

It is stated that there are 99,000,000 volumes in the public libraries of America, while there are but 21,000,000 in Europe.

Poplar trees are being cut down in Fresno county, California, because they draw too much on the fertility of the soil.

A Hungarian journal quotes a list of fourteen cases of suicide in a single regiment of engineers as proof of the bad treatment of the men by the officers of the Hungarian army.

The difference between the United States and Mexico is strikingly shown, remarks the New York Witness, in the fact that with its 22 per cent. of the entire population are in school; in Mexico, only four per cent.

The statement that 10 per cent. of the population of India are widows is more important than it seems. In former times widows were burned with their dead husbands, and the percentage of survivors was very small indeed.

The American Farmer thinks, "It is not very complimentary to the high character of sheepmen in intellectual and moral worth, but too near the truth, that most of us are tagging along behind the procession. We are hustled in wool by Australia, South America, South Africa, India, Russia, and other countries. We are limited to find just what we can do profitably that everybody else is not doing. We find a place once in a while, but when we get around again somebody has gotten there too, and hustles us to 'even up.' There is a fight, and we need to find it."

A deputy coroner in Philadelphia the other day was called upon by the agent of an insurance company for a duplicate certificate of death in the case of a child eight months old. It had died of exhaustion caused by feeding. The request was such an unusual one that the deputy coroner asked if there was any insurance upon the infant's life. The agent appeared to be surprised at the ignorance of his questioner, and said: "I'm not at all strange for such a young child to carry insurance on his life. Our company insures infants from the day of birth. In this case the parents have been paying five cents a week since February last."

It has been said privately by way of explanation of the opposition to the automatic coupler, says the Brooklyn Citizen, that on freight cars it could not work well, because a great deal of "slack" is required on a long freight train in order that the engine at starting may overcome the inertia of the cars. But it is easily possible to construct a coupler that will join automatically and still have just as much "slack" as the present link and pin by the use of which so many poor fellows have either their limbs or lives, getting nothing from the company for themselves or surviving relatives by way of compensation. It is a simple thing.

Says the New York Post: Baltimore is beginning to be enlightened at the loss of trade with the country to the southeast of this far as Tennessee. There was a time when the merchants of the city waxed fat from the profit of this trade, but it has been diverted elsewhere by the extensions of the Norfolk and Western and the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, in which Baltimore more or less holds only an insignificant interest. New cities and new industries are springing up like the prophet's gourd in the territory mentioned, so that for Baltimore not to have its finger in the pie is a serious matter. This conviction came home with humiliating force during the recent celebration of Roanoke recently. Here is a city whose population has increased in ten years from 400 to 25,000. It is full of energetic business men, and one industrial establishment is being added to another as fast as it can be built. Roanoke boasts that in another ten years its population will have risen to 100,000.

Thoughtlessness. Farmer Simpson was an exceedingly mild-mannered man, and would find excuses for the shortcomings of his neighbors, for the faults of his horses and in fact for every unpleasant thing that came in his way. He purchased a cow and had the greatest difficulty in keeping her in the pasture. "She's kind of a 'cavin' critter, but she means well," he said, after a walk of several miles in pursuit of her.

One morning he was milking the cow, when she began to kick violently, upset the stool, sent the pail flying, and all the milk was spilled. The farmer got up, and contemplating the ruin, said gravely to a witness of the disaster: "Well, now, that's the worst fault this cow has."

Then after a moment's meditation, feeling that perhaps he had been unnecessarily severe, he added, "That is, if you can call it a fault; maybe it's only thoughtlessness."

The mines of New Zealand have turned out \$250,000,000 of gold.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

WHY CATTLE KAT FERTILIZER.

When any animal eat or lick earth it indicates that the food is not sufficiently supplied with lime and potash. To give a handful of fresh wood ashes, with an ounce of salt, once a week, will act as a remedy. This abnormal appetite also indicates indigestion, and a dose of one pint of raw flaxseed oil will remove the trouble in the majority of cases.—[New York Times.

