CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Her Guess.

He—For a week I have not slept an hour at a time. I have tossed upon my bed night after night, only to arise weary and depressed in the mornings. I cannot eat. I come and go and am weighed down with one all-pervading thought. It is with me in my waking hours. It is with me in my dreams.

She—Ah, it is too bad. I'm sorry for you. "Marie, have you not guessed what it is that troubles me?"

"Yes. You're afraid there may be another call for men and you'll have to go and fight."

An hour afterward he was still walking around in a circle and wondering whether she really meant it or not.—Chicago Evening News.

To-day sore and stiff. To-morrow cured. St. Jacobs Oil does that every day.

The path of ambition leads to a great many political graves.—Chicago Daily News.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

A Sweet Memory.

She—I shall never, never cease to enjoy the memories of my college days.

He—What incident connected with them is brightest in your memory?

She—Let me see—oh, yes! those elegant ice cream sodas we used to get down at the village apothecary's!—Roxbury Gazette.

The cold keeps active the pain of Sciatica. St. Jacobs Oil drives it out.

It's pretty hard for some men to keep their wants down to their incomes.—Chicago Daily News.

Go South This Winter.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connection will be made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and Home Seekers excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

A Real Prize.

"If I had such a wife as Mrs. Negley I think I could be supremely happy."

"Why, I don't consider her especially good looking, and it is easy to see that she isn't very clever."

"I know, but when her husband starts to tell a funny story she doesn't assume the look of a martyr or try to change the subject."—Cleveland Leader.

Very cold, very bad Neuralgia. St. Jacobs Oil very sure to cure.

Laziness and dirt never quarrel.—Ram's Horn.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis, and Thursday from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 90 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

In angling it is much the same as in love making. The fish we land are very small fry in comparison with the beauties that get away.—Boston Transcript.

A slip, a sprain, a sting. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cured. No sling.

A good way to cure insomnia is to sleep it off.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Black and blue are the universal football colors.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTAB. ISSUED 1780.

ASTHMA IS PROGRESSIVE

in its tendency and forms a habit in the nervous system. In curing Asthma a new habit of health must be taught the nervous system and the old habit will fade away. The

ASTHMA

will go with it. In order to do this a new type of nutrition must be established through bettering the condition of the blood. Under Dr. Hayes' treatment new life comes into the blood, the recruited blood nourishes the very organs which made it, so that they make still better blood, and so the circle goes on until the diseased tissues are replaced by new and healthful ones, and Asthma is gone. Write to Dr. P. Harold Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice as to your own case.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

THE HEROES OF TO-DAY.

We were told that men no longer fought
for glory, as of yore,
That the ancient love of country burned in
human hearts no more!
"In this age of subtle science, valor counts
for naught," they said;
"Heroes are no longer needed, and their
sturdy race is dead.
Science will decide the struggle—nations
will be conquered then,
Not by courage, but by cunning—with machines,
and not with men."

Yet when first the sound of battle, borne
upon the ocean breeze,
Drifted in from far Manila and from Cuba's
tropic seas,
We were taught that 'tis, as ever, men by
whom the fight is won,
Piling on their country's altar mighty
deeds of valor done.
Man's own courage fights his battles—
whether, armed with sword and shield,
Lustily he lays about him, charging o'er
the bloody field,
Or, an steel-protected cruiser, telescope in
hand, he stands,
Training engines of destruction on the forts
of hostile lands.

Hearts of oak and visions watchful—these
alone the day can save,
In some strange and subtle manner fortune
favors still the brave.
Though the sword of song and story hangs
neglected on the wall,
And the musket's clumsy hammer never-
more shall rise and fall,
We have men who, now and always, in a
righteous cause and high,
When their country goes to battle, for
their country dare to die—
Men of wise and prudent counsel, men of
mighty, matchless will;
And the stars and stripes are floating o'er
a land of heroes still!

—William Hord Hillyer, in Youth's Companion.

TREED BY WOLVES

By Martin Hunter.

I GOT the outlines of the following story from De Hertle, and send it as a companion sketch to the "Rattling Season." However, a word about De Hertle. There was quite a romance about his being among the Indians, and at some future time I may be tempted to write it up, for it shows how a man can sacrifice position and family itself for sublime love.

