EXPERTS WITH A PISTOL.

Some Wonderful Records Made by Frenchmen—M. Bonzon's Deadly Aim.

Target shooting with the pistol is practiced but little in this country, says the New York Herald. Within the last five years, however, it has been taken up by some as a pastime. Prior to the war pistol practice was by no means uncommon, but the rifle supplanted the smaller weapon to a large extent when hostilities began. Now pistol shooting, or rather revolver shooting is growing in favor again. In France it is claimed that there are more expert pistol shots than in any other country. This is open to dispute, particularly by Americans, but it is pretty safe to assert that there is more target pistol shooting and more interest in it in France than in any other land. At the last annual tournament, held at the gallery of Gastinne Renette 17 Avenue d'Antin, Paris, there was plenty of evidence of the Frenchmen's skill with the pistol. The scores were probably the best ever made in France. These tournaments continue about a month, and are participated in by the best amateur pistol shots in France. To win a prize is considered a great honor. At the last tournament, recently concluded, the premier prize was won by Monsieur H. Bonzon. This gentleman is considered to be the peer of all the pistol shots in Paris. His remarkable performance was accomplished at a distance of sixteen metres (fifty two and one-half feet) and the bull's eye was one and one-eighth inches in diameter. For the first time in the history of this famous gallery—the oldest in Europe—the use of revolvers was permitted, and it will be a source of pride to America to know that M. Bonzon used a revolver of American make. It carried a 44 calibre ball.

M. Bonzon fired six shots at the target. Not only did each strike the bull's-eye, but each took off a portion of the carton the small white disk in the center, which is only three-eighths of an inch in diameter. For this wonderful bit of marksmanship M. Bonzon was awarded the grand medal of honor, a prize greatly coveted, but seldom won. The second prize at this tournament was won by M. Molinie-Taget, who scored forty-eight points by sending six out of seven bullets square into the bull's-eye. Several competitors scored forty-seven points. The illustration, which shows the work of M. G. Kona, in firing at the word of command, gives a further idea of the prowess of the Frenchmen with a pistol, as does also the one showing the steadiness of M. Jean on in perforating the largest scoring fifty points.

The firearm generally used in these competitions is very similar in size, shape and weight to the old dueling pistol. It is breechloading, is about ten inches long and carries a seventy-caliber ball. A new French powder was tried in the last tournament and was universally commended. It made but little noise and produced a very visible fugitive smoke that vanished almost instantaneously.

Irrigation of Wheat Fields.

In some parts of California wheat fields were irrigated to a limited extent during the dry seas n just past. While it may not be profitable as a general proposition to buy water at any great cost to irrigate wheat, yet where water is cheap and other conditions favorable the irrigation of wheat fields may be a profitable operation. Regarding the irrigation of wheat in the San Joaquin valley the past season the Stockton Independent says:

"The benefits and beauties of irrigation are being drawn from the Woodbridge system to the reversal of all old ideas of the subject. This part of California has been slow about adopting irrigation, but now that its value is being practically demonstrated the development must soon become rapid.

"The idea that irrigation was good for anything in wheat culture has been unmercifully ridiculed, but those who laughed failed to laugh the fact out of existence. It is still a laughing matter, but those who now laugh are the farmers who have tried it.

"The wheat on the land is almost leaping, and it startles those whose theories said it was useless and worse. It is bringing them wealth, and prejudice will not stand before an avalanche of dollars. Only a few miles out on the lower Sacramento road the good effects of the water can be seen at a large distance, because the ground is moist not by the Woodbridge water but is extreme end in that direction."

THE poker table is about the only place where a man can have the blues and be happy at one and the same time.—Buffalo Courier.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials, free. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE female fly has 16,000 eyes.

The Test'monials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are the facts from surest sources. They are facts from truthful people proving, securely as any fact can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

WELL Drilling Machines for any depth.

100 FEET 500 " 1000 " 2000 " DEEP

Best line of Portable and Semi-Portable Machines ever made. Drill 2 to 12 inches in diameter, all depths. Mounted and Down Machines. Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping Tools for shallow wells. Rope tools for large and deep wells. State size and depth you want to drill.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

VALUE OF FEED.