RASPBERRY CROCHER.

There has been no real advance or improvement in the raspberry during the past forty years or more. There are no larger, better flavored, nor prolific varieties in cultivation than formerly, but our apparent advance is merely the result of making a change from the European varieties to the native, there being more honey and with good cultivation yield well at little cost, and as a result our markets are now supplied with this fruit, but not of the best quality. It is good, but not as good as most persons desire.—[New York Sun.

FERTILIZERS FOR APPLE TREES.

As a fertilizer for fruit crops we cannot improve on wood ashes and bone meal. If the ashes are leached and liberally applied, say at the rate of even ten tons per acre, nothing more will be needed in most cases. Should you low foliage and slow growth of wood indicate lack of nitrogen, this can be applied to the form of nitrate of soda, dried blood, ground fish, cotton-seed meal, sulphate of ammonia, etc., whatever is easiest to procure, or cheapest in your particular locality. Bone-meal contains over twenty per cent of phosphate and four per cent of nitrogen, and if added to the un-leached ashes at the rate of 200 or 300 pounds to an acre or two of the ashes per acre, will make a complete and balanced fruit-tree fertilizer. Usually this combination is one of the cheapest, and at the same time most effective, of all manures available for the purposes.—[American Gardener.

BIRDS AND HOMES.

Professor A. J. Cook says that in rural districts it is not far out of the way to say that "bird loss" weighs one pound, and value in early summer of five has been lost in the colony. When bees are exceptionally scarce, and sting upon slight provocation or mere proximity at all, it may be considered that it is a boundary sign, and the only remedy seems to be to kill the queen bee, and introduce a new queen from a colony that has better dispositions. As the life of the worker bee is short in summer, it will be but a few weeks before there will be an entirely new colony with a less irascible queen.

The beginner in bee-keeping will do well not to go too largely at first, but to have better to start with two or three swarms from as many different yards, and occasionally to introduce a new swarm or a few new queens from other yards, to prevent inbreeding, which may be as bad in bees as in poultry of animals.—[Boston A. Review.

THE SENSITIVE FLY.

There are so many different kinds of flies, each with a claim of its own, that it would be hardly just to single out one and pronounce it more beautiful than all the rest. But certainly it would be hard to name one that excels in good qualities the old-fashioned suspension fly, which has been cultivated probably as long as any other flower known in gardens. The disease which has hitherto for some years past seems to have run its course; at least these flies were never more luxuriant or the flowers more perfect than they have been this year.

A mass of these flowers in full bloom, with some dark green foliage behind them, is a beautiful spectacle, and so is a group of them mixed with the tall blue spikes of the perennial delphiniums. Hardly fly bulbs are usually planted in the autumn, but the buds of this one should be lifted in late July or early August and planted at once. At that time the stalks have died down, and soon after new roots begin to put out, and some very radical leaves spread over the ground and remain green all the winter. The bulbs should be planted before this new growth starts, or there will be a great loss in the vigor of the plant's growth.—[Garden and Forest.

SUB SWINE.

There are many farmers who make a specialty of raising choice pigs for home market, by which they receive quite an accession to their income. Some time ago Dr. Bassett was called professionally to one of these farms. He found a piggery some 20x10 feet, with a walk in the centre and styes on each side. Each sty contained six to twelve pigs, some one year old, breeding sows, some of which were sick, and a few had died. He killed a sick one, and on post mortem examination found the disease to be that known as hog cholera. The pigs were put under the best known treatment,

which was of no benefit apparently, as one or more would die daily. Out of one hundred he lost between thirty and forty.

