UP TO THE HILT

IS THE DAGGER OF INHARMONY IN THE G. O. P. CORPOROSITY.

Big Demand For Tariff Powders and "Plain Duty" Pills—The C. K. Davis Anti-McKinley Move a Cloud Bigger Than a Man's Hand—Non-Ripple Making Capacity of the Dewey Announcement—The Democratic Position Stated by Chairmen O'Brien and Rosing—Other National Political Points — State and Twin City Points—Judge Willis' Honorable Course in the Saintly City Muddle. The Week's Roundup.

Reform Press Bureau,
St. Paul, April 9, 1900.

The week has seen consummation, so far as the senate could do, and lacking only the assured concurrence of the house, of the iniquity of laying a tax on poor Puerto Rico—that mere fly speck on the map of the country, but which promises to be, in the full application of the principle involved, a veritable nation of power for arousing the American conscience to the dangers which beset the country. But there has been such a protest from within the party being used to consummate the iniquity of taxation without representation, as promises a widespread revolt in its ranks. The knife of inharmony is in clear up to the hilt. The best promise of effective revolt, is in the boom for C. K. Davis as anti-McKinley candidate, and which movement it should surprise no one to see in progress in the open in the near future, as it is being now carefully nursed in secret. And the play will deepen, as the conventions come on for nomination of congressmen, here the free trader, and there the 85 per cent liberty man. Then will follow the state convention to set its sea-dog candidate on a platform which will suit both sentiments, and which will have for its particular work the endorsement of Senator Nelson with his uncompromising free trade attitude. Altogether it is a situation calling for tariff powders and "plain duty" pills in vast quantities.

And, speaking of the sea-dog candidate, what an opportunity there is going to be for Commodore Van Sant of the Winona flotilla to show his statesmanship and his ability as acrobat. Besides covering the inconsistencies above mentioned, all of which the astute commodore will undoubtedly be able to explain, we shall see him calling for the support of the veterans who fought for freedom for black men, while Van's party stands for the war against the men who are brown. Van will explain how he once stood for the Declaration of Independence, but now stands with his party for taxation without representation; that he stands for the Constitution and for the flag wherever it waves, but does not stand for rights for those who have been brought in under the protection of the Constitution and the flag. The commodore will undoubtedly do this, at least to his own satisfaction, but there are those who think he will find troubles worse than river snags or the festive steamboat mosquito.

The Dewey presidential "boom" fell upon Minnesota with not so much as a ripple on the political waters. It was almost impossible to find people taking the announcement seriously. Pressed home to some of our leaders, by requests for their views by the Eastern papers, the general sentiment of all was expressed by the following telegrams sent respectively by National Committeeman O'Brien and State Chairman Rosing:

"The Minnesota Democracy is united on William J. Bryan. The party is bound to him by all the ties of confidence, respect and loyalty. Democracy demands as a candidate for the presidency one who stands for a definite national policy.
"THOS. D. O'BRIEN,
"Member National Committee of Minnesota."

"Minnesota Democrats desire to win the coming campaign upon Democratic principles. The candidate must represent Americanism in its broadest sense, the Americanism of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, and opposition to the Imperial, Military and Trust protecting policy of McKinley and Hanna. W. J. Bryan represents these views and Democrats trust him. The political views of Admiral Dewey are unknown in this state. L. A. ROSING,
"Chairman Democratic State Committee."

The above sentiments were also unquestionably those of the other allies, Lincoln Republicans and Populists.

The persistency with which the "temperancers" are after Brother McKinley, leads to the suspicion that they have better proofs that the president is a real "tippler" than is generally supposed. On this point we may give some testimony that, if we dare give names, would be absolutely convincing. Recently a national politician was in St. Paul who is in intimate relations with a Western United States senator whose wife, a rabid temperance woman, is a member of McKinley's church, and who has been not a little distressed at the reports of the president's drink habit. On a recent occasion this senator and wife dined at the White House, and the lady determined to see for herself whether or not the president drank wine, or, as he had informed church officials and friends, simply went through the motions. So when wine was reached she watched narrowly, and this is what she told the senator when they reached their carriage returning: "That hypocrite. Why he not only went through the motions with his glass, but drained each and every one to the very bottom."

Apropos a friend tells very touchingly of how one of the Minneapolis clergy of McKinley's denomination, satisfied himself on the subject. The minister was a recent chaplain of the Minnesota legislature. He told his friend how he had agonized over the reports which had come to be believed by so many of his church people, that the president tippled. He said that he had personally asked a church friend of prominence to go direct to Mr. McKinley with the charge. He did so, said the Minnesota preacher, and the president with tears in his eyes, thanked him for his kindness. In public life, said the president, we cannot make denials of charges like this. Then the president threw his arm about the neck of the visitor and with his voice full of emotion, the tears increasing in size as they coursed down the Napoleonic visage, assured his friend that he had on the certain occasion referred to, only drank Appolinaris water! "And so," said the devout and unsophisticated Minnesotan, "I thank God for this convincing proof of the integrity of our president." And, as a minister once wrote into a report of his sermon—"here he wept a little."

