Mr. Elmore Y. Shelt
Of Akron, Ind.

Cancer on the Face

Entirely Removed by Three Bottles of Hood's

"I wish to make this statement for the benefit of people that may be suffering with that dreaded disease, cancer. For five years I have had one coming on my face. I tried having it burned out and several other remedies, but all of no avail until I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. While taking the first bottle I could see a marked change and the third bottle almost or entirely removed the cancer. I can't say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla. For years I had to be careful about my diet but now I can eat anything and digest it all right, sleep well at night and in fact feel like a new man." ELMORE Y. SHELT, Akron, Ind.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Do You Own HORSES OR MULES?

Is guaranteed to Cure in Every Case.

NO DRENCHING—DOSE: ONE TABLESPOONFUL.

LEARNED, MISS., Feb. 24, 1890.
DEAR SIRS:—I do not want to be without a supply of your Emmett's Colic and Bots Cure as long as I own an animal subject to the above named diseases. Am a farmer, owner and breeder of horses, cows and hogs. I have used the Specific in a good number of cases, and in every instance, found it fully as good as recommended. There is an increasing demand for it here among the farmers. Yours,
J. J. McDOUGALD.

PRICE, $1.00 a Bottle.
I. L. LYONS & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans, La.

Valued Indorsement of Scott's Emulsion

is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

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

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases. ⑥

50 DOSES THE GREAT **SHILOH'S CURE.** COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by Druggists on a Guarantee.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25¢

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of SSS after other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of SSS cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Manasville, I. T.

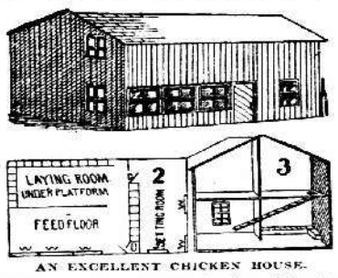
*The book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE FARMING WORLD.

EXCELLENT HEN HOUSE.

Complete Description of a Disease and Vermin-Proof Structure.

R. F. Roberts, Woodworth, Wis., writes to the Orange Judd Farmer: My hen house illustrated herewith is 16x24 feet with 12 foot posts. This gives two stories with as much floor room above as below. It stands on a stone underpinning laid up solid with mortar. Each story is divided into two rooms, one 16x16 feet, the other 8x16 feet. The lower floor is of clay and is raised 8 inches higher than the level of the ground outside. This insures its perfect dryness and in fact it is dusty every day in the year. The 16x16 room below is the roosting, laying and feeding room. When the ground is not frozen they are fed outside. The 8x16 room is the sitting-room or hatchery. It is often used for other purposes. For instance as soon as cold weather came, we put in three stolen broods about a quarter gown. It was a nice place for them and they were better separated from the rest. The outside door of this sitting-room opens into a yard, 15x24 feet, closed by pickets. So when a few cockerels are kept over to be slaughtered for the table, the hatching-room and yard make a convenient place for them. The upper floor is divided into the same sized rooms as those below. The large one is used in winter for what might be called a calisthenic gallery or exercising room. An inch or more of sawdust covers the floor. If "tailings" are fed, some are scattered on the sawdust. Ear corn is usually kept on the floor all the time for the hens to pick at. They seem to enjoy themselves scratching in the sawdust. During summer the hens use it more or less to lay in, a few loose boxes with nest eggs being placed around the sides. The 8x16 room above is used as a storeroom and in winter is a good place to jail broody hens. In summer a rectangular coop twelve feet long and three feet wide is used for



AN EXCELLENT CHICKEN HOUSE.
[2. Ground Plan. 3. End Section. Elevation with yard attached shown in the upper part of illustration.]

this purpose. The roosts in the lower 16x16 are placed over a sloping platform ten feet wide and fourteen long. A partition which reaches from the floor to the platform divides the living room into two equal parts. Under this platform is situated the laying-room, furnished with fixed nests.