The first visit Dr. Bassett attempted to seek out the cause. He found that the breeder had been successful until this winter. Previous to this winter he cooked the pigs' food in the piggery, but the past winter he did not, by reason of the kettle being cracked. Consequently no fire was built in the piggery during the winter or spring. In the absence of a fire and an accumulation of the necessary moisture from the pigs, connected with poor ventilation, it made a fine place to cultivate the germ of hog cholera. As soon as the warm days came the disease subsided and all the pigs looked healthy. Standing in the piggery a few moments you would feel quite chilly. Farmers should guard against poor sanitary regulations in piggeries and other buildings.—[Farm, Field and Stockman.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

A full-grown tree means 365 days and six inches.

Joint in wood is caused by hardship, starvation or sickness.

With cholera the fowls have great thirst and usually die in a few hours.

Dispersed, intense sheep raising is the front row on top shelf, and can stay.

A mixture of wool sheep in its best type meets all the purposes of a sheep.

Is it a fact that sheep will destroy wild garlic? and how will it do the matter?

Reeds or peat cooked or mixed with bran makes a good ration for the poultry.

Keeping chickens in a large house is a success in raising in every other business.

Poultry keepers should use tobacco—ground tobacco stems in nests. Leaf and stem tobacco.

Card is one of the best feeds that can be given to young turkeys. Give them all they will eat.

Don't give young chicks a deep vessel to drink from; they are apt to fall in and get drowned.

Birds of various species in an open field in the grain bin is a preventive of weevils.

Birds require more bulky food than chickens; too much concentrated food will give them the cramps.

Shear the ewe's lambs in August and September, especially the long-wooled breeds. The wool is better and the lambs are better off.

The use of sheep, the interest in sheep, the business connected with sheep are most interesting and surpass all other domestic animals.

A Kramky sheep-raiser says: "If the crop of dogs was not so large in this country, there would be a great deal more profit in sheep raising."

One man succeeds with sheep and another does not. Can anybody tell why? Maybe there are several good reasons. It is time this was explained.

Cross-bred Dorset horn ewes make good mutton-breeders. This fact may be noted by those who propose to make this a feature in their business.

Scrum sleep are not to be abused. They have the best blood in their veins and are made scrums by scrub care and management. "Pun's" what's the matter?"

Do you plant corn for the silo? If not, why not? One acre well planted about fifteen tons if well managed, and this is enough to feed five cows forty pounds each for one hundred and fifty days.

If you want to haul out some manure, when the hay and grain are cut and put away, we would suggest that the manure be hauled in an excellent place for it. If you keep at it industriously you can double the hay crop on that field.

She Improved Upon His Hint.

At home stations the private soldiers' washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do repairs, for which a small sum is deducted from the private's pay.

Pat McGinnis had a good deal of trouble with his lumber. Sunday after Sunday had his shirt come back with the neck button off, or else hanging by a thread. He had spoken to her on the subject and she had promised to see to it, but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Sunday when the missing button had made him late for parade and exclaimed: "Bad luck to the woman; begorra I'd give her a hint this time, anyhow."

He then took the lid of a tin blacking box about three inches in diameter, drilled two holes in it with a fork and sewed it on the shirt next to be washed. When his washing came back he found she had taken the hint. She had made a buttonhole to fit it.—[Spare Moments.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The largest pyramid in Egypt is 454 feet high.

It is said that envelopes were first used in France in the time of Louis XIV.

A vocabulary of the Eskimo language has been compiled by M. Ryberg.

There are 360 mountains in the United States, each exceeding 10,000 feet in height.

Terrapin frequently fetch \$2 apiece within ten miles of the waters in which they are most abundant.

A parrot is said to have lived in the Zoological Gardens, Regent Park, London, for 52 years without a drop of water.

A violent gesture made by an Atlantic lawyer to emphasize a remark during a speech, caused a dislocation of his arm.

Many persons will not allow the rocking of an empty chair, because they say it is the forerunner of death in the family.

It is now proposed to rear insects for ornamental purposes, just as plants and flowers are acclimatized in hot-houses and gardens.

The heart of the poet Shelley is preserved in the house of his son, Sir Percy Shelley, at Boscombe Manor, Bourne-mouth, Eng. and

Miss Hannah Fairchild of Westport, Conn., has been a church member for fifty-five years, and has not missed a single service during that period.

