



**CURIOUS FACTS**

It is said that the Bank of France has an invisible studio in a gallery behind the cashiers, so that at a given signal from one of them any suspected customer has his photograph taken without his knowledge.

With the exception of a few small concerns in Warsaw there is only one large shoe factory in Russia. This concern does an enormous business, and is one of the most prosperous stock companies in the empire.

The skin of the whale is from two inches to two feet thick, and the skin of a large specimen weighs thirty tons. The rhinoceros is the thickest skinned quadruped, with a hide so tough as to resist the claws of a lion or tiger, the sword, or the balls of an old-fashioned musket.

Women in China have the privilege of fighting in the wars. In the rebellion of 1850 women did as much fighting as men. At Nankin in 1853, 500,000 women from various parts of the country were formed into brigades of 13,000 each, under female officers. Of these soldiers 10,000 were picked women, drilled and garrisoned in the city.

A dwarf orange tree in a porcelain jar of Oriental design is the latest novelty designed to replace the jardiniere of ferns which has so long done duty on the dining room table. The idea is French, and it bids fair to take well here. It is said that the fashion was introduced by Count Boni de Castellane, who brought on the table a dwarf cherry tree with a dozen ripe cherries depending from its branches. When the fruit course was in order each guest clipped his or her share with silver fruit scissors.

A queer annulment of marriage has just been decided in Paris. A Frenchman named Decourdemanche married a Turkish woman thirty-one years ago and settled a sum of money on her. She went mad and was put in an asylum, where a male lunatic named Questel kept asserting that she was his wife. No one paid any attention to him. He died and recently the woman died. Her relatives demanded the money settled on her, whereupon the husband discovered that his wife's mother had written a book called "Thirty Years in a Harem," in which she spoke of her daughter's marriage to Questel. He hunted up the records in London and procured a certificate of marriage. The French courts have granted him a post-mortem annulment.

A little Russian girl named Tyna Helman became a pupil in the Wells Grammar School, of Boston, last autumn. She did not know a word of English, but she could speak a little French and Spanish and her own native tongue fluently. She was placed in the lowest grade in the school, but in a very few weeks her teacher thought that she would probably gain more in the next higher grade. This was repeated until the principal advanced her to the highest class in the school. When it came time for the last examination and the diploma list was made out, the name of this little girl, who entered the Wells School in the fall in the lowest grade, was among the list of graduates, and with honors, too. Thus she made the four years' course in one.

**Couldn't Lose Him.**

It was late, and getting later. However, that did not stop the sound of muffled voices in the parlor. Meantime the gas meter worked steadily.

The pater endured it as long as he could and then resolved on heroic measures. "Phyllis," he called from the head of the stairs, "has the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," replied the funny man on the Daily Bugle, "we are holding the form for an important decision."

And the pater went back to bed wondering if they would keep house or live with him.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

**In Ashantee.**

They do not kiss in Ashantee. There the suitor, in pledge of his love, in token of soul affinity, swipes his innamorata with his club.

More hygienic, this, but that is another story.

Where, in the silvery moonlight, the plantain casts its deepest shadows, blows, fervent and fast raining, may be heard.

"Oh, Mbwiki, ain't you terrible?" a swoot, maidenly voice falters.

"They're about the spooniest couple ever!" exclaim the neighbors, in no very good humor, for the hour is late.—Detroit Journal.

**A Friend to Horses.**

A Parisienne has opened a small office in Paris, from which she distributes straw hats for the horses of all drivers who apply. They are all of the most approved model, with a sponge for moisture in the crown. Last summer the philanthropist stood on the steps of the Madeleine and gave them to all who passed.

**One of Life's Ironies.**

There is something horrifying in the way in which the city takes its annual toll of victims from the public schools, dumps them down on a high stool and sucks their blood. Why is it that the flowers of school athletics are born to blush unseen and waste their sweetness on an office stool?—London Public School Magazine.

**Some Relics of Calhoun.**

A sideboard made out of the mahogany which once formed a part of the cabin of the old Constitution is one of the most prized possessions of John C. Calhoun, the grandson of the great statesman of that name, and now resident of the city of New York. This sideboard was presented to John C. Calhoun by Henry Clay, and like the lamp under which the great South Carolinian wrote his work on the Constitutional Government, the leather-backed chair in which he sat and the gold pen with which he traced the manuscript of that treatise—declared by Gladstone to be one of the ablest works upon the subject in existence—is a cherished heirloom of his descendant. It is no more highly valued than a unique dinner-set which the Emperor of China presented to John C. Calhoun on the expiration of his term as Secretary of War, each piece of which has upon it the American eagle, the original thirteen stars, and the motto E Pluribus Unum. Calhoun died in 1850 in Washington. His eldest son, Colonel Andrew Pickens Calhoun, was born in Alabama, where the present bearer of the historic name saw the light on the Fort Hill plantation in the Pickens district. A part of Calhoun's library is now in the State collection in the Agricultural College which South Carolina prosperously maintains in the old Fort Hill mansion.—Harper's Weekly.

