Queen Victoria's Wit.

There are some interesting stories of Queen Victoria's young days in the February number of the Windsor Magazine. When but a mere child (says Mr. Alfred T. Story, in an article on "The Queen's Tutors") her majesty used to delight George IV. by her quick wit.

One day when staying at the royal lodge the king entered the drawing room leading his little niece by the hand. The band was stationed as usual in the adjoining conservatory. "Now, Victoria," said his majesty, "the band is in the next room and shall play any tune you please; what shall it be?" "Oh, uncle," replied the princess with great readiness, "I should like 'God Save the King' better than anything else."

A similar instance of childish quickness is related in regard to the queen's early studies in music.

Being one day required to practice at the pianoforte, she objected, desiring to know why it was necessary to spend so much time in the drudgery of running up and down scales. She was told that there was no royal road to music, and that she must practice like other children. The little autocrat did not agree with this, and quietly locked the piano and put the key in her pocket, saying: "There, you see! There is no must in the matter." Having made her point, however, she was soon prevailed upon to reopen the instrument, and so proceed with her lesson.

Accidental Humor.

I heard the other day an amusing tale of a certain well-known English nobleman, who had imported two emus with the hope of breeding from them, and on leaving the estate for town left also strict injunctions that the greatest care should be taken of the lady emu, if she produced the desired egg or eggs. The egg arrived in due course, but, as artists have found to their sorrow, the lady declined to "sit." The steward, however, was an ingenious man, and thought of a substitute, but his powers of composition were by no means on a par with his inventiveness, and he announced the interesting event to his master in the following terms:

"The emu has laid an egg, but we are in a great difficulty, as she would not sit on it. I did what I thought was best, and in your lordship's absence I have placed the egg under the biggest goose on the estate."—Pall Mall Gazette.

"Why do you oppose Mr. Dinsmore's attentions to Susie?" said Mrs. Cawker to her husband. "Because I am extremely anxious for her to marry him," was the reply.—Harlem Life.

Very Costly.

In many things which make life burdensome, it is not merely the disasters we feel, but the loss of time and money. Among minor accidents, none are more liable to constitute than a sprain. Very many serious cases are known that have cost a lifetime of misery and very much in time and money. Much of this is saving to mother, St. Jacobs Oil, used promptly on the worst case of sprain, will cure it as surely as it is used. It is the best, and needs only the care and attention of application in good time to make the cure effective and permanent.

Joseph Addison, the famous essayist, could converse in twenty-seven different languages.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to all sufferers.—Mrs. Anna Sexsmith, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 6, 1895.

Every new pair of shoes usually develops a new pair of courts.

Spring

Is the season of Disease in our climate. It tells of coming days of sickness and of returning health and vigor. But there are thousands of people who will find no pleasure in the return of spring because of suffering, due to

Impure Blood

which is the cause of untold misery. They will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because this great medicine has power to make pure blood and thus prevent and cure disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the wasted vital forces, creates an appetite and builds up the strength. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Whole Families

Often find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because, being the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures many forms of disease. Following is a striking illustration of this fact:

"I was in bad health for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla for stomach trouble and catarrh. I felt a change after taking the first bottle. Each bottle following made a decided improvement. The almost total deafness in one ear, the buzzing, roaring sounds in the head and the stuffed up feeling went away. I raised less and was more hearty at my meals. Good sleep followed my day's work and I am entirely free from any symptom of the trouble. My mother has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit, and my father, who had tumor in his stomach, has been helped so much that he is able to be about and do light chores. A neighbor who was confined to his bed with poisoned blood, has also been cured by H. L. D. BEARS, West Hartland, Connecticut.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

This is why it cures even when all other medicines fail. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

THE STRAWBERRY BED.