"How do you find trade this spring?" we asked of one of the best known of the Twin City traveling men—one of the monuments still standing to show what traveling men were before the trusts fell upon them. "Rotten, rotten," was the reply. And the salesman, whose line is hardware and building materials, went on to explain that dealers are now overstocked with the "boom" purchases of last year, and the continued high trust prices have checked all kinds of building.

On the same point Old Pease, in the oft-misguided Anoka Union, tells the actual truth as to Twin City conditions in the following:

"Things ain't just right yet in Minnesota, and I don't know but what it will apply to the nation. Every blamed thing that enters into the construction of a building has gone skyward in price, and yet you can buy store buildings and houses in St. Paul, in Minneapolis, Anoka, Mankato, Winona and many other towns for less than the raw material is worth. In a St. Paul daily recently I saw residences offered in good localities for several hundred dollars less than they could be built for today, and the lot was thrown in the bargain. There's something wrong when such a state of affairs exist, and I'd just like to know what's the matter? That's not prosperity by a long shot."

The annual statistics of the state's various charities show rather small increases in such charges. Of insane the increase is 147, the present total being 3,542. Total of all the institutions, insane, soldiers' home, deaf, blind, feeble minded, state public school, training, reformatory and state prison, 6,158; increase, 221. Soldiers' home has decreased 8, and the public school decreased 29. The reformatory has increased 48, while the prison has increased but 2.

And speaking of state dopartments, the dairy and food keeps up its record, with fines collected for March amounting to $888.

The Democratic state central committee has been called by Chairman Rosing to meet on April 18 at St. Paul, 2 p. m., for the purpose of calling the state convention to select delegates to the coming national convention. The meeting takes place at the Merchants hotel headquarters. Eighteen delegates and the same number of alternates are to be selected.

Speaking of which call, it is surprising how little mention there has been of candidates for delegates, going to show how much less men are thinking of themselves and personal ambitions, than of principles, issues, and the most effective line of action to secure their success.

The unfortunate situation in St. Paul, with two factional candidates for mayor, has been reduced to one of great hope, by the patriotic and self-sacrificing withdrawal of one of the candidates, Hon. J. W. Willis. The judge's noble action well illustrates the sentiment of consecration and the determination to let nothing stand in the way of party success, which so largely prevails in the reform ranks. Judge Willis' act should be commended all over the state.

The great Democratic victory scored in Milwaukee is a pointer for that which the united Democracy will score in St. Paul soon, and Minneapolis a little later. Watch the prediction.

Fighting Jack Mullen's fight for scaling fees, ended just as he promised it would. Closing that long case the state has received in cash the full amount claimed against the boom companies, for which the state reimbursed Captain Mullen for his fees, so that the state is repaid every dollar, some $15,000.

Since his return from Texas, our great national leader, Mr. Bryan, has been on an extended tour of the Pacific slope, including Washington, Oregon and interior portions of California, returning via Southern Kansas. Since his great campaign of 1896 it is said that Mr. Bryan has traveled over 100,000 miles. He has addressed more people by far than any other man in the world. And as to popularity and enthusiastic reception he excels all others, even Grant, in his time of greatest hold on the country.

Strikes, lockouts and all the various ways in which labor is obliged to struggle for existence, the like of which was not known even in panic times, mark the continued gold standard prosperity.

Score one for ex-Assistant Secretary of State Davis, who found in his visit to South Africa so much to condemn the un-Americanism of the administration that he has resigned, upon determining to lecture, that his course might not subject himself to criticism.

A mountain in California, solid granite, has suddenly sunk out of sight. What warning to the G. O. P.

G. S. C.

Primitive Emotion.

Marie Rose, aged eight years, was telling Elsie, aged seven, about the making of the world. "And Adam was the first being created," she announced, solemnly. "So it was awfully lonely for him, and one day, when he was asleep, the Lord took a rib out of his side and made a woman out of it—so Adam would have a friend to play with him."

"And wasn't Adam s'prised?" asked Elsie.

"Surprised? Why he was just tickled to death!" said Marie Rose, ecstatically.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Though a woman be homely or handsome, modesty is her greatest charm.—Elliott's Magazine.

The Crowning Slight.

An Atchison man has been henpecked during the greater part of his life by a wife and five daughters. Against his will he has been obliged to take little homeopathic pills when he would have preferred quinine, to attend the Episcopal church when he preferred the Baptist, and recently his women folks compelled him to be vaccinated by a woman doctor.—Atchison Globe.

What the public call a failure is often simply an unrecognized success.—Town Topics.

Liars should make it a point to carefully cultivate their memories.—Ram's Horn.

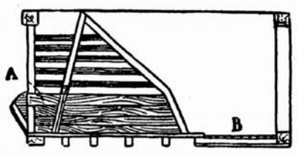
You can't tell how strong affection is by its sighs.—Chicago Dispatch.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE HORSE STABLE.

How to Avoid Mistakes Calculated to Cause Annoyance and Loss of Money.

