A mixture of wood ashes with finely ground land plaster makes a "catch" of clover possible when it could not be got without it. On land that has no lime, large applications of freshly slaked lime should be made. It is better to purchase lime before it is slaked, as in slaking the lime absorbs a great amount of water, and enormously increases in bulk. Lime can profitably be used where it is abundant in the soil, as is shown by numerous limestone rocks. It is a common practice where limestone abounds for farmers to make large kilns in which to burn it. After subjecting the stones to great heat for a whole day, and sometimes longer, the stones will become white, and if water is thrown on them they will divide into fine pieces, into powder if the burning has been thorough enough. Much carbonic acid gas is given in slaking lime, and if lime is put in the soil, this gas helps to pulverize it and make all its plant food available. The clover roots use up much lime. It is because clover contains so much lime that cut clover hay is such good feed for hens in winter. Its lime makes the shell of the egg, while the nitrogenous part of clover furnishes the albumen of which eggs are mostly constituted.—American Cultivator.

New Weeds.

New weeds are of continual occurrence; that is to say, immigrants from other localities, or parts of the world, are continually appearing in the cultivator's domain that the cultivator does not desire to grow there. This is the definition of a weed. In recent years government officials, and others in national and State publications, have been giving particular attention to these first appearances of unwelcome plants; and the lists are something remarkable. It would appear that the condition of unrest is as prevalent among plants as among animated beings. A prominent horticultural serial asserts, however, that scarcely one of the many introductions of the last decade can be termed pernicious. The writer contends that the buttercups and daisies now permitted to grow by the millions in our fields and pastures without special remark, are more pernicious to the agricultural interests than anything is likely to be among the new introductions of recent years. The worst agricultural weeds to-day, he contends, are old and well-known enemies—the horsenettle (Solanum Carolinense), the English lily (Convolvulus arvensis), the Canada thistle (Onicus arvensis) and the yellow cress (Nasturtium Sylvestre). These are pernicious because every broken piece of root makes a new plant, and the first breaking up of the hoe or cultivator may add to, rather than decrease, the number of these vegetable enemies. One has to keep hoeing the livelong season to prevent these little pieces from making leaves before they will die a natural death. Of the newcomers, if one is smart enough to keep the weed-destroying implements going before the seeds mature, they are easily destroyed. The axiom in botanical science that plants cannot live without one season of healthy leaves, is useful to those who have to battle for weed destruction.—New York Independent.

Locating an Apiary.

The apiary ought to be some distance from the highway, writes W. Z. Hutchinson, of Michigan. What this distance should be depends upon what there is between the bees and the street. If there are buildings, or trees, or even a high fence, the bees may be quite near the road, as in their flight the bees rise above these obstructions, and thus fly over the heads of passers-by. If there is nothing between the bees and the highway, the apiary ought to be not nearer the street than ten rods, and fifteen or twenty rods would be better. It is possible with a small apiary to avoid trouble even if it is located near the street. If it becomes necessary to handle the bees when no honey is coming in, and such handling is likely to irritate them, the work can be done just before dark, when the bees will not fly far from their hives, but in a large apiary there is too much work that must be done when bees may not be in an amiable mood, to enable the operator to perform it during the twilight of evening. If necessary, the beekeeper can protect himself with a veil, and armed with a smoker he can go on with the work, even if the bees are a little cross, but in such cases the apiary must be isolated. Nearly level ground is preferable for an apiary. If it slopes gently to the south or east, so much the better. It should never be in such a location that the water will stand upon the ground.

I have tried placing the honey house in the center of the apiary, and having the hives in long, double rows that radiated from the honey house as spokes in a wheel radiate from the hub. In each double row is left a space between the rows large enough for a wheelbarrow, and the entrances are turned away from the path left for the operator and his wheelbarrow. So far as reducing the labor of going to and from the hives is concerned, this arrangement is excellent, but it has the very serious objection that only part of the apiary can be seen at one glance. In watching for swarms it is necessary to look in four different directions in order to ascertain if a swarm is out. When the honey house is at one side of the apiary, the whole apiary can be taken in at a glance. Other things being equal, the south side of the apiary is preferable for the honey house. In watching for swarms the beekeeper does not have to look toward the sun, but has the clear northern sky for a background, while the shady side of the building, which will naturally be sought by the tired beekeeper as the best spot in which to take a breathing spell, is toward the apiary.

Most beekeepers are in favor of a two-story building for a honey house, using the upper room for storing hives and fixtures, the lower story for workshop and honey room, the latter being partitioned off by itself, while the cellar under the building is used for wintering the bees. The honey room ought to be located in the southeast corner, and some even paint the outside walls a dark color where they come next to the honey room, in order that as much as possible of the sun's heat may be absorbed. The idea is that honey must be kept as warm as possible. If there is any unripe or unsealed honey, this high temperature causes evaporation and improvement. By keeping honey in a warm room all winter it has actually improved by the keeping.—New England Homestead.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Badly-lighted stables are the cause of eye troubles in animals, and badly-ventilated ones are the cause of lung and stomach troubles.

