

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health Is Good.

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good."

Mrs. A. A. Libby, Pownal, Maine.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.
J. C. G. C. Co., P. O. Box, Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all his business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walling, Kinnick & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Bright Outlook.
Lady—Where is your son today, Mrs. Murphy? I hope he isn't ill. Mrs. Murphy—Sure, Mike's to be married to-morrow, ma'am, an' he's gone to bed today whole O'U washes his trousers for him.—Ally Sloper.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

William Reed, of Fredericksburg, Va., has secured from the Chancellorsville battlefield a novel relic of the war of 1861-65. It is an open pocket-knife, over the blade of which has grown about three inches of the white oak tree, into the trunk of which the knife was evidently stuck by a soldier and then forgotten. The three inches of wood represents the growth of the tree since that time.

Five Cents.
Everybody knows that Dobbin's Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer.

In the code and sacred books of the Parsees no provision is made for capital punishment, but a culprit is to be beaten with through a number of blows, proportioned to his offense, and if he succumbs no one is to blame.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer has no equal for Colds.—PAUL L. MILLER, Columbus, New York, Nov. 17, 1897. 25c a bottle.

The Japanese newspapers are rejoicing over the invention by a native genius of a machine for rolling tea. The great cost of the production of tea lies in the labor. Each individual leaf must be plucked from the plant and handled with the fingers several times before it can be sent to market.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. G. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

South Carolina boasts 390,390 cotton spindles.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. G. Co. fail, druggists refund money.

Shade Trees in Cities.
Several large property owners in Chicago have received circulars from the Tree-Planting association, whose headquarters are in New York city, urging them to plant trees and thus furnish means of needed shade in hot seasons to come. The appeal issued asserts that the cooling effects of trees in cities are recognized both by scientists and laymen, and calls upon all owners of city property, but especially tenement-house property, to plant shade trees in front of their buildings. The association insists that shade from trees can be obtained in a few years if the right sort of trees are planted, and it offers to send free to all inquirers from its office at 64 White street full information as to what trees are most suitable, where to get them and what it costs to have them set out. The fall is the time to plant trees, so that persons who are willing to experiment according to the Tree-Planting association's suggestions should make their arrangements at once.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."
So Says Mrs. Mary Rochette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop."

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued."

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to skip my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me. I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more. I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine."

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Filling the Silos.

If the corn is to be cut before being filled into silos, it is unloaded on the fodder-cutter and run through the cutter, after which the carrier elevates it to the silo windows and delivers it into the silo. The length of cutting practiced differs somewhat with different farmers, and according to variety of corn to be siloed. The general practice is to cut the corn in one-half to one inch lengths; a few cut in two inch lengths. The corn will pack better in the silo the finer it is cut, and cattle will eat the larger varieties cleaner if cut into inch lengths or less. On the other hand, it is possible that fine cutting implies larger losses through fermentations in the silo; fine cut silage may, furthermore, not keep as long as silage cut longer after having been taken out of the silo. There is, however, not sufficient experimental evidence at hand to establish either of these points; the majority of farmers filling silos, at any rate, practice cutting corn fine for the silo.

The carrier should deliver the corn as nearly in the middle of the silo as possible; by means of a chute attached to the carrier the corn may be delivered to any part of the silo desired, and the labor of distributing and leveling the corn thus facilitated. If the corn is siloed "ears and all," it is necessary to keep a man or boy in the silo while it is being filled, to level the surface and tramp down the sides and corners; if left to itself, the heavier pieces of ears will be thrown farthest away and the light leaves and tops will all come nearest the discharge; as a result, the corn will not settle evenly, and the feeding value of different layers of silage will differ greatly. To assist in the distribution of the corn it is recommended to hang a pyramidical box in front and below the top of the carrier; this may be made about three feet square at the base and tapering to a point, at which a rope is attached for hanging to rafters. The descending mass of cut corn will strike the top of the box and be divided so as to distribute to all parts of the silo. Another simple device is to place a board vertically, or nearly so, in front of the top of the carrier, against which the corn will strike.—E. W. Woll's Book on Silage.