When I first went to Mingan to assume charge of that post, I found De Hertle, a middle-aged man, with an Indian woman for a wife, and a growing up family of French half-breeds, most beautiful and intelligent children.

He was at home and fluent in French, English and Latin, and, being an observant man, and having read everything he could lay his hands on, was a most amusing and instructive companion.

R. M. Ballantyne mentions him in his book, "Hudson's Bay," but under another name.

I think it was the first or second day after my arrival that I noticed a man of about 20, who was hobbling about in the most odd gait I ever saw, and his moccasins were of abnormal shortness.

I said to De Hertle, who happened to be chatting with me at the time:

"What's the trouble with that fellow? Look how he walks."

"That poor man," he replied, following the Indian with his eyes, "has had all his toes and fingers frozen off. He was only a youth at the time, but showed wonderful bravery and endurance. However, if you would like to hear the story, I will come over after tea and tell you the facts as they happened."

I assured him it would give me great pleasure not only to see him but to hear the story. With this, he took his way and I turned my steps toward the cooper shop, to see how the work there was progressing, thanking the fates as poor Ballantyne had done in the years gone by for having such an agreeable person about the post as De Hertle, for this is the great drawback that presents itself to an unmarried officer in the company's service on outpost duty—the want of genial and suitable companionship.

According to this promise, De Hertle turned up in the early part of the evening, and after we had replenished the fire in the old-fashioned chimney and filled our pipes, we drew up our chairs to the hearthstone and De Hertle began:

"That poor, unfortunate young man, regarding whom you questioned me to-day, is a nephew of my wife, and the way he became crippled, as you noticed, happened years ago, when he was quite a boy.

"The winter when this took place his father (my wife's brother) and myself went from here to the Moisie, as it was likely to be a year of foxes on the coast, and there is no better place to hunt them than on the sands on each side of that great river.

"We built ourselves a small log cabin to house our families in common, and by the time all was finished snug to our satisfaction it was time to set our traps.

"Fox-trapping, when they are plentiful, is a very paying business, as the silver or black ones, as you know, are very valuable. The intense cold of December began to make itself felt, and as the fish had left the shore to deep water, and partridge, rabbits and other small game were becoming scarce, we were glad to see that the cold wave from the far north had brought down to the coast innumerable flocks of ptarmigan, and thus we were assured of plenty until the warm weather of early April drove them back from whence they came.

"In very severe winters, such as the one I mention, the cold drives everything south—wolves from the barren grounds among the other animals.

"Old Jerome Valois had four children—two sons and two daughters. The boys were the youngest at the time I am speaking of, being respectively nine and seven years of age. The one you saw to-day, William, was the elder.

"William had had a gun for over a year, and was quite a good shot and successful hunter, young as he was.

"Nearly every day he and his little brother, Mark (the latter to carry the bag and pick up the game), used to sally forth, and at night return both loaded with ptarmigan.

"Along the sea coast, on the west side of the Moisie, there is only a narrow fringe of green wood, and back of this barren grounds, studded with clumps of willows, stretched as far as the eye could reach, here and there a few stunted poplar and pitchpine trees relieving the monotony of the dreary waste of country.

"The boys in hunting were led far afield by the flocks of ptarmigans, and often they only reached home an hour or two after dark, but no anxiety was ever felt for their prolonged absence.

"One night—it was the 5th of January, and intensely cold—the boys failed to come, even at the latest hour they had ever been absent before. Their parents now became thoroughly alarmed, and waited and watched the long night through, firing guns at intervals thinking to guide their footsteps homeward.

"An hour before dawn Jerome and I had made our preparations to go in search as soon as daylight would allow of us picking up their tracks. It was useless to leave before, as we might go in a wrong direction, and, fortunately for us, the tracks were not drifted over. We therefore took up the trail from the very door. It was tedious work, however, following all the windings of the boys' footsteps of the previous day. Still, it was likely to prove surest and speediest in the end.

"We had thus been picking our way carefully for about three hours, or, in other words, it was then about ten o'clock when the trails led toward a narrow cluster of trees. Up to this we made haste and hurried through the opening beyond, both of us evidently being moved with the same impression that the farther side would solve the mystery of the boys' absence.

"And it did.

