

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Another Prominent Physician Uses and Endorses Pe-ru-na.

DR. LEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

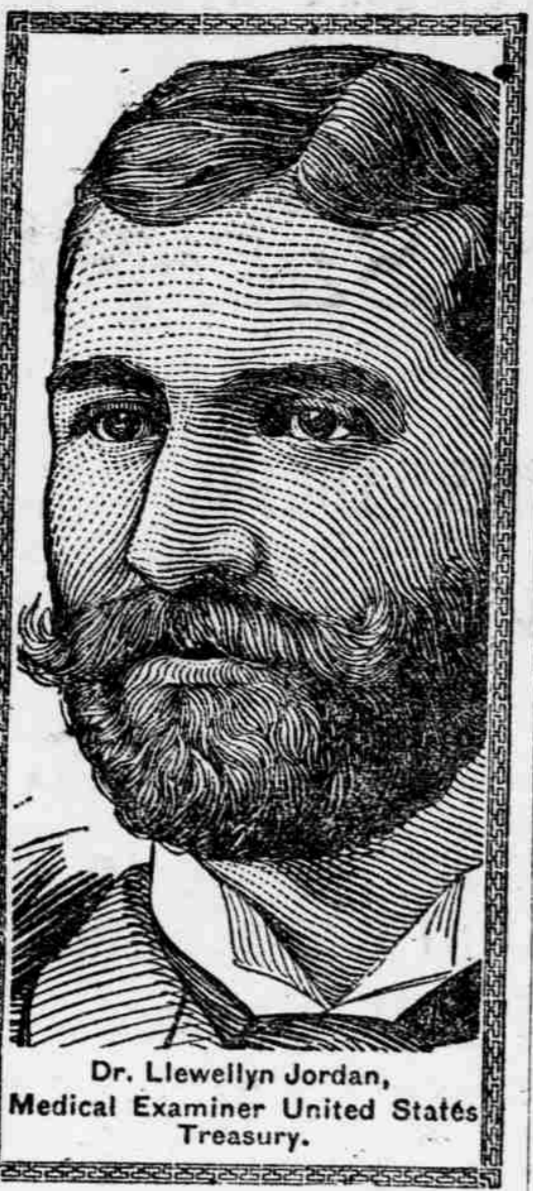
"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Peruna cures, Peruna will cure you."

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients. Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

Robert H. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such diseases, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients.—Robert H. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C."

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centres which gives vitality to the mucous membranes which are inflamed. Then catarrh is permanently cured.



Dr. Lewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner United States Treasury.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

Dog Cemetery a Failure.

All Souls' day in Paris revealed the fact that the dog cemetery, established here four years ago, has proved a dismal failure. Only a few wreaths and several bunches of chrysanthemums ornamented the tombs on the solemn day, and the few visitors to the cemetery seemed afraid of being seen paying their respects to the graves of their deceased pets.

FIT'S Permanently Cured.

After first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve-Pepporator, Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 30c.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.

Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Paying visits by airship is the latest fashionable novelty in Paris.

Flo's Cure is the best medicine we have used for all affections of throat and lungs.

Wm. C. Eberly, Vanuren, Ind., Feb. 10, 1904.

The latest fad in London is to hold paper chases in motor cars.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

A small fat sheep will always bring a better price than a large, poor one.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion.

Never fails. Sold by all druggists. E. H. Hall orders promptly filled by Dr. E. E. Detton, Crawfordville, Ind.

Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest wool.

A species of sheep common in Syria is so encumbered by the weight of its tail that the shepherds fix a piece of tin board to the under part, where it is not covered with thick wool, to prevent it from being torn by the bushes, etc. Some have small wheels affixed to facilitate the dragging of these boards after them. The tail of a common sheep of this sort usually weighs fifteen pounds or upwards, while that of a large species after being well fattened will weigh fifty pounds.

A dute preacher generally produces dead sermons.

So. 2.

ALL DONE OUT.

veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a large back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Hoodoo Window in the Post Office.

Dozens of times in his long term of office Postmaster Van Cott was asked to change the number of the principal delivery window in the money order department to some other number than "13." No money is ever paid in at that window, but orders for hundreds of dollars, which are cashed at the next window, have passed through it every business day for a great many years.

"Surely you don't believe in that thirteen foolishness?" the Postmaster's joking reply, whenever he was spoken to about it, and the hoodoo number remained. Not long ago a man asked of the clerk behind the window:

"Do you find that 13 a hoodoo?"

The clerk looked up quickly. "I shouldn't like to say whether I do or not," he said. "A good many persons have asked me that question."