Preparing Butter For Market.
In cool weather, if one has customers near at hand, butter made into rolls or pats is acceptable, but many people like it packed in jars. The five pound jars are very popular in small families, and in packing butter in these, make the top look as nice as possible. Use the regular butter paper to cover the upper surface, as it looks better, excludes the air better and is superior in every way to a cloth. The paper may now be bought by the thousand sheets and in convenient sizes to fit certain sizes of jars and butter tubs. In shipping butter one must depend entirely upon those to whom he ships. Commission men handle large quantities of butter in certain ways. Some prefer their shipments in crates holding eight five-pound jars, while others will not handle the crated butter at all. It is never economy to ship butter in jars unless these are crated, as the freight or express charges are very greatly augmented in the first case. Twenty-five pounds of butter packed in a tub may be sent for little more than half the expense of the same amount in jars. It is better if one ships butter regularly in good quantities, to buy the tubs in large numbers. In some cases the outside and inside of the covers are rough and unattractive looking, the covers not fitting as they should at all, but there are tubs on the market almost as smooth both outside and in as though made from pressed paper instead of wood.

It is always well to line a butter tub with parchment paper. This is not so difficult a matter as it might seem at first attempt. The paper should first be wet, and then laid upon a smooth board kept for this purpose. A wooden roller something like a pastry rolling pin, which is about an inch and a half at one end and tapers down to one inch at the other end, is then used to roll the paper from the board. This action should be in the direction of right to left. A little practice will enable one to do it neatly and deftly. When the paper is on the pin, place in the tub and unroll it, unrolling it to the left. It will take but a few moments to line a tub and then the butter will have no chance to taste of the wood, as it will be apt to do if it is packed directly into the unlined tub. A circle of the paper should cover the bottom of the tub. Neatness in all its branches is necessary in all dairying, but some good butter is spoiled by the manner of packing, while butter that is not actually prime often brings a fair price if put up in a neat looking package.—American Agriculturist.

Out-of-Door Cellars.
Every farmer who grows large quantities of potatoes, roots or fruits and expects to store them through the winter should build one or more out-of-door cellars. By this we do not mean the pits in which farmers often store potatoes; but veritable cellars, roofed over and yet banked up so that they will be impervious to frost, and with a double door at the entrance so that at any time the vegetables can be examined. Such cellars are often lighted with windows on their sunny side, with of course two window frames and duplicate glass. It is better to fit in these windows while the earthen protection of the cellar is built up, afterwards packing the soil at the side of the frames so as to leave no ingress for air. In most cases a small stove is put in so as to furnish heat if there is

danger that the temperature will get below the freezing point.

If one such out-of-door cellar is built near the house it has a great convenience for keeping milk and for doing such work as churning, and sometimes washing in summer time. Such a cellar needs to be floored, and ought to have more light than the out-of-door cellars used for storing potatoes and other vegetables. But as it is very unhealthful to hoe over decayed potatoes or over-stored beets, turnips and cabbage, these should also be kept in a cellar near enough to the house to be easily reached during storms and wintry weather. By making a number of these out-of-door cellars, the dwelling may be set up higher from the ground and divided off into rooms, one of which should contain the heating apparatus for the whole house. Furnace heat, if it is economized, as it may be, is far less expensive than it is to heat each room by stoves, which are themselves set up from the floors, and throw most of what heat they furnish into the upper part of the room, or worse still, send it up the chimney. The warm air always rises, and a short distance above any large city the air in extreme cold weather is always several degrees warmer than it is in the open country, where there are fewer chimney tops sending up the heat wasted in buildings below.

While it makes easier work to dig into a slight ridge in order to save earthing up against the out-of-door cellar, it is possible to build one on entirely level ground. But in either case there should be drainage away from the cellar, so that at no time will water remain in the bottom or under the floor. These cellars will make cool places to work in during hot weather, and may be kept dry enough to avoid danger from colds. One of the advantages of providing storage outside the house for fruit and vegetables is that the cellar, after the building is set up on a higher foundation, can be better lighted with windows, and be made as pleasant to live in as are the usual first floors of houses whose sills rest on the ground, or on walls by a few inches above it.—American Cultivator.

Turnips Make Good Mutton.

The English farmers, says a writer in Country Gentleman, feed their sheep as do no other nation in the world. It may be a special possibility of the climate, where the ever-weeping clouds keep the land moist, so that the feed is always succulent, and which favors the growth to perfection of the turnips and the beets, while the grass is proverbially sweet and always green.

