

# America's Greatest Medicine

**Greatest**, because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into active and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

**Scrofula** is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has, clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

### Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c

"I suspect there has been some crooked work going on here," he said. And he was right. His wife had been driving nails.—Puck.

**Oh, What Splendid Coffee.**  
Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamp and this notice. Send for same to-day. 16

A-las!—The favorite interjection of the love-lorn youth.—Chicago Daily News.

**A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined**  
Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Headford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Bachelor—A traveler on life's railway who has missed his connections.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Practice makes perfect—and often makes the neighbors feel like smashing the piano.—Chicago Daily News.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Flag-raising is one of our standard industries.—Chicago Daily News.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A poor speller always spells words the hardest way.—Washington Democrat.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

**ONE ENJOYS**  
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

## "Rust,"

the dread of the cotton grower, can be prevented. Trials at Experiment Stations and the experience of leading growers prove positively that

## Kainit

is the only remedy. We will be glad to send, free of charge, interesting and useful pamphlets which treat of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,  
93 Nassau St., New York.

**Oats 23¢ Wheat 40¢**  
Bu. pr. A. Bu. a Bu.  
How to grow wheat at 40¢ a bu. and 23¢ bus. oats—23 bus. barley and 100 bus. potatoes per acre—SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 1¢ green seal stamp, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (U.S.)

## FARMER AND PLANTER.

### COTTON LEAF RUSTS.

**The Origin and Cure of Destructive Diseases of the Cotton Plant.**  
The two most common, well-known and destructive diseases of the cotton plant are the so-called "red rust" and "black rust." A third disease, also very common, but less noticed, is sometimes called "yellow rust."

Both red and yellow rusts appear early in the season, often before the plants are half grown, but black rust rarely appears until after the plants have flowered. A long study of these diseases as they appear in central North Carolina has shown the writer that both red and yellow rusts are due to unfavorable conditions of the soil and the weather—never to parasitic fungi. Black rust is always due to a fungus closely related to that which produces "early blight" or "brown ring spot" on leaves of Irish potato and tomato plants.

Diseases due to soil or weather are called physiological diseases. For these the fungicidal sprays, found so useful in orchard or garden, are of no value. Although black rust is a fungus disease, the use of spray against it is not recommended.

The fungus never attacks healthy leaves, but only those which have been injured by some other agent. On the cotton plant black rust always follows yellow or red rust on the same leaves, and completes the destruction which the others began. So, if we can prevent red and yellow rust, there will be no damage from black rust.

Red and yellow rusts are caused primarily by a lack of plant food and of moisture in the soil. They are most common and destructive upon old, worn and dry soils which are lacking in vegetable matter. Such soils are always deficient in nitrogen and potash. The diseases may also occur on better soils during very dry and hot seasons, and when the soil has been improperly prepared or the cultivation is wrong.

Red and yellow rusts are nothing more or less than the premature ripening of the leaves. When either moisture or inorganic food is wanting, the leaves dry up, their green coloring matter, chlorophyll, changes by oxidation into red or yellow coloring matter, consisting of carotin and xanthophyll respectively. These latter coloring matters, unlike chlorophyll, have no power to break up the carbonic acid of the air or to elaborate the crude sap into the leaf from the root. The leaf itself ceases to be nourished or to nourish the plant. The leaf withers and the plant starves, remains dwarfish and feeble, setting none or few bolls. This is where the damage comes in. The remedy for these two diseases is partly but not wholly within the control of the cotton planter. It may be summarized as follows:

1. Deep breaking and shallow after-cultivation of the soil, to enable it to absorb and retain moisture.
2. Liberal fertilization, especially in the matter of nitrogen and potash.
3. The restoration of vegetable matter—humus—to worn soils by plowing in green crops or carting on stable manure.
4. A more judicious and moderate use of phosphatic fertilizer. The power of acid phosphate to hasten the maturity of the crop is well known to all cotton growers. But early crops and small yield are an invariable sequence in cotton as well as vegetable crops.
5. Old worn soils must have their humus restored by plowing in green crops or by putting on stable manure.