The best location for the strawberry bed is an important matter in many sections. Mr. Hanchett said to the state horticural society that in Western Wisconsin "our best locations are good wheat lands in narrow valleys open to the east and north. On the ridges, which are usually sandy, the plants do not thrive. They must be protected from the cold north winds of winter and the scorching southwest winds of summer. These conditions are found in many of our narrow valleys, open at the east and the west and protected on the north and south by bluffs. Usually here is found a stream fed by springs. This, with very little difficulty, can be used in irrigating the field and the effects of drouth counteracted. We give thorough and frequent culture.—American Agriculturist.

FERTILIZING VALUE OF WOOD ASHES.

The difference between the ashes of hard woods and those of soft woods is in the quantity rather than the quality. The amount of fertilizing material is much the same in both cases, but the soft woods yield very much less in quantity. The value of the ashes consists mostly in the lime, which amounts to three-fourths of the whole plant food in the ashes. The potash varies from ten per cent down to three or four, while the phosphoric acid is from one to three per cent. The ashes make an excellent fertilizer for every crop grown, but, having no nitrogen in them, they need this to be supplied in some way. The best nitrogenous fertilizer for garden crops is nitrate of soda, which costs about three cents a pound. There is no garden crop but is helped by liberal fertilizing in addition to plenty of manure.—New York Times.

LOCKJAW.

If a nail is picked up get it out, of course, as soon as possible; then get a half pail of hot water—as hot as the horse can possibly stand it—pour in plenty of Vinegar and also plenty of salt. This is all, only it must be so hot that at first when you put the horse's foot into it he will pull the foot out of the water; put it in again, and keep on doing so until you can hold the foot in steadily. Hold it in half an hour or longer, and repeat it again after two hours. Do this at least four times or more the first day, and repeat the process the next day. In nine cases out of ten it will save the horse. It has been tried on men, and I used it myself on my own horse, says a writer in Clark's Horse Review. Some one may say that this remedy is no good, but if I had a valuable horse it is the remedy I would try. Nothing will kill the blood poison sooner if taken in time.—New York World.

MAXIMS FOR A TEAMSTER.

Big loads, little profits.

Fat farm horses need shoes.

Axle grease medicines the grain bill.

Bad tempered driver—bad tempered team.

A horse's power is proportionate to his food.

The blacksmith is father to much lameness.

There are more lolling drivers than lolling horses.

Whips are like crutches, to be used very seldom.

Noisy drivers are like noisy wagons—both empty.

Regular and plentiful feeding is good economy.

The Golden Rule applies to horses the same as to men.

He who cannot govern himself cannot govern his horse.

Five cent's worth of sugar is better than a dollar in whips.

Horses need food and water whenever their driver does.

Blinkers are worth more on the driver than on the horse.

The more whip the less horsemanship—Humane World.

FAILURE OF A TREE TO FRUIT.

Plants are much like animals in their natural functions, especially in those of reproduction. They have male and female organs as animals have, although it is quite common that these are in the same plant of which the flowers are the organs of reproduction. But as is the case with animals, that closely-related individuals will produce weak and imperfect progeny if bred together, so it is with plants, and as in the operations of nature laws seem to be provided to avoid this result, and so secure the existence of races by the production only of strong progeny by the failure of closely-related individuals to reproduce themselves, it is almost the universal experience that a single plant will not produce seed, or, if it does, it is so imperfect that it will not grow. And thus it is that a single apple or pear or plum tree, or a vine, growing alone, and where it cannot receive the pollen of some other tree, fails to bear fruit.

This is so common an experience that when large orchards of one single variety of fruit are planted, a sufficient number of a different variety or of several are mixed with the others. This fact is important when orchards, or even a few trees, are planted. Doubtless this is the reason why two trees of the same kind do not bear fruit, or only a few.—American Farmer.

PRACTICAL DAIRYING.

While purity of blood is important for the rearers of breeding stock, it is of minor consequence to the practical dairyman, who will often find many of his best cows among grades and crosses. He will take a good dairy wherever he finds her, and will not be bound either by pedigree or by appearance. Performance will be his sole test.

