New York city produces $700,000,000 worth of manufactured articles per annum.

There are said to be 110,000 members of volunteer militia companies in this country.

No President of the United States was born in New York City, but two of the twenty-three died there.

In 1891 Great Britain paid fifty million dollars for foreign butter and twenty millions more for oleomargarine.

The impression is growing that Russia means war in 1893. Her immense accumulation of gold in her home coffers can have no other motive.

In Bohemia there are 160 societies and clubs which have for their object the advancement of the cause of women. A great deal is done in this way to procure for the women of Bohemia better employment and greater independence.

Dr. Louis Robinson calls attention, in the Contemporary Review, to the strong sense of property which dogs possess. Even the wild dogs in Constantinople have their regular districts and streets, which they guard fiercely against all new comers.

The Supreme Court of the United States is fast becoming a Yale tribunal, avers the Boston Transcript. The last three justices appointed to the court have been Yale men—Judges Brewer and Brown of the class of '56 and Judge Shiras of '54.

The death of the explorer Schwatka is, in the estimation of the Washington Star, a loss to science. His dashing journey of 3,000 miles in the Arctic, his Arctic discoveries among the cliffs and caves, have led to no. Nansen and his account above the snow line of Mt. St. Elias will long be remembered as among the most brilliant achievements of American scientific exploration.

The San Francisco Examiner notes that when Commissioner of the Navy Walker, U. S. N., said in a moment of anger and thoughtlessness that our navy may drive him insane. When the proprietor has the deed with a sheepy eye, the dogs the courts in delight, and the men blow self music, showing a fine scorn of the proprietor, and mutiny meetings working without a [illegible] Dr. Lazy-all insists that he was insane. The poor fine genius who can not remain insane can not be recognized a humble hack for hire to appear on the scene.

Mark Twain's famous story, the lawsuit about the Western ranch that slid down the hill and finally rested on the property of another man is not original with the great American humorist, asserts the Boston Transcript. At least two cases are on record in Switzerland where, in the spring and early summer, sliding hillsides covered with vineyards moved down into the valleys beneath and covered up the valuable property. In both cases the vineyards were, of course, somewhat damaged by the journey, but not so much but that a little work on the part of the proprietor put things in shape for the next season, so far as the vine concerned; but the men whose ground was covered by a hundred feet of earth and stones were not so easily satisfied. In both cases suit was instituted to evict the vineyard owner from his own vineyard and compel him to take to the hills again. In one he was actually ousted; but in the other a compromise was effected; he was given a number of years' possession in order to afford time to move, while the owner of the ground beneath his vineyard were compelled to defray a portion of the expense of replanting his vines.

The New York Post believes that few persons are aware of the existence of the Bribery Court Sudbury, but there is such an institution, and it has the Baroness Burdett-Coutts for a President. It held a meeting the other day, and a paper was read in which much stress was laid upon the value of goat's milk as a diet for infants and invalids. The speaker declared that with proper cleanliness there was no more animal flavor in goat's milk than in cow's milk. He then went on to say that recent analysis proved that goat's milk gave double the quantity of fat, and half again of other solids, as cow's milk. Analysis has shown, too, that the short-haired goats gave richer milk than the other varieties, and that where there was a large quantity of milk there was also a larger quantity of water. Of course, goat's milk varied in quality according to the food with which the animal was fed. The cream globules of goat's milk were smaller, he added, than those of cow's milk, and, in consequence, the cream rose slowly, which was a quality that made it more easily digested than cow's milk. This easy digestibility of goat's milk made it valuable to adults as well as to invalids. For household use, he maintained, goat's milk was infinitely superior to cow's milk. Custards and puddings were far richer when it was employed in their production, and to tea and coffee it imparted a peculiar richness.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

A FIELD LIGHTNING ROD.

A good deal of live stock is said to be killed by lightning conveyed by wire fences, especially of cows and sheep which are apt to lie down close alongside the fence. Hoard's Dairyman says if farmers will connect each fence wire with a cross wire which runs down in the ground two feet once in four or six rods, they will avert considerable of the danger.

THE TEST FOR FOWLS.

We have but to go back far enough to find, unless naturalists are sadly mistaken, that all of our domestic fowls are descendants of one wild species, and hence of one blood. And we have but to consider the fact of variation and selection to ascertain how from this one species so many distinct breeds and still more numerous varieties have been derived. With many of our breeds we have to go back but a comparatively few years to know how they originated. It is not now a fowl originated but how it breeds that is the test of its thoroughbred character.—[New York Independent.

