

Woll I wastrant

ern the other. The capillaries or small

blood vessels which connect the arteries

instantly leaps to the cheeks. The thrill

is nothing more than the rush of blood

through the invisible capillaries; the

color is nothing more than the blood just

beneath the delicate surface of the skin.

The causes that bring about this condi-

tion in the circulating system are called

mental stimuli. They consist of joy,

anger, shame and the many other emo-

tions. Sudden horror, remorse or fear,

on the contrary, influences the nerves

which control the blood vessels, and the

face becomes white. Blushing and pallor

result from the sudden action of the

mind on the nervous system. So if the

mind be forewarned and prepared for

emotions both habits can at least be par-

tially overcome. But when the nervous

system is highly strung it would be a

life-long if not a futile task to endeavor

FASHION NOTES.

There seems to be a mania just now

Black satin and black cloth make a

Linen collars and cuffs are again in

The short jacket with tight princess

ack is to be popular for ladies' street

Wood violet is a favorite shade for

The new silk hosiery imported this

season is embroidered in the daintiest

The high Empire belt of folded vel-

vet is fancied, not only on bodice, but

A new silk for evening dresses is peau

de chevette, resembling the always ele-

gant peau de sole, but richer and more

A spring walking gown of light cloth

nearly reproducing the surfaces of kid.

has a plain gored skirt, with a basque

or jacket, fitting tight and reaching six

New felt hats of pale rose pink and

heliotrope are trimmed with violets,

heartsease or jonquils intermixed with

green velvet ribbon, or with damask

The cuffs are no longer a mere strip

of white below the sleeve, but protrude

for an inch or two, like a man's wrist.

bands. This would seem another saucy

attempt to seize upon the masculine be-

The old-time shady flat; with its

drooping fall of lace around the brim, is

to have its turn now, if we may judge

from the spring hats which are sup-

posed to show the tendency of the com-

The narrow black velvet ribbon, with

colored edges, has come back looking

just as it did in the early sixties. Even

the baby ribbon has colored edges. The

scarlet edged black is pretty on chil-

The very wide revers known as the

'empire' are most effective on house

dresses of scarlet, pink or blue crepon,

and though made of black satin, no

other portion of the gown needs to be of

White petticoats of very thin, fine

A gown mude to wear at a conver-

sazione is in pale pink bengaline, with

great puffy sleeves of green velvet and a

'tucker" of real lace. On the shoulders

are two ruffles of the silk, and a little

passementerie girdle in gold finishes off

For a young girl there is no prettier

evening dress than detted muslin.

trimmed with knite-plaited ruffl is of the

same, edged with narrow lace. At

Newport, last season, these simple

toilettes had a "succes fou," and this

season they bid fair to be quite as

Pearls and emeralds are profusely used

in lacepins, rings, hatpins or hair orns.

ments. Pearls are especially popular.

Opals and torquoises are shown in

many fashionable rings. Necklaces of

pearls are much desired. Bracelets are

narrow, with precious stones set at in-

The pompadour style in millihery will

be to the fore this summer. The new

trimmings-embroideries and laces es-

pecially-are exquisite in their coloring.

and many of the straw hats are in two

contrasting shades. Some examples of

the latter are in brown and black, green

Velvet toilets are gaining in favor, vel-

vet also being applied to ruches, trim-

mings, flounces, etc. Metal trimming

is in vegue again. Steel and nickel go

well with gray cloth dresses, silver with

white or cream, and bronze with brown

velvet robes. Bengaline, trimmed with

The new spring underskirts are per-

and not simply for the sake of display.

A quaint reproduction of a real Marie

and black, and pink and black.

roses and ecru silk guipure lace.

also on heavy cloth coats and cloaks.

loth dress, and is frequently combined

Commercial Advertiser.

with brown.

even all around.

ing summer.

dren's hats.

the somber shade.

the short round waist.

tervals around the band.

manner on the insten.

for resurrecting old tashions.

favorite combination this season.

high favor, but with a difference.