A bald eagle lived his habits in the hair of a little girl in Johnson County, Mo., the other day, and was trying to carry her off when he was frightened away.

A German paper says that Berlin has lately been suffering from a plague of rats. They come in droves into the seven wholesale warehouses of the city, and were of extraordinary size.

Africa is 200 times as large as the State of New York. It is the most remarkable of all the countries as respects its animal distributions. Out of a total of 223 known species, 172 of them are to be found in no other country.

The tallest tree in Northern Vermont stands on the main street of Derby line. Its height by careful measurement is 192 feet. Three feet from the ground its circumference is exactly 20 feet, while at 5 feet it is 18 feet and 2 inches.

A resident of Plumstead, Penn., has a turkey hen which is very aquatic in her habits. She recently hatched and is now raising four, fourteen ducklings. When they take to the water she wades in after them, and keeps as near them as possible.

Dogs' heads of this iron are now sold in the fancy shops in London. The head is said to be well cast, and when enameled and finished by a hand-one head of hair, a very good-looking, if rather heavy-headed dog is the result. The bodies are made of kol-as heretofore.

Considerable astonishment was recently excited in a zone of Sweden and Russia, comprising the towns of Stockholm, Edsberg, Pönsk, Kövvo and St. Petersborg, by the appearance in the air and the eventual deposit on the ground of large clouds of powder of a peculiar appearance.

Regular Meals.

The regularity of meals begins when the child is young. To feed the baby something every time it cries to keep it quiet is laying the foundation for a dyspeptic. The habit of eating between meals is formed, and the child will think it essential that it eats between each meal. There is little appetite for the regular meals, and the stomach is thus ruined by this irregularity. Business men are but older boys in this respect. They eat when they happen to have time or when they feel like it. Probably three-quarters of our business men have only two regular meals a day, breakfast and supper, and between times they will eat as time dictates to them. Some days they will fast, and other days they will eat a hearty noon meal, but more often they will only take a few sandwiches of a sandwich while writing or studying their accounts. One of the greatest surprises to Europeans is to see the way Americans eat. They have no time to linger half an hour or more over the noon meal. They do not talk and laugh as they eat, but their minds are intent upon business difficulties or schemes. Eating occupies a great deal of our life, and as one of the most important things we do proper attention should be given to it. As a race of dyspeptics we need more of the Britisher's slow, easy life when eating.—[Yankee Blade.

How He Rattles.

The rattle of the rattlesnake consists of three or more solid horny rings around the end of its tail. There may be as many as twenty-one of these rings, which are formed by the failure of the snake to shed its entire skin. The unshed portion dries and hardens, and it is by the shaking of these rings that the snake's tail produces the peculiar sound of rattling around in a paper bag.—[Kitts Field's Washington.

HE IS STILL BOSS.

There Have Been Many Giants, but Chang Is the Tallest Now Living. Turner the naturalist, declared that he once saw, upon the coast of Brazil, a race of gigantic savages, one of whom was 12 feet in height. M. Thevet, of France, in his description of America, published at Paris in 1575, asserted that he saw and measured the skeleton of a South American which was 11 feet 2 inches in length. The Chinese are said to claim that in the last century there were men in their country who measured 15 feet in height. Josephine mentioned the case of a Jew who was 10 feet 2 inches in height. Pliny tells of an Arabian giant, Gabara, 9 feet 9 inches, the tallest man in the days of Claudius.

John Middleton, born at Hale, in Lancashire, in the time of James I., was 9 feet 3 inches in height; his hand was 17 inches long and 9 1/2 inches broad, says Dr. Platt, in his "History of Staffordshire." The Irish giant, Murphy, contemporary with Clive, was 6 feet 10 inches. A skeleton in the Museum of Trinity College, Dublin, is 8 feet 6 inches in height, and that of Charles Byrne, in the museum of the College of Surgeons, London, is 8 feet 4 inches. The tallest living man is Chang-tung, the Chinese giant. His height is 7 feet 3 inches.—[Tid-Bits.