A GOOD TEST.

A test was recently conducted as to the relative value of sliced sugar beets and corn ensilage for feeding purposes. It here is very good to feed to young lambs, but the beets should have the preference. According to the statement of the Michigan station the proportion is shown in the average ration per week. The lambs fed on the beets averaged three pounds gain a week, while those fed on ensilage gained less and one-half pounds per week. At the end of the 12th week the beet-fed lambs averaged three pounds, and the silage-fed three pounds. Clover hay, oats, and bran were fed to the ewes in addition to the beets and ensilage.—[American Farmer.

[illegible]

[illegible] against [illegible] evolutionary. How long [illegible] the cleaning [illegible] with the cream at that low temperature? "You will be surprised when I tell you that it takes only a few minutes. When we began to churn sweet cream we started in with the cream at 60 degrees. But in spite of most careful and painstaking work the butter was spoiled by the time we had finished churning. We then began a gradual reduction of the temperature, treating the buttermilk carefully all the time. The indications were favorable—we were on the right track. When we had got down to 50 or 52 degrees we found that we were practically getting all the fat, the buttermilk showing only about one-twentieth of one per cent. As you say, the low temperature churning comes to set aside many preconceived opinions and theories, but it works perfectly with us."—[Rural New-Yorker.

HUMAN THOUGHT FOR HORSES.

The harness should be adjusted so that it should not galls the animal, and the collar must especially be looked after. This must be small enough so that it will not wabble and create sores, and large enough that the horse can easily breath, when the muscles are inflated and pressed against it. The use of sweat pads is to be recommended if the collar does not properly fit the neck, by reason of a falling away in flesh or, as is the case with some horses, whose flesh is easily irritated by friction, it is often advisable to have two sets of these pads in order to get them thoroughly dried out between times.

The driver who walks behind a plough team feels the necessity of repeatedly quenching his thirst as perspiration and exercise diminish too bodily moisture, so that he often refreshes himself from the kept-cool water jug. Now, a horse is not unlike a man in this regard, and he appreciates a moderately cool drink as well as his master. It is not a difficult matter to supply this want if the driver cares enough for the comfort of his team to provide for it. A milk can or some sort of a barrel can easily be taken to the field on a stone-boat or in the wagon, and a few quarts of water to each horse once or twice during the hot day will make exceedingly happy for the horse, and in hot days such attentions are simply acts of mercy.—[Farm, Stock and Home.

TO KICK WITH.

The manner of killing weeds depends on the kind of them. If they are annuals, as rag weed, mustard or purslane, the mere cutting or uprooting them is sufficient, as, if no seed is produced, there is no growth the next year. But as these weeds in nearly every case have seeded year after year, and the soil is stocked with the seed, there will be an annual growth for many years. This fact has given rise to the common saying, "One year's seeding makes seven years' weeding." And this makes it necessary to take particular pains to kill as many as possible in the early spring. This is done by cultivating or hoeing the ground frequently, so that as many seeds may sprout as possible and be killed when they are very small. Thus, fall plowing is useful, by which many seeds are started to grow and are killed by the frost, or are killed by plowing in the spring.

After the crops are sown, frequent cultivation, and the prevention of seeding of any weeds that might escape, by cutting them will do the rest. The experience of the writer has shown that by five years' of steady and careful culture in this way, the land may be freed from weeds so that they give very little trouble afterward. Perennial weeds and those like the Canada thistle, whose root is hard to kill and sprouts from any fragment left in the ground, require thorough plowing and hoeing during two or three years so that the roots may be killed dead. No fragment must be left to make another plant, and every one seen must be cut out at once. The growth of such crops as corn, potatoes, turnips, and others that are cultivated is useful on land having these lasting and troublesome weeds.—[New York Times.

POINTS IN SHEEP-RAISING.

In an address on sheep-raising delivered by the President of the Agricultural College of Ontario before the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, there occur many points, not only applicable to Canadian shepherds but equally so to farmers in the northern states. The need of suitable sheds with plenty of ventilation and abundance of yard room is especially mentioned.

Sheep sheds as a rule should be long and narrow, say twenty feet wide, facing the south, constructed so as to afford complete protection against rain and storm, and having the doors and windows arranged in such a way as to admit plenty of fresh air and these with windows from drafts; so long as sheep are dry they do not suffer in cold weather, they cannot be exposed to wet without the risk of serious injury.

Another necessity named is a supply of pure, fresh water accessible at all times. The opinion entertained by many that sheep have no little need of water was characterized as an absurdity.