"A couple of hundred yards out in the plain we saw a solitary poplar, considerably larger than the others thereabout. The first thing that drew our attention to it were the two black objects on its largest limbs. These objects we speedily made out to be the missing children.

"But why were they there? And, casting our eyes about for the cause, it was at once made manifest by seeing three large, gaunt wolves sitting at the base of the tree, watching the forms above.

"We both simultaneously looked at the priming of our rifles, and, although the distance from where we stood was considerable for the muzzle-loading guns of those days, yet we had no option but to try, as there was no other point of concealment between us and the tree but the place we were in.

"Jerome selected an immense gray fellow as his mark, and I picked out one of the others—a pure white, with black ears and muzzle. We each took careful aim and fired together at the word three.

"When the smoke cleared away from our guns we had the satisfaction of seeing both animals rolling and snapping their great jaws in the death agony, and the third disappearing in full retreat over a distant knoll.

"Reloading our guns as we went, we hurried on with what speed we could toward the tree, the father's heart in Jerome being stirred to its depths by the awful dread he felt at seeing those motionless figures, which made no perceptible move at our firing or approach.

"The younger boy, Mark, was the uppermost, and tied to the tree trunk with his brother's belt, and, better to secure his safety, his brother sat astride of a limb lower down and clasped the legs of Mark and the trunk of the poplar with the same embrace.

"At first, as we gazed up at the poor children, we thought they were both dead, but when I, the lighter man and the least overcome, ascended the tree, I found the younger long since past all assistance, for his body was frozen hard. But William's still gave out some warmth, but quite overcome with the stupor that precedes death by exposure to excessive cold.

"Fortunately, before leaving the house, I had shoved into my pocket a small flask of the very purest French brandy, some of a small quantity given to me by the captain of a Jersey vessel that had visited the coast the previous summer. At least I could I forced a portion of this between his clenched teeth, which caused him to cough, and at the same time he opened his eyes for a moment in a dazed way.

"Sufficient of the liquor had found its way down his throat to create a gentle glow through his body, and after a moment or two he opened his eyes and endeavored to speak, glancing up at a mute and appealing way toward his brother.

"His fingers were frozen, interlaced, on the opposite side of the tree, but as they were past all chance of being saved, and especially as they gave him no pain, I wrenched them apart without hesitation and lowered the boy to his father.

"As we had all we could do to carry the frozen boy to the house before night set in, we concluded to leave the corpse of little Mark secured to the tree as he was. There, at all events, he would be free from any other wolves that might be in the vicinity.

"While old Jerome built a fire to make warm drink for the boy William, I ripped off the skins of the dead beasts, as they were both beautifully furred and of uncommon size. These I made up in a bail and hung them up for safety from destruction until we came back the following day.

"A trifle more of the brandy and some warm gruel brought William back to full consciousness, and we started for the house, bearing him between us on an improvised litter.

"What a night we passed, with the wailings and lamentations of the poor mother at the loss of one son and the crippling of the other!

"Having been an assistant surgeon in my younger days, I found on examination of William's frozen extremities that all his toes on both feet had to come off, and all the fingers of the left hand. But I managed to save the thumb and index finger on the right one, the possession of which has enabled him to do many things that the want of them would have prevented him from accomplishing.

"A few days after I had performed the operation on his hands and feet (which was quite painless to the boy), he told us that the wolves had swooped down on them all at once from the crest of a neighboring knoll, and in their haste to scramble up the tree their gun was dropped, and the vicious beasts sat down on their haunches to deliberately starve them out."

In a thoughtful way De Hertle arose from his chair, knocked the ashes from his pipe, and, wishing me good-night, departed for his wigwam.—N. Y. Ledger.

Secret of an Opal.