Will Beat the Thomas Cat.

An old trapper has been bringing from the mountains for two weeks a number of peculiar little animals that have puzzled a good many people to tell what they were. They are about the size of a common rat and have large bushy tails like that of a raccoon. Their bodies are long and slender and well protected by a thick growth of brownish-colored hair. Their eyes are black and snapping, and when teased they growl and spit like a cat, showing a row of teeth as sharp as canine needles. The name of these little animals is the Lemmings, and they are a species of the civet cat, ranking between the fox and the weasel. They are better than all the pussies in creation as rat exterminators, and about twenty of them have been turned loose in different warehouses and ivery stables in this city.—[Marshall Appeal.

Giving All Honor to His Wife.

The Emperor Empress loses to opportunity of winning favor with the ladies with his gallant speeches. One of the prettiest of these courtier-like utterances was delivered in answering a toast to his wife in the province where she was born: "The bond that unites me to this province and claims me to her in a manner different from all the others of my empire is the jewel that sparkles at my side, her Majesty the Empress. Spring from this soil, the type of the various virtues of a German princess, it is to her I owe it, if I am able to meet the severe labors of my office with a happy spirit and make head against them."

Frances Got It.

"I want some more chicken," said 4-year-old Frances at the dinner-table. "I thank you have had as much as is good for you, dear," replied Frances' mother. "I want more," said Frances pouted. "You can't have more now; but here is a wishbone that you and mamma can pull. That will be fun. You pull one side and I'll pull the other, and whoever gets the longer end can have her wish come true. Why, baby, you've got it! What was your wish, Frances?" "I wished for some more chicken," said Frances, promptly. She got it this time.—[Boston Beacon.

Etiquette.

The word "etiquette" is Anglo-Norman, and primarily had a sense which different meaning from its present one. It formerly meant simply the ticket which was tied to the neck of bags or fastened to packages, to indicate their contents. Finally it seemed that the word came to be applied to cards given out at an entertainment, with certain titles of honor for guests granted upon them. This behavior was or was not "the ticket," or "etiquette," and the slang term, "must the ticket," and our elegant word "etiquette" have the same derivation.

One Cent a Half Wall Paper.

Flint, 2 cent Gold Embossed, 2 1/2 cent Solid Gold, 3 cent Stained, 4 cent Plain, 5 cent Wall Paper, 6 cent Paper, 7 cent Paper, 8 cent Paper, 9 cent Paper, 10 cent Paper.

The male can swim excellently and it often sinks wells for the purpose of obtaining water to drink.

Don Jenson, Indigent, and Stomach Disorder, the Boston Iron Works, The Best Tonic, the most effective, the most reliable, and the most delicious. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

There are said to be 2,000,000 bees-lives in the United States.

The most fatal malarial disease, fever, weakness, and debility and prostration are avoidable by taking Hooch's Pills.

Japan is said to have apple trees only four inches in height, which produce fruit about the size of cherries.

The highest perpendicular shaft is in the Kuttnerberg mine in Bohemia, 378 feet deep.

For improvement of this blood, weakness, malaria, indigestion, and Biliousness, take Hooch's Iron Pills. It gives strength, makes the nerves feel young and young, prevents stomach troubles to take.

The first Masonic library building and the first Masonic library in the world are at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A Mother's Gratitude

Too great for tongue to tell, is the story of a mother's gratitude. My daughter Olive 3 years ago had dreadful rheumatism, and I tried every thing, but nothing would do. I bought a bottle of HOOCH'S IRON PILLS. This improvement was so rapid that she was able to walk in a few days. I feel that I ought to say a word for HOOCH'S IRON PILLS. Hooch's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

GEORGIA GOLD FIELDS.

