

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hood's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hood's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

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

Piso's Cure for Consumption restores the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. H. CHURCHILL, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

On the few occasions when the Queen is present at a State banquet at Buckingham Palace, she wears a silver plate weighing about four tons sent away in the pantries and cupboards at Windsor. It is estimated at a million and a half sterling.

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

In spite of the law the destruction of birds in the Italian part of Switzerland continues on a large scale. In the canton of Tessin alone the guards destroyed last year 13,000 traps for birds.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, a little one or two. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

National Pride.
It is now almost two full centuries since England and Scotland were united, in 1707, under the name of Great Britain. Yet up to the present time the world continues to employ the familiar terms English queen, English army, and so on, with no mention of Scotland. This slight has often been commented upon by Scotchmen, but never perhaps more happily than at Trafalgar. Two Scotchmen, messmates and bosom cronies, like the same little clachan, happened to be stationed near each other, when the now celebrated signal was given from the admiral's ship: "England expects every man to do his duty." "No a word o' pur auld Scotland on this occasion!" dolefully remarked Geordie to Jock. Jock cocked his eye a moment, turning to his companion, "Man, Geordie," said he, "Scotland kens weel enough that nae bairn o' hers needs to be tellt to do his duty—that's just a hint to the Englishers."

Unseen by Telephone.
A business house of Aberdeen, Scotland, recently engaged as office boy a raw country youth. It was part of his duties to attend to the telephone in his master's absence. When first called upon to answer the bell, in reply to the usual query, "Are you there?" he nodded assent. Again the question came, and still again, and each time the boy gave an answering nod. When the question came for the fourth time, however, the boy losing his temper, roared through the telephone: "Man, a' ye bin'! I've been noddin' me heid aff for 't' last hauf' o'or!"—New York Tribune.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649.]
"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great suffering during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENNELLAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

The University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
Classes, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecological studies at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Course. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge. St. Edward's Hall for boys under 18.

The 50th Year will open September 10, 1895. Catalogue Free. Address, REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President, Notre Dame, Ind.

ASTHMA POSITIVELY CURED.
CROSBY'S SWEDISH ASTHMA CURE does this. A trial is made free. COLLEGE BLDG. MEDICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A MODEL STATE PRISON.

MONTANA'S PENITENTIARY CLASSED AS AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

The Massive and Beautiful Structure Built Entirely by the Convicts—School Privileges Accorded to the Inmates and Musical Instruction Furnished Them.

The Montana state penitentiary at Helena is in its care and management of its prisoners is a unique institution and might well be taken as a model by many institutions of a like character in the older states. Not only is every effort made to benefit the unfortunate inmates and fit them for honest lives after they shall have left the prison walls, but much is done to render their present condition cheerful. Wardens Conley and McTague, who have had charge of the prison for many years, act upon the theory that, with all possible alleviations, penitentiary life is a severe punishment and that a large percentage of the men will quickly show their appreciation of kindness by being far more tractable than if they were not accorded any privileges.

The latest innovation is the introduction of a brass band within the penitentiary. The band, consisting of twenty-four pieces, has been recently organized and is under the instruction of a bandmaster, who also acts as one of the guards of the prison.

The penitentiary might also be classed as an educational institution. In the prison school, organized four years since, are taught all the English branches of the ordinary grammar schools, in addition to penmanship, bookkeeping, typewriting, telegraphy and photography. A telegraphic apparatus has been set up in the penitentiary for the use of the pupils. Teachers as well as students are taken from among the ranks of the inmates.

The school is at present closed owing to the recent departure of its principal. This young man, known as Harry Brett, is from an English family of standing and wealth, whose name is known but to one or two in this state. To escape the result of youthful escapades he came to Montana under an assumed name. He was at one time assistant city clerk of Helena, and while holding that position forged a large number of city warrants. Others were implicated, but he alone was convicted.

A brother in England kept himself informed of Brett's history and a short time before the expiration of his sentence wrote to the governor of Montana, asking for his brother's release and offering to send money enough to set him up in business in Australia. His brother's request was granted and a short time since Brett left the prison and the same day was on his way to Australia to begin life anew.