Every farmer should make it a point to save every bit of feed possible. It will all be needed this year. The drought in the West has cut short hay, oats and corn over a vast extent of country, and lack of pasture has compelled feeding what should be laid by for winter. The lack of feed will cause an early rush of poor, half-fatted and inferior stock to market. Those who have the feed will do well to keep their stock till this rush is over. Good, well-fed stock ought to bring remunerative prices later on.—New York World.

POTASH AND SORREL.

Both lime and potash have been often recommended to clear land of sorrel. Both are good, but the reason often given therefor, that the alkali in potash and the caustic carbon in lime help to correct the sourness of the soil, is not a true one. The sour taste of sorrel is not the result of sourness in the soil, as it will grow on land that is sweetened with lime and potash. The reason why these minerals clear land of sorrel is because they make clover grow. Where clover is thickly seeded and catches well it crowds out the sorrel. Clover needs both lime and potash, and wherever these minerals are plentiful in available form, sorrel will not be troublesome.—Connecticut Farmer.

A LAMB FEEDER.

A farmer for the past two seasons has used a lamb feeder that has given great satisfaction. It is nothing more than as many wooden pails as there lambs to be fed, all made to set firmly into a frame and just high enough to suit a lambs' convenience. At the bottom of the side of each pail a small hole is bored, and into this is driven a wooden plug with two tiny ducts extending through it from end to end. The plug extends two inches beyond the pail, and has the outside end covered with a rubber nipple, such as are sold at druggists for nursing bottles. It is not difficult to teach the lamb to draw its nourishment from the pail through the nipple. The original of the contrivance was a box with several plugs and nipples, but the farmer considers the pail an improvement, and he can know from the pail just how much food each lamb has taken, whereas when there was a common reservoir some got more than their share, and others went hungry.—Courier-Journal.

CLIMBING ASPARAGUS.

There is probably no decorative plant grown that has so rapidly gained in public favor as this lovely tropical vine. Being a native of warm climates it makes little growth in cold weather but will endure slight frost without injury. In a warm temperature, however, it grows rapidly, climbing up the strings stretched for its support to a height of 20 feet in a few months and will bear cutting two or three times a year.

Its use is chiefly for decorations at parties and weddings, and for this purpose it has the great advantage that it will keep fresh when cut for several days if the stems are kept in water.

For a pot plant for window decoration the asparagus is one of the most attractive of all ornamental climbers, its graceful and delicate foliage being remarkably beautiful, and its growth is always healthy and free from the many insect pests which often infest window plants. There are two varieties grown, the asparagus Plumosus and A. Tenuissimus; the former is altogether preferable.—Boston Cultivator.

SUCCESS IN MILKING.

The little Scotch girl's answer to her mother's inquiry why there was so great a difference in the milk yield of the lone cow they kept has a world of meaning in it. Her brothers Jamie and Sandy did the milking. Sandy was loud spoken and passionate, while Jamie was reserved and quiet. "Mither," said the little one, "when its Sandy's turn to milk he just bangs the cow wi' his pail and says: 'Hoolst, you brute, out of that,' but when Jamie's milking he speaks coaxing and fondles the old cow like it she were a lass, and he always gets the bigger measure." All the philosophy of milking is presented here. The wide dissimilarity between milkers is also instanced. The law of kindness is the one that finds greatest response in man's intercourse with the animal creation. Gentleness is all powerful in that domain, while brutish force is practically impotent. The primary requirement of every dairy should be the fullest recognition of the fact that gentleness is of the highest value in the care and management of cows. On the principle that like begets like the gentlemen will permeate his surroundings with his mild rule, while the boisterous one will envelope himself in an uproar. Gentleness with dairy cows carries with it a feature of profit that is wanting where roughness prevails. Dairymen of the Sandy stripe are the unsuccessful ones, while the Jamies are those that prosper. The power possessed by gentleness lends a man's strength to him that possesses it, and to use it judiciously benefits the possessor.—American Dairyman.

SADDLE AND ROAD HORSES.