The light only reaches this from the open entrance from the feeding-room. An abundance of dust is kept stored in the laying-room and is used all times of the year to scatter under the roosts and prevent decay and bad smell of the droppings. There is a special box of ashes placed in a sunny corner where the hens can dust themselves at pleasure. There are absolutely no lice in my chicken-house, and the hens keep themselves free from body lice by dusting. Neither is there any leg scale disease among my fowls, nor have they ever had cholera. My argument in brief is a perfectly dry dirt floor, plenty of room and plenty of dust. I never set hens until June and want the chickens hatched in July. Hot weather is just the thing for them. At five months old the pullets are laying and continue to lay throughout the winter. The profit is in the eggs.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

How Roads Can Be Made Good in a Few Years.

Good roads can be made in the following manner: Grade them to about two feet in the center; cut a ditch on each side of road; put tile in it large enough to carry water from same; cut your ditch not over two feet deep; have a good outlet for your tile and your road will be dry.

Now haul sand, gravel or crushed stone, whichever is the nearest to your road. Haul two loads on top of each other. Leave half of road bare so people can drive on it when weather is dry.

Where there is sand or gravel within five miles of the road it can be put on at small expense. Four mills on every dollar of valuation for five years will pay for it, or twenty mills in all; four mills on the dollar the farmer would not feel very much, and in five years he would have all good roads.

Let every landowner or taxpayer haul at the rate of $1.50 a day for team and driver in summer and autumn, when the roads are dry, say three weeks and three loads a day, and in five years all roads will be good. Let those who have no teams pay for their hauling.—C. L. Meinzer, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

POULTRY should have plenty of grit. They cannot grind their food without it.

WHEN fattening fowls do not let them run with the fowls that are not fattening.

KEEP the hens warm at night, if you wish them to lay, and do not crowd them.

ONCE in awhile stir a spoonful of sulphur into the feed. It tones up the system.

IF the hens show a disposition to get too fat, with proper feeding, fatten them to the full extent and eat or market them.

AN exchange says that charcoal is a good fattening food for turkeys. It is good only because it helps digestion and absorbs the gases. Charcoal is first-rate for fowls, but in itself it has no fattening properties.—Farmer's Voice.

Crude Petroleum on Roosts.

Crude petroleum should be applied to the roosts occasionally, in order to guard against lice. During the few warm days that are liable to occur in winter, with the animal heat of the bodies of the hens, the house will sometimes be warm enough to enable lice to work. Kerosene is irritating to the feet of the fowls, and for that reason we suggest the use of crude petroleum instead.

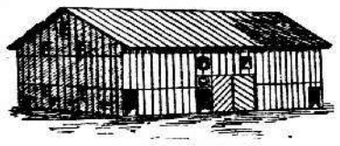
EXCELLENT FARM BARN.

Everthing Included It Costs Less Than Nine Hundred Dollars.

This barn is 36x50 feet and 20 feet to the square.

The wall is from 1 to 2½ feet above the surface outside. The stables are on each end, and run crosswise of the building. The cow stable is 15 feet wide, 36 feet long and 7 feet high, divided into 7 stalls 3 feet 9 inches wide, and a box stall 9 feet 8 inches wide. The stalls are just long enough to keep the animals' heads apart. The cattle are fastened with chains around the neck. We feed them from the barn floor; the grain and mill feed being fed through doors, 1x1½ feet near the floor, directly into the trough which runs the whole length of the stable (except a door at each end of cow stable to permit passage between stable and barn floor). The trough is partitioned off opposite each stall. We feed the hay and fodder in a rack directly over the trough, the small holes at the bottom having slide doors and the opening to the rack falling doors, so the stable can be closed entirely in front.

The floor is first filled with dirt 8 or 10 inches deep and then with stone and gravel, 8 inches deep, well tamped.



LARGE FARM BARN.

The manure gutter is 16 inches wide, 6 inches deep at one end, and 8 inches at the other end, with a conducting spout running to the manure pile, where the liquid manure can be run into a reservoir if needed. The gutter is covered with strips of strong timber 1x1½ inches, and placed 1½ inches apart. They are made into doors opposite each stall so that they can be raised up to be cleaned. There is also a board, 10 inches wide, nailed on the side of the gutter, under the hind feet of the animals, thus making the gutter, or drainage rather, really 26 inches wide. This kind of gutter has many advantages over the open drain. The cows are kept as clean as possible, we think; and there is no danger of a cow, heavy with calf, being injured by stepping backward into the ditch. The ditch receives all the water and a great deal of the manure, which is tramped through; and it can be cleaned out every other day.