But the prison school is not the only remarkable feature of this institution. In the work performed by the convicts within the past few years, the Montana penitentiary has made a record which is to the credit of its managers. Until within the last five or six years the state prison consisted of a few log buildings of various sizes and one solid stone structure, all surrounded by a high board fence. The present prison building ranks among the finest in the United States. Few will excel in solidity or beauty, for while symmetrical in outline it is far less severe in appearance than the usual building of that class, being more elaborate in detail, more modern in design and surpassing in point of architectural beauty most institutions of similar character.

The building is of brick, riveted with rugged, native granite, 188 feet in length, 50 feet in width and nearly 45 feet in height, with four towers rising to a height of 69 feet, the whole containing a floor space of 59,500 feet. In addition to this is what is known as the "Assembly hall," a building two stories high, 170 by 60 feet, composed entirely of brick with trimmings of granite blocks. Surrounding both buildings is a wall of native rock, evenly cut and perfectly matched, extending nine feet into the ground, 20 feet in height, finished with a coping three feet wide, with massive entrances, and with four towers 40 feet in height. These new buildings and improvements, which ordinarily would have involved in their construction an expenditure of nearly a quarter of a million, have been built by the inmates of the prison, all within the space of four years and at a cost to the state of less than \$50,000.

This work was at first undertaken as an experiment with many doubts and misgivings, but in a short time the wisdom of the plan was demonstrated, so that when it was decided to erect the main building—the most recently completed portion of the work—although it involved considerable responsibility, yet the commissioners and managers had not the slightest hesitation in giving work to the prisoners. There were no quarrels among the men, no insubordination, and no attempted escapes while the work was in progress. Without chains or fetters, and with but few guards, the men quarried the rock, cut and dressed the granite blocks, moulded and burned the bricks, dug the sand, burned the lime, cut the logs and sawed the lumber.

In less than a year and a half they completed the massive and beautiful structure. With the exception of the superintendent, the foreman of the brick yard and a tinner employed to superintend the covering of the roof, it is wholly, from beginning to end, the work of laborers, mostly unskilled, and all designated as "criminals." Even the architect who furnished the design for the building was himself a prisoner, whose sentence expired a few weeks prior to the commencement of the construction.

The two buildings will accommodate

date over 500 prisoners. The main building is the prison proper, the assembly hall containing on the first floor the prison bakery, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, storage rooms and various shops, while on the second floor are located the drug store, hospital, library and the large dining room and assembly hall. This also has cells for about 200 prisoners and contains the female dormitories. There are now about 350 inmates of the institution. The prisoner longest in the institution is an old man, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, who has now served twenty years, and the latest arrival is within the past few days, sent up for highway robbery. There have been 27 deaths in the penitentiary since its establishment, about 1871. Of this number four were colored men and eleven were Indians or half-breeds, the Indians being unable to endure confinement dying invariably of consumption.

It is rather unusual to see within prison walls hundreds of men of all ages and nationalities patiently mastering the various branches, from reading and spelling up to the higher mathematics; to hear the click of the telegraphic instruments, the clatter of typewriters and the hum of recitation classes, interspersed with lessons in music, vocal and instrumental; but this is what may be seen and heard in the state penitentiary of one of the youngest states in the union, thanks to a wise board of prison commissioners and to the intelligent and untiring efforts of its managers.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS EYE LORE.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

Upturned eyes are typical of devotion.

Wide open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

People of melancholic temperament have clear blue eyes.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

It is said that the prevailing colors of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are brown and black.

Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes, are indicative of a weak constitution.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory.

Eyes of which the whole of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons, often with a tendency toward insanity.

Wide open, staring eyes in weak countenances, indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity without firmness.

Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy, and a turn for fault finding.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semicircle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it does not matter what.

Blue eyes are generally considered effeminate, but this is a mistake, for blue eyes are found only among Caucasian nations, and the white races rule the world.—Pearson's Weekly.

Flathouses in Malta.

