Bruisers.

No set of men in the world more aptly illustrate a certain important point than prize fighters. The point is with regard to the punishment they give and have to take. Whether victors or vanquished, they come out of a contest bruised from head to foot. That such men should be seen with all the blue spots cured seems marvelous, until we know that they have used St. Jacobs Oil. Every one knows the virtue of the great remedy and that it will cure bruises, and the moral is, all can profit by the example. If the fighter knows he can be so easily cured, it is a lesson to all subject to hurts; they will lose no time from work if they use it.

Licorice grows chiefly on the banks of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

In Olden Times

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

The only bird that sings while flying is the lark.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there has been one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A bad man is a hater of the things that would do him most good.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a specific. H. P. Bowers, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1894.

It doesn't take much money to make a good man rich.

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

No matter how safe sin may look, its end is death.

What a Sense of Relief it is to Know

that you have no corns. Blood promptly removes them, and shoes no longer torture. Dr. Scott's Corn Salve.

A wrong doer is ever one in a temptation resisted.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

Wisdom can see on what feels trample under foot.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The inventor of soap was a friend of the gospel.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is Popular

for good work. Sick men, sleepless nervous women find it invigorating and reviving.

To live an animal life is to lose life.

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

Japan exports matches.

Weak and Languid

"Our little Katherine had whooping cough, after which she lingered along from day to day, poor, weak, languid, emaciated; could scarcely eat anything. Her blood was thin and salty. I gave her

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and she soon began to crave something to eat. She steadily improved, and to-day is in full good health. Her cheeks are rosy, appetite good, and her sleep refreshing." Mrs. M. A. Cook, 33 Fulton St., Peabody, Mass. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

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 squeamish 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. Sold by all druggists.

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE

Best of all dairy cattle. For sale by J. W. Morgan, Baltimore, Md.

Try Them All,

Every Tom, Dick and Harry's Buckwheat.

THEN TRY

Heckers'

France has three hundred Senators, while this country has but eighty-eight.

It is estimated that the commerce of the great lakes for 1895 will run over 45,000,000 tons, of a value of $640,000,000.

Henry Irving says that the only remedy against bad acting in this country is an endowed theatre, supported by the Government.

The Danish government is considering a project to spend 20,000,000 crowns to supply 600 worthy laborers with farms. It would be a good investment.

John Habberton says that he is getting money from "Helen's Babies" yet, and the book has paid him $12,000, though he had hard work to find a publisher who would touch it.

"The unwelcome and unsuitable responsibility of the ballot" is what a large number of influential New York women call the "right" for which a good many other women clamor.

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor, and is not not desiccating.

San Francisco's Fire Department Committee has declared against tall buildings and recommended the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the erection of fireproof buildings of a greater height than 100 feet, and provided that buildings that are not fireproof shall not exceed eighty feet in height.

In outdoor sports this season many records have been broken, but the trotting horse has not done all that was expected of him. In 1884, when records were so often smashed, it was confidently predicted that this season would see the two-minute trotter; but he has not made his appearance. The old discussion as to whether or not the horse has reached the limit of his speed is likely to be resumed.

Great improvements have been recently made at the mouth of the river Vistula. The old branch into the Baltic has been straightened and shortened from ten miles to four and a half, and the canal broadened by shifting a dyke on the left bank six miles further west. The Dantzig branch is shut off by a lock. The changes make the river more accessible and at the same time will prevent destruction by floods. The work has cost $5,000,000.

The speed with which Australian mining camps suddenly develope into large cities is shown by Coolgardie, the centre of the new mining district West Australia, that is on the edge of a great desert. Two years ago it was unknown to the world. On Wednesday a fire burned a whole block in the center of the town and the loss is estimated at $1,450,000. The same wonderful development is also seen in South Africa. It rivals even the mushroom growth of California cities in pioneer days.

