Restored to Their Parents by the Bell-

Francis George, the Liverpool bellman, is to retire from the service of the city, after a public career extending over a period of sixty years. He was ordinarily a member of the old dock police force. It is said that at one time the office of bellman was worth to the person who held it about £500 per annam. In addition to making public proclamations, it was part of the bellman's duty on all civic occasions to walk before the Mayor of Liverpool with a portion of the regalla. It was Mr. George's distinction in that capacity during his long period of office to walk before fifty three Mayors. In the later days the office of bellman has be come practically a stoccure. The du-ties which he had to discharge bave become obsolete, and other means of sunsuncement have superseded that of the bellman. To to the present, ho ever to the belinan's house in Greek street are taken lost and strayed chil-dren who may be found wandering about uncared for in the streets of Liv erpool. During his long tenure of of fice, Mr. George has received from pe-Her officers at the bellman's house the custody of no fewer than 130,000 stray children, whom he restored to their parents. Larredy this was the old parents. Larterly this was the old bellions which emolithment, each parent paying old for the recovery of the lest children, and the a year was granted to Mr. George from the corporation.

Worthy Heroines.

Do not confound the modern woman with the woman of the modern nevel. There seems to be no increasing ten-dency on the part of the present day nearly on the party women who have a "past," as if the reader's or the speed in r's fiverest could only be held by such a theme. If the brodue of the such a theme, if the brodue of the typical modern story is not a womin of this sort, she is to frequently drawn. as an unnatural and impossible ered pure who is a trave-sty on the modern western aroman con the whole, the mod ern woman is a very well balanced. henlehred mallybland, who thinks sensibly and fives samely, and who, when also does measured things, does them not to call attention to herself, but in the to call activities to accept our which interest of some good cause for which she is workfur. The here near of Wal-ter Start, of time Austen and George Bliot are sometimes called "old fash-loned" because they live their lives for the most part in electrity and knew raily a shingle remail of dary and please are. But, after all, they are a far bet-The essential claren resistes of woman liness intolesty, the does and common sense. I a difference is only the superfield one of opportunity and district-ment. The woman of intelligence and holds character time are in in real life. ered on the come may judge earlify of almosomh-century were anhead.

Must Recken with Gladstone Again, he reclaimed upon its an active power of force in what recentles of the property acceptant which will below it. He is said to have expressed his conviction that the rest feeling of the country is in favor of the policy of the process eighther and he is not thelp to lose may opportunity of making it favorable. If a year as a loss health had been what i in one total or the real the Videntity party may make up their mittels to the fact that they will have to recking with him in the House of commons, and at the pulling heating Leaden World.

He "You will me your fasher was marrybar you, that he is not worth a search who will be a substitution of the party of the party

To Cleanse the Statem

An army because nonconcurrence a facult,

Indianan Lauris Some Throat.

Defining Cose's Sont Throat.

It is not all yet share may be me writed after a field recluding seed in the control of the cont

In the time of the complete states of many bor of successful to the local or about off.

14, biliner: Swisse-Lost cares
all history and Halter from the
Laboratory Bulletin to C. Laboratory Bulletin and C. L.

Named sale to happy without sharing in

Your Health Depends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Rood's Pills Man Samparita with * ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR *



FOR FARM AND GARBEN.

OAT MEAL FOR YOUNG CHICKENS.

Whole oats are not the best feed for hens that are laying. They are not concentrated enough, and wheat, which contains much the same elements of food as does the grain of the oat, is much better. But for young chicks there is no better food than ground outs sifted so us to take out the coarser chaff, and made into a cake. This will be eaten realtly, and it will make the young fowls grow thriftily, even while producing feathers, which is always the most critical period of their growth, - Boston Cultivator,

BILLE MATLEM IN A COW

The most pronounced symptom of this disease is solider lameness, or stiffness in the limbs, or some of them, changing to others and leaving th first free, with equal amblemness. The remedy for this neute or inflammatory form of the disease is to give on pound of opnom soits, followed the second day by one some of earlion are at persals and two drams of salt peter, adding one dram of nux voncion tirve bran and imseed mashes, and repeat the treatment, after an interval of two day, until the stiffness and lameness are removed. To rule the limbs with supposing liningsit, or cam phorated soap imment, where the joints are southen, will be useful. New

the planting traces, to searchid not, it Append the posts to san or wind. The hous to so into the hale without handing should be shortened.

