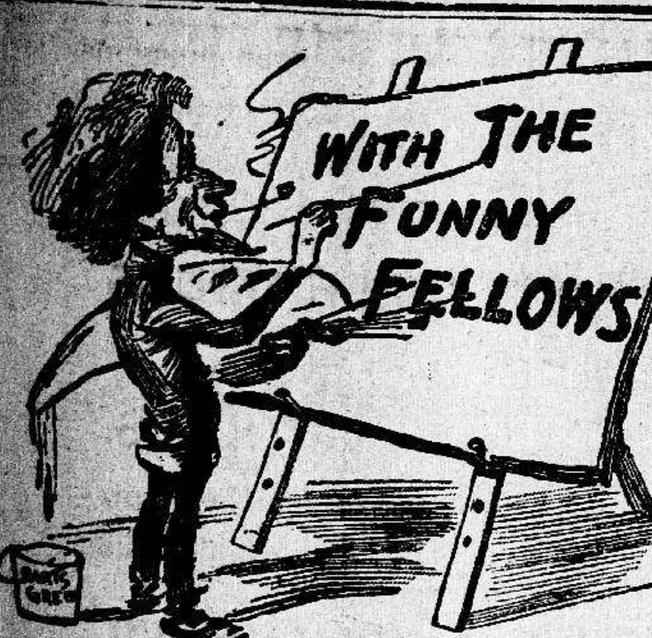


Rushed Him Out.

"My father says he feels as spry as when he went to college," remarked the pretty girl.

"Don't doubt it," replied her suitor. "He impressed me that he was still a college student last night."

"You don't say! In what way, Harry?"

"Why, he gave me a cane rush."—Chicago News.

From Bad to Worse.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, as he climbed into a freight car, "I'm glad de government doesn't own de railroads."

"Why?"

"Because when we takes a free ride now de worst dat happens is to be put off. But if de government was runnin' de lines we'd be arrested fer graftin' sure."—Washington Star.

At the Employment Office.

"Do you see the tall cook in the blue gingham apron? Well, ten housewives have tried her in the last ten days and she has left them all."

"Gracious! Her name must be 'Secret.'"

"Why so?"

"Because no woman can keep her."—Chicago Daily News.

Sure Cure.

"Did you see my picture in this morning's paper?" said the public man.

"No," said the wit, shrieking with laughter. "What were you cured of? Ha, ha!"

"Of vanity, after I saw the picture," answered the other sadly.—Cleveland Leader.

The Pretty Stenographer.

For books my clerk has little u's,
But though she is not y's,
She makes me watch my p's and q's
When looking in her i's.
—Philadelphia Press.

"A TRIP ON THE RAILROAD."

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Inferior at Best.

"The self-made man is on the wane,"
He is, and no mistake.
But then, he never was so good
As "mother used to make."
—Puck.

Locating the Strong Arm.

Patience—Is she observing?

Patrice—Oh, very; why, when she meets a man she always does something to find out whether he is right or left-handed.

"What for?"

"So she'll know which side of him to sit on."—Yonkers Statesman.

It's a Fact.

"It doesn't make any difference if a woman is six feet high and weighs 357 pounds," said the home-grown philosopher.

"Well?"

"Sooner or later some man will come along who's willing to call her 'little girl.'"—Chicago Sun.

A Joke with a Diagram.

"You're an angel," declared the young man.

"Do you mean to tell me that I'm masculine?" haughtily inquired the girl.

N. B.—New York preachers have decided that all angels are of the male sex.—Chicago Sun.

Seclusion Necessary.

Mrs. Psmith—But how did you manage to keep that secret a whole week, dear?

Mrs. Kjones—It wasn't hard. I simply stayed away from the Browning club, and when callers came I sent word that I wasn't at home.—Cleveland Leader.

His Good Advice.

"Yes, mother, I told him I was the best speller in our class at school."

"And did he give you the job?"

"No, mother, he gave me some words to spell, and I couldn't spell them. And then he said I'd better go to school for another spell."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the Art Gallery.

"Lovely sleeping nymph, isn't it?"

"Ye-es."

"Do you notice the glamour the artist has thrown over it?"