Valletta, the capital of Malta, has been invaded by the Harlem flat and the Maltese are delighted. One large flat house having proved a success, several more are about to be built and the Maltese want to know just how the thing is done in New York. The capitalists who are to build the flat houses have been to John Groat, Jr., the United States consul at Malta, and told him that they want the latest thing in electric outfits for flats, such as bells, etc., and new ideas as to plumbing and elevators.

Mr. Groat says: "I have had several conversations with the men in regard to their getting American goods for the new buildings, and have explained to them, as far as I have been able, how our flat buildings are constructed and finished and the fittings used. The result is that they have become interested to such an extent as to request me to get them illustrated catalogues and price lists of goods appertaining to the interior fitting up of buildings of this class, and especially of doors, locks, hinges, bolts, window fastenings and house hardware in general.—New York Press.

Thirty-six foreign vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 57,556, met with disaster in American waters last year.

EVOLUTION.

"A scientist announces that the human race is an evolution from the vegetable."

If this be true, as Science tells, 'tis very plain to see
In certain folks the influence of marked heredity,
Who can deny, if he shall try to reason out their heads,
The dads of many festive dudes once dwelt in cabbage-beds?

And then what cannibals they are down East in Boston town,
Who out their own relations brook and served with bread that's brown!
For no one with a knowledge of the facts behind the scenes
Disputes that they of Boston are descended all from beans.

And, oh, the politician! How he shows his ancestry
In every secret deal he makes that knows no honesty!
Just watch him as he walks along so proudly on the street,
And say if there are lacking signs that he's a perfect beet!

The lover, too, so soft-eyed, with the ways of the dove,
Whom all the world smiles sweetly on, whom everybody loves—
'Tis clear that he's the offspring of that sweet and unabashed
Original potato that in ancient days was mashed.

But you, O Phyllis darling, I cannot believe that you
Were ever in the garden patch where such plain things grow;
Your dress is not a vegetable, for everybody knows
That you're the fair descendant of some sweet and blushing rose.

PITH AND POINT.

Chollie—"It costs me about \$4000 a year to live." Dollie—"What a waste of money!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"I don't like that cat any more," said a four-year-old child. "It's got splinters in its feet!"—The Sheltering Arms.

"Mamma," inquired Ethel, looking rather puzzled, "if little children have calves in their legs, do grown up people have cows in theirs?"

Little Sister—"Don't you know why they turn 'b's' one way and 'g's' the other way?" Little Brother (dolefully)—"Just to puzzle little boys learning their letters!"—Puck.

Instructor—"What is the difference between the positive and negative electricity?" Student—"It is positive when it is turned on and negative when it is turned off."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Blimm—"The Dobsoms at last have a girl they hope to keep." Mrs. Gimp—"Absurd! Where is such a girl to be found?" Mrs. Blimm—"She was born to them yesterday."—Philadelphia North American.

Doctor—"The patient is beset with the idea that the land, as far as he can see, belongs to him." Judge—"I wouldn't call that insanity. It is merely incipient political ambition."—Philadelphia North American.

Examiner—"Want to enlist as an army nurse, eh? Had any experience with the sick and wounded?" Fair Applicant—"I've four brothers, every one of 'em a scorchler, and pa shaves himself with a safety razor."—Tid-Bits.

"Did the court convict that automobile owner of going at an illegal rate of speed?" "Yes; the witness had never ridden in an automobile before and he testified that it went at the rate of one thousand miles an hour."

Jimmy—"Won't your mother be mad when she sees how you tore your clothes?" Tommy—"I guess not so very. Ma'll have lots of fun huntin' up cloth to match an' puttin' a patch so people can hardly notice it."—Puck.

"Oh, Harry," said Mrs. McBride to her husband, as she caught sight of a card in a jeweler's window, "let's go in and look at those solid gold babies' rings." "But, my dear," protested Mr. McBride, "ours is not a solid baby."—Harper's Bazar.

A little three-year-old girl went to a children's party. On her return she said to her parents: "At the party a little girl fell off a chair. All the other girls laughed, but I didn't." "Well, why didn't you laugh?" "Cause I was the one that fell off!"