"Well," said the questioner, "perhaps the influence will get around to the old man some day, and then he'll think it is."—New York Press.

Statistics of Billiards.

Taxation enables many curious tables of statistics to be compiled. It would probably puzzle the best of English statisticians to guess even approximately at the number of billiard tables in use in England. There is no such difficulty in France, where and its relative frequency in comparison of all grades of population and wealth is made the subject of calculations as elaborate as they are ingenious. In all France there are 89,676 billiard tables, divided among 18,601 communes, and realizing more than \$240,000 in taxes.—London Tit-Bits.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION

New York Lady Proves That Every Woman May Have It by Using Cuticura Soap.

Mrs. R. Reichenberg, wife of the well-known jeweler of 149 Fulton St., New York, says: "I had a friend who was justly proud of her complexion. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, 'A healthy woman can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do, use plenty of Cuticura Soap and water.' She insisted that I follow her example, which I did with speedy conviction. I find that Cuticura Soap keeps the skin soft, white, and clear, and prevents redness and roughness."

Irrigation in Dakota.

A proposition is now on foot to irrigate certain parts of North Dakota and western Montana whereby the government is to put in irrigation canals and the settlers are to pay \$25 an acre for the service, payable in ten annual installments of \$2.50 each.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CRANEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CRANEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1895. A. W. GREGORY, Notary Public.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Real Eggotist.

"Father, said the small boy, 'what is an eggotist?'"

"An eggotist, my son, is a man who has the impudence to think he knows more than you do, instead of giving you credit for knowing more than he does."—Washington Star.

Reserved for Humans.

Cannibalism appears to be unknown among the lower animals in a state of nature. In India some instances of snakes devouring one another have been collected, but it has been pointed out that in every case cited the snakes were of different species. This, it is declared, is no more an act of cannibalism than the devouring of a field mouse by a rat. Unquestionable cannibalism was noted some years ago in a London menagerie, when a python ate another of its own kind, but this was under the unnatural conditions imposed by life in captivity.

The Farm

Ashes as an Aid.

Ashes and hen manure, if mixed together before being applied to the soil, result in a loss of ammonia from the droppings that greatly lessens the value. But the ashes when mixed with the manure will be absorbed by it and remain for the use of the crop. Wood ashes make a valuable application to soils deficient in potash, and hasten the decomposition of coarse manures.

Grow Into a Specialty.

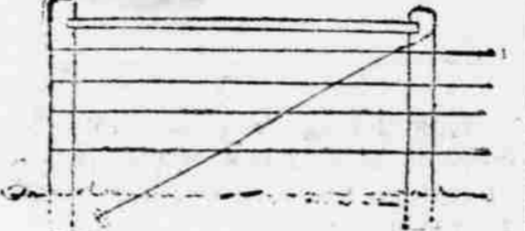
Some one has said "it is better to grow into a specialty than to go into it." There is a deal of wisdom in the saying as applied to the farm. Almost any line of work is all right if well conducted, but all wrong if it is not. First learn how, then it will do to go in. A good way to learn a specialty is to try it on a small scale and gradually increase. There are those who can comprehend the requirements of a line of effort without the experience, but they are not numerous.

Don't Bury the Animal.

It is a loss of valuable material to bury a dead animal. Cut the carcass up into small pieces as possible, placing them in a large box or cement pit, using both flesh and bones, as well as the hair. Dry the pieces and use to fill the spaces between the pieces. Use one part sulphuric acid and two parts water, pouring the mixture over the mass until it is thoroughly saturated. In a few days the whole will be fit for use, but little odor being noticeable.—Philadelphia Record.

To Brace End Post.

Set the two end posts three feet deep. Put an anchor in end of each. Between posts at the top put a two by four stick. Near the top of second post attach a heavy double wire, let it extend



back near the foot of end post or anchor, either a heavy stone or a stick four feet long with wire attached in middle. When everything is in place twist wire the last thing.—S. P. Deiano, in The Epitomist.

Care of Comb Honey.

As soon as comb honey is sealed remove it from the hive, scrape all sections clean of propolis, then put it directly into shipping cases and close tight. Keep it in a warm room till time to sell, never allowing it to freeze, as freezing it cracks the comb, says The Farmer, and when warmed again it begins to leak out, making a nasty, dainty mess.

Be sure your shipping case is tight, so that ants, millers or flies cannot get in. Do not put honey in a cellar, as the dampness bursts the cappings, and the honey grows thin, loses its flavor and leaks out, while if stored in a dry room it will improve and thicken.

Never pack two colors of honey together or mix it in the shipping cases. Keep the white honey by itself for a better price.