"No, I don't. But if it was mine I would throw a horse blanket over it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Worse Yet.

Rownder—Blame the luck, anyhow!

Lusher—What's the matter?

Rownder—Aw, my wife always stays up for me when I'm out late at night.

Lusher—You're lucky. Mine comes after me.—Cleveland Leader.

The Humor of It.

"Do you see anything funny about Highprite's latest comedy?"

"Yes," answered the cynical manager. "It seems funny to me that he should have imagined it was funny."—Washington Star.

Heroism.

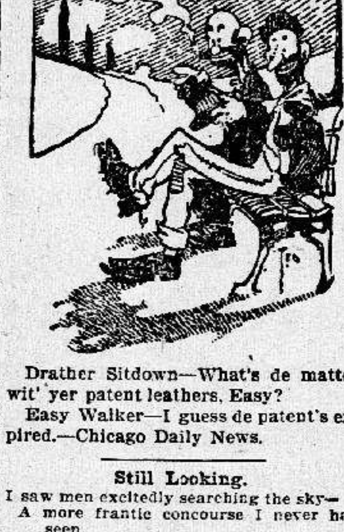
"This little tale of mine," said Woodby Riter, "is founded upon fact."

"Yes," replied Crittick, "it's very evident that you are the hero of it—you and no other."

"Why do you say that?"

"I observe that you have the courage to sign your name to it."—Philadelphia Press.

BEST WAY TO LOOK AT IT.



Drather Sitdown—What's de matter wit' yer patent leathers, Easy?

Easy Walker—I guess de patent's expired.—Chicago Daily News.

Still Looking.

I saw men excitedly searching the sky—
A more frantic concourse I never had seen.
I said to a man with a telescope: "Why
Is all this commotion, sir—what does it mean?"
"We're looking for," said he, with tremulous sigh,
"A woman who kindled her fire with benzine."
—Judge.

Not an Extinct Species.

"I see that scientists have unearthed the skeleton of a prehistoric hog ten feet high in Oregon."

"That's pretty high; I saw a living one six feet high when I was away on my vacation."

"You're joking."

"No, I'm not; he occupied two seats in a crowded coach I was on."—Houston Post.

Why He Walks.

Bacon—Don't you remember when he had his coach and horses?

Egbert—Why, certainly I do.

"Well, he has to get out and walk now."

"You don't mean to say he's lost all his money."

"No; but he's bought an automobile."—Yonkers Statesman.

Rare Prize.

"Is he not a cute little boy baby? He was raised in an incubator."

"Yes; and when he grows up all the girls will be fighting to become his wife."

"Why so?"

"Because he can never brag about the pies that mother made."—Chicago Daily News.

Charity in Real Life.

"Now," said the kind woman, "I have procured some nice stockings for your two daughters. Won't they be glad to get them?"

"Well, I don't know, mum," replied the poor lady. "Mag an' Liz is purty perticular. Is they openwork stockings, mum?"—Chicago Sun.

Art Note.

Mrs. Syllie—My husband takes a deep interest in art.

Mrs. Oldar—You surprise me.

Mrs. Syllie—Well, it was a surprise to me. But I heard him telling Jack Rownder last night that it was a good thing to study your hand before you draw.—Cleveland Leader.

Right, But Left.

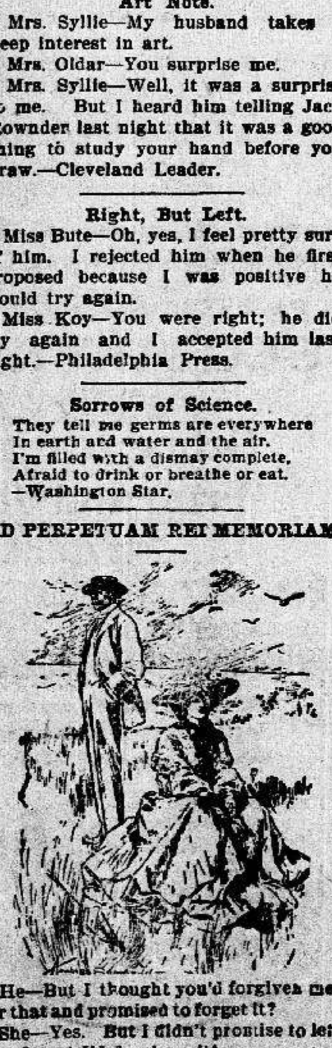
Miss Bute—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I rejected him when he first proposed because I was positive he would try again.