The latest fad in stockings is the insertion of a bit of real and often price- and veins in the body form, particularly less lace on the foot and a little above it. over the cheeks, a network so fine that In white silk stockings white lace is in- it is necessary to employ a microscope to troduced, while black lace is let into distinguish them. Ordinarily the blood colored silks, such as blue, pink or red. passes through these vessels in normal Shoes and gown must, of course, be en volumes, leaving only the natural comsuite. The newest silk stockings are all plexion. But when some sudden emomade in two colors, and dainty and very tion takes possession of the heart its fanciful some of them are .- Detroit Free action increases, and an electric thrill

REASON FOR THANKFULNESS.

Allah be praised! The pocket is with us again. It is attached to the latest tailor made gown in all sorts of impossible and inaccessible places as well as on the loose jackets, where it should be. Small pockets on the under side of the sleeves are about right in size to hold packages of elevated tickets, and pockets of all styles and dimensions are placed on the front of the skirt or up and down the tight waist to hold a few-not allof the innumerable accessories that a woman always carries. - New York Herald.

The red veil has come over from Paris, to effect a perfect care. - New York and the New York girls like it and look very pretty behind it. Red is one color that suits everybody, there are reds and reds, but the vital red-the red in the complexion, the lips, ears or palms-is the tint for a girl to match when she wants to look her very best. If veils must be worn it is just as well to remember that black is the ugliest thing that can be put on, over or near the face. A blue veil is charitable, a white net is soothing, a red one is beautifying and a black one is searching and martistic. Every blemish and imperfection. every grain of powder and rouge and every trace of worry, age and illness confides itself to the meshes of a black veil. -St. Louis Republic.

NOVELTIES IN SHOES. Nile green suede ties beaded with

Ties and bedroom slippers of glazed

Pink or buff satin slippers beaded in 'White brocaded satin boots are very much worn.

Heliotrope and black with silver buckles are a stylish combination. Tan suede ties striped with dark inches or eight below the waist line, brown gives the appearance of corduray. A pretty bedroom shoe is made of

black suede trimmed with fur and lined with heavy red silk. But the daintiest little slipper of them all is a gray suede, embroidered in light blue silk and turkois beads.

THE "REFORM" WALKING SKIRT.

It is rather interesting to note the fact that the Short Skirt League of London suggests a walking skirt not less than longings. five inches from the ground. The design is a plain bell skirt with side pockets and flaps; a kilted skirt and a plain skirt with front width forming a box pleat under which the pocket can be placed. It is also suggested that the back of the skirt be made shorter than the front, as the back sags from a half to two inches. The league is a branc's of the Rational Dress Society. It is not expected that a dress skirt five inches from the ground will be generally adopted but the rules may be amended to admit of a compromise. The return of the pocket will be hailed with delight by all women. - Detroit Free Press.

NEW PARASOLS.

The coming parasol is a very elaborate affair indeed, with its ruchings and its flouncings and ribbons. The more gauzy lawn are quite the rage. Some of the and "floating" it is the better, and some newest are several inches shorter than of the new designs look not unlike an the black silk petticoat. They are elaborate lamp shade. Hand painted elaborately ruffled and puffed and parasols are much liked, whether in silk | trimmed with lace and embroidery. or muslin; and artificial flowers to match the design are bunched on top with ribbon of the same shade. Black parasols are heavily trimmed with jet, and either black or white lace insertion, let into the heavier material, and parasols made to match the gown is a pretty feature of the spring costumes. They are to be trimmed with three widely separated, narrow silk dounces, like un 1830 skirt. Few women really appreciate the advantage of a becoming parasol. Not only does it soften the glare of light, which, to most people, is so unbecoming, but by a judicions choice of color, it can be made a charming background to a pretty head. - New

York World.