If, however he proposes to rear his own stock, he will do well to insist upon purity of blood on the male side as by it alone can he determine the probable future value of his calves. This point is most important as it is a provision of nature that milk and butter tendencies are most often transmitted from the dam to the male and from the sire to his progeny. Of course it is better that the milk and butter tendencies should be hereditary on both sides of the line if possible, but the male is the most important member of the herd.

The milk-giving habit can be developed in the individual and in the breed. Comparatively early calving, liberal feeding and persistent milking of the young cow will help greatly; but the power to produce a large per cent of butter fat is inherited by a cow, and you cannot turn a naturally poor one into a good butter producer. Milk production is the chief function of the dairy cow. It is for the practical dairyman to determine whether he wants quality or quantity. He cannot combine the two in the highest degree. If he sells the milk as such, the small breeds should be avoided, but these are the best where butter or cheese is desired.

While the quantity of milk may be largely influenced by the amount and kind of food supplied, the quality of the food cannot. This last depends upon the animal herself, but heredity has a very powerful influence in this direction.—New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Stony land may be planted to grapes or apples, and then used as runs for poultry. In this manner such lands may be used for profit at a small outlay.

Cheap, careless help is not profitable help at any time or anywhere, but there is no place where it is more unprofitable than at the milk pail and at the churn.

Timothy hay sells better than clover, and costs less on the farm. Clover is better to use on the farm than timothy. If hay is to be sold from the farm let it be timothy.

Do not neglect to take the ailing fowl away from the rest of the flock, even if you do not know that she has a contagious disease. No chance should be taken in letting an epidemic get the start in the flock.

Wide-awake farmers own pure bred fowls, which cost no more to feed, and the ratio of profit is greater than with any farmyard stock. Why should not every farmer do so? Better test this matter thoroughly this Spring. Experience will certainly prove its wisdom.

It is the old queen and bees that leave the hive when the warm weather and quick storage of honey causes them to swarm, as they give up their hive to the younger members of the colony, and new queens. Sometimes a new hive will give off two or three swarms in one season.

As the young animals are not making a direct return for their keeping, it may not be strange that as compared with the productive ones they are somewhat slighted. Still, they are in one of the most important stages of their life, and it is a great and costly mistake to neglect them.

Visiting among those who live in the country is rendered nearly impossible where there are bad roads, and it is no wonder young people become tired of country life and long for the towns, where they can meet a better chance of seeing other people. There is a social side to the road question.

If you raise hay to sell from the farm, remember that timothy will take less from the farm than clover. Many people who buy are learning, however, that early cut, nicely cured clover is better than timothy for nearly all purposes. Clear timothy will bring the most money, an acre, as a rule.

The merchant keeps a daily account of his transactions as he could not conduct business without so doing. The farmer should also keep books, and make daily records of all receipts and expenses, so as to be able to arrive at a knowledge of what the farm is doing at all seasons of the year, thereby avoiding mistakes in many ways.

Gradually the light is breaking and our former boys are seeing that there are just as great opportunities for advancement in their line as in any other, and that going away to school to study agriculture is as reasonable and profitable as to go away from home to study in order to become a teacher, a lawyer, a doctor, or a minister.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

East Africa yields the best ivory.

Americans pay $10,000,000 a year for peanuts.

It is said that 400 babies are born daily in London.

Gloucestershire, England, has an oak over 800 years old.

Cousins are not allowed to marry in Missouri, Kansas or Nebraska.

A lady in Atchinson Kan., has a poodle dog which has just been fitted with a glass eye.

The postmen of London together walk something like 48,350 miles per day a distance nearly equal to twice the circumference of the globe.

The nursery tricycle has appeared in London. It contains two seats, one for the mistress and one for the maid and her charge, and has two pairs of pedals.

The oldest joint stock company now existing is the New River Company, of London, which was incorporated by Royal charter in the year 1619. Its shares now bring almost fabulous prices.