Miss Koy—You were right; he did try again and I accepted him last night.—Philadelphia Press.

Sorrows of Science.

They tell me germs are everywhere
In earth and water and the air.
I'm filled with a dismay complete,
Afraid to drink or breathe or eat.
—Washington Star.

AD PERPETUAM REI MEMORIAM



He—But I thought you'd forgiven me for that and promised to forget it?

She—Yes. But I didn't promise to let you forget I'd forgiven it!

FARMER AND PLANTER.

SOUTHERN LABOR.

An Ever-Present Problem For Which Various Solutions Are Being Offered.

It is a significant circumstance that leading southern newspapers have commenced to argue the desirability of Chinese and Japanese immigration for the southern states. The Charlotte Observer says it is ready to commit itself to the advocacy of such immigration. "It if be true," it says, "that the south needs more labor—and everybody says it does—what foreign labor half so good as that it could secure from the orient, except for this exclusion law? We would chance it ten to one in preference to that we might secure from Europe."

The Charleston News and Courier, while not ready to commit itself to orienetal immigration, is heartily in favor of better treatment of the Chinese, recognizing a possible state of affairs in the future that might render Chinese labor quite desirable in the south. Other southern newspapers consider the subject worthy of the most serious consideration.

That the south has a labor problem on its hands, none can deny. Unless our great cotton industry is to suffer greatly, the time is not far distant when the labor question will have to be settled. It is clear that there is a possible trend of both whites and negroes from the farms. The negroes, for one reason or another, are, however, leaving the farms in great volume. Already it is difficult to obtain cotton pickers in Texas, and it has come to the point where the negroes have little to do with the cotton except pick it. The planting and working is done now almost entirely by the whites. Similar conditions prevail in some of the other cotton growing states, and in the black belts of Mississippi and Alabama, large planters are beginning to secure European labor to take the places of the negroes.

There is no way to compel the negroes to remain on the farms, and if they prefer to leave, which is their right, other labor will have to be secured to take their places. The negroes are not being forced away. They are simply getting tired of hard work and prefer the ease incident to living by their wits. When they leave the farms, however, they are surely cutting the ground from under their feet.

The cotton industry is going to be maintained in the south. It is in the beginning of its development. In a few years the world will demand 25,000,000 bales, and before the century is half gone, probably 50,000,000 bales will be necessary. The south is going to supply the demand, however great it may become, and this means that the south is merely in the beginning of its labor problem. This labor will have to come from southern Europe or from China or Japan. There is no doubt about that, and as matters look now the orient seems to be the surest source of supply.

The anti-Chinese sentiment on the Pacific coast will be strong enough to keep the orientals out for awhile, but there need be no fear that when the choice is between admitting the orientals or sacrificing our cotton, the voice of the nation will be for the admission of the orientals.

Is it not strange that in the beginning of the labor problem there should be protests against shoving the negro out of his rightful employment. The fact is, however, the negro is shoving himself out. If he is to continue his primacy in the labor establishment of the south, there will have to be a great change in present conditions. The outgoing negro tide will have to set in toward the cotton fields again, and the change can not come too soon to save the situation for the negro. Men may say the negro will always be with us, and will always constitute our principal labor in the south, but the assertion is puerile in the presence of the concrete fact that the negro is abandoning farm labor in all parts of the south, and the planters are powerless to keep him at work.

The Post prefers that the first experiment with foreign labor for the southern farms be made with European labor. If we can not induce the Europeans to come in sufficient numbers, we may eventually be driven to the Chinese labor market.

When Europeans or orientals take the places of the millions of southern negroes, what is to become of the latter? That is another question. For the present it need only be said that the south will have her cotton industry.—Tri-State Farmer.

EGGS IN WINTER.

Conditions to Be Observed If the Hens Are to Be Induced to Lay In Winter.