A New Orleans jeweler tells a rather whimsical little story at the expense of a gentleman of this city who plumes himself on his freedom from superstition. "Back in the '80s some time," said the jeweler, "he bought an opal ring while on a visit to El Paso, Tex. The setting was supposed to come from the Mexican mines and was remarkably handsome and full of fire. It was mounted with ten small brilliants and made really a very striking ornament; but, as usual, the friends of its owner were continually predicting that it would bring him bad luck. He laughed at their alarm and finally took a good deal of pride in vaunting his superiority to popular superstition. About a month ago he lost one of the brilliants and brought the ring here for repairs. 'I've worn this opal for over ten years,' he said, 'and I've yet to discover that it was responsible for any misfortune. Plague take such silly notions, anyhow.' When I repaired the mount I examined the setting carefully and was greatly amused to discover that it wasn't opal at all, but merely a piece of colored glass. Opals, by the way, are easily imitated, the current belief to the contrary notwithstanding. When I told the gentleman about it it made him so mad that he gave the ring to his negro porter."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

FARM AND GARDEN

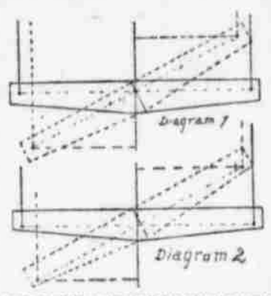
A QUESTION SOLVED.

The Doubletree Problem Explained by a Man Who Had Made It a Study.

Under the heading "A Question to Be Solved," a writer asks: When two horses are pulling a load hitched on to doubletree, as usually, with the bolt in the very center and the doubletree can move freely forth and back, and one horse keeps his end a foot ahead, which horse pulls the most—the one ahead or behind?

I answer the one behind when pulling on a doubletree the way they are usually made; but when the tree holes are bored in a "perfect line" there can be no difference.

As an explanation I submit diagrams



DOUBLETREE PROBLEM EXPLAINED

which I think will solve the question to any intelligent mind.

In both diagrams the solid lines show the position of the doubletree when the horses are working even, and both are the same distance from the wagon tongue, as center line of draught.

Diagram 1 shows a doubletree with holes bored on a straight line, and the dotted lines show the off horse to be ahead, and yet brings each horse the same distance from the center line of draught, and therefore neither horse has the advantage.

Diagram 2 shows a doubletree with holes bored out of line, "as they are usually made," and the dotted lines show the off horse to be ahead also, and farther from the center line of draught than the nigh horse, and therefore gives the horse that is ahead the advantage.

My reason for saying that the horse behind pulls the most is simply that the holes in the doubletree are bored out of line, and anyone doubting this can easily demonstrate it by placing one end of the doubletree ahead, and measure from the clevice pin to the center line of draught.

In making a doubletree, bore the holes in a straight line and have less balky horses.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

A Practical Affair for Sections Where the Winter Snowfall Is Not Very Heavy.

For certain sections of the country where there is but little snow in winter the poultry house shown in the cut will be found a most practical affair. It is built something like a chicken coop, but much wider, and can be carried to any length desired, according as one, two or a dozen flocks are to be given accommodations.

The interior of each pen is reached from the hinged door in the roof. From this the house can be cleaned out, new litter added, eggs collected and the fowls fed in unpleasant weather. At all other times they are fed in the yards. The hinged doors in the roof are in perspective in the picture and do not show

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE

their full width. Of course they can be made as wide as one may wish. Make the whole roof of well-seasoned lumber and paint it well. Under each edge of the hinged doors make a deep groove running down the roof to the eaves. This will keep rain from beating in under the doors. Small windows open out from the side toward the yards.

In some circumstances small detached houses can be made after this pattern and located far enough apart so that the hens can be divided into small flocks, but given free range over a pasture or other rough land, each flock learning to know its own home and going to it to lay, eat and roost. Even in far northern latitudes where snow lies deep in winter such a plan could be used for the summer colonizing of fowls, the flocks being brought into winter quarters at the approach of winter.

Either the continuous shelter or those detached can be built for a trifle of the cost of an ordinary poultry house and will enable many to engage in keeping poultry extensively or to greatly enlarge present flocks who would not feel able to invest a considerable sum in more pretentious houses.—American Agriculturist.

The Hog and Its Nose.

The nose of the hog is an index of the hog's nature and condition. Its shape and texture show that it is designed for nuzzling, for rooting and for overturning things, and this is "the nature of the brute" to perfection, says an exchange. The condition of the animal is in many ways shown in the nose. In the healthy hog the nose is moist, cool and pink in color. To the touch it is elastic. In disease it changes in appearance, becoming pallid or purplish, dry, hot and rigid, or else flabby. Many an experienced breeder can tell at a glance the general condition of a hog from the condition of its nose. When your swine grow listless, and do less nuzzling than usual, and seem to be dozing or sleeping more than usual, inspect their noses, and you are likely to find in them the indications of fever and other troubles.