DARK COATS WITH BRIGHT DECORATIONS. One very marked feature of the season's fashions is the fancy for wearing dark gowas, with coats or capes of velvet in rich, bright shades and very ornate and brilliant in decoration. Particularly effective, because as yet uncommon, are the coats of black or dark green velvet worn by the tall, slight women, for whom fashion ever reserves her choicest productions. These coats are cut much on the old basque order, with a very flaring skirt fulling out fro n the waist, and deep shoulder ruffles, or several frilled capes with a high flaring collar. Very diessy are those worn of dark green velvet, with trimmings of rich and handsome jet and fur borders. The coat in question has a solid voke of jet, a full ruff of velvet covered with jet and wired into the shape desired, and a soft, deep flounce below that, which is pearl tulle, makes an elegant toilet. of velvet in this case, but may be of rich lace for dressy wear. Parisian ladies are | fect marvels of beauty in color and finish. wearing these coats in Velesquez red, and it seems almost paradoxical that with yokes of gold and jet embroidery these lovely garments should be covered and borders of Persian lamb. The gown up with a plain cloth skirt. But at must be simply made, always of black least it proves conclusively that milady and of rich material .- Chicago Herald. loves fine garments for their own sakes,

WHY DO WOMEN BLUSH?

Blushing is not an art. Neither is it Stuart bonnet, and quite different, as an absolute sign of ill-breeding, as some far as the crown is concerned, from the unkind people maintain. The fact is it ordinary shape which goes by that name is just as natural for some people to is shown by fashionable milliners. An blush on one occasion as it is for others especially pretty one has the crown of to turn pale on another. The same laws bright emerald green velvet, made very of nature which govern the one rule gov- full, and edged all around with fine jet.

POTATOES AS A MAIN CROP.

The occasional profitableness of wellgrown potato crops often leads farmers to plan how they may devote most of their land to this crop. No one ever succeeds in doing this. The potato is so successfully grown on a clover ley with very little manure, that the farmer who depends entirely on purchased fertilizers cannot hope to compete. The potato crop helps little towards making manure. The refuse or small potatoes may be fed during fall or winter, but are of little value to make manure. Depending mainly on clover as a fertilizer, two-thirds of the time this clover must worth much as green manure. - Boston Cultivator.

THE COW'S CUD.

There is no such thing as a cow's cud in the sense in which this term is often used as a part of the animal that may be lost. The cud is that of the food which is brought up from the first stomach and chewed over again, after which it is again swallowed and goes directly into the third stomach, where it is macerated in the maniplies and then passed to the fourth stomach and finally digested. When a cow is suffering from indigestion she may be unable, by reason of the disorder of the stomach, to bring up the food or cud, and this makes her sick, and, if it is continued, she stops eating. The best thing to do in such a case is to give a pint of raw linseed oil, and repeat it if necessary, when the trouble is by the compression of a portion of the length and two in width .- New York | flower beds.

MEDICINE FOR FARM ANIMALS.

A writer in the American Agriculturist recommends wood ashes as a valuable medicine for farm animals. After a large experience of twenty years in raising swine he finds that his herds are most effectually protected from hog cholera by keeping wood ashes, rich in charcoal, mixed with salt, constantly before them in a covered box, with holes near the bottom. The hogs work the mixture out through these holes as fast as they want it.

The idea of this writer is apparently good. The phosphates which enter into the composition of wood ashes are doubtless excellent germicides. Animals inoculated with the baccilli of Asiatic cholera by means of infected food survive the experiment because the germs are killed or rendered inoperative by the the power of both men and animals to it is. resist almost any kind of infection is increased by strengthening the acids of the stomach. The writer referred to has found that the best condition powder is a mixture of three parts of wood ashes to one of salt .- New York Herald.