I think there are many factors that enter into the production of eggs in winter, any one of which, if lacking, is apt to lessen the yield. In the first place, we must have fowls that are at laying maturity when winter comes; pullets that have reached their full size and hens that are in condition to lay all through moulting and not too fat.

I have found very little difference in winter-laying qualities of Plymouth Rocks, Langshans and Leghorns under conditions favorable to each brood. Leghorns will produce eggs at less food cost, but require better house conditions, and must not be allowed to run out in the cold and wet. The hens or pullets must be from a laying strain, and every detail of housing, feeding and care well looked to in order to secure winter eggs.

I shall not discuss methods of feeding, as this subject has been fully treated, but in order to bring hens to laying in winter requires considerable care. Yet proper feeding is not the whole thing. Other requirements must be met, or the best food in the world will not make hens lay. The neglect of seemingly unimportant matters will often greatly lessen, and sometimes completely check, laying.

If hens are not protected they will burn the food up to keep warm; will not exercise as much as is necessary; consequently will not lay. They must be protected from cold winds; have plenty of fresh air and sunshine, dry, clean quarters and scratching material with which to keep themselves busy. A bundle of straw for them to scratch in brings as good returns for its cost as the same amount of money expended in other ways. Exercise converts the carbon in the food into heat, and thus it is utilized, leaving the material from which the egg is formed; while without exercise in cold weather much more food—in fact more than the hen can eat—is required to keep up the heat of the body and make an egg; hence the hen does not lay. Water is necessary, as over sixty per cent of an egg is water, so the hen must have an abundant supply, and it should not be allowed to freeze.—Cor. Rural World.

THE VALUE OF THE SILO.

Twenty Per Cent. Added to the Feeding Value of Corn By Cutting and Siloing It.

We have contended for years that the United States, with its great corn plant, has the bulge on the entire world in the production of meat or dairy products, and the experiments which have been made by different stations show that 20 per cent. at least can be added to the value by the corn crop by sioling it. Many of our readers no doubt are aware that Fayette and Madison counties, in Ohio, carry on some very large feeding operations. Humphrey Jones is a large feeder who has on his farms silo capacity of about 3,000 tons, and has been adding to the capacity from year to year. Three or four years ago Mr. Jones wrote us that after carefully weighing the steers, weighing the silage and estimating ten tons of silage to the acre, he estimated the feeding value of an acre of corn at $40. A bunch of fifty steers was bought and divided in two lots of 25 each on the farm of Mr. Funk, in McLean county, Ill. Half of them were fed on silage, hay and grain, the other half on shock corn right from the field, hay and grain. The ensilage-fed steers were followed by one shote in a starving condition, the other steers fed on shock corn were folllowed by several shotes which continued to thrive and gain. This demonstrates to our mind that the siloing of corn in a measure cooks it; that is fermentation goes on, and really the first steps of digestion are taken right in the silo itself.

For the amount of money invested we hold that there never was an improvement put on a farm that will earn more money than a good silo. It is an insurance policy, it might be said, because a man with a good silo can save his clover crop in catchy weather; he can feed it out during the hot, droughty weeks of August and Septebmer.—Cor. Breeders' Gazette.

Diamonds and the South.

No excitement has followed the suggestion of an expert that diamond mines may be developed in the south The explanation is obvious. Within the $50,000 square miles of the south are sources of wealth far greater than all the diamond mines in the world.

The estimated value of all the diamonds now owned is $1,000,000,000. The last two cotton crops in the south have brought the growers at least $1,200,000,000, $200,000,000 more than the total value of the known diamonds owned.

The average annual value of southern cotton and cottonseed during the past five years has been $560,000,000, several millions greater than the total value of diamonds mined in the South African fields since they were opened more than a generation ago.

Moreover, last year's corn crop in the south was valued at $370,000,000—at least ten times the value of the annual production of diamonds in the rough; and the value of its wheat crop $69,700,000, and of its hay crop, $54,000,000, were each close upon twice the value of the yearly diamond output.

Even the value of the annual production of the south's dusky diamonds throws that of the precious stones into the shade.