While manure is destrable it should be applied one assurtance much bodygrand like water should be kept from the coots of the trees. Pailing away the old earth from close, up around the soft in its place is testiledly beneficial. largely upon the character of the sork Vhalforerve I tree cannot be expected to produce trust equal to that from a melisted, well-cared for tree.

Every form should have its ordinard. cotrary many throng about the comsidered before taking such a step-But there should always be enough raised to supply the family Liberally, such a cau be generally made a paying part of the tarm business as well. Berisk of complete loss - New York

chowns-lend two.

Old a life of clover become thin and cheer-sack. The experiments at the Definensted firm have shown that when band is in this condition none of | me of poor spots will soon predice an to ecapse before repeating the crop upon the same hard. The general rewith all the trials, on field soil was that bolther organic matter rich mearbon. as well as other elements, nor amaio invest complete tertilizers, availed to restore the full elever-validate capabuilties of the work. However when some of these were applied in large spantity, and at considerable depths. standard consideration and a smaller than the considerable depths, the results were better than where were used in only moderate quantities and applied only on the enrince. On a rich garden soil, however, red clover howgrown faxuriantly every year for forth years, so that the promety cause of feither is neither fungus nor threat diseases, nor now ions scientions, nor shield of grain legally as hedding material and, their erops, but is probably due to the exhausting of mineral fertilizers, or available combined introgen, or nitri- as in everything else, is only intrained tyring interobes within range of the roots. Betation, however, cure clover sickwass. - American Agricult

HOOD STEEK

Comparatively few farmers yours to reacted the importance of excelully selected and well-cheuned seeds, writer Designs Herrick of Limons Especally is this so of the ereals wheat, onts and rye. Usually the seed is sown just as it came from the thresher, with its light grain and moximus wend | ter or one-half of those that have comsouls. By running through a famning mill the light grain and most of the word seed can be separated from the better gram; this, at least, should be done. But to improve a variety of crain, great care should be taken to secure the best-formed heads, the plumpest kernels, from the suffest straw possible. One of the very best varieties of winter wheat in cultivation in the United States was necessarily by selecting the lost-shaped heads a buryest time and afterward hand nick ms to get the most plump and better shaped kernels. It was a tedious job but brought the reward. This variety vicided forty-six bushels per sere or n Ohio farm the fast season, and orings the highest price of any sees wheat known to the writer.

Oats are more and to deteriorate in

this country than any other grain. Imported varieties weighing upward of fifty pounds per bushel will in five vor six years fall to from twenty-eight to thirty-two or thirty-three pounds In the hands of a very careful farmer they will not deteriorate so fast; but ithe blight and rust caused by our climate weaken the vitality, which can not be overcome entirely by the most careful selection and cultivation. So our only recourse is to occasionally change our feed, being sure to ge imported grain. The best imported oats come from Scotland and Nor

Most farmers take some care of their seed corn. Why not of the other grain? The same laws govern all. The average vield could be creatly in creased by a more careful selection of seed. "For no ye sow, so shall ye reap."- New York Tribune.

CARR OF WORNOUT PASSETIES.

Assuming that the old posture by been plowed, cariched, and sown with good maxture of grass seed that has grown well, the gross should be cut n bloom for hay, declares. Professor Albert A. Jager of England. Nature come to throw all her on rgies into the perfection of her soul, the sten being their largely composed of in directible woode fiber of little feel my value to the stock, while the root are weakeded to the some extent in the new seed is perfected. Therefore, to gain a more untritions food and to leave a rooten tall vagor of growth. When having prover, the aftergrowth should be grazed with fattening stack or working horses. Do not let mileb conser young stock into such preture the first season, because if they and muscle their memore to pour. Keep sheep off, for they would tear up many of the young grass plants. At the expiration of about ten days grazing take the stock off and run over the field with chain harrows to distribute droppings and prevent the growth of patches of the stronger grasses. In three or four days the stock can be put back. In October or early November give a good dressing of slines, see twelve loads to the nore spread and leave to the following spring. A duly ration of chapped straw five recounts, wheat brau onsomer and cottonwed mad two pounds will help both stock and land very, considerably, and within it most pastures, will e-rightly distorio-