A contract has been made for the construction of the railroad from the Kench to Assouan in Egypt, to be completed by the end of 1897. There will then be a continuous line from Alexandria to the First Cataract.

South America has the greatest unbroken extent of level surface of any country in the world. The llanos of the Orinoco are so flat that the motion of the rivers can scarcely be detected over an area of 200,000 square miles.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, brown, yellow, green, pink and orange; but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethysts, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

Originally there were no seats in the great cathedrals and mediæval churches. Worshippers stood or knelt. The first innovation was the introduction of small pieces of cloth to keep the feet or knees from contact with the cold stone floors.

Gollini, in his "Travels in Africa" declares that the people of the west coast are exceedingly fond of dancing. He once tried to tire them out, but as long as he could raise his hand to the violin they continued to dance, and he was forced to desist.

The paper for the Bank of England notes is always made from new white linen—never from rags or anything that has been used before. So carefully is the paper prepared that even than the number of slips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on an automatic dial.

Strange Power of a Meteor.

A very curious observation of the effects produced by a meteor seen at sea is made public through the Hydrographic bureau in Washington. Captain Redman of the British steamship Nerano, when a little more than two hundred miles southeast of Cape Clear during a recent voyage from Baltimore to Havre saw a meteor which appeared to pass close to his ship.

An observation of the North star taken soon after the appearance of the meteor showed a surprising result. The direction of the ship's compass needle had changed more than eleven degrees! Before the meteor passed, the needle had pointed about 5 degrees, 30 minutes west of true north, but now it pointed 5 degrees, 30 minutes east of north.

That the meteor had caused the change was indicated by the fact that within 24 hours the needle returned to its former position moving slowly back about eleven degrees toward the west.

Equally great effects have been produced upon ship's compasses by lightning but in such cases the bolts have actually struck the ship. The meteor seen by Captain Redman did not touch his ship, and while he makes no estimate of its actual distance it was probably considerable, since there is no report of its having been observed to fall into the sea.

A Redoubtable Bear Hunter.

Frank Smith of Cumberland Bay, Queens County, New Brunswick, was cruising in the woods on March 7. He came upon what he supposed to be a spring, judging from the appearance of the snow. Being thereby he decided on digging away the snow. With his jack knife he cut a young sapling, intending to try the depth of the snow, but to his great surprise he disturbed a large bear, which at once showed fight.

Owing to the deep snow, and being on snowshoes, he had the advantage of his adversary, which after a fierce encounter he succeeded in killing. After taking breath he began to investigate the bear's winter quarters, when lo and behold, to his further amazement, he aroused two more hibernators of rather smaller dimensions, yet lacking none of the former's ferocity.

Now he had a double header to contend with, but after a savage encounter he succeeded in killing the other two which formed the trio. This young man is of some of the stuff of which heroes are made.—Truro (Nova Scotia) Times.

Art of Saying Hard Things.

Mr. Froude said Carlyle was fond of saying exactly what he thought of people, and never fancied it would hurt them. Naturally, much pain was given when these utterances were published and came to people in that cold, fixed form, and without the great guffaws of laughter which took off much of their harshness when said.

"There was Mrs. Proctor," said Froude; "I believe I grieved her very much in the publishing of the 'Reminiscences.' She never forgave me. It was that word 'menagerie,' as applied to her mother's house, that did the mischief."

I laughed, and added, "But it was such a capital word," and he laughed again.

"Carlyle," he said, "simply saw things and people as they were, and so did Mrs. Carlyle. She had a description in one of her letters of Browning which would have driven the poet wild, and I asked Carlyle on one occasion if I should publish it, and he said, 'Aye! aye! why not? It cannot do the man any harm to know what a sensible woman thought of him.' But," added Froude, with a keen look at me, "you see I didn't publish it!"