Why should the south bother about digging diamonds when the value of its annual agricultural, manufacturing and mineral products is sufficient to buy all the diamonds in the world.—Southern Farm Magazine.

A Needless Waste.

Much of the cotton which has been brought to town recently has been badly damaged by exposure to the weather, and in consequence has not brought the best prices or has been heavily docked in weight.

In some instances the losses thus caused have been heavy, amounting to ten or fifteen dollars a bale. Why people will not take care of their property—why they will deliberately throw away good hard-earned money—is hard to understand. It would have been business to have sold cotton at 7 cents last fall when cotton was in good condition and had the use of the money till now than to have allowed the cotton to lie in the rain all the winter and sell it now for no more money than it would have brought then.

Of course good, clean, dry cotton has been bringing a good price, ten cents and over, but bad cotton can never bring nothing but a bad price. Some farmers could have made $25 a day by properly housing their cotton at the right time.—Summerville (Ga.) News.

HERE AND THERE.

—Good plowing is of the first consideration in the profitable production of crops. It is really the foundation on which the other work is to be done, hence the necessity for doing it well.

—An ostrich egg weighs nearly thirty times as much as an average hen's egg; but to hear the hen's remarks after laying an egg one would suppose she had beat the ostrich out of sight.

—The same law that applies to animals in breeding will be found applicable to plants. Poor, weak seed will produce weak plants and now is the time to put this down in the memorandum book.

—Alfalfa is the natural food for swine. The pregnant sow on allfalfa generally needs no grain at all; at most, but a trifle of corn, should she be in a thin condition when turned to pasture.

—All the damage done to equine trade by the automobile may be dismissed without calculation. The automobile is a mere toy, a thing to amuse the well-to-do. For practical purposes man's best friend still fills the same roll.

No Reason to Complain.

"The independence of the American waiter is a great and glorious thing," said A. F. D. Stall, of Australia. "He has been roaming about in this broad western hemisphere, breathing the air of freedom, liberty and independence until he is saturated with it. In Chicago the other day I said to a waiter in a cafe:

"'Waiter, is this a pork chop, or a mutton chop?'

"'Can't you tell by the taste?' asked the waiter, marvelously disinterested in the identity of the chop.

"'I certainly cannot,' I replied.

"'Then what difference does it make?' replied the waiter."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Resorting to the Higher Methods.

The pickpocket had been caught in the act and arrested.

"What is the meaning of this?" he exclaimed, pale with indignation, and struggling violently. "Gentlemen, this is an outrage! I can explain it all! You have no right to meddle in my business affairs! Besides, I can prove an alibi!"

But he was too insignificant an operator. He was hurried off to the lockup.—Chicago Tribune.

Get at the Cause.

Sacramento, Ky., Nov. 13th (Special)—A typical illustration of the way Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism is well told by Catherine Devine, who is very well known here. She says:—

"For over four years I was greatly troubled with Rheumatism. It used to take me worst in my legs and feet. At times I would be so bad I could not put my feet to the ground. As I am over seventy-three years of age I began to think I was too old to get cured and should have to bear my Rhuematism the best way I could. But I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought I would give them a trial. So I got a box and began taking them. Well, I must say Dodd's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful lot of good. They eased the pain from the first, and to-day I am in better health than I have been for many years."

The things we do for our health are as nothing compared with the things we do to our health.—Puck.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh — Medicine Sent Free.

These two diseases are the result of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. If you have aching joints and back, shoulder blades, bone pains, crippled hands, legs or feet, swollen muscles, shifting, sharp, biting pains, and that tired, discouraged feeling of rheumatism, or the hawking, spitting, blurred eyesight, deafness, sick stomach, headache, noises in the head, mucous throat, discharges, decaying teeth, bad breath, belching gas of catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It kills the poison in the blood which causes these awful symptoms, giving a pure, healthy blood supply to the joints and mucous membranes, and makes a perfect cure of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Cures where all else fails. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is composed of pure Botanic ingredients, good for weak kidneys. Improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia. A perfect tonic for old folks by giving them new, rich, pure blood. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Bad luck ruins one man in a hundred; good luck spoils the other 99.—Chicago Daily News.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.