The roadster, or high-grade saddle horse, is along with Hackney, among the most profitable to breed and grow, and that there is an active demand for them among a wealthy class of citizens in all the great cities of the United States. The equestrian art is taught in special schools organized to teach how to safely ride with grace and ease. Graduates from these institutions are everywhere seen on the boulevards and in the parks of Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other metropolitan cities. Horseback riding is a healthful recreation and is highly recommended by the medical profession and is a luxury indulged in by all whose means will permit the gratification. Any grade of horses that classes as one of the luxuries of wealth, like the trotter, ideal road horse, hackney and carriage horse is certain to continue a staple article, and the business of breeding and conditioning them for market must prove a profitable industry. While it is true that the price of fine saddle horses has declined in sympathy with all other grades of horses the best specimens still command from $300 to $700. Kentucky and Missouri are the leading states in breeding saddle horses, although many fine specimens come from Tennessee. The breeding is a combination of thoroughbred, trotting and pacing blood, the most popular strains being Denmark, Black Squirrel, and Mambrino, all noted prize winners and great road saddle performers. An ideal saddle horse is one which combines the qualities—gallop, fox trot, amble, pace and march, or what is described as the park gait, which is a measured, mincing walk. To all the gaits must be united a fine, stylish carriage, to comprise the ideal high-priced saddle horse. To break and educate the colting to all the standard gaits is necessary to reach the top price. Some saddle horses are seen in harness, and such strong combination horses, although the highest grades are broken and used exclusively for pedestrian purposes. The breeding of the livest stock interests of the country could profitably be changed, as all the finest specimens are used for home consumption or held for sale for exportation.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Poor pasture and too much exercise eat down the profits.

Always keep salt where the cows can have easy access to it.

What farm stock is worth keeping is well worth keeping well.

Many farmers, in feeding, waste what, if saved, would make a good profit.

Keep the stock out of low, damp pastures at night especially, during the fall.

When buying a horse for work on the farm make this a point—that it is a good walker.

In breeding, the individual merit of the sire should be taken into account as well as a long pedigree.

The greater the variety of grasses in the pasture the better for the thrift of the stock that feeds there.

Give a colt plenty of opportunity to exercise and he will grow faster and make a better horse when matured.

If all farmers cannot have registered stock they can improve what they have by good breeding and good care.

Generally a good looking horse will sell well, but with speed, in addition to good looks he will be more valuable.

Better supply the home market fully when eggs are cheap, and let high priced meat find a market elsewhere.

Much of success attained in business life is secured by being posted. Moral: Read your agricultural paper thoroughly.

If you have been buying beef at twelve cents a pound and selling eggs at six cents a dozen you have been losing money.

The Massachusetts Experiment Station found that feeding skim milk to calves and hogs was equivalent to selling the milk at thirty-five cents a hundred.

The beneficial effects of a clover sod are not limited to the nitrogen it contains, as the mechanical effect in loosening the soil is an important item.

Do not let up on furnishing "greens" for the poultry now that the dry weather seems to have come to a settled fact. And see that the fowls have plenty of water.

The man who expects to make money with (or from) poultry must attend to business. Buying a lot of hens and throwing them some sixty-cent corn twice a day will take money out of the pocket rather than put it in.

The day is past when money can be made by having eggs in summer, putting them in a barrel, pouring a lime solution over them and taking them out two years after for sale. It is doubtful if they will sell for enough the winter following putting down to make money. Turned eggs are very cheap these days.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

CELERY.

Very few people think of serving celery save in the natural state, but celery should be served in other forms. From the stalks and leaves, which are not desirable for serving raw, a cream of celery soup may be prepared. Any cook book will give directions, though it will not say it may be made from these pieces; but it can, as experience has taught me.

Celery in cream sauce as directed for cabbage, is a dish fit for an epicure. Prepare it in the same way.

Scalloped celery is also very good. Put a layer in a shallow baking dish and cover with cream sauce. Sprinkle with buttered bread crumbs and bake quickly.

TO MAKE SMALL PICKLES.