"Carlyle disliked Wordsworth," said Froude. "He said Wordsworth was always looking at people as through the wrong end of a powerful telescope, seeing them clearly, but exceedingly small—exactly as Carlyle sometimes did himself, and Mrs. Carlyle, too."—The Contemporary Review.

The Way Out of It.

An old army officer, who knew little of law, had been appointed governor of a West India Island. The most appalling duty which the governor had to perform was the administration of justice, and in his ignorance he addressed Lord Mansfield in a tone of great concern, saying he knew nothing of law, and asking what he should do as the presiding officer of the local court of chancery on the island to which he was going. "Tut, man," said Mansfield, "decide promptly, but never give any reasons for your decisions. Your decisions may be right, but your reasons are sure to be wrong."

THE SECOND LIFE.

PURGATORY AND PARADISE COMPARED BY A MAN WHO HAS SEEN BOTH.

A Miracle Worked in the Rural Recesses of Boreline Creates a Sensation.

(From the Evening News, Syracuse, N. Y.)

Albert Appledee was a very sick man. He had been ailing for months and had been compelled to remain home, unable to attend to his business. His friends stood or sat about the few small stores in the village of Boreline and discussed his sad condition. Appledee was a carpenter, and a good one too, but since his strange malady overtook him he had not shown any disposition to do any work. Life had lost its charms for him, he became a misanthrope and lost in everything. His friends advised him and the local doctors tried their skill on him but it was of no avail. Although they had clearly diagnosed his case correctly, he grew worse despite their efforts.

But he recovered and it has made such a stir in the small town that a News reporter was sent out to Boreline to investigate. He discovered and found Mr. Appledee hard at work on the roof of a house he was building.

"Well, it was just this way," began the carpenter, who is a good-looking man of about fifty summers. "In the fall of 1893 I had a siege of grip. It was a pretty rough time for me as I was very sick and I never expected to go out again except feet first in a coffin. But I recovered after a long sickness but was left with an ailment which was quite as dangerous and infinitely more painful. I had a pain in my head for two years and a half or over and there was a sickening discharge from my right ear. I took about every medicine known to the medical fraternity but could get no benefit.

"I was also troubled with a severe pain in the stomach and in addition, which made me feel that life was not worth living. Last fall I began taking a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which were recommended by a friend whose wife had read of them in some of the country papers. But I gave it a trial and we were surprised to find that it benefited me. I tried more and persevered and at last, thank God, I was cured. My ear has discontinued discharging and for the past three months I have been perfectly well. I make these statements merely because I think the world should be acquainted with this remarkable remedy."

Several of Mr. Appledee's neighbors were seen by the reporter and they in turn expressed their astonishment in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after seeing the wonderful change they had wrought on him. One said the cure was simply wonderful as the man was a total wreck.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contains all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

We are willing to give up skating as a Lenten sacrifice. We are dead tired of cold weather.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Many a man sets up for a public benefactor who never thinks it worth while to give his wife a word of encouragement.

A Bright Eye

is the sign of good health and an alert mind. Strange that it should always depend on the state of the liver, but it does. A Ripans Tabule taken after meals gives the little assistance help most of us people need.

The man who said "it takes a thief to catch a thief" knew what he was talking about.

If Elmer's Swamp-Root cures all kidney and bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Love needs no definition. Men and women have long been its three were dictionaries.

Sell c.

I want every man and woman in the Unite. St. tes interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 361, and one will be sent you free.

The mote that is in every human eye may be reduced by cure and prayer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

A gentleman's dog bites don't always follow, but they are always paid for.

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

You can never get rid of a difficulty by running away from it.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REVERE'S LANTERN CHURCH.

The Famous Bells Chimed by Grandfather, Son and Son's Son.

When the chimes of the Old North Church, on Salem street, ring out "Billy Barlow," "Rock-a-Bye Baby" or "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," do you know what that means?

Celebrating a holiday, you say.