Second your - La spring chara harsides variety of products lessons the row, then roll well, and when ready to graze pur on the stock. See that the droppings are regularly spread. Shouldarry rough tusts appear after a couple of weeks' grazines, buse their mown down with a hand sevence the ingressible to grow red clover year centines carred off and given to the stock in the burn, and give to these places only a dressing of salt or caustic timely powdered condition. This simple nester smell together with new seed executent pasture, and moreover wall been it in a good heart and increase and the only means of ensuring argued its value yearly. This is the method Three adopted after many year's experiones and study in old England, where we take far better care of preture their you do un America - New

TARM AND GARDEN NOVES Don't have a dark-table

Old sense make the best breeders. Of all the above on the farm it is an-

Shut up the barn tightly, after the hay iven. Heating without ventila-

toon universitet inc. New York farmers estimate leaves.

manural value at 82 per ton. The attentist success in appendings after years of totl and second experi

The row of whatever broad, is more than a muchane. Moreover, whatever her ment may actually by she is susceptible of inevenient. Never conclude her to be a thing of perfec-

The safest way for the course growa certain area, how ver, is to sew and enough that he will have what plant he are Is even should be been a quar-

It no longer pays to keep a serub cow a whole year for a \$5 calf and 200 pounds of butter at the most, on a otal of about \$16 a year. It is a rare thing to find an Alderney, which will not make a pound of butter a day, and her full-bred caif will sell for from \$30 to \$60 m; soon as born. These will eventually take the place of all other broods of darry cattle.

Lime has been used at some of the experiment stations on land intended or clover with most excellent results. | \$100. The crops of clover on some pluts have been increased over one-third in omparison with hand that received no time. As lime is the eneapost sub--tauce that can be applied to land, and given good results on all classes of oils, its use should be more general. | Cleveland Leader.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The crocodile's car is about the eize of that of a goose,

Naturalists are still in doubt as to whether the plant is a sponge or me animal.

Over 7,000 varieties of microscopi eashells have been enumerated by naturalists The average depth of all occass is

apposed to be between 2,000 and a good fathom s A Russian conomist estimates the annual cost of the armed peace in

Europe at \$2,000,000,000, Meuzel, the artist, is a carious eve of umbelexterity. He draws with its left hand, and paints with his right.

The beories of commerce is the product of the plant known as Giveyerhiza glabra, grown in the north of

In China all business as done or eredit, and there are but three pay days in the year, in May, July and December.

Charles Bangel, a Prospect, Heavi man, who was shot in the heart live l for eleven hours with a built to lead to l

A few days ago a man died in Chieago, leaving an estate appraised at but \$700, though a few years upo h was worth at least \$2,000,000. A large church-bell at Hildesherm

Germany, weighing 17, 100 pounds, and seven years in use, was cracked on May 19, although it was runs in louder than usual.

A New York editor, Mr. Ross, Goshen, has been fishing with a line 2000 feet long through the pape of an artesian well. He conclit four blind fish that averaged one foot in length and one poun I in weight,

A Washington landfady haded a boarder before the police court, for insulting and almong her. After the judge had patiently listened to both sides of the case, he dismissed it, declaring that it was a draw between

Dr. Stuhimann, who is traveling in Africa has come upon a tree wheat fruit gives out a follow like for. The tree is one of the largest in the forest of Usambara, and the fruit is big and heavy, measuring a foot in length by bulf a foot in diam ter. It is a new species of the guttiferi. The native only it mkemi, but the butanists name it Stearedendron Stuhlmanns.