A recent census bulletin, says Woman's Work, dealing with the occupations of the people of the United States shows that 18 per cent of all persons, male and female, more than ten years of age are engaged in some gainful occupation. The total number of working people is 22,735,661, of which 18,820,950 are men, and 3,914,711 women—a gain of 1,267,571 women since 1890, a rate of increase nearly three and one half times as great as the increase of working men. A study of the tables in the bulletin reveals some interesting comparisons. In 1880 there was one woman architect in the country; in 1890 there were 22; then there were but five lawyers, ten years later there were 278; there were 67 women clergymen in 1880; in 1890, 1,215. The number of actresses increased from 692 to 3,949; artists and teachers of art from 412 to 10,810; dentists from 21 to 337; designers, draughtsmen and inventors, from 15 to 306; journalists, 35 to 888; musicians and teachers of music, 5,753 to 64,519; government officials, 411 to 1,875; physicians and surgeons, 527 to 4,555; theater managers, showmen, etc., 100 to 631; bookkeepers, accountants, clerks and copyists, from 8,011 to 92,823; stenographer and typewriters, from 7 to 21,185; saleswomen, from 2,775 to 58,449. There were two veterinary surgeons and forty-six chemists and assayers in 1890, against none of either in 1880.

A Tailor's Clever Ruse.

In one of the leading journals of Montevideo the following advertisement appeared recently: "A very rich young woman would like to marry a young man of good family. If necessary, she will pay the debts of her future husband. Send answer, with photograph, to I. P. at the office of the journal."

The inserter of this announcement was no other than one Isaac Meierstein, a merchant tailor, who had just set up an establishment in Montevideo. By this plan he procured photographs of many undesirable customers.—Argonaut.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

KEEP TO ONE BREED.

There is no need for the average farmer to go in for thoroughbred fowls. The desired results can be obtained by buying every year the necessary number of thoroughbred males and marketing all the cockerels. Choose one breed and stick to it. If you try one breed one year and another the next all the valuable points of various breeds will be lost.—New York World.

WATER FROM A SPRING.

It is quite easy to raise water from a spring as much as eighteen feet below the level of a building, and ninety feet from it, by an ordinary well-made pump. The pipe need not be more than one inch in diameter, as this will supply as large a quantity of water as any house or stable or barn will require. To avoid freezing in the pipe it should be laid below the surface out of reach of frost, and the pump should be set over a dry well six or more feet deep. The water should be drawn off from the pump by making a small hole in the pipe far enough below the surface to prevent freezing. A check valve should be placed at the lower end of the pipe, in the spring, to retain the water in the pipe.—New York Times.

TURKEYS ROOSTING ON TREES.

Turkeys are so little removed from their wild state that they will not bear confinement as well as other kinds of domestic fowls. In all our experience, when they are about half grown, it was impossible, except by closing it, to keep them in the hen house at night. They have an irresistible propensity to roost on trees. We believe it is generally better for them to do so, at least while warm or moderate weather continues. In the trees they are free from the vermin which will almost always be found in hen houses in hot weather. The more active varieties of barnyard fowls often roost on trees in the summer. It is the older ones which mostly do this, and if they cannot be brought to the henhouse by the time cold weather comes it is better to mark them for the butcher. Hen houses in summer are usually too close. The air is bad, and in hot weather it is far more pleasant and we believe better for all full-grown fowls to roost out of doors. Usually cold weather will make most of them willingly roost in the hen house again.—Boston Cultivator.

TO PREVENT SCABBY POTATOES.

A special circular recently issued by the New Jersey College experiment station gives the results of the application of sulphur to prevent scab and rot of both Irish and sweet potatoes. Upon one plot of ground sulphur was used at the rate of 300 pounds per acre. The freshly cut seed was rolled in the sulphur, and the balance of the sulphur sprinkled in the open furrow. Adjoining plots in the field had everything in common with the above except the addition of the sulphur. So striking were the results that when the sulphur was used the potatoes came out in fine shape, of large size and practically free from scab, while elsewhere in the field they were all, with rare exceptions, scabby and unmarketable. The sulphur remedy is said to be equally efficacious in preventing rot in sweet potatoes. The use of sulphur for preventing fungus diseases is nothing new, and its application to potatoes would naturally follow where it had proved of value in destroying fungi on other kinds of plants. Farmers who have had scabby potatoes this season should make a note of this popular sulphur preventive, and try it next planting time.—New York Sun.

EFFECT OF FOOD ON THE FLEECE.

To obtain wool of good quality and proper quantity the sheep should be well fed. The increase of the wool in length and resistance comes to a stop if the animal be deprived of the amount of food necessary for it. Well-fed sheep pay for the increased expense by the weight of the fleece and the better quality of the wool.

There is, however, an essential difference to be noted in long-wooled sheep. To much and too rich makes the wool of the short-wooled sheep too long, an incovenience which has not to be feared in long-wooled varieties. When the sheep receives little food, or when that food given in sufficient quantities is not sufficiently nutritive, the wool preserves its fineness and acquires a certain length, but its resistance fails. It is deprived of grease, which makes it weak, harsh to the touch and dry as flax.