Be very careful not to pack any section of honey having a single cell of pollen in it, for it surely will have an egg from a moth in it, which will hatch out a big ugly worm to spoil the honey.

If you haven't shipping cases ready to pack the honey in as soon as taken off the hives, then store it in the supers in a dry, warm room, tiering them up as high as you can reach. After two weeks fumigate with sulphur to kill any moth worms that may be hatching. Also repeat the fumigation once in two weeks till cold weather.

Ship all comb honey to market before freezing weather if possible.

Stock for Breeding.

A word about selecting breeding stock. It is doubtful if there is any branch of the poultry industry that requires so much good judgment as the selecting of the breeding stock, as they are the foundation of the industry. Pure-bred poultry practically has two values. A bird that has nice feather markings, although deficient in real business qualities, has a value with exhibitors for exhibition. But the bird that is not so nicely marked, if plump and a good layer, is likely to make the best breeder, and is the bird that has the real business value. For where there is one bird sold for exhibition purposes there are 10,000 sold for what they will produce in the way of poultry and eggs. I admire birds with nice feather markings. But with my twenty-five years' experience in raising poultry and eggs for market I have found that the highest scoring birds do not always make the most profitable breeders.

A bird to be a good, profitable breeder should have a medium-sized and intelligent looking head, short beak, large comb and wattles, they show health and vigor; short neck, broad back, legs, wide apart, body medium length and not too deep, and with yellow skin. Birds of this type as a rule are good breeders and good layers, and as dressed poultry they command the highest market price.—J. Alonzo Jocoy, in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

Seedless Fruits.

The common belief is that the seedless orange was originally a freak fruit that appeared in Southern California. The real truth is, however, that the world is indebted for it to the United States Department of Agriculture. It is said that United States Consul William F. Judson, at Bahia, Brazil, heard of seedless orange trees that grew some distance away from Bahia. He obtained cuttings from the trees and sent them to the Agricultural Department at Washington. The department nurtured the sprouts carefully, and in time was able to send buds from them to several orange growers. Some of the growers grafted the buds upon seedling stock. A California fruit grower was the first to produce the seedless orange. From him other grafts were obtained, until at length the old seedling orange

groves were either cut down or re-grafted with the seedless kind.

Fruit growers who study their business scientifically know that seed is produced in a fruit through fructification by the yellow pollen or flower dust that appears so abundantly upon the stamens of flowers. If the pollen could be kept away from the stigma of a fruit flower, might it not be that the fruit would still grow while the formation of seeds would be prevented? On that theory scientific apple, cherry, grape and plum growers have been working patiently and quietly. In Indiana a woman farmer, Mrs. Mary E. Grosh, of Noblesville, has been endeavoring to develop a seedless tomato, and has at length succeeded. The fruit is uncommonly fine from these seedless tomato slips. In general, it appears that where the strength of the plant has not to go to the growing of seed the fruit is of superior quality.

In Colorado, similarly, John F. Spencer, shortly after the seedless orange had come to stay, began working over the problem of bringing out a seedless apple. He now announces that he has attained his object. The seedless apple has at the end opposite the stem a slight hard formation somewhat like that in a navel orange, but no seeds. Oddly enough, or perhaps it might have been expected, the seedless apple tree does not have petalled blossoms. The apples grow out from little buds like the calyx of a flower. But it would be a pity if apple blossoms should be done away with!

A California fruit grower, Luther Burbank, has for some years been trying to get seedless plums. He has succeeded to a great degree, but not entirely. It is odd that the plum seeds are still retained, though its stony coating has become nearly abolished. Mr. Burbank believes that he will be able, after awhile, to get plums that are all pulp. Progress has been achieved also in the direction of stoneless grape growing, notably in Ohio. As fast as the growers develop anything new they report it to the pomological department at Washington. Mr. Spencer has sent a number of his seedless apples there.

The best news of all, however, will probably be that a seedless Georgia watermelon has been brought out as the result of long and patient effort. A Southern watermelon without seeds would be the perfection of fruits. As far as they have progressed the melon experimenters have obtained a fruit containing only a few seeds. It seems only a question of time when we shall buy in the markets all these things in a seedless state.—Christian at Work.

Helps to Beginnes.

There is a vast difference between a man who peddles poultry and one who breeds it. To be sure we have both, but I truly believe that for the good of the poultry industry we should, by some means or other, drive every poultry peddler from the business.

I am not speaking now of the huckster, whose business it is to sell and buy poultry for market, but of the person who buys birds from other breeders and then peddles them from place to place under the name of the breeder of such and such a variety. I can not see what glory a man derives from such a business. There may be some consolation in the fact that he "beats" the other fellow at the shows, but what good does that do the great poultry fraternity?

