Good Blood

Produces good health, because it easily expels the germs of disease and does not permit them to be nourished and developed in the body. As a blood purifier and health giver

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has No Equal.

Truly Marvellous

A Cure Seldom Equalled in Medical History

All Other Treatment Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago. It apparently got well to all outward appearance, it being a little larger than the other ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle, and foot. They became

Large Running Ulcers

and the doctor could not do anything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeons scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to anything, but in a few days they turned out to be more ulcers, and in a short time they had eaten into the original sore and made a large wound. The surgeon next decided than an

Operation Must Be Performed.

My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Besides giving her this medicine we bathed her foot in steeped leaves and roots and continued this treatment for five months. At the end of that time she had taken eleven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores were all healed and she is perfectly well. My wife is fifty-two years old and is in the best of health." JOSIAH C. FASSETT, Long Beach, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Postmaster Holman

of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Fassett to be a man of his word, and he believes his statement to be strictly true.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

Fire Service in Russia.

In a Russian village there is not even such an organization as we possess in this country in the small volunteer companies. In their stead is a log stable with thatched roof containing an old-fashioned pump and three casks mounted on wheels. These are kept filled with water, and each is drawn by a single horse.

The horses are the property of the commune, and they are kept tethered outside the cabin, ready for duty at a moment's notice. A place is also set apart in the hut for the starshik who serves as watchman, an office that is held in turn by turn, by the inhabitants of the township. The location selected for the cabin is as near as possible to the residence of the pristav, or the district captain of the police, and upon an alarm of fire he drives to the scene in his telega at the head of the procession of carts and peasants.

An Incomplete House.

We can sell over the furniture of a house: its furniture, carpets, hangings, pictures and money, and always forget or neglect the most important requisite. Something should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden casualties or attacks of pain. Such come like a thief in the night; a spasm, strain, sudden backache, headache or neuralgic attack. There is nothing easier to get than a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and nothing surer to cure quickly any form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete with good supply.

Competent to Advise.

He—I am in love. Will you be my confidante?

She—Certainly. I am at your service.

He—Well, would you advise me to propose to you?—Brooklyn Life.

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The New York Dailies says: "The habit of taking cheaply so powders is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor.* They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

MR. E. VARNASON, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else then to cure headache."

E. VARNASON, Esq.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

PROFIT FROM HOGS.

The greatest profit from hogs comes from crowding them from birth until they are seven months old—after this age profits decrease. Aim to have them ready for market at any time after they are six months old, so that you will be ready to take advantage of a good market. Do not make the mistake of keeping the pigs until they weigh just so many pounds, but sell when ready for the market.—American Agriculturist.

TO MAKE GRAFTING WAX.

Melt common resin and beeswax in equal parts together. Then add half as much tallow and half as much linseed oil as of tallow. Mix well and stir until cold. It should then be of such a consistence that the warmth of the hand will soften it so that it may be spread on the stock and cloth, or if melted, the strips of cloth steeped in it will be pliable and adhesive. The old method of covering the grafts with clay made plastic by working in the hands when wetted and binding it over with cloth strips is as good now as ever it was, but the wax is more cleanly and neater.—New York Times.

FEED FOR A FRESH COW.

A newly-calved cow need not be fed full rations until a week after the calf is born. Especially with a young cow having her first calf, the feed is to be carefully increased from the previous allowance, beginning at the end of the fourth day after the cow comes in. After this, the food may be increased gradually from an allowance of two pounds of meal, in addition to a full quantity of good hay, until the limit of profit and safety in the feeding is reached. No one knows, until it is tried how much grain food a cow will consume safely and profitably for it is not always profitable to feed a cow as much as she will eat, unless at the same time the milk product increases in a proportionate degree. The full feeding of any cow after calving should not be reached until the second week, for if the food be given to excess the cow may be permanently injured by it.

WHY EGGS DON'T HATCH.