The horse stable is 17 feet wide and 36 feet long and 8 feet high, divided into five 5-foot stalls and one box stall. The floor is graded so as to slope back behind the middle of the stall into a shallow gutter. They are all fed from the barn floor.

The barn floor is 18 feet wide, 36 feet long, and 14 feet high to loft. It is laid double: the floors overhead are single. There is a platform 8 feet high running across the rear end of the floor. Under this platform at one end is the cistern; at the other end are the stairs to the loft. Under the middle of the platform is a door 10 feet wide to drive out at, and on top of the platform is another door 10 feet wide for putting the straw out of the barn. The machine drops the straw on this platform and it can either be put out or into the mow. The stock can all be fed and watered from the barn floors. The stables can all be cleaned without wheelbarrow or sled, once handling the manure with the fork. You can hitch and unhitch your horses on the barn floor and take them directly into the stable. The doors into the stable, one on each corner of the barn, are all hung so as to open inside, thus preventing wind from breaking them.

The stock can be turned out to the straw stack behind the barn on nice days and watered from a trough which is filled from the cistern inside. No floors to rot; no rats to bother; everything handy.

APPROXIMATE COST.

22,000 feet lumber at $1.50 per M	$330
Foundation and cistern	140
Filling stables	50
Roofing with lap shingles thoroughly painted	125
Hardware, etc	75
Building	175
Total	$895

The frame timber is all 8x8 inches. The other timber is undressed except the doors and ventilators which are all dressed and painted. By using smaller timber the cost could be reduced to $750 or $800 at the outside.—J. L. Gillespie, in Ohio Farmer.

THE ART OF BREEDING.

To Master It Requires Intelligence and Hard Work.

It seems poor economy for farmers to attempt to pose as breeders and establish a herd of thoroughbreds on the simple knowledge of how to feed hogs for market, yet hundreds of men are doing it annually. As a rule, unless they are men who have that spirit in them that will not submit to a failure, they generally retire from the business the second year. To become a breeder means more now than it did years ago, says the Swine Breeder. The business has advanced, it is out of sight of the time in which the ownership of a pig sired by a prize winner signified the breeding of fine stock. To do this a knowledge of the entire science is necessary. One must know pedigree, the standard, feeding and management, and these he must know, not as his forefathers, but fully up to the advanced knowledge of the active men of to-day. The signs of the time in everything point towards a record. In the breeding ring as in the speed ring, to be a success one must have a record and that record must mark high. The best records in the speed ring are made in front of the pneumatic sulkies. The best records in the breeding ring are made by those who employ every means to obtain knowledge; no one can to-day make much progress in the science of breed unless he takes advantage of all means that are now offered for studying the business and acquiring the work of the past years, and upon that foundation build up a business that will be in harmony with the standard and progress of the times.

Economy in Feeding.

When dairymen feed for quantity and quality they will get better returns from sales than when they try to economize the feed and let the result be what it may. It is the profit of each dollar's worth of feed that a dairy cow makes, and the more feed we can get her to eat the more profit we get. The liberal feeder, who looks to the comfort of his cows, that they are well sheltered and well watered, is sure to procure liberal returns for all the care he can bestow upon them.

OF INTEREST TO WRITERS.

IT is said that Zola, the French novelist, has made $400,000 from the sale of his novels during the past twenty years.

ONE of the daughters of the late Fannie Kemble is the well-known translator of German novels, Mrs. Wistar, of Germantown, Pa.

THERE is a movement on foot to buy Walt Whitman's humble home as his most fitting monument. The Boston Globe says it is one of the wisest fancies in current monumental enterprises.

THE "Brotherhood of Minor Poets" is the largest English organization of which the cable gives us any information. The combination is announced to be for purposes of defense and protection.

FRENCH novelists recently decided to found a society for the protection of their interests, which they consider compromise by the attitude of their publishers. This society is now established, and among its sixty-odd members are MM. Zola, Alphonse Daudet, Leon Daudet and Edmond de Goncourt.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

IT is said the city of Pittsburgh now stands on ground once given in exchange for a violin.