The best form of concentrated nitrogenous fertilizer for cotton is cotton seed meal.

The best form of potash fertilizer is kainit.

The best form of phosphate is acid phosphate.

The following formula, originally suggested by the director of the North Carolina experiment station, has been widely used throughout the cotton belt, and on the average upland soil has in thousands of cases given admirable results:

Cotton seed meal.....300 to 400 lbs. per acre  
Acid phosphate.....40 to 500 lbs. per acre  
Kainit.....400 to 500 lbs. per acre

NOTE—Soils rich in vegetable matter, or which have had a crop of clover or peas turned under, will require less cotton-seed meal. Soils very poor in vegetable matter should never receive more than 400 pounds per acre of acid phosphate. In no case should less than 400 pounds of kainit be given (800 pounds is not too much), if a maximum crop is desired.

For a clover or pea crop use same formula, without cotton-seed meal. These crops do not need nitrogen. For a grain crop give 500 pounds cotton-seed meal, 400 pounds acid phosphate and 500 to 1,000 pounds kainit.—Gerald McCarthy, Botanist N. C. Experiment Station.

### RAISING DUCKS.

The South is Peculiarly Adapted to the Industry.

If there is any place on earth where ducks should thrive and be profitable it is in the south. There is not a state south of the Ohio river that is not furnished by nature with a plenitude of water. There are great rivers, small rivers, creeks and other small streams, world without end; also still waters, such as lakes, bayous, small ponds, etc. In fact, there is water surface enough to float millions of the web-footed, feathered race, without befouling the waters.

In yore olden time it was considered great sport to hunt wild ducks in the water courses; and it is yet in some sections. There's Reelfoot lake in the west end of Tennessee, and other smaller lakes and bayous in southwestern Kentucky, and also many in southern Illinois, southeastern Missouri and eastern Arkansas, where there is still an abundance of wild ducks to be found in season. But in the older and more thickly-settled parts of the state named the wild fowl have ceased to come, and it is in those regions that we would

### HE HATED TO LIE.

A Negro Pioneer Who Rose Superior to His Environment.

William Thomas is a negro whose remarkable aim in life is to, under all circumstances, tell only the truth. William was indicted by the next to the last grand jury for grand larceny, and he was brought from jail this morning to be arraigned. Thomas has what is termed a "tough case," he agreed with the prosecutor to plead guilty and receive the minimum sentence—two years in the penitentiary.

"Stand up, Thomas," said Judge Wofford. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" "Judge," answered the man, with a sigh, "I do hate to tell a lie, but I guess I'll have to. I'm guilty."

"Oh, you hate to tell a lie, do you? I won't let any man plead guilty if he thinks he is innocent. You'll stand trial."

This was exactly what William's attorney did not want.

"Your honor," he said, "his man is not accustomed to court ways. He did not mean that."

"That's right, judge. I never was in court before, and I don't think I quite got you."

"You may not understand much law," retorted the court, "but you know whether you went into that store and stole those goods."

"Oh, yes, sir, I done that."

"Two years,"—Kansas City Star.

### A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.  
The following is a straightforward statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newport, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints, ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said

those farmers who give the fowls free range are often sorely tried by the hens' determination to hide their nests. Every now and then, among the brush, or some hidden nook, they will find eggs of all ages, and in all conditions. What can be done to prevent hens from thus hiding their nests? We admit we do not know. We always aim to have clean and attractive houses, and nests made of soft hay, but still when our hens have a range they will hide their product somewhere else. It seems to be natural with them.

It teaches an important lesson. It shows us that when we yard our hens we will find it to work to advantage to have the nests placed in the house in a somewhat dark corner—the boxes covered over. In nine cases out of ten we have found that hens will resort to such a nest before they will pay attention to one that is open so that the hen can be seen. There is also an advantage in a dark nest in preventing egg-eating. Let the hen be under the impression that she is hiding herself and she will be more apt to lay in the same place.—Exchange.