**The New Life-Saving Net.**

A new feature that attracts attention on fire apparatus seen going through the streets is the new life-saving net, which is carried on trucks. It does not take actually much room, but it is nevertheless necessarily conspicuous, and its novelty now attracts attention to it.

The net itself has often been described. One part of it has a circular canvas sheet held all around at the edge to a stout steel hoop, which is perhaps sixteen feet in diameter. For greater convenience in the net's transportation the hoop is made in two parts, the ends of one part thrusting into sockets in the ends of the other.

The net, when not in use, is folded like a doubled-up disk, and it is carried in that manner on the side of the truck. Holes are made in the foot-board to receive two ends of one of the bows, and a little higher up the net is secured by straps to the under frame of the truck.

Thus carried it has on the side of the truck the appearance of a big, white half-moon, a striking novelty, which which could not fail to attract attention.—New York Sun.

**A Tiny Maple Tree's Narrow Escape.**

"The maple had one or two exciting adventures and narrow escapes during its babyhood," writes William Davenport Hulbert in "The Story of the Maple Tree," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Close beside it stood a tiny beech tree. One afternoon a deer came by, lifting his feet and putting them down again as lightly as if he were afraid of stepping on eggs. There were no eggs there to be stepped on, but there were other things just as fragile and helpless. The two baby trees stood right in his path, and now his left forefoot came straight down toward them. One, at least, must surely perish. Which would it be? Or would it be both? They stood so close together that even that dainty little hoof could easily have covered both of them at once. In another second the deer had passed on, and the beech lay in the pointed hoof-print, its stem broken and its life washed out, while less than half an inch away the baby maple stood unharmed."

**Everett the Foremost American Author.**

Edward Everett seems to me, on the whole, our best example of the orator, pure and simple. Webster was a great statesman, a great lawyer, a great advocate, a great public teacher. To all these his matchless oratory was but an instrument and incident. But Everett is always the orator. He was a clergyman a little while. He was a Greek professor a little while. He was a college president a little while. He was Minister to England a little while. He was Representative in Congress and Senator. He was Governor of the Commonwealth. In these places he did good service enough to make a high reputation for any other man. Little of these things is remembered now. He was above all things—I am tempted to say, above all men—the foremost American orator in one class.—Senator Hoar, in Scribner's.

**Era of Sport a Healthful Sign.**

This is the era of sport. Practically every man and boy, every woman and girl, takes part, or wishes to take part, in some branch of it. And it is fortunate that the field is broad enough for all. And in all this variety of sport, in all this eager devotion to it, there is nothing harmful, nothing that points a warning. On the contrary, it is for individual and national good. It gives health and tone to the system, it clears and freshens the mind by bright exercise and competition in the clear, open air, and it drives the cobwebs from wearied brains. And thus it is that this era of enthusiastic devotion to sport is good.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

**Origin of a Celebrated Jest.**

When Mr. Evarts, who was my near relative and a man with whom I could take a liberty, came into the Senate, I said to him that we should have to amend the rules so that a motion to adjourn would be in order in the middle of a sentence, to which he replied that he knew of nobody in this country who objected to long sentences except the criminal classes.—Senator Hoar, in Scribner's.



**GOOD ROADS**

**Economy of Good Roads.**

How shall we secure good roads? How shall we save the immense sum now being wasted? Manifestly it will require a great outlay, but the outlay will not be greater than we are now paying without receiving any benefits whatever. Take the amount we now pay by reason of bad roads and apply it to the building of good ones, and we will have an investment that will yield greater returns to the many than any other that can be made. This improvement of our roads ought to be done by the States, by the counties, by the districts, by individuals, by the General Government or by the united action of several or all of these agencies. If this work is to be done by appropriations of the Legislature, these appropriations must be made on a liberal scale. Mississippi appropriates nothing directly for this purpose, because prohibited by the Constitution, but authorizes the counties to do so. Some counties levy a few cents on the \$100, about enough to pay the salaries of the officers entrusted with the management of the fund. A certain number of days' work is also levied, running from five to eight, and those upon whom this tax of labor is levied usually have the least interest in the betterment of the roads, and work in a perfunctory manner so as to discharge as easily as possible the obligation. Districts may not levy a tax under the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, however much they may desire to do so. Under the operation of our road laws there is enough waste of time and money to build a section of good roads every year, if it was all levied in money and its expenditure properly directed by competent road builders. But it may be set down as certain that we will never get good roads under Mississippi's laws unless these laws provide for a tax by the State, by the counties, by districts and one the individuals mostly benefited by the construction of the roads.