Sheep suffer much from the sun in the hot days of summer, and the successful shepherd will see to it that his sheep are shorn early in May and provided with some kind of shade in their pasture during June, July and August.

Among other important points mentioned were more care and skill in breeding sheep and a constant and persistent culling of flocks, always keeping the best for one's own use. Breeding should be with some definite object in view, so as to secure improved types of all the breeds. Greater care should be exercised to protect sheep from burrs in fence corners, from dog-tobacco, in badly made racks and draft in straw-racks and poorly constructed sheep-sheds (this last of which injures the quality and reduces the price of wool.—[New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Keep a few school-books in your coops and about your houses.

Do not entertain the idea that new eggs increase egg production.

Geese have no business on the farm unless they have a pasture where they can be kept under control.

For egg production there can be no substitute in selecting either the Leghorns, Minorcas or Anconas.

Early maturity has become an important item with stock of all kinds on the farm and poultry is no exception.

In saying eggs for hatching store them in a cool, dry place and turn them half over every day; handle carefully.

A cross of Leghorn on any of the American or Asiatic breeds is better for broiler raising than the Leghorns in their purity.

One of the principal advantages in brood sows is the ease with which they can be kept clean, besides they are usually warmer.

Supply the want of insects to the moulting fowls by giving meat—the lean and scraps from the market are a good source of supply.

One of the secrets of success in poultry farming is to do away with all unprofitable birds. Sell off the old hens and surplus cockerels.

Whenever grain is fed in cold or storm weather it should nearly always be fed among litter so as to give the hens an opportunity to scratch and exercise.

A great many kicking cows might be cured and more prevented by simply trimming the finger nails often enough to keep them from cutting the teats of the cows.

At the New Hampshire experiment station they have found that milk from their best cow costs about 1 1-2 cents a quart, and from their poorest more than 4 1-2 cents.

A 1000-acre hog ranch in Arizona, all in alfalfa and stocked with hogs at the rate of six head per acre, is affording a fine illustration of what can be done in making pork from grass.

HEROES OF FICTION.

Usually Endowed with the Perfection of Physical Qualities.

All novel readers—and they are about 80 per cent. of all the people who read books at all—must have been struck with the fact that the heroes and heroines of fiction are usually endowed with the very perfection of physical qualities, even though their morals be somewhat off color, and their actions such as should bring them directly within the purview of the criminal law. In fact, it may be said in a general way that the bigger scoundrel and villain a man is, in a novel, the more closely does he resemble the Apollo Belvedere in outward semblance; and the more sensual and deceitful and base a woman is, the more is she fashioned in the physical likeness of some mediæval saint, or of some woman who seems to exude goodness and virtue.

If the novelists are right, the physiognomists and phrenologists and the great detectives and students of penology of the world must be wrong. The latter insist with complete unanimity, that there is a well-defined physical criminal type that men and women with certain shaped heads and faces, and with certain kinds of eyes and facial expressions, make up the criminal classes, and that it is just as unnatural to find crime unassociated with these physical qualities as to find grapes on thorns or figs on thistles. It is true that there are exceptions to this general rule, but they are not numerous enough to impinge in any degree upon the generality of the rule.

Once in a while an Antinous may turn burglar or a Cornelia may be convicted of shoplifting, but the cases are so rare as to cut no marked figure in the statistics of crime. If it is to be conceded that realistic fiction serves a moral purpose, that purpose should not be defeated by making vice attractive or criminals physically perfect. If the novelist desires to portray a bad man or woman, the picture should be drawn true to nature, physically as well as morally and it is certain that there is not quite a Hercules in crime, which stamps itself unmistakably upon the physique of the criminal classes, but that the criminal product produces that hardening of the countenance, that metallic look and that shambling, stealthy gait which detectives in all countries have learned to recognize at sight.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Worth the Liberal.

A writer in Harper's Magazine says that the summer residents of a Cape Cod town make on their islands that they must have a casino. The building was intended pretty strictly for the summer use, but it seemed wise to consult the interests of the natives in the project, especially as the projectors wished to use a site as low a figure as possible. A building and finance committee was appointed, and an old fisherman, a Mr. Burfoe, was made one of the three members of it.

He was owner of the lot on which the summer residents had set their hearts. At the first meeting of the committee the matter of contributions was broached. Mr. Burfoe left his colleagues in no doubt as to his position. He declined to contribute a cent.