**A Woman Mint Farmer.**  
A woman living in Louisiana is supporting herself comfortably on the proceeds of a farm on which she raises nothing but mint. All the principal hotels and restaurants in New Orleans purchase their mint from her, and she makes enough during the summer months, when juleps and other cooling drinks containing mint are in demand, to enable her to live comfortably through the winter.

**HERE AND THERE.**  
—It is estimated that North Carolina mills are consuming annually 50,000 more bales of cotton than are produced in the state.

—The farmer who manages the means at his command to produce, not the heaviest crop, but the widest margin of profit, is the farmer who will succeed.

—Give the brood mare more exercise in winter. It will be better for her to do light work than remain idle. Idleness is good for nothing except, possibly, poor land.

—Make it a point to pick up all the old bones that you see lying about in the spring and bury them near the grape vines, then watch for results.

—A liberal application of lime-water will destroy the larvae of the white worms found in the soil. Limewater will also be found an excellent remedy against the red or angle worm in your flower pots.

—In regard to location suited to the keeping of bees, any place where farming, gardening or fruit-growing is carried on successfully is adapted to the profitable keeping of bees, at least in a limited way if not in large apiaries.

—A good way to practice diversification is to grow something your neighbors do not grow; give careful attention to quality and quantity, and there will be but little trouble about a market, and you will not be crowded to the wall by competition.

—A field of orchard grass makes an especially good feed for sheep. It needs close pasturing to keep it from sending up its seed stems, and this is just what the sheep will give. If the stems are kept down the pasture improves for several years.

—The best way to break hens of egg-eating is to break their necks, and restock with birds that have not acquired the habit. Fowls that are expert in egg-eating first attack the shell with their bill. If it is a thin shell a few strokes will break it, and the rest is an easy job.

—There is apparently little foundation for the claim made by some feeders that most of the nutriment has been taken out of the grain which passes the animal whole; often the loss is sufficient to twice pay for grinding the feed.

—Nut trees, as a rule, have long tap roots, and it has been handed down for years that to cut this tap root when transplanting them meant death to the tree, but experience shows different. If the long tap root is cut many laterals are sent out, and thus a fine strong root system is established.

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I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked several neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and finished taking the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are invaluable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

The principles of acoustics are sound doctrines.—Chicago Daily News.

In the advertisement of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., a few weeks since, the price of potatoes was inadvertently placed at \$1.05 per barrel; this should be \$1.50 per barrel. We advise sending 5 cents postage for Salzer's catalogue.

With the day the light, with the road the strength to tread it.—Samuel Johnson.

### Sound Money Discussions.

Between now and next presidential election there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However the opinions may be given on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, as well as a curative of kidney complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and rheumatism.

### Cataract Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Putting Into Practice—"Mamma—" "Dorothy, do you know who ate my raisins?" "Dorothy (turning over the leaves of her book more rapidly)—"Mamma, you told me yesterday some things are better left unsaid. Isn't that one of them?"—Judge.

Cook (on the day after her arrival)—"Please, mum, I'm a bit fierce at times, and when I am fiery, I'm apt to be a bit rough spoken; but you needn't let that put you about—with a little present you can always bring me around again."—Tit-Bits.

A man never feels more foolish than when he sits around at the station and lets his train leave him.—Washington Democrat.

The Parson—"An' to tink ob de New Jerusalem wif de streets paved wif gold! The Deacon—"An' yit dere ain't de same rush dere as dey is to de Klondike."—Puck.

Little Teddie—"Pa, what does 'infra dig' mean?" "Pa—"Infra dig? Oh, that's Klondike slang. Don't ever let me hear you use them words again."—Cleveland Leader.

Some people cure stomach trouble by dieting, but the cure is worse than the disease.—Washington Democrat.

We wonder why most things we like to eat are so hard to digest.—Washington Democrat.

"Papa, dear, why are these waterproof shoes called 'gutta percha'?" "Because, my lad, they enable you to perch in the gutter without getting wet."—Tit-Bits.