Small Hog Houses Best.

It has been proven conclusively by old breeders that the small hog house is the best for the raising of pigs. A house eight by ten feet with a lot to itself is better than a large house where six to ten sows with their pigs are kept. The fences inclosing the different lots need not be over 30 inches in height, just high enough that you can easily step over same without opening any gates. Pursuing such a course will give you a better lot of pigs.—Dakota Field and Farm.

THE LITTLE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

The world has 200,000 postmasters.

One pound of Indian tea will make 170 strong cups of tea.

The wigs used by the actors are listed under descriptive names.

The tents of the Bedouin Arabs are usually black. They are made of dyed goat's hair cloth.

The lower grade of molasses, which is unsalable, is used as fuel. Over 100,000 tons were used last year.

Butter and bacon are declared by a medical writer to be the most nourishing of all foods.

The value of the average annual production of the earth has been estimated at $10,000,000,000.

A famous musician says that 50 per cent. of the Germans understand music, 16 per cent. of the French, and two per cent. of the English.

The Grand canyon of Arizona, the greatest known, is about 200 miles long, upward of 7,000 feet deep and at some points, from rim to rim, measures ten to twelve miles in breadth.

The monument over the remains of President Madison was not erected until about 22 years after his death, and then through private subscription. His grave meanwhile had been unmarked, so that at the time of placing the monument the location of the body was identified with difficulty.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand, and spreads it over the leather sole used as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible, and to give the foot a firm hold even on the most slippery surface.

WHEN TO SHAKE HANDS.

When two gentlemen are introduced to each other it is the accepted rule that they shall shake hands.

A hostess shakes hands with any and every guest brought to her house by her friends. She does so on their arrival and on their departure.

When an introduction is made between two ladies, whether they shake hands or not is determined by side issues. Generally speaking, the received rule is not to do so, but only to bow, but then follow all the various exceptions that induce ladies introduced to do otherwise—that is to say, shake hands at once.

When a girl is introduced to a married lady by a mutual friend the married lady may or may not shake hands with the girl; she probably will do so if she is good-natured, but she is not certain to evince this amount of cordiality; but if the introduction is made by a relative of the girl the married lady does not hesitate to shake hands, but in neither case would the girl take the initiative of shaking hands.

When a man is introduced to a lady the exceptions in favor of shaking hands come in as against not doing so; for instance, if the man introduced is the husband or brother of the lady making the introduction, it would be very natural to shake hands with him, almost imperatively so; but were he a mere acquaintance it would be most unusual to shake hands with him on first introduction.

ABOUT RAILWAYS.

The United States has a greater mileage of railways than the rest of the world combined.

The length of the world's railways in 1895 of 453,953 miles is more than 17 times the circumference of the earth at the equator.

The most costly piece of railway line in the world is that between the Mansion house and Aldgate stations, in London, which required the expenditure of close upon £2,000,000 a mile.

In Europe the miles operated have risen in four years from 141,552 to 155,284; in Asia, from 22,025 to 26,890; in Africa, from 6,622 to 8,125; in America, from 212,724 to 299,772, and in Australia, from 12,322 to 13,898, making a total for the world of 432,953, against 395,143 four years ago.

There are three railroads on the Hawaiian Islands, according to the Railway Review. The Kahului railroad, on the island of Maui, is 12 miles long, and the Hawaiian railroad, on the island of Hawaii, is about 10 miles long. The principal road is the Oahu Railway & Land company line, which runs from Honolulu to Waianae, the total length, including sidings, being 38.5 miles. Last year the road carried 85,596 passengers, receiving a revenue of $30,957.50; 66,435.49 tons of freight were carried, earning $69,752.76.

RIGHT UP TO DATE.

Cheviot skirts with panel effects.

Velours jackets embroidered in jet.

Checked cheviots for rough-wear suits.

Cross-striped and corded evening gauzes.

Separate bowknots in jet, braid and lace.

Long cloth ulsters, plain and fur-trimmed.

Colored failles for gowns and combinations.

Velvet head bows for theater and null wear.

Hair bows in Alsatian style with brilliant ornaments.