As a colt or calf will not make a good horse or cow without plenty to eat and good care, neither will a young tree develop into a good-bearing one if it is neglected.

Trees, vines and hedges should al be trimmed up, the brush and rubbish cleaned up and burned up during the fine days of early spring, so that when plowing-time comes you will be ready to plow.

A common fault in setting strawberry plants is in placing them so close together that they grow up slender, soon coming together and the fruit is thus too much shaded to develop large size, good color or fine flavor.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

We are wont to look forward to troubles with fears of what they will inflict, but back on them with wonder at what they have saved us from.—Samuel Johnson.

It is wonderful to think what the presence of one human being can do for another—change everything in the world.—The Story of William and Lucy Smith, George S. Merriam.

We do not shake off our yesterdays and sustain no further relation to them; they follow us, they constitute our life, and they give accent and force and meaning to our present deeds.—Joseph Parker.

Take time, and go apart for a season; withdraw into thyself, and discover the evolutions of thine own thought. Thou must take thy stand on principles, as perceived within thee.—Trinities and Sanctities.

It is to self government, the great principle of popular representation and administration—the system that lets in all to participate in the counsels that are to assign the good or evil to all—that we owe what we are and what we hope to be.—Daniel Webster.

Deep streams run still; and why? Not because there are no obstructions, but because they altogether overflow those stones or rocks round which the shallow stream has to make its noisy way; it is the full life that saves us from the little, noisy troubles of life.—George S. Merriam.

God is the artist who recognizes the possibilities that are hidden within us; we are the blocks of marble; and, if we are conscious of what we may become, we cannot cry, "Father, save me from this hour," but must needs pray, "Father, glorify thy name," and then angels will come from the upper air and minister to us.—Selected.

A Cooking-Class for Men.

The New York City Cooking-school has this year had an innovation in the way of men pupils. Heretofore the scholars have all been girls or women, but this season has found a large class made up of the other sex. The class is recruited from a missionary training-school, and is due to the kindly interest of a certain philanthropic woman. The young men are preparing to go to China, and it is her idea that they will be more practically equipped for their work if they know something about home cooking. No class ever enrolled at the cooking-school has shown greater enthusiasm in the work or made more rapid progress. The young men have taken hold with a zest, and bid fair to turn out a set of cordon bleus in all but the decoration. "It isn't that they show greater natural talent for cooking than women," said the head teacher, "but they unquestionably take more interest in the thing. Then, too, the fact of their sheer physical superiority is in their favor. They can swing open range doors and lift pots and kettles without so much as a long breath, perform other heavy labors which to women must be always more or less of a strain." The instructor of this class of young men is a young woman, but, thanks to her good sense and tact, the class has not yet developed into what it might so easily do—an opportunity for flirtation second only to the Chinese Sunday-school. The young men acknowledge that in learning to cook they are laying up for themselves every chance of matrimonial unhappiness. "When we get married," they say, "it won't be 'the way mother used to cook,' but 'the way I used to cook myself.'"—Harper's Bazar.

Glorious Time For One Small Boy.

A notable journey has just been accomplished by a twelve-year-old boy named Launcelot Lewis, son of a well known grazier of Kooringa, South Australia. The lad desired to visit an uncle residing at Warrnambool, Victoria, and for that purpose, and with his father's sanction, left home on January 10 last mounted on a pony and leading another carrying a pack saddle. Striking in a southeasterly direction, he made the seaboard in about a week's time, and, passing through Mount Gambier and Beachport, crossed the border, and shortly afterward safely negotiated the Glenelg river by swimming his ponies across. Skirting the coast line, he shaped a course for Portland, and thence, by way of Port Fairy, to Warrnambool, which he reached, having traversed 570 miles, in twenty-one days, an average of about twenty-eight miles daily. Despite the long and wearisome journey, his ponies were in excellent condition on their arrival, while the appearance of the young overlander was that of a typical bushman, with the water bags slung over the neck of the pack carrier and the hobbles braced on to his own mount.—Melbourne Age.

How a Mountain Was Named.

There are two mountains in New Hampshire bearing the name Kearsarge. One of these is in Warner, in Merrimac County; the other near North Conway. There is a fanciful tradition that the Warner mountain got its name from a hunter, Hezekiah Sargent, who is said to have been the first man to discover it. Sweetser doubts the existence of any such hunter, and traced the name back to 1725, a period preceding the alleged appearance of Mr. Sargent on the scene. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the Civil War, and the best possible authority on the subject, wrote years ago: "When we selected the name for the Kearsarge, sloop-of-war, in which the gallant Winslow sunk the Alabama, we had no thought whatever of the Kearsarge in Merrimac County."—Boston Transcript.

The Smallest Republic.

Gaust, the smallest republic in the world, having an area of one mile, and a population of 140, has existed since 1648, and is situated on the flat top of a mountain in the Pyrenees.