Year after year the same experience in failing to hatch most of the early eggs set! Eggs not fertilized cannot hatch. Unnatural conditions prevail in winter and early spring. The birds get little or no meat, shells, gravel, and some even lack exercise enough. Most of them shiver about daily for hours with feet wet and feathers more or less so. Provide everything for the flock kept for producing sittings. Do everything for their comfort; don't forget them once and then look for better results at hatching time. The owner of a thrifty lot of early pullets that will lay eggs of gold next fall and winter is the careful thrifty fellow who today provides for fertile egg production.—New England Homestead.

STOMACH OF THE HORSE.

It is important to remember that the digestive apparatus of a horse is the exact opposite of that of a cow. The stomach of a horse is a single bag, and a very small one. It is too little to contain even an ordinary feed of oats. By the time that two-thirds of it has been swallowed as much is passing out of the stomach as is being eaten. In consequence of this a very large proportion of a horse's food is not digested in the stomach, but is shoved along into the bowels. The horse in a state of nature is an animal that is almost always feeding. He cannot like the cow or ox, pack away a large quantity of food and then lie down and chew it thoroughly, nor indeed at all. For this reason a horse ought to be fed little and often, and should not be watered soon after feeding grain. The frequent trouble which arises from overeating in horses is best avoided by acting in accordance with these facts—of a horse's construction—giving small but frequent feeds, and when at work, at least, giving grain, rather than any considerable quantity of hay.

MAKE THE HENS LAY.

In every flock there are a number of hens that, despite all cure and coaxing, persistently refuse to lay. They remain indifferent to the blandishments of lean meat or ground green bone; variety of food possesses no charms for them, nor can the warmth of their quarters evoke any manifestation of good will to their owner, who naturally is apt to regard them as most ungrateful and often hastily doomes them to the axe or the hatchet when he would do better to inquire as to the cause or causes of this contrariety.

Under normal conditions it is as natural for a hen to lay as it is for a pig to squeal or for a man to follow Adam's example and blame the woman when anything goes wrong. Something has gone wrong with the non-layers, and it is the business of the poultry man to investigate and remove the cause. There are several reasons why certain members of the flock may not produce eggs during the winter, while other members under the same care and feed may be making glad the heart of the owner.

It will generally be found that the non-layers are the late moulters, which winter found in an enfeebled condition. All their energies are concentrated on picking up and regaining their normal strength. This is, of course, much slower work than in summer. But if the poultryman will bear with them they will reward his patience by being the earliest of the spring layers, and will keep on laying far into the summer. While prices are not then as high as in the winter, yet the greater number of eggs laid and the lessened cost of production will go far to make up the difference.

The other great cause of non-production is over-fatness. All the birds of the flock are fed together and receive the amount of food sufficient for their wants in the opinion of the owner. While this may be proper proportion as far as the bulk of the flock is considered, yet it may be too much in individual cases. The constitutions of hens vary like those of human beings. Some will fatten on what will only suffice to keep others in fair condition. Now, fat and egg production are diametrically opposed to each other. They cannot be combined. Therefore, it behooves the good poultry keeper to keep careful watch of his flock, find out non-layers and separate them from the working fowls and cut down their rations. It is also well to vary the feed, as the appetites of some are more capricious than that of others.—New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Feed as great a variety as possible.

Examine the colts carefully for vermin.

Sunshine is the best and cheapest medicine.

Be sure your hens have tight roofs over them.

During 1894 we only imported sixty stallions from Great Britain.

The grooming of a horse is second only to his diet in importance.

For meat and eggs the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes have no rivals.

While variety of food is excellent, all sudden and entire changes should be avoided.

Quality, style, size and action are indispensable qualifications of good coach horses.

If you are keeping many cows don't let one old scrub keep down the record of the whole herd.

Darkening the rooms where nests are placed, tends to prevent the fowls from eating their eggs.

It is claimed that the hog's natural remedy for mange is a plaster of mud. Kerosene is also a good remedy.

Hens' eggs require twenty-one days to hatch, ducks' and turkeys' twenty-eight and those of geese thirty days.

Infertile eggs can never hatch, and never become rotten. A rotten egg is a sign that there has been a germ of life.

Good mares are too often sold to get a good price without a thought of the great loss to the breeding in the future.

An excellent maxim for those who do not believe in manures or fertilizers: Feed the plant and the plant will feed you.