The Prospects and Prospects of the Atlanta Gold Mining Co. Fully Described. The two articles appearing recently in your journal have called forth such a flood of inquiries in relation to the plans, prospects, etc., of the Atlanta Gold Mining Company, that the company has requested your correspondent to answer through the medium of the press the many questions which otherwise would require a score of letter writers.

The property upon which the Atlanta Gold Mining Company proposes to begin operations is situated about 2 1/2 miles east of Dahlouga, Ga. consists of a forty-acre tract of land, which is crossed in a direction slightly east of north by the famous Yellow River, having on this lot a width of about 120 feet. The entire lot is composed of alternate strata of soft sand and quartz, all bearing more or less gold. A different time than the past twenty years more or less mining has been done upon this lot, and while the work has mainly been confined to a very small portion of the vein, and has always been of a crude and unprofitable character, the returns in gold have been extremely gratifying, and in several instances sufficient magnitude to put the miners, who from time to time, have left leases upon the lot, in very strong financial circumstances. The total cost of all the work done upon the lot would not exceed \$100,000, and the total gold produced, covering not over two acres of the forty acres, is considerably over \$50,000.

The vein of gold is well defined throughout the whole length of the lot, about one-quarter mile, and has been explored at a number of places by shafts and tunnels, proving its continuance in six or eight places, from one end of the lot to the other, a fact which is further evidenced by the valuable and rich mining properties lying upon the extension of the lot to the north, south, east and west. The Atlanta Gold Mining Company. The shafts sunk upon this lot have gone to a depth of about forty feet, and have, with the exception of a few small veins which gradually increase in size, and richness as depth was attained. Hitherto the mining has been conducted principally with water, except where shafts were sunk, and the ore passed through shaft boxes depending solely for a means of separation upon a gravity table, which, consequently allowing much of the fine gold and all the gold contained in the uncombed sulphurates to run to waste. This loss, resulting from causes not under the control of the company, has been ascertained to be about 25 per cent. of the assay value of the ore, as demonstrated by determinations made with great care and exactness by the company.

The Atlanta Gold Mining Company now proposes to put in operation machinery for mining which will greatly cheapen the cost of the ore, and will save at the mill, and alone the heavy loss of gold, but all these profits, and the gold contained in the sulphurates as well. The experiments made by the company have demonstrated that a mill with a capacity of twenty tons, as supplied with ore for many years, and will save an amount of profit of \$100,000 or more. The average assay value of the ore is approximately \$75 per ton, and a modern mill properly equipped, costing \$100,000, will save at least 85 per cent. of the old assay value. The Atlanta Gold Mining Company has been in existence for a number of years, and has a share of \$100,000, fully paid and non-assessable, and one-half this capital stock, \$50,000, has been placed in the treasury as a security capital. A portion of this money stock, sufficient to cover the cost of the mill and other improvements, the company has been authorized to issue a certain amount of stock, of its full value of 25 per cent. The Southern Banking and Trust Company of Atlanta, Ga., is the treasurer, agent, and company, and all orders for stock should be addressed to them or to the Atlanta Gold Mining Company, No. 7 North Perry Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Paper car wheels ceased years ago to be a novelty.

"Eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow." Bradley's will stop the headache. Advertisements, fifty cents.

MADE BY THE



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

242 FRANCISCO, CAL., LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PISOS CURE FOR

Consumption and people who have weak lungs, should use Pisos Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It is not bad to take. It is a great relief. Sold everywhere, 50c.

CONSUMPTION.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best shoe for your money. Buy it in your footstep by purchasing W. L. Douglas's shoes. They are made for the people, and are sold for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

W. L. Douglas's shoes are the best in the world. They are made for the people, and are sold for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

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RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. The Best Polishing Compound for Stoves, Ranges, and all other articles of brass or iron. It is sold in glass packages with every purchase.

"German Syrup"

Bosche's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and is the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.



DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism.

Disordered Liver.

Impure Blood.

Swamp Root is a powerful purgative, and is sold in glass bottles with every purchase.

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