PUT NOT YOUR FAITH IN QUINCES. A friend who has made the culture of the quince a lifelong hobby and an unusual success told me he had sold the fruit as high as \$14 per barrel, writes a correspondent. "Why, then, does it not pay?" you ask in surprise. Simply because the barrels are so far apart, and the prices are frequently much lower. Some seasons his best brought only \$7, while the culls sold at \$2.50, and freights and commissions had to come out of this. Even these prices would not be poor if the trees would grow and bear say one-quarter as well as apple trees. have quinces set five years ago which make no growth and no promise yet. stood five to ten years, and yet make no another day. adequate return, and in many cases but

small gain in wood. My friend has 400 trees, some of them thirty to forty years old, of most varieties. When they bear he occasionally picks eighty bushels. Considering the time they have occupied the land, what it might have produced in other crops, the extreme care and good fertilizing the quinces receive, their first cost and time devoted by their skilful owner, have they paid? Would not the same acreage of Greenings, Baidwins or russets have returned much more at even trouble to keep apple trees free from borers, and their growth is more encouraging. There is uncertainty about iseless? To plant a dozen quince trees for home supply does not come within this category .- New York Tribune.

RAISING PLANTS FROM SEEDS. will fail with their seeds again this year and how many seedsmen will be unjustly blamed for such failures? writes a correspondent. Many persons think it so difficult to raise plants from seed that they will not make even one effort to do first failures that they are reluctant to treated seed. make a second attempt. The pity of it is that most of them who would like to raise flowers from the seed and fail are unable to purchase plants, and so are compelled to do without the beautiful

flower evangels altogether. The trouble with many beginners is that they imagine seeds may be sown in any fashion, watered occasionally, and success be assured; when they fail to grow under such treatment the seller of them frequently gets the blame for it. Nothing is more certain than if seeds are not planted as they should be, they will probably fail to grow. The proper treatreent for coarse, large seeds will smother the life out of fine ones. They are something like little children, we must instead of waiting impatiently for results

The best soil for seeds is a light, rich, sandy loam; any garden soil will do if thoroughly pulverized, heated to destroy | nor Hoard, Great Pacific and Viola.

from our own haphazard knowledge.

insects and noxious seeds, sufficient sand added to make it porous, and an abund ance of well rotted manure worked into it. There are, however, some seeds that will do better in rather poor soil, abronit, verbena, nastartium and a few others.

Fine seed should never be sown deep, and if very fine should be mixed with sand, sown thinly over the surface and pressed firmly down without covering at all. Do not let the soil dry out, keep it moist until the seeds germinate, then give a light sprinkling of water every night and morning. Do not pour the water on, use a plant sprinkler, an occupy the land if it grow enough to be ordinary household syringe, or a hair brush; I prefer the latter, as it covers a larger surface at once. Keep the seeds in a moderately warm place and shielded from the light until they germinate, then bring gradually into the light and sunshine. If too strong a sun is given at first the tiny plants will droop and die. Whenever the weather permits open the windows and give the plants fresh air, or on mild days carry them outside. Shield them from heavy winds and rains until the stems begin to grow thicker and take them in at night until all danger

from frost 1s over. Verbenas, anrirrhinums and zinnias will decay if given too much water. Do not lose patience and begin to stir up the soil if the seeds do not come up just when you expect them; they are often a little slow about starting when the weather is cold. It is better to sow only a pert of each packet the first time, then generally removed. The cud is formed if they do not grow after a reasonable period put in the rest, first studying the food in a small channel between the first directions carefully. Do not allow the and second stomachs and connected with plants to grow too large before removing the gullet. It is about five inches in them to their permanent quarters in the

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Select your garden seeds now and

Get up the summer's supply of wood before you are rushed with work. Sheep will pay in instalments two or more times a year for their keeping.