In making butter from stripper-churn all the milk. It should be started with buttermilk and ripened all up every other day.

Those who want a raspberry, first-class in quality and productiveness, should plant the Cuthbert. It is a good old sort, better now than very many of the newer ones which have been brought out and claimed as superior to it.

It surely must be a fact that a good part of the grain that we export to Europe comes back to us in the shape of eggs. The number of eggs imported to this country every year is something astonishing and ought to make our American "biddies" feel embarrassed.

The object of every farmer should be to have his asparagus last until peas come into bearing, and the peas to last until green corn is ready, the green corn to last until frost. The asparagus, peas and corn are the chief vegetables of the entire season. Radishes, early onions, beets, early string beans, etc., may be raised in quantity to suit each individual.

Every farmer should have an orchard and a garden of small fruit. A few dozen strawberry plants, some raspberries, currants and gooseberries properly cultivated will pay better than four times as much land in grain. We should get the idea that we are in this world for pleasure as well as for profit and surround our homes with fruits and flowers as well as with hay-stacks and hog-pens.

Umslopogaas Goes to Law.

It may interest and pain readers of Mr. Rider Haggard's fiction to learn that the original of Umslopogaas, a native resident in Pietermaritzburg, is descending the social scale rapidly. He has recently become a troublesome frequenter of a tobacco's shop, and he has had a "stand" buried at him by the irate butcher, with such effect that Umslopogaas is bringing an action against the assailant for breach of the peace.—New York Times.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Bookkeeping is first mentioned in Italy about 1569.

The stride of an ostrich is sometimes as much as twelve feet.

Stamps for marking goods were in use at Rome before the Christian era.

Observing barbers declare that men with heavy beards are most apt to be bald.

At a sale of relics in England in the year 1894 a tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was sold for a sum equal to $3,000.

At Heazig, Hungary, on October 11, 1894, four perfect rainbows were seen three smaller ones inside the main or primary bow.

In all particulars, save size, the Venetian gondola, the Siamese barge and the old Scandinavian Viking ship are very much alike.

Mrs. Alderman, of Lancaster, Penn., has had $4,500 in cash and securities mysteriously returned to her. They were stolen some days ago.

John Fox, of Zeeland, Mich., is totally blind, but makes a business of repairing sewing machines, and can thread a needle quicker than quick.

The crown of England was lost in a hawthorne bush, after the battle of Bosworth Field, where Richard III., King of England, was defeated, August 14, 1485, by Henry, Earl of Richmond, who then ascended the throne.

A curious bit of visiting-card etiquette in England is that of leaving cards on the graves of dead friends or distinguished persons. The French and the Chinese have this custom in common.

A woman died of a broken heart lately in England. She was an old lady of eighty-seven, who fell dead while buttoning her granddaughter's dress, the post mortem examination showing that the left ventricle of the heart was ruptured.

In 1740 the Thames was frozen for eleven weeks. Forest birds almost all perished, and trees were split by the frost. The harbor of Barcelona froze over, and navigation was suspended in the Greek Archipelago on account of the danger from floating ice.

Vinton Goodman of Muncie, Ind., announces that he has invented a composition which is hard and smooth as ice and white as snow. He expects to use it for a toboggan slide next winter.

Rare Arctic birds have been driven to England by the cold winter. In the Cambridgeshire Fens lately a specimen of Brunnich's guillemot and four little Auks were captured.

Mrs Louisa B Robie, a granddaughter of General Stark, now eighty-fiveyears of age is living in Manchester, N. H. She is in excellent health, and is in full possession of all her faculties.

The highest mountain peak in the United States east of the Mississippi, Mount Mitchell, is in North Carolina. It towers far above Mount Washington, the monarch of the New England mountains.

Detectives Improve an Opportunity.

Paris is laughing over the undoing of two extremely smart burglars, says a letter from France. Two detectives were in the Rue St. Martin. Their attention was attracted to a man pushing a large packing case on a cart along the street. The man was apparently talking to himself. They overheard the remark: "Don't be afraid, old fellow. I will take the shortest cut." Arriving at the Rue de Bondy, he deposited the packing case in the warehouse of a merchant named Roux. The detectives concealed themselves in the warehouse for the night. About midnight a man issued from the packing case. He was provided with a set of burglars' tools and set to work to demolish the lock of the safe. The operation took a long time, but at last the door flew open, and the robber filled his pockets with gold and silver. He withdrew once more into the case, which closed upon him.