Sense of Color and Language,

M. E. de Froberville, who has recently studied the languages of the Central African tribes, find an deficiency among them in sense of color, ex cepting always the Malagastes of Madagascar, who are partly civilizand skillfulartists. White, black and ted have separate words in these tengues, but the other colors are regarded as varieties of these, blue and violet being spokered as black, orange as red, and green as either black of vellow. The argument from word to however, unsatisfactory, and because Homer was an early post, and the languages of primitive peoples had not so many words to describe colors as we who are more civilized and instructed, it does not follow that Homer or the savages were color bind, as compared with ourselves. Words are introduced when a distinct need has arisen for them. All that we can legitimately infor from the argument is that the primitive people have not learned to observe and distinguish colors very suited that the cow should have good well, not that they cannot perceive them. Homer's eyes were no doubt and us Mr. Gladsto. men were in their prime, but his langauge did not furnish the words respaced to distinguish all the time by saw. Even now there is no language which carbies men to do so; - Loralier

Moulton Metal as a Cargo.

tirest port of moulton metal go daily skimming along the Eric Rulroad from the Cleveland Rolling Mril Companies central blast furnace to the Newburg mills as sedately as if this traffic were of long standing. The plan, put into operation last Monday, os a perfect success.

It takes just fifteen minutes for the metal, after it is poured into the big ladle cars, to reach the mixer in the nulls, some five nules away. Eight trips are made a day, as follows: At 6.29, 8.20 and 11.20 o'clock in the m among, at 2.10 and 4.10 o'clock in the afternoon, and three trains at night. Those trips are made at a time when the tracks are practically cleared. Thus doings are avoided, which would be expensive, for if long continued the metal would cool and the purpose of the special delivery thus be deteated. At the rolling mill the car is raised on a hoist to the mixer, the ladie is dipped by muchinery, and the liquid metal poured into the mixer. Reviewed of their load, the cars smalle back to the furnece at their lessure in time for the next

About 500 tons of hot metal is thu carried every day over this long railroad route. The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company has to pay a pretty tinare for this freightage, it is said, but there is scoute as in the operation -

Lifting a Dead Tiger.

When one comes to lifting a dead tiger one becomes fully aware of its weight; so does one arrive at a due ap preciation of its strength after once feeling the forearm, which is a splendid mass of steel-like muscles. Then one understands how the tiger in his prime can throw a bullock over his shoulder and run off with it. Then, too, one may pooh pooh the claim of the lion to be called the king of beasts. But, however interesting may be the study of the tiger in this particular phase once or so, It palls after a time; lifting it is hard and hot work, and is sometimes made very exasperating by the laches of the elephant selected for the carriage of the tiger. For that great animal is re quired to kneel to receive his burden, and to kneel long enough to allow the tiger to be holsted on to the pad and fastened on; and, very likely, he will rise on the critical moment when the tiger has been raised to the edge of the pad, and tumble the tiger and some of Its bearers on to the ground, and so

bring about the status que ante. The elephant has wonderful intelli-gence in some utterly useless directions. He will, for example, pick up a pin with his trunk, and, I dare say, with suffi-cient encouragement would swallow that, and convert his internal economy known one to direct his talents to the simplification of tiger-padding, al-though I have seen many devote their minds and bodies to the unnecessary duty of adding to the difficulties of that

Mummies Make Good Onion Manure. In view of the fact that Egypt was nee the center of civilization and learning, whence science radiated to every corner of the globe, vestiges of Egyptian love being found even ful to think that the only item which the land of the Pharnolis now contrib-utes to the world is onlons, which are being shipped in huge quantities to the United States. And to make matters worse, we are informed that the popu-far "baelt," as the Egyptian onton is called, owes its fine flavor as well as its size to the fact that the fields in which it is grown are fertilized with the powdered minimies of the sages who fleurished on the banks of the Nile 3.000 and 4,000 years ago.—New York Tribune.

After a woman has been in love three or four times, her heart becomes petrified.

A Slave From Boyheod,

(From the Roll Wing, Minn., Bepublican) "I am now twenty-four years old," said Edwin Swarson, of White Bode, Goodbus County, Minn, to a Republican representa-tive, "and as you can see fain not very large of stature. When I was cloven years old I became afflicted with a sickness which bat-field the will and knowledge of the physician. first the skill and knowledge of the physician, I was not taken su idenly ill but on the conit began. The first symptoms were pains in my back and recties nights. The discussed not trouble me much at first, but it seemed to have settled in my body to stay und my leitler experience during the last thirteen years proved that to be the case. I was of course a child and never dreamed of the suffering in store for me. I complained to my parents and they concluded that in time I would outgrow my trouble, but when they heard me groaning during my sleep they became theroughly alarmed. Medical advice was assight but to me avail. I grow regardly were and was sent unified to may also a transity where and was sent unified to may also at and finally because confined, cardianally to my bed. The least distors that could be had were consulted, but did nothing for my. I tried various kinds of expositely all verticed patent medicines with but the same result.