Start a few plants in the house if you have not the means to make a hot-bed Work up the wood while other work has to stand still because of the spring

seeded pole bean, for which big claims Get things in as compact shape as pos-

The Black Lima is a black, mottled-

sible about the barn and outbuildings and be ready for the soft time of the season. Where is your plow? What condition is it in? Do not wait to find out til gastric juice. And it is well known that | ready to use unless you know just how

> In no case in experiments conducted by Professor Goff has the removal of the seed end of potatoes shown advantage in Select your fruit plants, bushes and

> trees and order them now, to be sent when safe to transport and the ground is ready to receive them. Regulations have been made govern-

ing the inspection of Canadian cattle, by which the same may be exhibited at the Columbian Exposition. Have plows, harrows and all tools

ready for use-a little paint will not hurt some of them when you have the polts all in and nuts tightened. The monthly roses belong for the most

part to that class known as tea roses, and their free flowering qualities make them the most popular of all roses. If you have fodder vet out in the

field, manure still in the yard, or wood still unhauled and the bottom has not Other orchards that I know of have fallen out of the roads do not wait

Strawberries which have been thoroughly tested and gained commendation are Buhach No. 5, Haverland, Charles Downing, Michel's Early, May King and Prince of Berries.

A grape-grower, at a recent meeting n Nebraska, recommended as the best five varieties of grapes for Nebraska the Worden, Moore's Early, Concord, Perkins and Duchess. The Iris is a hardy perennial plant that

blooms during June and July. There are many varieties of this attractive peraverage low prices? It is much less ennial. A paper of mixed varieties will afford many colors. Some growers have reported excellent

results from nitrate of sods on strawberrs everything, but way spend this brief beds. About 200 pounds per acre is life struggling with what is sure to prove used, and is applied by mixing it with two or three parts of soil. Eastern farmers each year increase

their supply of chemical fertilizers. Some of them claim that "grass sod and chemicals make a better and cheaper I wonder how many luckless amateurs dressing for their lands than stable manure."

At the Vermont Station, where the hot-water treatment has been tested for smut in oats, is claimed a second and important consideration in the possible gain, aside from the destruction of smut. so; others have been so discouraged by of a decided increase in yield from

Do not plant flower seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface at fine and smooth as possible, cover each kind of seed to a depth proportionate to its size, but never more than three or four times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed.

If there are road culverts or sluiceways near you that need opening to let off the surplus water of spring rains, do not wait for the "pathmaster" till it is too late. Open them up yourself. This will be doing yourself a good turn as well as helping your neighbor to "better roads.

At the New York Station, where many new varieties of strawberries have been study their natures and treat them ac- tested, the twenty most productive sorts cordingly, and in this we may profit in the order named are Beder Wood, greatly from the experience of others, Greenville, Burts, Enhance, New Dominion. Sov de Bossuet, Lyons Seedling. Farnsworth, Middlefield, Wayfield, Hurlburt, Hampden, Eureka, Phillip Seedling, Daisy, Haverland, Crescent, GoverWonders 0

Nineveh was fourteen miles long and ight miles wide, the whole city surrounded by a wall 100 feet high, so thick as to furnish ample room for three chariots to be driven abreast around the top. Babylon was fifty miles within the walls, which were seventy-five feet thick and of the same height as those of Nineveh. This monster wall had twelve openings or gates, which were closed by enormous brass shutters every evening at sun-down. The temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was about an even hundred years in building, was 460 feet to the first support of the roof. The largest of the pyramids wai originally 481 feet high and 153 on the sides, the base covering eleven acres. The stones, which are in 208 layers, average sixty feet in ength. One account says 350,000 men worked for twenty years in fashioning the Titanic pile. The famous "Laby-rinth of Egypt" contained 300 rooms or chambers and twelve halls. Thebes, Egypt, at the present time, presents ruins twenty-seven miles in circumference. The remains of many of the ouildings, such as columns, arches, etc., are of such gigantic size that no known modern machinery would be equal to the task of pulling them down, to say nothing of putting them in their present position. -St. Louis Republic.

Curious Statistics of the Blind.