The detectives were in no hurry to handcuff the thief, but awaited the return of his confederate. In the morning he presented himself to take away the case, and was arrested before entering the warehouse.

The detectives placed the case on a hand cart and dragged it to the office of the police commissary. On the way they acted the part of the accomplice. When the man in the box inquired "Is that you?" a detective replied: "Yes, old boy. Don't be uneasy. I will take the shortest cut." This ingenious robber was greatly surprised when he arrived at his destination to find himself in the presence of a police commissary.

Millions in Telephones.

Within a radius of thirty-three miles of New York City there are 3,000,000 people and 25,000 telephones. In New York City proper there are 10,500 telephone stations, ninety per cent of which are equipped on the metallic circuit system. In that city the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company operates ten central exchanges, seven of which are entirely for metallic circuit service. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has 10,000 subscribers, about seventy-five per cent of whom enjoy the metallic circuit system.

Novel Method of Securing Sleep.

"I have seen a good many novel methods employed by mothers in order to put their babies to sleep," said George L. Wann, of Trenton, N. J., "but I think the strangest way of all is one which is prevalent in India, where the native mothers put their babies' heads under a spout of water to send them to sleep and keep them quiet. I spent several months in that country not long ago, and witnessed this curious mode of treatment dozens of times every day. The water of the hill spring was so adjusted as to furnish a series of tiny spouts. Under each spout was a kind of earth pillow and a little trough, constructed to carry off water. The restless child was placed on the pillow in such a way that one of the spouts played directly on the top of its head, the water then passing away in the trough. I can testify that the process was most successful, and was amazingly highly enjoyed by the babies, who remained perfectly quiet under the spouts. The people asserted that the water did the children no harm, but on the contrary strengthened and benefited them. They seemed to think that if a child was not subjected to this treatment every day or two it would grow up weak-minded and good-for-nothing."—Globe-Democrat.

Opening Court with Prayer.

One of the learned justices of the Maine Supreme Court, than whom no man better knows how to appreciate a really amusing thing, was holding court at Ellsworth, and, according to honored custom, called in a local clergyman to open the session with a supplication to heaven. This worthy gentleman came, and after a chat with the justice proceeded to address the giver of all good and perfect things thus: "Almighty God, we beseech Thee to bestow upon the presiding justice the wisdom which he so greatly needs!" It is said that the same judge once opened court after prayer which began this way: "Oh, Lord, we pray Thee to overrule the decisions of the court to Thine own honor and glory."—Bangor Commercial.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

FINANCIAL WORRY AND PHYSICAL EXERTION NOT THE GREATEST DESTROYER OF HUMAN LIFE.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Freezing Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 23, 1895.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco poison, his name known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting widespread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen. I am now forty-nine so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whiskey. I tried to quit tobacco times and again, but could not. My nerves grew I became and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew or you will go wild!' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control. But I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day, until toward night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I awoke and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article with the title 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.'

"What a sermon and warning in those words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nervous spasm feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me six dollars, and it is worth a thousand. I gained 10 pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Pratt's talk, a lie, but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco using if faithfully tried, as there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

If we taxed we hum and set each one to guess himself what a big revenue the State would have.

How's This!

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

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

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

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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

When shad first make their appearance in California they were worth $1.20 per pound.

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

The prompt man has a right to be slow when there is no hurry.

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

Jonathan Almanac, the famous linguist, could converse in twenty-seven different languages.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Cold Walk for Her Wedding Day.