"Fortweive long years I was thus a so "For twelve-long years I was thus a out-ferer in constant agony without respit; abscesses formed on my body in rapid our coston and the world indeed, looked very dirk to me. Absurbits this whom all hole was gone and nothing scenarited by the re-sign myself to my mest easily fact by atten-tion was called to Dr. Williams. Fink Price for Palo People. Like a decoming wan grosping at a straw, in sheer desperation to such challed to make one more attempt, not bere-garing beautiful former to hope as much) but if needs between years.

with I resultly to ease my pain.
"I bought a box of the pills and they exemed to do me g. st. I felt encouraged and continued their use. After taking six soves I was up and ably to waik around the house. I have not felt so well for thirtoen

house. There are felt so well for thirteen years as during the pear year. Only one year have I taken Dr. Williams. Pink Pilks and I am able now to do chores and attend to Relitabilities.

"To I hestitate to bet you publish what I have said? No. Why should fir it is the truth and I am only too glad to bet oftop our berry know my experience. It may be those whose cup of misery is as full to-day as mine was in the past."

by their longing for tools, and freeded for froulds peculiar to femile, and freeded for froulds peculiar to femiles, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They find he time bland, and restore the given in the first peculiar to femiles, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They find he time bland, and restore the glower femile to take and allow from the glower femile to take a second the first period to the first period to the glower femile to take a second to the first period to the f re-fiert the glow of health to pale and suffice checks. In more those effect a neither checks, In men those effect a neither carried success of whatever makes this pale of the consense of whatever makes this part of the planes, angers of different sizes, a few work or excesses of whatever makes this at 50 cents a lower for \$2.00, and may be find of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Physicians index c Biratic Tabules by pre-scribing the remeils: they contain, but in turn but we convenient inexpensive and ac-curate us in Bipans Tabules.

There is no place like home, and that thy so many menspend their evenings do

takes them out perfectly. Its at drogge

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Strop for children feet ling, softens the cure, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cure would be Exc. a bottle

Leave, step 1, the highly of Pers's Cues for Constantion Mrs. Payer Mount, 215 W. 221 St., New York, O 4, 25, 1894.

S. K. Coherra, Mgr., Charles Science, written "I find Hall's Catacric voice a valuable remode," Druggists will it, 75c. A read feat that is hatched from highests is of few days and that of trouble.

The Revising Powers of Tark er's Cincer Some make it the most of every home. Stom-sh trembers, could not all utsizes yield to it-

There a etwo sides to every question, ton and bottom; and the man on the bottom side is liable to be cru-had.

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A JOLLY OLD SCHOOLBOY.

Martin Van Buren Stevens Goes to a

There are many qualit people in attendance at the Kausas State University at Lawrence, but probably the most interesting of these is a law student who is at least 70 years old. His name is Dr. Martin Van Buren Stev This is his second your at the university, and he expects to graduate

lawyer. The doctor's life has been one of toteresting experiences. Wilkesbarre, Pa., was the pince of his birth. At the ago of 30 he married a Pennsylvania girl and enlisted in the Fifth New Hampshire regiment, company D. He received the degree of bachelor of arts in Oberlin College, in Ohio, and doctor of medicine at the Adelbert College, Cleveland, Olao, in 1871. His first wife having died he married again, this time selecting a Michigan girl, a niece of "Fighting Jim Richardson." At one time he studied theology and preached. but he soon gave it up and studied phrenology under Fowler, of New York

In a cozy little house on the bill this queer old man lives. He keeps every-thing about the place scrupulously clean. One warm meal a day be con siders sufficient. The other two he car ries to school with bim in a small shoe box. Very little meat passes his lips in fact, he might almost be called a vegetarian. "People eat entirely too

much," he says.