Then the two strangers latored with him over the size. Fifteen hundred dollars was his lowest figure. They explained to him the advantages that would accrue to the place through the erection of the casino, and the inevitable enhancement of the value of his other property; but he held out for fifteen hundred dollars. Finally one of the committee said:

"Mr. Burfoe, you shall either knock off something from the price of the lot, or if we buy it for fifteen hundred dollars, you should make a handsome contribution."

"Well," said Mr. Burfoe, "I'm ready to do something for you. I can't let the land go for less than fifteen hundred dollars, but if you make the price sixteen hundred dollars, I am ready to contribute one hundred dollars to the fund."

The meeting was adjourned on motion of one of the summer visitors.

Mrs. Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Vermont St., Boston, was in very poor health from a run-down condition of the blood, having no appetite, [illegible] pounds, spells and pains in the stomach, and the veins were so [illegible] she could not walk. A [illegible] with a [illegible] condition, permitting the [illegible] suffering. She could not take the medicine, [illegible]

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she will praise Hood's Sarsaparilla as long as she lives.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, and are perfect in combination with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins—the decline which precedes consumption—rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than here.

What is it to prevent consumption?

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING: free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

35

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The peach is of Persian origin.

Locomotive racing is being engaged in.

Louis I. died of fever during a campaign.

Chester A. Arthur died of apoplexy at fifty-six.

Ancient Mexican flint knives were made so sharp that they could be used for trimming hair.

A fine ruby of real pigeon-blood color and eight carats is worth from $15,000 to $50,000.

A pack of cards can be dealt out in 36,081,600,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 ways.

In South America there is a race of cats to which "meaowing" is an unlearned accomplishment.

James Heathorn, a farmer near Jefferson, Ind., recently shot a large gray eagle measuring 8 1-2 feet from tip to tip.

If you had as many lenses in each eye as the common dragon fly has, each of your organs of sight would be as big as a box car.

A certain bird hunter has killed 500 birds this season, and sold them for ten cents apiece. He only missed eight shots in killing the 500.

A pear tree that Governor John Endicott set out in 1630 is still standing near Danversport, Mass. It blossoms every season and bears a poor kind of fruit.

A Portland (Oregon) Chinaman soaked his queue in coal oil. A match did the rest. His countrymen in the neighborhood attended the funeral in large numbers.

Mrs. Mary Bell, recently deceased, of Omaha, was the largest woman in Nebraska. She weighed nearly 400 pounds and it required ten men to load the coffin.

A piece of frog's skin not larger in diameter than the rubber tip on your lead pencil, has more pores in it than there are meshes in the mosquito netting on your screen door.

A calf in Nazareth, Penn., while drinking from a stream, swallowed a live trout ten inches long. The fish caused so much pain to the calf that the owner had to kill the animal.

The Greek phalanx was composed of 500 to 16,000 men in a square battalion, with shields joined and spears crossed. The best armored were placed in the outer ranks, and those poorly armed, or with no armor, in the centre.

The first high hat ever worn was carried upon the head of a nobleman whose portrait appears among Albert Durer's marginal illustrations of the celebrated prayer-book of the Emperor Maximilian. In Jost Ammann's "Book of Escutcheons," published in 1589, a high hat forms the crest of a nobleman.

Miss Tina Coughlan, a native of England, twenty-nine years old, thirty-six inches high, and weighing sixty-two pounds, one of the smallest living women, was married at Chicago, Ill., the other day to Major Samora, a native of Newfoundland, thirty-three years old, thirty-three inches high, of fifty-four pounds weight.

Lassoed the Snake and Saved the Child.

"The prettiest throw of a lasso I ever saw was down in New-Mexico last summer," said D. C. Smith, a Western cattleman, to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter. "I had gone out to look at a bunch of cattle I thought of buying, and was standing in front of the owner's house discussing the proposed trade. A two-year-old child was playing about the lawn, when suddenly it clapped its hands and cried out as though highly elated. I turned my head and saw, to my horror, that it was amusing itself with a monster rattlesnake that had just coiled to strike. It was shooting its forked tongue out almost into the face of the child, and it was this action that so pleased the little one. At my side stood a Mexican cowboy with a lasso on his arm. Quick as a flash it went whizzing through the air and closed around the neck of the serpent just as it drew its head back for the fatal stroke. The father of the child nodded his head, remarked that it was a capital throw, and resumed our discussion was imperturbable gravity. Your Mexican is nothing if not stoical. It is the result of his Indian blood."

An International Building.