Regularity in distribution of the food is of the highest importance, the wool soon showing the effects of this. This is seen when, in winter, the sheep are well fed with hay, grains, beans, and oilcake, and when these supplementary foods are too quickly taken away in the spring the wool undergoes a time of storage; later, continuing to grow under more favorable circumstances the woolly hair is less resistant, and in a part of its extent, covers a dead spot, a real scar, indicating the irregularity of growth. Opinions differ as to the action of different foods on the wool. All, however, agree in attributing a marked effect to fertile pastures. The fleece is more abundant, the hair is longer and noticeable by its softness, whiteness, brightness and strength.

TO MAKE HENS LAY IN WINTER.

Good breeds of fowls are becoming quite common on the farm, and many are using more pure-bred males writes S. R. Wolcott. A greater interest is taken in the improved flocks and better quarters. The results are so encouraging that the poultry yard is coming to be considered one of the paying departments of the farm. There are but few farms where 100 hens will not support themselves nine months in the year upon that which would otherwise be wasted. Two cheap houses, boxed, battened and lined with tar paper, with a shed attached to each where the fowls can scratch and exercise on stormy or snowy days, will keep them comfortable and inclined to lay all winter. The sheds may be pole frames covered and sided with straw or shock fodder. The houses, if open, may be made comfortable by setting fodder around them, to be removed in summer, if troubled with mites. A good house is cheapest to begin with if one can afford it, but a clean straw-covered one will answer if warm and clean. The fowls should not be let out on stormy days nor while the snow is on the ground, yet they need exercise to keep them laying and healthy. So the shed, protected from the cold winds and open only on the south, gives them a place, and small grain in the sheaf or scattered in straw gives them an incentive to work. A piece of meat hung just high enough to give them a little trouble in reaching it interests them amazingly, while a few bits thrown into the shed causes a race that is healthful. Water with the chill off should be provided several times a day in cold weather. Keep the snow cleared away from the doors and throw your coal ashes around it and under the sheds. The hens like to pick among them, and they form a hard, dry surface not easily made muddy. Grit is indispensable. Coarse sand and broken dishes pounded fine will meet this need. Many cases of so-called cholera result from indigestion, caused by a lack of grit to grind the whole grain. I find ground oyster shell relished in small quantities, especially by the Leghorn family. It furnishes material for the egg shells.—American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

The theory that white fowls are more tender and less hardy than dark ones is probably all a notion. There is no reason why it should be so, and probably is not.

Nothing will help your hens along into a laying condition sooner than green cut bone. It helps the hens make new feathers and tones up the system generally.

Cut flowers will keep much longer if all leaves which would be under the water are pulled off. If the flower is hard-stalked, like the lilac, the bark should be removed also.

Lettuce seed which well kept is good for several years. Beet seed is good for eight or ten years when kept properly. Cabbage, kali, radish, tomatoes, spinach, turnips, asparagus, cauliflower, beans and peas are good from four to five years.

If you have a hen that seems to get through the moulting period sooner than her mates, set her apart to breed from, as the moulting hen seldom lays hence the shorter the time the sooner she will resume laying.

If you haven't fixed up that coop you'd better get a hustle on. Plug up every knot hole; batten up every crack; and stop every leak for a good cold just at this season will knock a hen out for laying all winter probably, or kill her.

The primary requisites of a good road are that the water be removed, the surface even, and the foundation solid. Get these conditions and an earth road is good most of the year, and the bed is in shape for the application of gravel or broken stone.

Whether the raising of horses becomes profitable or not, the horses most serviceable to the farmer are those he raises on the farm, provided he breeds for the kind he prefers. Disposition, constitution, capacity and perfection in any degree can be best secured by breeding for those qualities.

Pumpkins are usually in great demand by canning factories, and bring good prices. Plentiful as they may be on farms, the factories are not as well supplied as they should be. Green peas, tomatoes, string beans, sweet corn and pumpkins are the principal farm products desired for canning by the canners.

When a cow is dry she should not receive heavy rations of grain. Hay and fodder, with a small proportion of bran, is better than concentrated food, as such cows are non-producers, and if fed too heavily will become fat, a condition which is not very favorable at the calving period, milk fever often resulting when the cow is too fat from overfeeding.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The comical cap worn at the time of Alexander the Great is still to be seen in Persia.

In a trench in a Boston street was found a rare British copper coin, dated 1723.