"Yours Truly."

The habits of people in signing letters are receiving some attention, and interesting conclusions are drawn from a study of the different ways writers subscribe themselves. The curt "Yours" and "Yours truly" are found not only in business letters, but in personal notes as well, for there are plenty of correspondents who don't believe in gush, and who think that "Yours truly" or "sincerely" means about all they wish to convey. Opposed to these sensible and essentially practical persons is that class of writers made up usually of young and enthusiastic individuals, as a rule of the gentle sex, who throw words about as carelessly on paper as they do in conversation. The use of the word love by such people is a distressing sign of emotional weakness, or carelessness, or of insincerity, and possibly arises from the same impulse that prompts women to kiss each other indiscriminately. One Boston girl, who is quoted by the Journal, has taken her own stand in the matter, and at the risk of being considered "cold" and "thoroughly Boston" she sticks to it. In her childhood she was taught to sign "affectionately yours" to her faraway greataunts and second cousins, some of whom she had never seen, but all of whom she tried to like, because of the claims of kindred, and the word "affectionately" came to mean to her nothing at all except polite and necessary fiction. So she signs "affectionately" to people she is supposed to be conventionally fond of, and when she says anything more she means it. She thoroughly approves of "Cordially yours," and this, by the way, is seen more and more frequently now in notes between acquaintances who are on distinctly friendly or cordial terms. After all, "Your friend," when it can be used truthfully, is a simple and satisfactory way of ending friendly letters. Some people have the habit of not prefacing their names with any set form of words at the end of letters. They stop when they get through, and write their signatures without any frills.—Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

Expensive Mirth.

"Cheery words cost nothing——"

"That's where you are way off. I said two cheery words yesterday and they cost me $17."

"How did that happen?"

"Well, I slapped a big man on the back, and said, 'Hello, Fatty!'"

"That was all right."

"No, it wasn't; he turned out to be a man I didn't know, so we knocked each other down and got into court."—Boston Journal.

A New York paper says that "the expectation that electricity would destroy the demand for horses has not yet been realized." Why, of course not; it is impossible to eat an electric battery.

Platonic love is a sort of prologue to the real thing.

How Relief Came.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail alarmingly, and that he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely. "I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation, decided to give them a trial.

A Contractor's Difficulty.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health and feel like a new man. I am now capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

ADAM POUTSZONG, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

Most spiders have eight eyes, although some species have only six.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

He Tiptoes Now.

"What a quiet man your husband is, Mrs. Rizley, and it's surprising, too. Before he was married he was one of the noisiest young men I ever knew. How did you break him of it?"

"I didn't break him of it. The baby did it. It didn't take him long to learn the value of silence after little Alfred came."

Thrilling.

He—That must be a very interesting book you are reading.

She—Oh, it's awfully exciting! The heroine changes her gown six times in the first chapter.

A Boston prisoner, arrested for drunkenness, was summarily discharged when he said that he was the father of twenty-four children. And he had been gone an hour before the court remembered that the prisoner had testified that he was 30 years old.

On Dangerous Ground.

Dick—I am convinced now that the funny men are right when they say a woman can't understand a joke.

Tom—Why, what's happened?

Dick—I called on Mrs. Dartleigh—that sprightly little widow, you know—last night and just in a joking way proposed to her.

Tom—Yes?

Dick—Well, it looks now as if I will have to furnish a very elaborate diagram to get her to see through it.—Cleveland Leader.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

A hunting-horn at a sale in London fetched 6,300 guineas. It is an ordinary cow's horn beautifully enameled, the subjects depicted being hunting scenes. It is about 350 years old.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The United Hebrew Charities of New York spent last year $130,000 in benevolent work.

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.

Sent free, Klondike Map

From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

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

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DITTER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Among people where the practice of economy is a necessity, the buying of soap is an important yearly item. The grocer who has an eye to larger profits, may not suggest Ivory Soap. He will recommend nothing else if he is conscientious. Ivory Soap is a pure soap, all through. That makes it the most economical and best. A perfect soap for the toilet and laundry.

IT FLOATS.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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No Need to Lose a Day of Delightful Spring Riding.

We can fill all orders **at once** from stock. We are sure we can please you in quality and price with a

Columbia Hartford or Vedette.

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS

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FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of your grocer or **Calcimo** paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any composition of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. **To be mixed with Cold Water.**

☞ **SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS** and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

What Brings Release From Dirt and Grease? Why Don't You Know?

SAPOLIO

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KREULING, 1321 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

WAGON SCALES Something entirely new. FREIGHT PAID.

A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address, Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

THE DOMINANT An unsurpassed Musical Monthly Magazine for Bands and Orchestras. 54 pages. New Music, Bright Literature. Special Woman's Department. Great Clubbing Offer. $1.00 yearly. Sample copy and premium list, 10c. THE DOMINANT, 44 W. 29th St., N.Y. City.

P N U 22 '98.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.