TANNING is done in this country in about one-quarter of the time usually allowed in Europe.

THE origin of the geysers at Sonoma, Cal., is supposed to be a volcanic crater filled by a landslide.

THE earliest chest was merely the trunk of an oak tree, scooped out and cut down the center, one-half serving as a lid, which was first kept shut by a strip of leather, and later by a strip made of iron.

ONE gets an idea of the loneliness of the Pacific when learning that the City of Pekin, so long overdue, having broken her shaft and taken to wing, covered 1,240 miles without seeing a sail. She went out of her way in the hope of meeting a sister ship and receiving aid.

THE BRITISH ISLES.

ENGLAND has eighty miles of tunnels.

AT Norwich, Eng., a thirty-five ton weight stone has been quarried. It is the largest on record.

ENGLISH women who devote themselves to the Somerset hunts have unqualifiedly adopted the men's saddle and don divided skirts, mannish hats and blouses. Some appear in long riding coats and boots. Englishmen are said to favor this innovation on long-established customs.

A PROPOSITION has been made to connect Scotland and Ireland by a tunnel under the north channel of the Irish sea at its narrowest part between County Antrim in Ireland and Wigton in Scotland. The length of the tunnel would be twenty-seven miles, and eminent engineers have pronounced the project entirely feasible.

OUR AMERICAN MILITARY.

THE militia of the United States aggregates 112,496 men. Every state and territory in the union has an organized militia except the territory of Utah.

FORTY-FOUR guns are fired for a national salute, one for each state. The national flag is saluted with twenty-one guns, the president with twenty-one and the vice president with nineteen.

SEVERAL soldiers were executed during the war, for desertion, treachery, murder, and so on, but Lieut. A. V. Wadhams, of the navy, says that not a single sailor on the union side was sentenced to death.

GEORGE YERKES, of Philadelphia, is the possessor of a sword and pair of gold link cuff buttons that belonged to Gen. Howe, who commanded the British forces at Germantown. Gen. Howe left the place in such a hurry that he forgot to take them with him.

RAILROAD RUMBLES.

CANADA has about 14,000 miles of railroad.

PHILADELPHIA has more miles of surface street railways than any other city in the world.

THE railroad grade crossings in Massachusetts are fast being abolished. For fifty-two consecutive miles on the Boston & Albany road there is not one. This has been brought about by the combined compulsion and assistance of the state.

TWENTY-EIGHT railways were sold under foreclosure during 1892, having mileage aggregating 1,922 miles and an apparent capitalization of $95,898,000. During last year thirty-six companies having 10,508 miles of road and representing a capitalization of nearly $358,000,000, have defaulted and been placed in the hands of receivers.

Trained Skirts.

Long trains must have a silk balayeuse and a deep interlining half way up of canvas, or better still of cross-barred crinoline, which gives the stiffness without the weight of canvas. The full trains for very ceremonious occasions, are trimmed independently of the front of the skirt, or to correspond with it. Full trains require four widths of silk, which are gathered to the belt, or nowadays, the two center ones often are extended to the top of the low neck, whence they fall in Watteau plaits or gathers. Demi-trains, like longer ones, are cut rounding on the lower edge. The trains of white satin wedding dresses, if the silk is of an inferior quality, are lined with a light weight of Canton flannel between the silk and cotton lining to give them a rich appearance. A stylish demi-train lies on the floor from twelve to eighteen inches.

THE WOMAN WHO WORKS, and is tired, will find a special help in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It promotes all the natural functions, and builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures. For women approaching confinement, nursing mothers, and every weak, run-down, delicate women, it is an invigorating, supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to their needs.

But it's more than that, too. It's the only *guaranteed* remedy for all the functional disturbances, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of womanhood. In "female complaints" of every kind, periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, internal inflammation, and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Something else that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for you.

The Virtue of Promptitude

Is in nothing more forcibly shown than in the escape from disease of those who heed its warnings. Foresight is wisely practiced by persons who, observing that their kidneys want activity, impart to them a healthful impulse with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By so doing they avoid Bright's disease and other destructive renal maladies. Chills and fever, indigestion, constipation, liver trouble, rheumatism should be nipped in the bud by the Bitters.