A Novel Industry.

"There are many queer industries in the world," says the Philadelphia Record, "but the New Jersey farmer who has lately made a contract with a Philadelphia millinery firm to furnish crow heads at twenty-five cents apiece claims to have a monopoly on the latest novelty in the industrial line. The enterprise bids fair to become extremely profitable, as there are thousands of crows in that section of Jersey, which is just over the Camden County line in Gloucester County. The crow is a very wild bird, and as a usual thing powder and shot are only wasted in an attempt to kill him. The farmer knows this, and has wasted no time in gunning. He traps the birds by the dozen, and has robbed all the nests he could find. In a chicken incubator he has hatched out over one hundred eggs, and the young crows will be ready for the behanding process in about eight weeks."

The Filipino Savings Bank.

Nearly every provincial Filipino of thrifty propensities puts his savings, not in a Manila bank, but in a strong box. The box is usually a fancy iron chest of small dimensions, but is secured by locks and bolts enough to defy a Chinese locksmith. The outer keyhole is the first secret of the box, and is usually hidden under some moving iron band that embellishes the chest. After raising the first lid there is one or two more that must be opened, and the locks or bars of these are equally hidden—though in most cases simple to the ingenuity of the American soldier. The whole contrivance is a relic of Spanish feudalism, and as a place of safety is an easily solved toy to the ingenious American.—Leslie's Weekly.

LIKE BANQUO'S GHOST.

Question of Conductors and Pennies to the Fore Again.

It was in a suburban trolley last Sunday that the question of the conductor's reluctance to receive pennies in change came up again, says the New York Herald. This penny question is like Banquo's ghost and will not down. A woman passenger had given the conductor a nickel and five pennies for two fares. "I would rather change \$5 for you, madam, than take those pennies," the conductor said, in a grumbling yet perfectly respectful tone. "Why?" asked the woman. "Because the company will not take them from us. That is the only objection I have to railroading. We must turn in nickels or silver when our work is done." "But why do you not sometimes give those pennies to men? You always palm them off on women." "Well, the women always seem to keep them specially for us. Now, if the public could only know what a trial they are to us sometimes they might understand our reluctance to take them. For instance, one of the extras, a man who had been out of work for a long time, after making the number of trips required of him, found he had fifteen pennies among his change. He did not have a cent belonging to himself, and there was no money at home, and the pay that was coming to him at the office for his week's work was needed by his wife and children for bread. They would not take the pennies at the office, and he could not draw his pay until his fares were accounted for. When, after considerable trouble, he got three nickels for fifteen pennies and returned to the company's office it was closed, and he had to go home without his pay."

Another Blue Grotto.

The famous Blue Grotto of Capri has now a rival in the state of Minnesota. It occurs in a lake on the shore of which there is a cavern of white limestone flooded with water. A swimmer enters the cave, and turning to look outward sees the most beautiful shades of green and blue in the water and a silvery sheen over his submerged limbs.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

There are now published in Paris 2,585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date last year.

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.

A German army officer estimates that in the century just closing no less than 30,000,000 men have been killed in war in civilized countries.

Ayer's Pills

Does your headache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARK, Albany, N.Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grieves. 50c. per box. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, St. Louis.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. Worth \$4 to \$5 compared with other makes. Imported by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES. THE GENUINE W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. "Take no substitute claimed to be good. Largest makers of \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe." Catalogue C, Free.