**Where We Are Lacking.**

In almost every material thing the United States takes first rank except in the matter of roads. In this respect it is far behind the most enlightened nations. In all the States some good roads have been built, but would it not add immensely to the growth and prosperity of this country to have its highways improved so as to be in harmony with all its other great improvements? It is the one thing in which we are still lingering in the unrelieved darkness of the Middle Ages; it is the one blot upon our escutcheon of material progress; it is the one thing that would benefit every man, woman and child in the United States, and yet we hesitate to do it.

Objections are made by many that it is not the duty of the General Government to aid in building roads; that if it did it would place upon the General Government the responsibility for the welfare of the people. But is not the General Government responsible for the welfare of the people? The Constitution gives authority to build roads for postal service. Why not, then, build them? The improvement of our rivers is done for the welfare of the people. Why should not roads be built for their greater welfare? Both are highways, one by water, the other by land.

**How New Jersey Does It.**

The New Jersey law is well worth a trial in the Southern States. It provides that the roads of a township be placed under the management of the township committee, and money be raised by township bonds for grading, macadamizing and improving the same; bonds to be authorized by vote of the annual town meeting.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of any county may designate certain roads as county roads, and improve the same by the issue of county bonds.

The State shall pay one-third of all cost of road improvement so authorized by the Chosen Freeholders, within certain limitations.

Whenever the owners of two-thirds of the lands fronting on any public road will undertake to pay one-tenth of the cost of improving such road, it is the duty of the Board of Chosen Freeholders to cause such improvements to be made.

All road taxes are paid in money. Under the operations of this law New Jersey has built more good roads in proportion to population than any other State in the Union.

**Convict Labor Utilized.**

D. P. Hutchinson, President of the Board of Trustees of Charlotte, N. C., testified before the Industrial Commission in Washington concerning the successful effort made by Charlotte to establish good roads in the surrounding country. He said that ninety miles of macadam road had been established at a probable cost of \$250,000.

Convict labor, he said, is used in constructing the roadbed, as free labor would cost from thirty to sixty per cent more. The saving in cost to rolling stock was more than equal to the cost of the roads, and the value of farming and other lands lying upon the improved highways has been enhanced fifty per cent, by the new roads.

A celebrated English physician asserts that the increased height and weight of English and Americans in the last half century are chiefly due to the increased consumption of sugar.

**Coughing**

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

**It's too risky, playing with your cough.**

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do it. If he says, "I tell you to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it well to God."

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

**A Bad Breath**

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your complexion or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the hair.

50c. All druggists.

**Steam a Hundred Years Ago.**

On July 5 the London Times printed the following item from its issue of corresponding date in 1801: "An experiment took place on the River Thames last Wednesday for the purpose of working a barge or other heavy craft against the tide by means of a steam engine on a very simple construction. The moment the engine was set to work the barge was brought about, answering the helm quickly, at the rate of two and a half miles an hour." This was six years before Fulton's construction of a practical steam vessel which went from New York to Albany in 24 hours. The crude experiments of a century ago were but the faintest forecast of the marvelous mechanical development of the present day; and the story from the London Times moves the New York Commercial Advertiser to suggest that "perhaps 100 years from now the accounts of the successful venture of M. Santos-Dumont's airship over the roofs of Paris will sound as strangely antiquated as this experiment with a steamboat which preceded the airship by a century and two weeks." This is not an improbable forecast, except in its intimation that 100 years may elapse before its verification. It will be surprising, in this inventive age, if the Paris experiment does not seem antiquated within the life of the present young generation.