According to Ovid the white anemone sprang from the tears Venus shed for Adonis.

The wine list of Sardanapalus has been found on a terra cota tablet, and contains ten kinds.

Taking off the hat or cap as a sign of reverence or respect was mentioned in the time of Cæsar.

In the fifteenth century plumed hats with wide brims became fashionable all over Europe.

In Mills County, Iowa, there is an orchard 1,000 acres in extent and containing 110,000 apple trees.

Cocoa is made from the fruit of the cocoa tree, fermented five days in heaps, or in earthen vessels.

Swiss advertising experts now put big lettered signs on the bottom of Lake Geneva in white stones.

Edward Johnson of Middletown, Ct., recently cast his seventy-third consecutive vote for town officials. He is ninety-four years old.

A woman in Tekonsha, Mich., is rejoicing over her triumph over the tobacco habit after she had been a confirmed smoker for more than fifty years.

The oldest known apple tree in this country is in Cheshire, Ct. This seed was planted 119 years ago, and the tree still bears every year a few apples.

A business firm on the third floor of a Market street building in Philadelphia in which there is no elevator rejoices in the name of Walkup Brothers.

The costliest election contest on record was that of Wilberforce for Hull, England, in 1807, in which he and his friends are said to have spent not far from $2,500,000.

A Chicago boy found a revolver in the street the other day. He snapped it to see whether it was loaded and he found that it was. The doctor took the bullet out of his left leg.

The nearest approach of perfection which has ever been attained by a book is in the case of a Spanish firm of publishers, who have produced a work in which only one letter has been misplaced.

A red-polled cow at Whittlingham, England, has yielded milk continuously since she ceased calving, five years ago, her record being 13,734 quarts of milk of the first quality. No other cow like this is known.

Some Top-Heavy Names.

"I admit that I have rather a hard name to spell or pronounce, and that is why I encourage my friends in their proclivity to call me Zeg," said C. O. Ziegenfuss. "But while I make this confession as to my own outlandish patronymic, I want it understood that mine is not the worst name in the world. Once while I was doing newspaper work in Denver our editor advertised for a new office boy. A bright appearing young fellow with a mild look in his eye answered the call and said he was ready to go to work.

"'All right,' said the editor; 'let me ask your name.' The lad hesitated a moment and eventually fished out a card which bore the name 'Herman V. Mauchmanschlagen.'

"'Clapper his nut on his head he left. We tried to call him back, but it was no use.'"

This story led to others in regard to strange names. "I used to know a man in Missouri named Annie Anchico Benzuli Maria Penith Hodreth Dickinson Tompkins," said Bob Davis, "I have heard Dan De Quille tell of a colored boy in Washington City who bore the cognomenic burden of Thomas Didymus Christopher Holmes Henry Cadwalder Peter Jones Henry Clay Anderson."—San Francisco Call.

A Raft of Rats Drawn by Fire.

"It is an ingratiable fact that fire will draw rats," says Louis Simmonds of St. Louis. "During a recent big fire near the river bank in St. Louis a fire brigade acted the part of Pied Piper of Hamelin, and, with the assistance of the flames, drove out of their hiding places into the Mississippi as many rats as did the mythological musician. While the water was lighted by the reflection of the conflagration, a black mass was seen floating toward the east shore of the river. This proved to be some thousands of rats.

"They were headed by their chieftain, an extraordinarily large, black fellow, and, finding their quarters attacked by the flames, had taken to the river for self-preservation. The current carried them considerable distance out of their course, and during their passage some hundreds of them were drowned. Spectators on the bridge made bets on the race, but they were all declared off, because on the Illinois side there was no landing place handy for the fatigued rats, and as far as could be seen, with the exception of the fellows, the whole bunch perished in the river."—Kansas City Times.

Wealthy, but Hard-Worked.

One of the most conspicuous business men in New York, who is the extensive head of a company with many millions of assets, said recently that he had not taken a vacation in ten years. He is a millionaire, and his statement indicates the high pressure under which men who manage the affairs of big companies sometimes work. During the summer his family live in their cottage on the Jersey coast.

"I am able to get away from my office at 3:30 in the afternoon," he said, "by making use of my time on the trip down to my cottage. I go by boat, and I take my stenographer with me. In this way I am able to clear up my correspondence on the way down. My stenographer returns at once to New York, and when I reach my office I find the letters that I have dictated the night before ready for my signature. That saves me about an hour a day. Vacation? No, I don't take a vacation. My clerks and assistants do that, but I find that it is impossible for me to get away. There are many little details that I have to attend to personally, and I can't turn them over to any other man."—New York Sun.