To make small pickles a cooking school recipe is as follows: Take 100 very small cucumbers, wash and wipe carefully and put in a stone jar with water enough to cover them. Add salt enough to make a brine in which an egg will float. Let them lie in this twenty-four hours, when they are ready to be taken out, wiped and put in clean jars. Take enough vinegar to just cover the cucumbers, add a slice of onion a dozen cloves, an ounce of mustard seed, three blades of mace and a cupful of grated horseradish. Heat to the steaming point in a granite kettle and pour over the pickles. These should keep crisp and firm all winter.

The caution is added that metal utensils should not be used in making pickles. The spoon used in handling or stirring them should be of wood. To prevent mold horseradish or nasturtiums are used.—New York Times.

RECIPES.

Maple Sugar Pie—Make rich pie crust. Sift over bottom crust a thin layer of dry flower, distribute evenly over that one and one-half coffeecupful grated maple-sugar; over this pour one cupful cream; drop tiny pieces of butter all around the top, sift on another layer of dry flower, put on top crust slit in one or two places. Fold a strip of cloth two inches wide, wet in cold water round edge of crust and plate. Bake in slow oven; remove cloth when done and set to cool; serve cold. It may boil over somewhat in the oven and split the pie slightly, but will be all right when cold.

Southern Rice Bread.—Two cups of white Indian meal, three eggs, a pint and a quarter of milk, one cub of cold boiled rice, one ounce of butter melted, one teaspoonful of salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the eggs without separating the yolks and whites until they are very light, then add them to the milk. Then put them with the meal, salt, butter and rice; beat thoroughly, sift the baking powder and mix all well again. Grease three round, shallow pans, turn in the mixture, put quickly in a hot oven and bake for thirty minutes.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The flattening of the poles of Jupiter can be seen through the telescope.

Decapitate a snail and put the body in a cool, moist place and a new head grows.

White clothing is cool because it reflects the heat of the sun; black clothing is warm because it absorbs both heat and light.

Iron bedsteads are safe during a thunderstorm because, being good conductors, they keep the electricity from the body.

Sea shells murmur because the vibrations of the air, not otherwise observable, are collected in the shell and by its shape are brought to a focus.

The voice can be heard to a greater distance through a speaking tube than through the air because the sound is confined to the air within the tube and the tube itself is a good conductor.

People wink because the eye must be kept clean and moist, and by the action of the eyelids the fluid secreted by the glands of the eyes is spread equally over the surface of the globe.

A wound made by the tooth of the cobra species of serpent is a mere puncture and causes little swelling. The person bitten is killed by paralysis of the nerve centres. The danger of the rattlesnake bite, on the other hand, is from mortification of the injured part, which may proceed so far that the flesh actually putrefies.

In regard to the mammoth remains of Canada and Alaska, Dr. G. M. Dawson notes that in the northwestern part of the continent they are abundant in, if not confined to, the limits of a great unglaciated area there, comprising nearly all Alaska and part of the adjacent Yukon district of Canada. No mastodon bones have been reported from this region.

The toad is a higher animal than the frog, because it gives birth to little air-breathing toads, whereas the frog lays eggs that produce fish-like tadpoles. But the frog is in certain respects the most wonderful creature in the world. Think of a vegetable-eating fish with gills that turns into an air-breathing land animal, developing teeth and becoming a carnivorous quadruped. That is the life history of the frog.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Last year Great Britain raised over 31,000,000 tons of turnips.

There are 12,117,000 acres of uninclosed mountains and heather land in Great Britain.

It takes no less than 2,600 red cedar trees to supply the wood for the pencil manufacturers in this country.

The West Indian migratory crab is the only creature that is born in the sea, matures in fresh water and passes its adult life on land.

The oldest oak tree in England has fallen near Norton. It dates back prior to the Conquest, and the trunk had a circumference of 66 feet.

A tablet has just been completed on the front of No. 39 Castle street, Edinboro, bearing the following words: "In this house Sir Walter Scott lived from 1798 to 1826."

Hogs carry straws in their mouths on the approach of bad weather, because of a hereditary instinct. Wild hogs always make a comfortable bed when rain is coming on.