**Gilbertian Brigandage.**

Signor Rosario Buffalino, who has been in prison for a number of crimes, but succeeded in escaping, has written to the "Giornale di Sicilia" that he has just formed a band of brigands who have elected him their chief, writes a Rome correspondent. Chief Buffalino informs the public that the new band of brigands proposes to be a business in the New Year, and to administer justice according to the teachings of Holy Writ. The letter concludes with an appeal to all those who are suffering from injustice, or want a wrong avenged, to apply to Signor Buffalino, who will consider each case on its merits and mete out the death punishment where he deems fit. Enclosed in the letter were 10 francs to pay for the insertion of the letter in the "Giornale di Sicilia" as an advertisement should the editor not think fit to insert it in the correspondence column.

**Science Reveals the Past.**

To construct a whole animal from a thigh bone or toe joint has been the achievement of archaeologists in many places. But to learn the habits and food of stone-age gentlemen from the tartar on their teeth is comparatively a new feat of science. An English Journal gives an interesting account of the experiments of the ex-President of the Royal Odontological Society of Great Britain in this direction. Upon the teeth of ancient skulls he noticed a thick coating of tartar, and dissolving this in acid, he discovered minute cornhusks, potatoes, vegetables, substances, particles of starch, the point of a fish tooth, oval cells from fruit and portions of wool; also mineral fragments probably left by the rough stones used in grinding the corn. Thus the mode of life and sustenance of people living some 4,000 years ago were clearly laid bare to the investigator and archaeology could achieve what not all the printed records of history could unfold to us.

**Boar's Lack of Ethics His Strength.**

The boar cares less for his reputation than he does for his mate's soul. He husbands life and lets his reputation take care of itself. If he does that which we would call disgraceful he is not kicked out of his club, because he has not got a club. He won't be cut in the row, because he has no row, and his friends have not yet acquired the gentle art of cutting. If he is riding along in the vicinity of a railway line with a few pounds of dynamite in his holsters he does not "have the honor to request" the permission of the Hoofd-Commandant to blow up the next troop train that passes. He just blows it up and casually mentions the fact the next time he meets his chief.

The butter output of Minnesota this year will exceed that of any previous year.

**Books Are Man's Best Friends.**

The very company of books is educating. As one sits before the book-cases and glances at his favorite volumes it is as if each said a word or two or suggested a thought. Thus a boy's eye may fall upon his copy of "Tom Brown at Rugby," and in his mind rises the remembrance of the great hare and hounds run in which Tom and East and the Tadpole struggled so pluckily, and at last held that delightful little interview with Dr. Arnold; or visions of nautic tricks on old Martin. There is no need to open the book—one breathes its healthful air at the mere sight of its title. So from each old favorite there comes a friendly greeting, and we recall the pleasant hours spent in its company. A great orator said: "Books are the windows through which the soul looks out. A home without books is like a room without windows. No man has a right to bring up children without surrounding them with books if he has the means to buy books."

**The Fiction Sids of Golf.**

One of the latest lost golf ball stories is that one afternoon a couple of players were on the Penarth links, when a mighty drive by one of them sent the ball away out of sight, and it could not be found. Next morning, while taking his ante-matutinal stroll, the golfer was attracted by the pious cries of a small bird that kept flying backward and forward in front of him. He followed the bird until he was led to a small bush, in which he found a nest. The bird flew into him and appeared to be trying to scratch something out, he kept in and out, repeating the action two or three times, in a state of acute excitement all the time. The golfer raised himself to look into the nest and there was his lost golf ball!

**Lake Vessels Launched Broadside On.**

Shipbuilders on the great lakes have devised the most ingenious scheme in use anywhere for shoving a great, ponderous steel vessel into the water under the best of conditions. The shipyards of the great lakes are located on the banks of the fresh water seas, but upon tributary rivers on artificial slips. None of these waterways are more than half as wide as a modern lake cargo carrier is long, and so, instead of sliding the vessel into the water endwise, as is the custom all over the world, these giant leviathans toboggan down a monster slide and take the water broadside on.

**Three Londons.**

While building the London Exchange the workmen came upon a gravel pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. Authorities on the subject say that all the soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot in a century. Still farther must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons. It is supposed to be buried under the London of Roman days.

**All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.**

Two electric mountain railroads have been constructed to operate on the French slope of the Pyrenees.

The favorite flower of the fortune hunter is marigold.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WASB & TRAX Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDRING, KIRMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.

The man who says he would share his last dollar with you somehow or other never gets down to his last dollar.

**Ladies Can Wear Shoes**

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, itching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, and by mail package FREE by mail. Address Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every woman who marries feels that to a certain degree she is a reformer.

What Garfield Headache Powders have demonstrated: that Headaches may be cured without the use of harmful drugs. This simple remedy acts like magic—it never fails to cure and does not harm or de-vitalize the system.