Last year he was somewhat conspicuous on account of the number of badges and emblems he wore on the front of his cont. There were badges of the G. A. R., Christian Endeavor, a seven-inch phrenological badge, Y. M. C. A., a medical society, and C. L. S. C. Another of his peculiarities is that he carries a watch which is fully four inches in diameter. He winds it with

a pair of six inch alppers.

Dr. Stevens has been in every Sta's and Territory of the United States, Every summer he goes out on a lectur-ing tour and tells the people all about phrenology, physiology and physiog-

When the reporter asked him his age he sa'd rather bashfully: "O, I sever tell people my age because they might think I was too old to be going to school here. You can tell, though, by these that I am no spring chicken," and he stroked his long white beard.
"I may registered up at the university as 44 years. I don't feel old, though, for I metther drink liquor, use tobacco nor swear. I always pay my hot

felly old fellow, and acts as young as the most of them. When asked if he thought of getting married again, smilled and said: "I shouldn't wonder. A man is never too old to marry." Kansas City Star

debts and never worry. Worry kills

Teach the Boys to Work.

Somebody says, let every farmer who has boys provide them with a workshop. We say, let every father have a workshop, or work-room, or work bench where the boys nmy grat-

It takes onto people a whole bisture to those who can, other tools might be not at that no dollar is big enough to give a trible compared with the attemptions. a tritle compared with the advantages gained, one of which is real progress in practical education. It has been said the best inheritance a man can leave them, but the ability to help and take care of thouselves.

> mend sofn, chair, rocker, sled, harness or tin ware, set the clock, repair an umbrella, whitewash a wall, paper a room, and do a hundred other small jobs, will get through the world far more comfortably and thriftily than one who is constantly obliged to gend

Besides all this, and greater still, is the moral influence of tools in furnish-ing boys something cheerful to do in stormy weather or letsure hours, and thus weakening any temptation to attend those places of diversion which so often lay the foundation of life-long Jarras to character.

The Tramp's Opportunity. Oueer things happen in this world

A tramp took refuse in an old grave-yard in Georgia, and prepared for a sound night's rest between two graves, About the hour when churchyards are supposed to "yawu," he was awaken ed by a strange noise, and, on looking up he abservered an escaped convic-in the net of filling his shackles. As the tramp stood up, the convict superstitious terror, fell upon knows, whereupon the trains arrested him, delivered him over to th ities at the camp near by, and received a reward of \$20.—Atlanta Constitu-tion.

"I was cured of an annoying propen

sity to sleep in rather an original way," said Jones. "Some time ago there were a number of nights when I cot a not sleep until just before it was time to rise in the morning. Then, of course, it was hard to wake me. My friends wife set her wits to work, and found the right one. The next night I fell into a light doze soon after I got into hed, but in less than twenty minutes I was as wide awake as ever, pitching and tossing, and unable to close my eyes. Well, my wife got up, struck a match, and pretended to look at her watch. Then she sald, 'I wouldn't try to go to sleep, dear, as it will soon be time for you to get up now." thel it. In three minutes I was asleep, and slept like a log. This was repeated once or twice, and now I get my regular sleep every night. The best of it was I didn't know for a number of days the little ruse that had been em ployed to send me to sleep."

Automatic Air Brake.

An English inventor by the name of Roberts has invented an automatic air brake in which the weight of the train supplies the power to set the brakes.



MOTHERS recovering from the illness at-tending child-birth, or who sufbirth, or who suf-fer from the ef-fects of disorders, der angements and displace-ments of the wo-manly organs, will find relief

and a permanent care in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during Prescription. Take v. the "Prescription

MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening 'labor.' The painful ordeal of child-birth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an ahundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

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KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common

Has discovered in one of our common posture weeds a remedy that cares every kind of Humor, from the worst Berofula down to a common pimple.

He has fried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possessed or ever two hundred cortificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Hoston. Send pearle early to book.

A to nell tending sequences warranted when the right panetry is cared.

when the right quantity is taken.

When the banes are affected it causes shooting in as, the healths passing through them, the cause with the Liver

or Bowels. This is conset by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

It the stopped is foul or initious it will a new squarnish feelings at first.

An chairpe of diet ever accessary. Extre leef you can get, and enough of it.

Decay, one table speciaful in water it bedting. Soil is all throughes.

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