Here is a man who has spent years in bringing a breed of fowls to a high place in the poultry world, and when that man wins he has a heartfelt satisfaction that he deserved all he got. Can the peddler say so much?

I realize that I am on a debatable ground, but I believe it is a cause that needs wide business. Send me word to a prominent breeder and buy a fine cock, take him to New York, and he wins. Who, then, is the real winner, myself or the man from whom I bought the birds? And is it right to show a bird that you did not raise, or that does not have the blood of your own strain in it as being your own?

Here is a man who sells eggs to a woman who in turn hatches and raises a lot of fine birds, and when fall comes round the man who sold the eggs buys the birds and exhibits them; in this case the birds are rightly his own; they came from his yards directly; they have his blood in them. I can see nothing wrong in such a work.

I must say that it is little wonder that much of the wind is taken out of the sails of the beginners when we come to see that it does not mean much to buy birds that will win. It then becomes not so much a matter of who has the best skill in rearing poultry; not so much in the business for the pleasure one derives from being able to raise fine birds as it is to make money by buying and selling them.

It has been my observation that these "peddlers" soon grow tired of their own game. Just so soon as the money end of the business begins to lag that soon they seek some other business. But not so with the true fancier. He is in the work for what pleasure there is in it, and the money part becomes a secondary matter.

A man who is now a prominent fancier once stood on the floor of a big show just after the ribbons had been placed, and not seeing first come to his coop, said: "I am going home to work harder than ever, and the fellows will find out that I can win yet." How did he do it? By buying the best bird in the land? No. By going into his breeding yards and matins with care the best birds he had, and following it up till the result was birds that would win. That man-to-day finds much pleasure in what he has accomplished, and more than that, he finds a great deal of money in his wallet. The world will reward a true man. Let him who will peddle, but as for me I want to have it said that what I show is mine and not Tom Jones' bird.

Go! then, my dear beginners. There is much room at the top. If you want to be a huckster, be one, but if a true fancier, be one, and I surely believe that every fowl of fine birds will give you the welcome hand when once you put your foot on the top round of the ladder.—Wm. Harris Glycer, in the Indiana Poultry Journal.

POPULAR SCIENCE

The Ambidextrous Society, of London, has been formed with the object of encouraging people to use both hands with equal facility.

A recent mechanical wonder is a telegraphic instrument which sends 1000 words a minute over lines 1000 miles in length. A human operator can transmit fifty words a minute.

Welding by electricity is brought to such perfection that welding apparatus can be carried to a railroad track and two rails joined as solidly as if they had come out of the rolling mill in one piece.

A novelty in stores is a battleship range, with steel racks for preventing the pots and pans from going helter-skelter in a high sea, and with ingenious braces for holding the range itself in place.

Though the ocean covers about three-fourths of the surface of the earth, it does not in the same proportion provide for the wants of man. It is estimated that only about three per cent of the people in the world obtain their living directly from the sea.

Dr. Wolf, director of the Koningsstuhl Observatory, in Berlin, Germany, has discovered photographically a new planet, of the thirteenth magnitude. It is presumed to be one of a number revolving between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, of which number 509 have been already charted.

Last year coal constituted about forty per cent of the total tonnage of the American railways. To carry a ton in England from the Yorkshire coal fields to London, a distance of 158 miles, costs \$1.87, while coal is carried from the Carbonadae coal region, in Illinois, to Chicago, 276 miles, for seventy-five cents.

THE MODERN HORSE.

He Must Be a Beast of Superior Intelligence.

The horse is getting wiser. He always was intelligent, but he has learned many things in the last few years. A really successful horse today must know a great many things not essential to those olden horses who did not live in electric-lighted stables or ride up and down stairs on an elevator, and did not have their hair cut by electricity. A horse to have a career to-day must not only have horse sense, but he must be acquainted with the ways of the world, says the Washington Star. He must be a "horse-of-the-world" or a "horse-about-town." If it be permissible to paraphrase those hard-worn phrases, "man-of-the-world" and "man-about-town," nearly every horse is becoming an educated horse. During the last few years the study of automobiles, and already he has a very good understanding of the subject. Time was when a horse would forget his spavins, sore shoulders or quarter crack and would jump a six-bar gate at sight of one of these novelties. Now he can walk up to auto, look it in the bumps and sniff its evil breath without breaking a trace or kicking in the dashboard. He can now meet one of these benzine buggies on a lonely road and a dark night without throwing either a fit or his rider.