Instant Relief in Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap and Gentle Anointings with Cuticura Ointment.

The suffering which Cuticura Remedies have alleviated among the young, and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents, have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless curatives for the skin and blood. Infantile and birth humors, milk crust, scalled head, eczema, rashes, and every form of itching, scaly, pimply skin, and scalp humors, with loss of hair, of infancy and childhood, are speedily, permanently and economically cured when all other remedies suitable for children, and even the best physicians, fail.

The grafter's motto: Never put off till to-morrow anybody you can do to-day.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Alimony is often a satisfactory substitute for a husband.—N. Y. Times.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The good die young; if they didn't they would starve.

NOT A TRACE LEFT

Rheumatism Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There is one remedy that will cure rheumatism in any of its forms and so thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system that the cure is permanent. This remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the proof of the statement is found in the experience of Mr. T. S. Wagar, of No. 72 Academy street, Watertown, N.Y. He says:

"The pain was in my joints and my sufferings for over two years was beyond description. There was an intense pain in my shoulders that prevented me from sleeping and I would get up and walk the floor at night. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the improvement was gradual, but by the time I had taken four boxes I was entirely cured and I have not had the slightest touch of rheumatism since that time."

Mr. Wagar's wife is also enthusiastic in her endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I have tried the pills myself for stomach trouble and have experienced great relief from their use. My daughter, Mrs. Atwood, of Gill street, Watertown, has used them for female weakness and was much benefited by them. I regard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as an extremely valuable family medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, spinal weakness, and the special ailments of girls and women whose blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Brent Good* REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

CURES 50c. and $1.00. Swine Disease and Hog Cholera

Send for Circular with Directions. Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 Albany St., Boston, Mass.

FOR THE LIVER AND BOWELS NOTHING CAN EQUAL MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR IT PROMPTLY CURES CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH AND ALL DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

CUTLER'S Carbolate of Iodine POCKET INHALER GUARANTEED TO CURE CATARRH Bronchitis. Incipient Consumption For sale by W. H. SMITH & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., Proprietors.

To LEARN SOMETHING VALUABLE concerning FERTILIZERS Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, N. Y., or 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DETECTIVES 85 MEN WANTED to act under instructions. Experience not necessary. Send for particulars. Grannan's Detective Bureau, 106, Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

GRAY HAIR WELLS' HAIR BALSAM Is not a dye, but gradually restores Gray Hair to original, natural color, Black or Brown, in 3 or 4 applications. Contains no oil or grease. Is not sticky or mussy. Elegant tonic dressing. It will please you because it does the work and does it right. In use 40 years. 50c. and $1.00 at all the best druggists or prepaid by express. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

ROUGH ON RATS TRADE MARK The Old Reliable Unbeatable Rat Exterminator DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

WHY FEED RATS! Rough on Rats kills them. Being all poison, one 15c box will make or spread 50 or more little cakes that will kill 50 or more rats or mice. Originally designed for Rats and Mice, experience has demonstrated it the most effective of all exterminators of ROACHES, ANTS, and BED BUGS, and it is the only thing at all effective against the large Black Cockroach or Beetle. Fools the Rats, Mice and Bugs, but never disappoints or fools the buyer. Always does the work and does it right. 15 and 25c boxes at Druggists throughout the world.

Rough on Roaches (non-poisonous) 15c, 25c
Rough on Fleas (powder) for dogs, etc. 25c
Rough on Bed Bugs (liquid) nozzle cans 15c, 25c
Rough on Moth and Ants 2 lb. case 35c
All at druggists. Too heavy and too low priced by mail or Exp.

ROUGH ON CORNS, Liquid, 15c Salve, 15c
ROUGH ON CORNS, Plasters, 10c & in envelope
ROUGH ON BUNIONS, Remedy 25c
ROUGH ON BUNIONS, Plasters, 10c & in envelope
All at Druggists or sent by mail.

E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J., U.S.A.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

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

A. N. K.—F 2100

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the system,
Effectually and Gently;

Dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated;
For men, women and children;

There is only one Genuine Syrup of Figs; to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on the kidneys and liver, stomach and bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—**California Fig Syrup Co.**—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.