White taffeta waists that are a mass of fine tucking.

Velvet toques with fur edging and quills as a trimming.

Cheap striped silks for fancy wrappers and tea-jackets.

New jabot and scarf ties in muslin, lisse, lace and chiffon.

Ermine capes with colored velvet ruffles edged with mink fur.

Velvet evening cloaks with deep chiffon ruffles edged with fur.

Ladies' gloves modeled after men's heavy walking gloves.

Silk petticoats having ruffles trimmed with chiffon ruching.

Black satin with brilliant cardinal or cherry stripes for dresses.

Scalloped effects in lace inserting, dress trimmings and tunic edges.—Dry Goods Economist.

BITS OF MISCELLANY.

The distance from the farthest point of solar discovery to the pole itself is 460 miles.

At army weddings it is the custom now for the bride to cut the wedding cake with her father's sword.

The civil population of Gibraltar amounts to 19,100, to which is to be added a garrison of about 4,000 men.

Meanness Personified.

"Did I understand you to say that dress you admired so much to-day was a dream?" inquired Mr. Smokehart.

"Yes," answered his wife hopefully.

"Well," he proceeded very kindly, "you keep your mind on it when you are to sleep to-night and maybe you will dream one of your own."—Washington Star.

At It Again.

Mattie—I'm invited to the Swelldon's ball next week, but really I don't know what I'm to wear.

Helen—Well, dear, if you want my advice, I think a thick veil would go well with your complexion.—Chicago Evening News.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He said he put in the best part of his life in gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half in spending dollars to get back health. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health to the overtired body and brain. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and overcomes nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and indigestion.

Had Its Uses.

Mrs. Watts—Don't you find your neuralgia an awful annoyance?

Mrs. Potts—Oh, I get used to it, more or less, and, besides, I always get the tenderest piece of the steak when my teeth are lame.—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

An Authority.

Willie—Mamma, what does making a bad break mean?

"You'd better ask your father, Willie."—Indianapolis Journal.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Very few people appreciate the importance of doing a thing right in the first place.—Atchison Globe.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 224 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Indolence often assumes the mask of patience and gathers in her rewards.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 29, 1898.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 20	@$5 30
COTTON—Middling	....	@ 5¾
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 50	@ 2 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@ 30⅞
CORN—No. 2	....	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	....	@ 30¼
PORK—New Mess	8 50	@ 8 75
ST. LOUIS.		
COTTON—Middling	....	@ 5¾
BEEVES—Steers	3 75	@ 5 10
Cows and Heifers	2 00	@ 4 00
CALVES—Dressed	4 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 45	@ 3 55
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 50	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Patents (new)	2 40	@ 3 50
Straight (new)	2 25	@ 2 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	69½	@ 69¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	32½	@ 32¾
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 25¼
RYE—No. 2	51½	@ 52
TOBACCO—Lugs	2 90	@ 5 30
Leaf Burley	4 50	@ 12 00
HAY—Choice Timothy	8 00	@ 8 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	14	@ 20
Choice Creamery	....	@ 25
BACON—Clear Rib (new)	....	@ 5
LARD—Prime Steam	4⅝	@ 4⅞
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	4 00	@ 5 40
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 15	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Winter Patents	3 40	@ 3 50
Spring Patents	3 25	@ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	66	@ 67
No. 2 Red	67	@ 67
CORN—No. 2	....	@ 37¼
OATS—No. 2	26½	@ 27
PORK—Mess (new)	7 80	@ 7 85
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—All Grades	3 00	@ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	60½	@ 61
OATS—No. 2 White	....	@ 31½
CORN—No. 2	....	@ 31½
NEW ORLEANS.		
FLOUR—High Grade	3 30	@ 3 35
CORN—No. 2	....	@ 31½
OATS—Western	32½	@ 33
HAY—Choice	12 00	@ 13 50
PORK—Standard Mess	8 75	@ 9 25
BACON—Shoulders	5½	@ 5¾
COTTON—Middling	5⅝	@ 5¾
LOUISVILLE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69	@ 70½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	35½	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	28½	@ 29½
PORK—New Mess	8 00	@ 8 25
BACON—Clear Rib	5 6	@ 6¾
COTTON—Middling	5 6	@ 5¾

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

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.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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