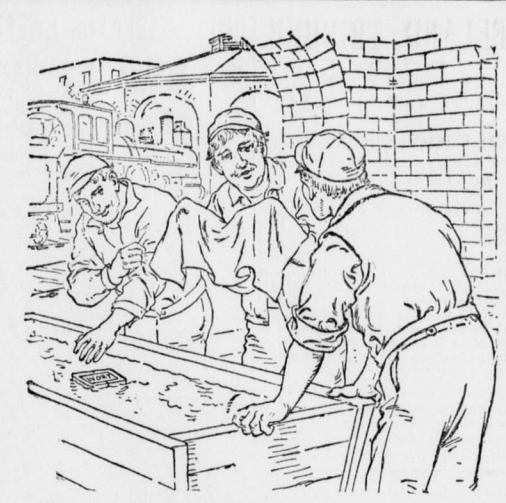
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life

Since 1868 has been used, never-failing remedy for all cases of nervous, mental, physical debility, loss of vitality and procreative power in both sexes; positive, permanent cure; full treatment \$5, or \$1 a bottle; stamp for circular. J. A. QUINN, Agent, 176 Broadway, N.Y.

Thompson's Eye Water

It afflicts with sore eyes use it. P. N. U. 83 '99.



Cleaning up at the shop after a long, dirty run, is a severe test of soap quality. The pores of the skin need opening, the oily exudations from them demand instant removal, for health and cleanliness. Ivory Soap meets the severest tests squarely, does what you expect. It floats, produces a copious lather, white and pure. Loosens the dirt and grease, rinses thoroughly and leaves the skin soft and clean. Economical because best.

IT FLOATS.

NIAGARA'S VOICES.

They Are Not Rumbling or Rapid but Plangent and Silvery.

Niagara has many voices, and some of them are thus described by Mrs. van Rensselaer in the Century: "And the noise of Niagara? Alarming things have been said about it, but they are not true. It is a great and mighty noise, but it is not, as Hennepin thought, an 'outrageous noise.' It is not a roar. It does not drown the voice or stun the ears. Even at the actual foot of the falls it is not oppressive. It is much less rough than the sound of heavy surf—steadier, more homogeneous, less metallic, very deep and strong, yet mellow and soft; soft, I mean, in its quality. As to the noise of the rapids, there is none more musical. It is neither rumbling nor sharp. It is clear, plangent, silvery. It is so like the voice of a steep brook—much magnified, but not made coarser or more harsh—that, after we have known it, each liquid call from a forest hillside will seem, like the odor of grapevine, a greeting from Niagara. It is an inspiring, an exhilarating sound, like freshness, coolness, vitality itself made audible. And yet it is a lulling sound. When we have looked out upon the American rapids for many days, it is hard to remember contented life amid motionless surroundings; and so, when we have slept beside them for many nights, it is hard to think of happy sleep in an empty silence. Still another kind of music is audible at Niagara. It must be listened for on quiet nights, but then it will be heard. It is like the voice of an orchestra so very far away that its notes are attenuated to an incredible delicacy and are intermittently perceived, as though wafted upon variable zephyrs. It is the most subtle, the most mysterious music in the world. What is its origin? Why should we ask? Such fairy-like sounds ought not to be explained. Their appeal is to the imagination only. They are so faint, so far away, that they almost cease, the ear, as the lunar bow and the fluted tints of the American falls almost escape the eye. And yet we need not fear to lose them, for they are as real as the deep bass of the cataracts."

Woman Finds Wealth.

quartz mine. The vein is from 200 to 600 feet in width and is intersected in its source by Atlin City. It has been traced over three-quarters of a mile. Miss Florman's father is a mine expert and numerous assays of the ore which (Tacoma, Wash., Cor. Chicago Record)

Miss Frankie Florman, of Black Hills, S. D., has discovered what Atlin mining men regard as an immense property for \$200,000. Partridge left here yesterday for London to place it on the market there.

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 today 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.

Sir Frederick Bridge, the organist of Westminster Abbey, has a brother who is also a Doctor of Music. Before Sir Frederick was knighted, his friends used to call him "Westminster Bridge" to distinguish him from his brother.

The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in Australia. In West Australia there were only 54,000 women in a population of 168,000.

GOLDEN CROWN LAMP CHIMNEYS

Are the best. Ask for them. Cost no more than common chimneys. All dealers. FITTSBURGH GLASS CO., Allegheny, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

new quick relief and cure for dropsy. Book of testimonials and 10 dr. vial treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S HOME, 104 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM'S CURE

CARTER'S LINIMENT

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS."

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT SAPOLIO