Women were first permitted to become employes in government offices in 1862.

**Feet For the Soreles.**

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCAERTS help nature, care you without a grip or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCAERTS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in small boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Etymologists declare that the sugar-cane has 27 varieties of insect enemies.

**Frey's Vermifuge For Worms.**

The standard cure. 60 yrs.' trial; no failure. The children's friend. 25c. Druggists.

There are too many people who enjoy wearing borrowed feathers.

ETS 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., 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Brazil grows about half the coffee crop of the world.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, soothes the gums, relieves inflammation, always pain, cures with 100s. 25c a bottle.

The greatest railroad in the world is in the United States.

**Icebergs Make Their Presence Known.**

The captain of an ocean steamer is often warned of the proximity of icebergs by the men in the engine room. When a ship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has passed its propeller runs faster, and as such water surrounds the vicinity of icebergs for many miles the engineers know when the propeller's action is greatly accelerated without any increase of the steam power icebergs may be expected. Of course, the thermometer is the most useful indicator of icebergs.

**Joan Bull Can Still Exact Toll.**

It will take some years for us to capture the seas as well as we have the land—granting that we ever do it, for of the 28,200 ships of all nations afloat to-day—ships of over 200 tons—Great Britain possesses about 11,000. We have got a lot of Joan Bull's commerce, but it is certain that we must continue to pay him toll for a while to help us deliver the goods.

**Hidden Titan Brought to Light.**

A few months ago the Venetian painter Brass bought four pictures for \$20 from a Dalmatian peasant named Braddotti, who had picked them up when a neighboring villa was dismantled. Recently Brass found that one of the pictures had been painted over another on the same canvas, and on cleaning off the top one he discovered a Saint Sebastian by Titian, which had been stolen from Italy by one of Napoleon's Generals. Brass has sold the Titian to the Count de Castellane for \$15,000.

**Danger Signals for Alpine Climbers.**

All the Alpine clubs of Europe have just agreed to a uniform set of danger signals drafted by the French Alpine Club for use by mountain-climbers in peril, says a Paris correspondent. Signals of distress are to be given by shouting, whistling, waving handkerchiefs or firing guns during the day, and by lantern or other lights at night. A signal repeated six times indicates extreme peril, and its return three times by the receiver signifies that its meaning has been understood.

**Motive Power in Elg Demand.**

Locomotive building is sharing with all the other industries of the country in the great business boom. Last year there were turned out of the American shops 3,153 engines, the largest number ever built in the history of the country. The production showed an increase of 680 locomotives or 27.5 per cent. over the production of 1899, when the building record was also broken. In that year 2,473 locomotives were turned out. In 1898 the American shops produced 1,875; in 1897, 1,201; in 1896, 1,175.

When the head aches and one is weary, a Garfield Headache Powder is needed. The simple remedy will relieve the sufferer, vigor to the system. Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for sample powder.

The largest locomotive works in the world are in Philadelphia.

A man in Calaveras county, Cal., is hatching pheasants in incubators.

New Zealand crown lands are now disposed of for 999 years.

The United Kingdom has 350 blast furnaces; France 570.

Immigration for the 11 months ending with May increased 46,073.

A gallon of water weighs 10 pounds, a gallon of mercury 1,357 pounds.

From 1803 to 1812 many attempts were made to fasten metal points to quill pens.

The early inhabitants of the Nile valley had excellent roads, paved somewhat in the macadam style of the present day.

Over 7,000 men deserted from the French army last year. Great Britain's record for desertion is under 300 in one year.

Sheboygan, Wis., is a pea-raising district, and recently all the clergymen gave written permissions to their flocks to gather a crop on a Sunday to save it.

**WET WEATHER HATS**

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF

**TOWER'S**

**FISH BRAND**

**OILED CLOTHING**

HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

**DENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sole Importer of the Celebrated "Pain Expeller" and "10 Days' Treatment" Free. Dr. R. H. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER, 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY, cure for dropsy, quick relief and cure worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Free. Dr. R. H. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER, 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**STARK'S** Best Test—77 YEARS. Fruit Juice Free. W. W. STARK, 100 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

**ASTHMA-HAY FEVER** CURED BY DR. TAFT'S **ASTHMALENE**. SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. Address DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130th St., N.Y. CITY.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous." **McILHENNY'S TABASCO.**

P. N. U. 52, 1901.

**PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Goods, Etc. In Time. Sold by druggists.