Babies on Bicycles.

Riding along Bay street the other afternoon was a young man with a child not over 2 years old sitting contentedly in an extra seat which had been fastened on the frame in front of the regular seat. The child and the young man appeared to be enjoying the ride immensely and attracted much attention from pedestrians. The little one's feet fitted snugly into a frame support and its hands rested on the handle bar. Altogether it appeared just as well satisfied and looked to be as safe as if in a buggy or other vehicle, says a Florida Times-Union reporter, but more than one person remarked:

"Just suppose the bicycle should strike something and turn over?"

If it should, the man could possibly get out of the wreck all right, but the child would not be so fortunate. It would be almost impossible for a rider to take care of a child should the bicycle get into a smash-up. It would be all he could do to look out for himself.

WOMAN'S ENEMY.

PERITONITIS SELDOM SPARES ITS VICTIMS.

When It Does She Is But a Wreck—Physicians Have Long Been Powerless—The Experience of a Baltimore Woman.

From the Herald, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. J. P. Grove, a married lady with grandchildren, lives 417 Pinkney Place, Baltimore. She would easily pass for a woman of half her age, and owes her present state of good health and probably her life to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A *Herald* reporter called at the house a few days ago and was informed that Mrs. Grove had gone out for a walk and would soon be back. The scribe was ushered into the parlor to await her arrival. The room gave every evidence of refinement and the care and attention of a good housewife. Choice books lay around giving proof of the intelligence of the family, and the walls were decorated with many rare articles of virtu and bric-a-brac from South America, Japan, and other countries. When Mrs. Grove was announced the reporter was astonished to find her such a young looking and healthy woman. She is well educated, and is a fluent talker and interesting to listen to. She, however, declined at first to speak of the results she had experienced from taking the Pink Pills as, she said, she did not like to have her name appear in print in any way. "However," she added, after some little hesitation, "the pills did me so much good that I might be doing wrong by not letting some other sufferer know what they did for me." Then she said, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly all the proprietors represent them to be. I never had such relief from any other medicine. A short time ago I had an attack of peritonitis which left me in such a prostrate and nervous condition that I despaired of recovery. I could neither sleep, eat or read with any degree of peace or satisfaction, and life was absolutely a burden. Having heard that others had been cured of the same troubles by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I procured several boxes and began to take them. As if by magic I at once began to improve. They cured me, and now I have no symptoms of nervousness or of the disease which so prostrated me. Now that's enough," said Mrs. Grove, in reply to another question. She walked to the door as lightly as a young girl and, with a pleasant good morning to the reporter, disappeared within the portals of her happy home with a little grandchild clinging to her skirts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Too Neat.

The number of people in the world who are economical at the expense of others is immense. The ability to do this was somewhat picturesquely illustrated in a case in which two mothers were discussing their little boys.

"Oh, dear," said Mrs. Brown, "my Willy is so dirty and destructive! All his clothes are spoiled right away."

"Oh, that's too bad," said Mrs. Green. "My little Johnny, now, is so neat and saving. Why, rather than soil his clean handkerchief, he always borrows one from one of the boys."

The latest discovery announced by the perniciously active bacteriologists is that even the hitherto unsuspected egg of the lion is frequently full of deadly microbes. The triumphs of science are so great that men refuse to beware of microbes, it having been demonstrated that no matter what is eaten a full meal of bacteria is assured.

Agents—Ladies or Gents, $75 a week. Plating watches, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, guns, etc. Gold, silver, nickel, etc. No experience needed. Sample free. Any one can do work with our outfit. Big pay. Outfit free. Address, Gray & Co., Plating Works, Dept 16, Columbus, O.

$3 A DAY SURE. Send your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you how; you can make all the time you choose working at your own home; no capital needed; we will explain the business fully; remember we prove our statement; $3 earned and reported daily by each worker; write at once. E. C. ROBINSON, Manager, Box 12, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

$3 A YEAR.

Presidential Year.

THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE, the great democratic newspaper of the West, will be sent six days a week one year for $3. No subscription at that rate less than one year. Sample free. THE CHRONICLE, 161-165 Washington St., Chicago.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in five minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by druggists. The Full Size postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

B N U 46

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

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

the food for all such.

How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate!

The food for all such men, women, or children is SCOTT'S EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.