It is a strange thing that we on this side of the ocean—at least some of the scientific part of us—will insist that the food has nothing to do with the quality or flavor of the flesh, or other products of any animal; at least this is peremptorily alleged in regard to butter of cows, and this is a similar product in any animal to the fat in flesh, and is derived directly from, and is flavored by the food.

As the turnip flavor and odor of the English mutton come from the feed—and the milk and butter are also flavored by this root—it must be admitted that the succulence of the English mutton chop is due to the special feeding of the sheep. But whatever may be the cause of this excellence of the English mutton, it is something for us to study and make a practical part of our sheep keeping, if we would secure the best results from our work. Root culture is the very key to success of English agriculture.

The British farmer is apt to call the sheep "the rent payer," and as the rent is a far larger matter to him than the whole interest on the value of an average American farm, this is saying much of the wool bearer, and the sweet, tender, juicy mutton sheep. In England the root crop is the cleaning crop for the land, and by its feeding it is the main enricher of the soil. We, here, on this side of the ocean, spend several times as much for commercial fertilizers as the British farmer does. He is far more interested in his compost heaps than we are, and the sheep is a special manure maker and spreader for him. Thus it is that the turnips are eaten off the land by sheep which leave their liberal return on the land, evenly spread, in exchange for their food. And it is to these turnips that the mutton owes its excellent qualities, as is so truly and emphatically insisted on by the writer above referred to.

In our agriculture the root crop naturally follows the corn. This is an advantage the British farmer does not enjoy, viz., to have two cleaning crops following each other. Now if we were to make a practice of feeding sheep, for which there is the widest kind of opening, not only for our own steadily increasing market for mutton—and this would be greatly stimulated if we were to eat this succulent and of all meats the most nutritious, as well as satisfactory to the appetite—but also for export, we might largely increase the profit of our farms.

The South is especially interested in this matter, for the Southern climate is equally fitted for the culture of roots as is that of England, and there is abundant land lying idle that calls in the loudest manner for the owners to make it productive, to enrich it and help it to serve the good purpose for which the great Creator made it, and for which He conferred it upon mankind, viz., to subdue it and to replenish it and make it fruitful; for there the roots grown on the land may be eaten directly from it, in the English way, with no expense of harvesting the crop. And the sheep's golden foot, and the sweet tenderness of its meat made of this succulent food, will inure to the pleasure and profit of ourselves and the eager purchasers of this product abroad.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

SOMEHOW AND SOMEWHERE
AMONG THE MUSCLES AND JOINTS
The Pains and Aches of
RHEUMATISM
CREEPS IN.
Right on its track
St. Jacobs Oil
CREEPS IN.
It Penetrates, Searches, Drives Out.

Save the Baby
From strangling with croup, by checking it at once with Hoxsie's Croup Cure. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

H. H. GREEN'S SOSS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their health offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Russia exports 430,000,000 eggs annually.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

United States contains 75,000 typewriters.

CLEVER MATCH MAKING.

Both of the American Girls Got Eligible Husbands.

"An exceedingly clever bit of match-making has just been executed by an American lady whose eldest daughter left New York with some friends on a European tour, and who, after doing the continent, returned to our gay capital for several months of rest and pleasuring," writes a resident of Paris to the New York Commercial Advertiser. "Attractive and clever, she had many suitors. She adroitly reduced the number to two. Then she wrote home to her mother, explaining the exact situation of affairs, adding that they were both so handsome, agreeable, well-conducted and rich that she could not decide between them, and closed with the question: 'What shall I do?' Ten days later she received a telegram from her mother: 'I sail tomorrow; hold both until I come.' The next transatlantic steamer brought the mother with her second daughter, just turned 18. On her arrival she at once took the helm of affairs, and she attended the wedding of her two daughters at the American chapel on the same morning."

Cost of Launching a Warship.
The total cost of the launch of a modern battleship often amounts to over \$10,000. About five tons of talow and over a ton of oil and soft soap are used in greasing the ways—that is, the slip down which the cradle in which the vessel is placed, glides into the sea.

All for One Price.
"What a lovely new coiffure Miss Oldtimer has. Where did she get the style?" "That comes with the hair."