Well and good, but when the holiday is a close, warm, stuffy one like last Fourth of July, the chiming of the bells means something more.

It means that Charley Jewell is perspiring to beat the band, and that he has his coat, hat and vest off, and is all out of breath.

Chiming is hard work. Charley Jewell has been chiming for ten years; his father has chimed for thirty-five, and his grandfather has a record of fifty. They're a family of chimers.

I saw Charley Jewell chime the Old North bells at sunset on the Fourth, and up in that little belfry I wondered if anybody who heard the bells knew or cared how much energy it cost to give forth that melody.

There are eight bells in the old church and each of them has a rope attached to it. The ropes come down through two stories, and in the chimer's room are fastened to a frame. When the bells are tuned the frame shows eight tight ropes, each the size of a clothes line, and all about the same distance apart. That is the chimer's keyboard.

He pulls the ropes as an archer would pull a big bow, but the chimer has to hustle over the ropes just as a harpist does. That is where the work comes in. It takes force to make the bells sound, and one rope has to be caught almost before the other is dropped.

On a warm day that isn't pleasant.

But the chiming is not pealing, and the bells on the Old North are also pealed. It takes six or eight men to peal the bells, and that, too, is warm work. When they are chimed the bells are stationary; when pealed they swing around and the tongues strike while the mouths are up.

Pealing is English, you know, and the majority of the Old North's pealers are Englishmen. They stand round in a circle; each man has a rope and they pull one after another. They reach high, but the big ropes go through their hands. They catch them again in time, and keep up their program for half an hour.

It is great exercise.—Boston Herald.

The Dog in Law.

Dogs have not the same property value here that they have in England and this is so notwithstanding the fact that dogs are property here and they are not property in England. This seeming paradox may be explained from the fact that according to the old English laws felony was punishable by death. If dogs had been property then, to steal a dog would have been a felony, punishable by death. It was not considered right that a man should die for a dog, and therefore dogs were held by the courts not to be property. There are foolish dog laws in nearly every city and town in the United States based on the presumption that dogs are not property, but such laws would not stand investigation and the interpretation of the higher courts. A dog catcher who seizes dogs and puts them to death is acting without warrant of law, whatever the local ordinance, for property cannot be taken from a citizen without giving him an opportunity to be heard in a court of law and before a jury. The owners of fine dogs are usually so careful of them that the dog catchers and pound keepers have small chance to molest them.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them, the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause nausea with feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5, at druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, carriage paid, if not easily obtained of druggists.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE

unsurpassed for milk, butter, beef and beauty. FOR SALE by J. W. Griffith, Hagerstown, Md.

New Way to Fell Trees.

Trees are now felled by electricity in the great forests of Galicia. For cutting comparatively soft woods, the tool is in the form of an augur, which is mounted on a carriage, and is moved to and fro and revolved at the same time by a small electric motor. As the cut deepens, wedges are inserted to prevent the rift from closing, and when the tree is nearly cut through an ax or hand-saw is used to finish the work. In this way trees are felled very rapidly, and with very little labor.

"They say 'seeing is believing,'" says the Manayunk Philosopher, "but there are some men whom I see every day, but I don't believe them once a year."—Philadelphia Record.

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work as easily at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasted tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption, but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES on this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and contains no starch or other adulterants.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

CONFIDENCES.

Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it,
I would not speak of it at all
Were it not for the fact
That I know a remedy.

I had the same experience,
Every now and then,
And always at a time
Most inopportune,
One of those little pimple-like blotches
Would appear on my face
And annoy me
Beyond expression.

I haven't had one for six months now,
I have a talisman
That protects me.
I get it at the drug store.

You have seen the advertisement—
I am pretty sure.

Ripans Tabules

Is the name—three dozen in a box!
Swallow one after dinner,
Or just before bed time,
About once a week and
You will be annoyed no more.
But more beautiful! If you
Would believe that possible.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & CHANCELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, 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.

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