A boy's marble placed in a kettle prevents the encrusting of the vessel because the marble attracts the particles of lime and so prevents their adhering to the sides of the kettle.

The black death of 1346 carried off 24,000,000 persons in Europe, more than 30,000 towns and villages being totally depopulated. As late as 1350 ships were found at sea with all the crew dead on board.

The weasel is one of the prettiest and most graceful creatures that can be imagined. It lives in all cool countries and makes its home in hollow trees, in stone heaps, or in any convenient hole where it can find shelter.

The United States has forty-eight public hearing schools and thirteen day schools for the deaf, thirty-three public schools for the blind, and twenty-seven institutions for the feeble-minded. In all these schools there are over 17,000 pupils.

Sunstroke is most prevalent in Bombay and Calcutta. Every steamer passing through the Red sea has deaths on board from this cause. In 1874 the steamer Liverpool lost three officers and twenty-one seamen during the passage from sunstroke.

The returns of ballots for beauty in England, France, Denmark and the United States show that of every 100 votes, twenty-four may be attributed to drink, twelve to business and money troubles, eleven to loss of friends, ten to sickness and nineteen to various causes.

Over in England the newest and latest summer overcoat is being already worn. It is a most extraordinary garment, hanging in very loose folds from the neck, and made unlined. It is more like a lady's dust cloak than anything else, and the way in which it spreads out into much width about the knees is remarkable.

Roughly speaking, the British Empire extends over one continent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers, and 10,000 island. The Assyrian Empire was not so wealthy. The Roman Empire was not so popular. The Persian Empire was not so extensive. The Spanish Empire was not so powerful, is the way the Briton sings.

Needle-makers are more subject to phthisis than men of any other occupation; next come filemakers, lithographers, grinders, tobacconists, watchmakers, stone-cutters, glass-workers, hairdressers, weavers, painters, shoemakers, glaziers, hatters, carpenters, masons, millers, brewers, tanners, bakers, butchers, charcoal burners, and last of all, miners.

Ordered.

One day, a few years ago, Prince Bismarck was walking with the Emperor of Russia in the summer garden of St. Petersburg, when, coming upon a soldier on guard in the centre of the lawn, he took the liberty of asking him why the man was stationed there. The Czar of all the Russias did not know. The soldier did not know, except that he had been ordered there.

The adjutant was then dispatched to ask the officer of the watch, whose reply tallied with the sentinel's—"Ordered."

Curiosity having been awakened, military records were searched without yielding any satisfactory solution.

At last an old servant-man was routed out, who remembered hearing his father relate that the Empress Catherine II, over 100 years ago, had found a snowdrop on that particular spot and given orders to protect it from being plucked. No other device could be thought of than guarding it by a sentinel. The order once issued was left in force for a century.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Reasonable View of the Case.

"Jared," exclaimed Mrs. Strongmind, "come in! You've sat out there on the front porch long enough. If you don't want to get looked out for the night you'd better move yourself!"

"My dear," expostulated Jared, mildly, "as the husband of a woman of your superior attainments and high personal worth don't you think I ought to be treated with a little more respect?"—Chicago Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Tiger Snake of Australia.

"We hear a great deal about the deadly qualities of the rattlesnake, the adder and the copperhead," said George Wharton of San Diego, "and pretty nearly everybody has shuddered at the description of the horrible effects that ensue from the bite of the Gila monster. They have a snake in Australia, though, whose fangs are more deadly than those of all the others I have mentioned combined. I allude to the tiger snake. The reptile does not grow to large proportions, a length of three feet being a pretty good size, and its skin resembles the coat of the animal after whom it is named. The bite of the tiger snake is instantly fatal, and chemists who have analyzed its poison as far as possible are of the opinion that it possesses precisely the same qualities as prussic acid. Persons have been known to walk out of their houses on the briefest sort of an errand and to have been found dead five minutes afterward from the effects of the tiger snake bite. The Government of Australia has a standing order of $5,000, or a thousand pounds which is nearly the same thing, to be given to any one who says he has discovered a remedy for the bite of a tiger snake. A man named Underwood, so I have been told, once did discover the superlative antidote, and proved its efficacy by allowing himself to be bit by the deadly reptile and in uring no evil effects from it. He wanted two thousand pounds for his secret, however, which the colonial authorities refused to pay. One day, while drunk, Underwood was giving an exhibition and allowed two tiger snakes to bite him. In his maddened state he had forgotten where he had laid the bottle containing the antidote and he died in a few moments, his secret perishing with him."—Washington Star.