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and scaly and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy? Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drooping activity of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars of your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Farms for Sale!
Send stamp, get full description and price of 40 cheap farms in Ashtabula Co. O. Best state in the union; best county in the state. Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Latter part of 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.

THE BULL-RING AT HAVANA.

No more shall reek in Cuba's isle
The bull-ring's barbarous court,
For we shall smash the hideous pile
And crush the hideous sport;
And there shall we a diamond lay
And benches build withal,
And Cuba's nimble nine will play
The noble game of ball.

The dying bull shall bleed no more
To slake their odious thirst,
But death shall bring them all deplore
When Duffy dies at first;
And grief funeral will incline
And bow their doleful heads,
When old Havana's Baseball Nine
Are buried by the Reds.

No more shall slaughter's gory hand
Unslake the crimson flood,
Save when the righteous cranks demand
A treacherous umpire's blood;
Nor shall their wild resentment cry,
Their fierce displeasure howl,
Save when Kolony muffs a fly,
Or Mullius muffs a foul.

The sanguinary mob no more
The plaudits din shall raise,
But Coogan's run that shall score,
The terraced cranks will praise;
And Murphy's throw, and Reilly's punt,
And Dooley's triple whack,
And McNamara's sliding stunt
Will make the welkin crack!

No more shall carnage rupture yield,
Nor butchery enthrall,
When on the reconstructed field
The umpire cries, "Play ball!"
But hearts will thrill, and radiant eyes
Will glow like festal lamps,
When o'er the hills, he pennant flies,
And Cuba's nine in champs
—John Ludlow, Jr., in Pack.

HUMOROUS.

She—Are you fond of canoeing. He—Immense. You don't have to take off your clothes when you bathe.

"Georgie, don't you see that Jane is taking your candy?" "I don't care. It's the kind that always makes her sick."

The Maid—What makes you think she hasn't any children? The Matron—She was telling me how to raise mine.

Why is a horse the most curious feeder in the world? Because he eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.

"I can't understand Claudia?" "Why not?" "She always is so much more intimate with desirable people than they are with her."

Barnes Torner—The true art of acting is to make an audience forget you are an actor. Watts—You seem to do that easily enough.

"The doctor," said the young mother, "says baby ought to have one cow's milk for his daily drink. Now, really, isn't that entirely too much?"

"But how can you have the heart to deprive the poor heathen of their land?" "They would never learn the dignity of labor if we didn't."

Madame Theosophia—Tell me, have you never seen a Vision? Never welcomed some strange Spirit from the Unseen World. Mrs. Sinclair—Never. But then I entertain so little.

Back Seat—Where did you get your earrings, and when did you have your ears pierced? Front Seat (scornfully)—Talk tandem, please. They were punctured about a month ago.

First Criminal—So Bill, the crackman, is in the toils at last. Second Criminal—Yes, he escaped arrest so many times that he finally got foolhardy and rode his bicycle without a bell.

"Now that you have lost your job as surgeon in the regiment, what do you expect to do?" "Oh, I'm all right. I've opened up a little office just around the corner from a football-playing college."

Once upon a time a man rose politely and offered his seat in a street car to a woman. "Oh, thank you," cried the woman at once. This fabric teaches among other things that unconvictionality is infectious, so to speak.

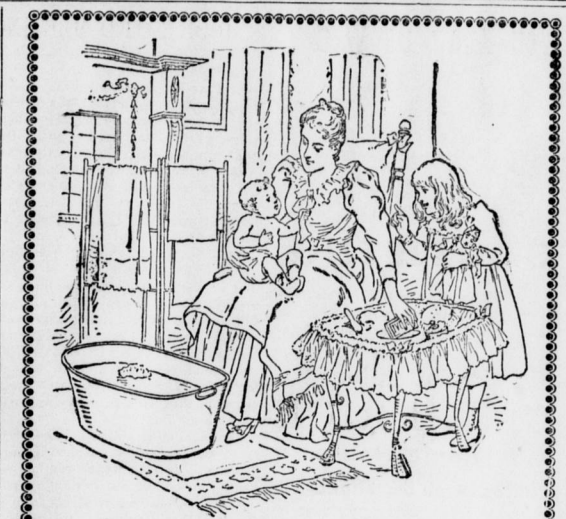
"I guess," said Rubberneck Bill, in his most rasping tones, when the waiter handed him a napkin, "I guess I got manners enough not to wipe my hands on your dirty tablecloth, without you handin' me that thing."