SOME of the most valuable lessons seldom reach those who need them most. The man who does it seldom has a chance to reflect on the folly of trying to thaw out dynamite.—Philadelphia Times.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles. —"Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

OPTIM—"America is good enough for me—a country where every right is given to the meanest citizen." Pessim—"Yes, indeed. The meanor he is the more he makes." —Indianapolis Journal.

ONE dose of Beecham's Pills relieves sick headache in 20 minutes. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

IT causes confusion to call comets "celestial tramps," and to talk of their striking the earth. Tramps never work, and therefore can't strike.—Philadelphia Times.

"PAPA," said Willie, "do they name that place in the Sandwich islands Honeylulu because there's so much sugar there?"—Harper's Bazar.

A MAN feels proud when he is working his way up to the top, but he feels different if his necktie undertakes to do the same thing.—Yonkers Statesman.

STRANGER (to Pat drinking Apollinaris)—"How does it taste, Pat?" Pat—"Faith, it tastes as if my fut was asleep."—Harvard Lampoon.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"No, Maude, dear, Joan, of Arc, was not Noah's wife."—Philadelphia Record.

THE phrenologist goes ahead without waiting to be sure he is right.—Picayune.

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 50c and $1 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.

Your next week's washing

will look whiter, will be cleaner and will be done with less labor if

Clairette Soap

is used. The clothes will smell sweeter and will last longer. CLAIRETTE SOAP is pure, it cleans but does not injure the fabric. It does not roughen or chap the hands.

Millions use it. Do You?

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Mfrs. ST. LOUIS.

What to do with Milk Pails!

Clean them with **Pearline.** You can't get them so thoroughly sweet and pure in any other way. Besides, it's easier for you—quicker, more economical.

"The box and barrel churn are not hard to keep clean. A little hot water and a little Pearline will clean any churn or do away with any bad odor."—*The Dairy World*, Chicago.

Perhaps you think that some of the imitations of **Pearline**, that you'd be afraid to use in washing clothes, would do just as well in work like this. They wouldn't hurt tinware, certainly. But they wouldn't clean it, either, half as well as **Pearline**—besides, "don't play with the fire." If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 400 JAMES PYLE, New York.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall' Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Will not soil the hands, with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the stove, and are dangerous. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

I had catarrh so bad there were great sores in my nose, and place was eaten through. My nose and head are well. Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Mo.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Pet Ideas

You have pet ideas; so have everybody; there is something you want; something you need; something which will give you pleasure in having; you cannot spare the money; earn it; you can afford to buy anything if you earn the money to buy it with. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL everybody wants; a lady-like suggestion is sufficient to make people take it; why not do this suggesting for us? Write us, and we will tell you how to make money for both of us.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING CO
PHILADELPHIA

A BROKEN NAIL IS UNHAPPY AND WONT BE DRIVEN.

HOME NAILS ARE CHEERFUL AND SHARP AND THE DIFFERENT SIZES ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO ADAPT THEMSELVES TO ALL THE USES OF THE HOME.

Two Companions:— Home Tacks. Home Nails. Used in all homes. Sold by all dealers.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of **W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa** which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CASTINGS CHICKASAW IRON WORKS. Machinery and Machinery Supplies. REPAIR WORK DONE. ESTABLISHED 1865. INCORPORATED 1891. Write for prices. Memphis, Tenn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. **FREE SEED** Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. up, if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

JUST TAKE IT! IT'LL CURE YOU! PRICE $1.00 EDW. WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA THE BEST OF SARSAPARILLAS WITH POTASH. QUICK SAFE SURE. BENZ & HENRY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practising physicians). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. C. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 22, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sachet Pat. 1891 free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unprecedented. $12 a Day. Write quick. Brehard Mfg. Co., Phila. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

POINTS for making WELLS, 1000 shapes and sizes. **IRON PUMPS** AGENTS WANTED. GLASSON & BAILEY MFG. CO., NEW YORK CITY. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WILL PAY $90 to $440 for CONFEDERATE BILLS, $1 to $100 for **FLAGS** WANTED CONFEDERATE STAMPS on Original Envelopes. I. B. COHEN, Charleston, S. C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.