Knee Breeches Coming.

Look to your calves. Knee breeches are to be revived, saith the fashionable tailor. It all comes about easily and gracefully, because the present generation of young men capable of making a departure in dress the fashion are athletes and willing to exhibit their legs on any and all occasions. A few years ago American swells would have feared to encourage knickerbockers. They wore them under the rose, so to speak, if at all, making cycling the chief reason for their adoption. Now, however, any pretense of that sort is to be cast to the winds, and, really, truly calf exposing breeches are good form. As yet they have not been met with in the marts of men, but at the watering places the innovation is being tried for all it is worth.—Boston Herald.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

People who are troubled with sleepy spells should check them, indeed let them alone, at the evening meal.

Smith's Cancer Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts. $1

The sense of taste is most acute in the tips, and edges of the tongue, and is almost wholly lacking on its inferior surface.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The chemical composition of the epidermis of the body is nearly the same as that of the matter, horns and hoofs.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

When to Stop.

The following answers were received by an English paper in response to a request for opinions as to when to stop advertising:

When the population ceases to multiply and the generations that crowd on after you and never heard of you stop coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than they can get anywhere else.

When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never advertise are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When men stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the direct use of the mighty agent.

When you can forget the words of the shrewdest and most successful business men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

IT is easier to make new opportunities than to find lost ones.

THE OLD-FASHIONED STYLE

of pill gives you a feeling of horror when you see it and when you feel it. Like the "blunderbuss" of a former decade, it is big and clumsy, but not effective. In this century of enlightenment, you have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver troubles in the most effective way. For Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headache, nothing has been found to equal these pills of Dr. Pierce's invention.

MR. SAMUEL BAKER, Sr., of No. 107 Spruce St., Phila., Penn., N.J., says: "There is nothing that can compare with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, as Liver Pills. They have done me more good than any other medicine I have ever taken."

Mr. S. Baker, Sr.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE

WE WILL MAIL POSTPAID a fine Panel Picture, entitled "MEDITATION" in exchange for 18 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and 2c. in postage stamps. Write for list of other premiums, including the best sewing machine, etc. WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middlemen's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them in all styles, and all our prices for the value given are the lowest. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

LINENE REVERSIBLE COLLARS

Raphael Abeles, Troy, N.Y.

The "LINENE" is the Best and Most Economical Collar and Cuff worn. They are made of fine cloth, both sides the right side, and being reversible, last twice as long as other kinds. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name size and style. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 Franklin St., New York. 37 Kilby St., Boston.

EASTMAN COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., which holds more than twice as many graduates in Business as any other College in the world, offers a practical education in Business, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, English and Modern Languages, and Telegraphy. Its graduates are in every State and Territory. Its Catalogue and Journal, containing the latest Business Forms, etc., sent free. SO VACATIONS. Positions obtained for competent students. Address, for Catalogue, CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, Poughkeepsie, New York. EASTMAN COLLEGE

A HORSE OWNER

Should not think enough of his money to wish to be misled, but if properly informed would be pleased to purchase that which will do the work for which it is intended. To accomplish this result we offer our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book, containing valuable information concerning the care of the horse, how to tell the different ages of the animal, how to shoe a Horse properly, and many other valuable points, not generally known. All this and other valuable information can be obtained by reading our One Hundred Page Illustrated Horse Book, which we will forward, post paid, on receipt of price in stamps. A copy of this Horse Book is too good a friend to man to be regarded for want of knowledge which can be obtained for only twenty-five cents. Book Publishers, Horses, 215 Broadway, N.Y. City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Let the men wash,

if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too—money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing made easier—when he can save money by it?

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 498 JAMES PYLE, New York.