Sutor—"Sir, I love your daughter." Blunt Father—"Well, sir, what does that prove?"—Philadelphia North American.

A woman always enjoys ripping up something useful to make something ornamental.—Chicago Daily News.

Political fences are usually of the old-fashioned stake-and-rider pattern.—Chicago Daily News.

An old toper says the sweets of life are always mixed with bitterness.—Chicago Daily News.

## A FREED'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurrence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At thirty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on her thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctor allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailor's apprentice, and was between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I would recommend purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—MARY LINGARD, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience, challenging every skeptic with a with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Little Book of 100 pages which is sent free by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

**Close you keep**  
to the directions, the more Pearlina will do for you—especially so in washing clothes. Even the hit or miss way in which many use Pearlina is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes; better for you. Use no soap with it.

**PEARLINE**

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
CURE CONSTIPATION  
REGULATE THE LIVER  
ALL DRUGGISTS

**"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE"**  
BUY  
**SAPOLIO**  
'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

**ALABAMA LADIES**  
DON'T LIE  
*Mrs. W. A. Garrett*  
Oak Lowery, Ala., writes:  
Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family for 10 years, with good results. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught."

**Cramps**  
Are caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are local spasms, frequently the result of uterine disease. There are pinching, gnawing and contractive pains in the region of the stomach extending to the back and chest. They are often the symptom and effect of indigestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be used to stimulate the digestive organs and Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine to give immediate relief and permanent cure.

After the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" were by the United States Court enjoined from using the words constituting our trade name—does not equate to the fact that they stand on their own trade name and merits (if any) of their article, and do not seek to appropriate the trade or our article called "Black Draught" by publishing the picture of another Dr. Simmons on their wrapper and falsely advertising that their article "Black Draught" was established in 1840, that being the year in which our article was established, while no one ever heard of "Black Draught" till after 1870. Why do they advertise that falsehood and associate their article with ours (having the picture of Dr. M. A. Simmons on it) by their publication of the picture of another Dr. Simmons, if not done so unfairly appropriate our trade? Is not the motive apparent?

**Prof. E. Riley**  
San Antonio, Tex., says:  
My wife has used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine many years for Sick Headache and never fails to buy a package when she expects to travel. It saves me from taking injurious drugs. For 15 years it has been a necessary medicine in my house.

Caution: Don't be fooled into taking cheap worthless stuff. If the merchant tells you "it is just the same" as M. A. S. L. M., you may know that he is trying to sell you cheap stuff to make a big profit by palming off on you a wholly different article.

**FOR 14 CENTS**  
We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer  
1 Pkg. 15 Day Rashin, 10c  
1 Pkg. 15 Day Spring Turpin, 10c  
1 Pkg. Earliest Red Beet, 10c  
1 Pkg. Bismark Cucumber, 10c  
1 Pkg. Queen Victoria Lettuce, 10c  
1 Pkg. Klondike Melon, 10c  
1 Pkg. Jumbo Giant Onion, 10c  
1 Pkg. Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c

Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents.  
Above 10 pkgs. worth \$1.00, we will mail you how to grow them with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 10¢ postage. We invite you to trade and see you will never get a better deal without them. Postage at \$1.25 a Bu. Catalogue free.

**STOPPED FREE.**  
PERMANENTLY CURED  
Insanity Prevented  
DR. J. M. WOOD'S GREAT  
NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Pills or Surgeries. For full particulars, send for our free book, "How to Cure Insanity," sent to DR. KLINE, 149 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Medicine, 50c; Book, 10c.

**OPIMUM**  
and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. DR. J. M. WOOD, 149 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**PATENT** Send for Inventor's Guide, free. EDGAR TATE & CO., Patent Solicitors, 212 Broadway, New York.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best of Cures for Consumption.  
In time. Sold by druggists.  
Write for the Free Trial.

A. N. K.-F 1898

**CANCER TUMORS, PILES** and all forms of Malignant Growths cured at home without the use of the knife. Book free. Dr. J. B. LUTZ CO., Charleston, Ill.