The people of Russia are more terribly afflicted with the infirmities of blindness than any other race, sect or nation on the face of the globe, the proportion being 21 to every 10,000 of population. In 1886 there was an official census taken of the blind of Europe. These statistics show a remarkable state of affairs, especially in European Russia, the Cauasus and Poland. In the countries oamed there was a total of 189,872 per-ons who were entirely blind. The whole of the remainder of Europe (and mind this includes the thickly populated countries of Germany, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Great Britain, etc.) only has a blind population numbering 88,812, while the three Americas, North, Central and South, with their islands, have less than 23,000 persons who are totally bereft of sight.

In the Caucasus the women, especially those 'of country districts, are more liable to cecity than men, the proportion being about 27 to 19. In Poland there are 25 blind men for every 14 blind women, the same percentage holding good over the most of Russia in Europe. -St. Louis Republic.

The New Bread.

The favor with which the new bread, made with Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast, has been received by our best housekeepers and most expert bread makers is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and moulding," writes one. "Less than an hour from the dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Ficsh bread every day," says another, "and that the lightest, finest and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind;" "it is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked;" "the bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusiastic housewife, "we can eat the Royal unfemented bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspeptic.'

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste, that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still another. This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape acid. The great value of this bread arises

from the fact that in it are preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The less of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of the Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas-carbonic-is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually antidyspeptic. The greater convenience. where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour with no danger of a sour or heavy

loaf, must be appreciated by everyone. The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it:

To make one loaf-One quart four, one teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for poundcake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required-more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 41x8 inches, and four inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven forty-five minutes, placing paper over first fifteen minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. Don't mix with milk.

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details, and the author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread

To every reader who will write the result of her bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company announce that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this

A Little Management.

Little Johnny-"I wish you'd ask papa to get me a bicycle bofore you ask him for that Paris bonnet you was talkin' Mamma-"Why?"

Little Johnny-"B cause if he buys the bonnet first he'll be too poor to buy me a bicycle; but if he buys the bicycle first, you'll get the bonnet anyhow."-Street & Smith's Good News.

Malaria cured and eradicated from the sys-tem by Brown's Iron Bitters, which earliches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength. We have twenty-eight cities, each having more than one hundred thousand population.

A Piensure Trip Spoiled by sea sickness is a woeful disappointment. This should be guarded against. The preventive is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which, whether on the broad Atlantic or some land-locked bay, affords an efficient protection against or remedy for mal de mer to the voyager. Emigrants, tour sts, commercial travelers find it a u-eful companion. It removes dyspepsia, liver, bowel and kidney irregularity and rheumatism.

A child to rent by the hour for entertain-ment purposes is advertised in a New York

The Skill and Knowledge Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all

We are never so good as when we possess

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach dis-orders, use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the Bood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

Better bend the neck promptly than toruise the forehead.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Curs.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, C.

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

ligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and muceus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.
Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Impaired digestion cured by Beecham' Pills. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Hood's Cures After the Crip It Restores



Mr. Dexter Curtis Is well-known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and boots for horses, and is a reliable business man.

" Madison, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893. "Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. "I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for 2 years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the right spot. I afterward got 6 bottles, and have taken nearly all of it, and know I am much better every

"So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of

Hood's Sarsa-Cures

any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTIS. Hood's Pilis cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

AND OPIUM

HABITS CURED At your home without pain or confinement.
Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment—do not need them. No treatment yet discovered to

compare with it. Have given special study and practice to these diseases for the past twenty years, with continued and successful increase in practice. Write for my book B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Dep't A

Office, No. 1041/4 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga 5 **ULCERS** SCROFULA RHEUMATISM **BLOOD POISON** 0

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SILVERWARE Send for our Catalogue. J. P. Stevens & Bro. 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.



"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis. the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial-a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

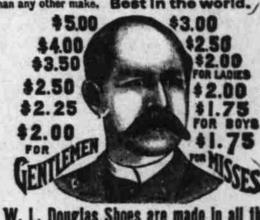
not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggis

\$3 SHOE NOT WIP. Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.



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