The time may be coming when the horse and the auto will sleep in the same stable and drink from the same bucket. There was the trolley car. A few years ago it was the abomination of every horse. Now the horse would feel positively lonesome if he had all the street to himself and did not have his wagon smashed now and then as a diversion. The horse is learning.

Economizing Vital Force.

As a result of careful study and many exhaustive experiments the writer is convinced that the average man or woman uses up in the performance of ordinary every-day acts from three to fifteen times the amount of vital force necessary. The vitality so wasted is in many cases sufficient to make all the difference between weakness and strength, between sickness and health or between failure and success.

The ways in which vitality is wasted are many and various. We need consider but two—incorrect posture of the body and excessive muscular action. Another, and most far-reaching factor in nervous vital waste is lack of control of the emotions. A bent body is strained by its own weight—so we find that among people of having such bodies the mere act of holding up the body in standing, walking and moving about requires from four to ten minutes as much vital outlay as the straight body.—Dr. W. R. C. Latson, in Success.

The Rise of the Sea.

The phenomenon of the changes in the level of the sea is one of which is well shown in the case of the Mediterranean. A recent brochure presented to the French Academy of Sciences furnishes interesting information on this point, it being apparent that the sea has greatly increased in depth as compared to ancient times.

Formerly a bridge 3000 feet long united Leucade to the Continent. Today it is submerged, but the foundations of the work were discovered eleven feet beneath the surface. It may, therefore, be concluded that since the construction of the bridge the sea has risen at this point over nine feet. Similar incidents have been noted at other points.

In Perfect Accord.

One of the stories attributed to Bishop Potter concerns a young and inexperienced clergyman who had just been called to a city charge. At the end of the first month his salary was paid by a check and he took it to the bank and passed it in at the paying teller's window. The official looked at it and then passed it back. "It's perfectly good," he said, "but I will have to ask you to indorse it." The young clergyman took his pen and wrote across the face of the check: "I respectfully subscribe to the sentiments herein expressed."



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful. I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, Mrs. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or retention of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and can remove such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often. After writing for you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my household work with ease."—Mrs. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lowell, Mass.

CAUGHT BY THE TIDE.

Honest John Corbett, the veteran city jailer, has probably arrested as many criminals in his time and engaged in as many desperate fights as any man in the police department. Last night while seated in the police station he told of one of the first burglars he ever arrested in Seattle.

"In these days," said Corbett, "we didn't have any uniforms, or anything like that. I was walking a beat away down where the Grant street bridge is now. I saw a burglar, as I believed, with a bundle under his arms. I took after him, and he ran.

"The tide flats were just as muddy then as they are now, and that thief ran out into the mud. The tide was clear out. I didn't want to get out over mud, so I shot a few times at the burglar. I shot away all the shells I had and missed every time. I quit then. I waited there on the beach, keeping even with the burglar when he moved, until the incoming tide drove him in and I got him. It was either jail or drowning, and that fellow went to jail.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer."

FAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF Sweet Gum and Mullen.

It is Nature's great remedy for Croup, Cold, Croup, Consumption, and all throat troubles. At druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle.

Positions GUARANTEED.

\$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT FREE Cost. Paid. 500 FREE Cost. Offered. Board and Cost. Write Quick.

GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

Best on Earth.

Gantt's Planters and Distributors. WE GUARANTEE THEM. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Write for Prices and Catalogue. GANTT PFG. CO., Macon, Ga.

John White & Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY. Established 1857. Highest market price paid for every article.

FURS and Hides.

Best and Guaranteed.

Sour Stomach AND MILLSTONES.

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have tried every medicine, but nothing has done me any good. I have been told that Cascarets was the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and I have tried it and it has done me good. They are very nice to eat." Harry Stackley, Meacham, Kan. Pa.

Moore County Grift.

WANTED—In each State, Salesmen to sell PISO'S CURE FOR... CENTRAL TOBACCO WORKS CO., Fenwick, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR...

25c. 50c. 1.00. 2.00. 5.00. 10.00. 20.00. 50.00. 100.00. 200.00. 500.00. 1000.00. 2000.00. 5000.00. 10000.00. 20000.00. 50000.00. 100000.00. 200000.00. 500000.00. 1000000.00. 2000000.00. 5000000.00. 10000000.00. 20000000.00. 50000000.00. 100000000.00. 200000000.00. 500000000.00. 1000000000.00. 2000000000.00. 5000000000.00. 10000000000.00. 20000000000.00. 50000000000.00. 100000000000.00. 200000000000.00. 500000000000.00. 1000000000000.00. 200000