"I am astonished," said the scoffer, "to hear you compare our glorious country to a small boy getting his face washed." "Me?" said the oratorical patriot. "How? When?" "When you said it was impossible for the nation to stand still."

He—There is something I have wanted to say to you for a long, long time. She (demurely)—Well—don't—don't you think this is as good a time as—any to say it? He—That mole on the left side of your nose—I know a surgeon who can remove such things without a bit of danger. They adjourned sine die that evening.

Complexion of Spanish Women.
You find in many parts of Spain blue-eyed and fair-haired women, and we have in Mexico specimens of these hereditary daughters of the invading Goths, who have brought down to our times, in their eyes, the memory of blue summer seas beneath shorelands icebound in the long winters. And the fair hair is common, too, and somehow one never gets over the feeling, in listening to the soft Spanish coming from the lips of a blue-eyed and light-haired woman, that she has, perhaps, learned it as a foreigner in her early youth. But no; she is as much a Spaniard as the women whose eyes reveal the descent from the Moor or the Carthaginian, or as she who has the strong profile of the Roman conqueror.

A fair woman is called in Spanish "una guera," pronounced "oonah gwairah," or else "una rubia." Both terms are common. Among a race where the dark skin prevails, to be fair is a mark of beauty, and one often hears people speaking of some lady in terms of praise as "la guera." To call a baby "fair" is to capture the heart of the mother. A fair complexioned man is "un guero," "oon gwey-roh."—Correspondence in New York Sun.



Put a piece of Ivory Soap in the dainty basket mother love prepares for the baby. Pure, unscented white soap, like the Ivory, is the best for the rose-leaf skin of the new-comer. Scents too often disguise impurities that would injure it. Be wise in time, before the mischief is done.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, and its purity, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory.

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

INTERESTING TO WOMEN.

Mme. Bergliot Ibsen, daughter of the dramatist, is a musician of no mean order. She will, it is said, perform next year at concerts in Norway.

Queen Victoria's journeys are very serious and carefully arranged undertakings, and each person traveling with her is allotted a definite place, in correct procedure; fifteen saloon and other carriages being necessary for the transportation of the court to Scotland, and the annual cost of the queen's visits there amounting to about \$25,000.

Women are keenly competing with men in art and professional life in America, as is shown by recent statistics. In the United States there are 4,000 actresses and 35,000 woman vocalists and instrumentalists; 11,000 are professional artists, 890 journalists and 2,800 who are engaged in literary work of one kind or another. The number of women who are dramatic authors or theatrical managers is 600.

Mrs. Gladstone's health is not all that her family could desire. There is no cause for alarm, but it is stated that in the neighborhood of Hawarden castle it has been found necessary to call in the family doctor more frequently of late. Up to now the venerable lady has borne her sorrow with much fortitude, but at her great age it has left an indelible impression upon her. Mrs. Gladstone still takes a keen interest, however, in all the affairs of Hawarden and devotes much time to her various works of charity.

Why isn't the bride well dressed who is well groomed?

Why is it that a free lunch is never free? Why isn't asking a man's name a question of identity? Why isn't the bride well dressed who is well groomed? Why shouldn't a man be excused for being bigoted against bigotry? Why isn't the bump of caution placed on the front of a man's head? Why does the average woman prefer being idealized to being understood? Why does the man who pats you on the back always turn his own back to you?

Adaptability.
Mrs. A.—"Didn't you think Mrs. Whipple a very refined woman?" Mrs. B.—"She was vulgar to me." "Well, she is adaptable."

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 ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Mexico has more than 7,000 miles of railroads. Thirty-eight of the railroads are subsidized by the Government.

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.

Two-thirds of Japan's bicycles are American wheels.

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

STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured
Identified by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Pile, Hysteria, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. Full particulars and free trial bottle sent in return for name and address. Write to Dr. J. C. Kline, 149 N. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE
GUNS
FISH TACKLE
Complete outfit for fishing, including rods, reels, line, sinkers, floats, and bait. Sent free to all who send name and address. Write to Dr. J. C. Kline, 149 N. 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
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