A romantic story comes from the town of Parsons. Samuel Collenback and Miss Ada Parker were engaged to be married in the village church on Wednesday evening. The groom, minister and guests were in waiting. The bride failed to appear. After waiting half an hour the guests dispersed and the church was closed. At 10:30 o'clock the bride arrived home in an exhausted condition. She had walked all the way—five miles—from Wilkesbarre. She had gone to the latter place early in the evening to see a dressmaker who had disappointed her in not having her wedding trousseau ready. Miss Parker thought she could get to church in time, but when she tried to do so she found the great snowstorm had blockaded the railroads and electric car lines. She then determined to walk. Arriving in Parsons, she aroused the groom and the preacher, and, proceeding to the church, they were married in the presence of witnesses by Rev. F. Kiernan.—Philadelphia Record.

Randolph's Bitter Sarcasm.

When John C. Calhoun became Vice President of the United States, and consequently President of the Senate, he announced that he had not the authority to call the Senators to order for words spoken in debate, as he regarded each Senator as an ambassador from a sovereign State. The eccentric John Randolph, of Virginia, took advantage of Mr. Calhoun's ruling to abuse him personally. One day he began a tirade by saying: "Mr. Speaker! I mean Mr. President of the Senate and would-be President of the United States, which God in his infinite mercy avert!"

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 50 cent 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.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

INK FREE To introduce our goods and to reach correspondents and general agents we will send one ounce of Black Ink and two ounces of Black Ink FREE, pre-paid, upon receipt of 40c. postage. KING MFG. CO., Chicago.

TRADE MARK
LINENE REVERSIBLE
Raphael, Angelo, Illiers, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn. They are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

In our ads. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel feed and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of the practical farmers in Western States of Illinois, one of whom has sold 400 and the other 300 Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pump made (hand or power) well and implacable, shown that was ever before dreamed of, and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 3½ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, or give water a bad taste.

The Aermotor Company feeds the public generously. While state legislatures are enacting laws to exempt repairs for farm machinery at less than cost, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES ON REPAIRS BECAUSE MORE OF THEM STOPPED HAVE BEEN ORDERING INDIVIDUAL PARTS TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IN THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. People are not compelled to buy worthless, they are compelled to buy repairs, and the Aermotor Company means that repair goes. It would be a mistake if we did not put the machine in good shape for the purchaser of the windmill, and the Aermotor Company has raised the price of pattern repairs in future. Not only has the Aermotor Company always kept its goods up to the mark, but it has now INSTALLED TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO HAVE NOT ONLY ITS BEST, BUT TO HAVE ITS SERVICE. It expects to greatly increase this branch business. This is a matter of the greatest importance to those who are purchasing windmills, and when he is buying an article he should get it at reasonable cost. Our very low prices and high standards in everything connected with water supply and power production by wind, together with the actual help of a full line of repairs and repairs, will be appreciated. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

There's No Use Wasting Words on

Ripans Tabules

—THEY—

CURE Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Heartburn, Dizziness, Biliousness.

THEY COST 50 CENTS A BOX.

DRUGGISTS SELL THEM.

And That's All There is to Say.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

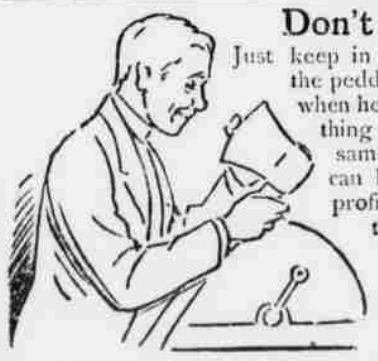
$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHAMELEON CALF.
$4.50 & $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 & $2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 & $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2.50, $2.00 & $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' $3, $2.50 & $2.00 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole, from $1 to $5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



Don't be the Axe!

Just keep in mind that the grocer or the peddler has "an axe to grind" when he tells you that he has something "as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. There can be but one reason—more profit to him by your use of the substitutes.

But how is it with you? What reason can you have for wanting to take the risk? Certainly not economy—Pearline leads to the greatest economy in every direction—saves the most money, time, clothes and health. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 386 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Who keeps no chickens isn't worried when he sees a hawk.

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

He who is just does not need to study logic of law.

"Health Insurance."

That is almost as necessary as life insurance. It means a reasonable care and occasionally a little medicine—not much. A Ripans Tabule is enough in most cases.

A word in the head is worth two in the mouth.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINTOMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, 1894.

There are five States of the German Empire each smaller than Rhode Island.