The building at Nogales, Arizona, which is known all over the United States as being on both sides of the line, is to be moved under instructions of the United States Custom-house authorities. It has long been a novelty from the fact that one could go into the saloon and take a drink and step outside the door and be across the line. The line runs through the centre of a very narrow sidewalk, the saloon being on one side and the cigar case on the other.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Ambiguous.

The Plain Citizen—I see they have named a street after you. You ought to feel proud.

The Eminent Citizen—I am not so certain of that. It starts from a brewery and ends at the jail.—[Indianapolis Journal.

Waxing Bed-Ticking.

A curious contrivance to prevent the fluff of down pillows penetrating the ticking comes from England. It consists in simply waxing the inside of the ticks before they are filled with the down. Most of the manufacturers of cheap down pillows fail not only to use a firm, good quality of ticking, but substitute a muslin which is altogether too soft and sheer for the purpose.

They do this for the specious reason that their pillows appear thus more delicate in structure, and are consequently more salable. It is possible to make up older down in this light muslin, as it holds together by its nature, and does not shed off particles that float about in the air. If the inside of the muslin case be thoroughly rubbed with wax, it would stiffen it to some extent, but it is said to remedy all trouble caused by the protrusion of the feathers. Simply turn the ticks wrong side outward before filling them, warm a piece of beeswax slightly and rub it in straight lines following each other over the tick. When the entire surface is waxed, fill it and sew up the tick.

Mrs. Grundy calls her children "stars" because they don't know how to act.—Boston Transcript.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

The bellhop is a servant in charge of the situation.

"Your Work In Life."

A series of Pamphlets by [illegible] on many important topics in the moral, [illegible] of men who have attained success in life. [illegible] Congress on Feb. 1893—"The Business Men of [illegible]" is the topic of another pamphlet by Dr. Parkhurst. Other pamphlets for the present year of Congress promise to be more valuable even than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1894, and for a full year from that date, on receipt of one dollar. Address Dr. Parkhurst's Congressional Weekly, Boston.

The mother tongue is probably the language of Mars.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you may hope to receive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Send for Dr. Kilmer's pamphlet.

Chaffing now becomes the mean, but only make be large.

[illegible]

Enough to bright color for [illegible] with [illegible]

Handicapped with poor eyesight? Dr. Thompson's Eyewater [illegible] bottle.

What is [illegible] if it is a handsome [illegible]

-How is- -Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was [illegible] with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WM. C. DEATY, Yorkville, S.C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with [illegible] S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALTER [illegible]

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 27" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

DO YOU EXPECT TO BECOME A MOTHER?

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

"My wife suffered more in [illegible] than with her other children then she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' says a customer.

HERMAN DATZ, Dunlight, Cass Co., Ill.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

ALWAYS THUS.

Pilot Knob, Mo.

Suffered 20 Years. Mr. Henry P. Travers, formerly of this place, suffered with chronic rheumatism for 20 years, and was treated at times by several doctors.

ST. JACOBS OIL

cured him. No return of pain in 3 years. G. A. Farrar.

No Return 3 Years.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Brushes and Paints which stain the hands more than the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Diabetes, Excessive quantity and high colored urine.

La Grippe, Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood, Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness, Constipation all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of work.

Guarantee—Two contents of one bottle, if not benefited, druggist will return your money.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

Pamphlet Free. Dr. Kilmer's Consultation Free. Dr. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A Choice Gift
A Grand Family Educator
A Library in Itself
The Standard Authority

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. Fully Abreast of the Times.

Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

GET THE BEST.

Illustrated pamphlet free. Mention this paper and we will send you FULL PARTICULARS.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

HEATING By STEAM Or HOT WATER

For Public Buildings or Private Residences. Perfect [illegible] Estimates and full information upon application.

ALVA BURBANK & CO., Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C.

CONSUMPTION CURE SOLD BY DRUGGISTS 25¢ THE GREAT SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

LEND YOUR EAR To the Point "PERFECT HEARING" [illegible] Sent FREE. [illegible] 874 Broadway, New York City.

Garfield Tea Overcomes effects of late eating, drinking, [illegible] Cures Constipation

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Relief in 5 minutes. 50 cts. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PIERRE

The Future Great, the peerless jewel of the Upper Missouri Valley, is already

THE LEADING CITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

Her location, natural resources and advantages are actually perfect for making a very large city.

Small investments made in Pierre today, at the present low prices, will grow into a fortune in the near future. Choice lots can be had on the instalment plan, or with a discount for cash.

I refer to the many good Eastern people who have invested through me in Pierre, and I will be glad to correspond with you.

For special quotations and further information write to me.

CHAS. L. HYDE, Pierre, S. Dak.