A great many mistakes are made in the construction of farm stables. Of course, no plan can be devised that will suit everyone, because tastes, opinion and ideas of beauty, utility and convenience differ materially. I believe the time is not distant when all our stable and threshing floors will be made of cement, yet a great many people do not like them. Next to cement I would use elm plank. There is no other timber so good for this purpose. It is easily procured, and cheap. There are few farm forests that do not have elm. When sawed into planks it is tough and pliable, and when properly taken care of is very durable. I find it better than oak or other hard wood lumber. It is easier on horses' feet, and they will not slip on it so easily as on oak and other hard wood. Elm



HORSE STALL.
(A, Feed Box; B, Drop Floor.)

should not be allowed to season before it is laid. Put it in green, when it comes from the mill. If perfectly dried and seasoned the floor will be so close that moisture, will swell the planks until they warp. Use the green plank and all this will be avoided.

A drop floor in the rear of the stable, to aid in clearing out manure, is a great convenience. It saves much tiresome prodding with the fork against ill-fitting, uneven edges of plank. In a 14-foot stable, which is amply large, this drop should be 4 feet wide. This leaves 10 feet for stall and manger. With a scoop-shovel and the drop arrangement, one seldom needs to use a fork in cleaning out.

One mistake that is often made in planking a stable floor is to incline the plank from the manger back. A slight incline is possibly proper, but much of a fall backward compels the animals to stand continually with stretched tendons and is an injury to them. I like a low, wide manger, just the hight that a horse cannot step into it; I feed a great deal of fodder during winter, and in my barn, just completed last season, I have the mangers 2 feet wide in bottom and 3½ feet at top. They are 30 inches deep next to feeding floor, and several inches higher next to the animal, as is shown in illustration. These mangers flare out both ways, as shown, and I think are the ideal in which to feed fodder. The objectionable feature in feeding whole fodder in the barn is that the horses usually work the coarse material under their feet and make the cleaning out of manure very laborious, but I find with the wide manger, low and flared in front, the coarse material is worked out into the barn floor, and can easily be carried into the barnyard, where the cattle pick over the small waste.

In planning our stable we investigated a great many stall partitions and all seemed to have their objectionable features: but after a fair trial we fail to find any fault whatever with the one we have in use and shown in the illustration. It is boarded as high as the mangers, and slatted the remainder of the way, making the stable light and airy in the heated season, when the work-horse needs plenty of fresh air. This partition makes a neat appearnce in the stable and does not stand in the way to catch the harness in dressing the animal, nor does it extend back so far as to hamper in leading a horse in or out.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

TIMELY HORSE TALK.

Oats, wheat bran and flaxseed meal is a good ration.

Do not use an unsound mare for breeding, nor one that is naturally vicious.

It will pay to breed mules; they must be large. Size counts the same as it does in horses.

In breeding give the cheap scrub the go by — you have lost enough by patronizing him.

You want your horses not only in good condition, but you want them able to work and keep in good condition. This can only be done by giving them proper exercise during the fitting.

Carefully wash and clean every harness before the mud and the spring rains. Repair or replace weak straps and oil thoroughly. A harness will last just twice as long if kept clean and well oiled.—Farm Journal.

About Sowing Mixed Grasses.

When mixed grasses are to be sown with the hope of harvesting a future hay crop, care should be taken that the grasses sown mature at about the same time. It would not be a good plan to sow timothy and orchard grass together, because one matures several weeks earlier than the other. If the grass is cut when the timothy is too mature the orchard grass will be too far gone to make good hay, while if the mixture is cut at the time the orchard grass is mature the timothy will be too green to cure well, besides being deficient in nutriment. A man before sowing mixed grasses for hay should study the tables that show at what periods these grasses ripen.—Farmers' Review.

Lady-Bugs and Grain Aphis.

Additional evidence comes from the Montana experiment station to show the usefulness of the dainty lady-bug. In a study of the grain aphis, lady-bugs were seen to prey upon these pests. The lady-bugs were observed to go down upon the roots of grain in the fall in search of the aphis and to pass the winter along with the aphis in that situation. The pretty lady-bug should never be destroyed, as she is at all times the friend of man.

FEEDING FOR PROFIT.

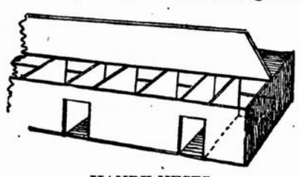
The Greatest Care and Judgment Are Necessary in Starting Cattle on a Corn Diet.

In handling cattle be gentle with them. Don't frighten them. Remember that you are in partnership with your steers in the beef business, and partners should be on good terms with each other. The greatest care should be taken in starting on corn. Give plenty of hay and stover (corn stalks) and a few ears of corn at each feeding twice a day. Increase the corn slowly, and see to it that each steer gets his share. It is best to take about three weeks to get them on full feed. Corn fodder (with ears on) is good to give them at first. Scatter it over the ground. But this is not practical except for a small bunch. Feed regularly twice a day and always go an hour before feeding time and clean out the mangers. If the corn is not too large and hard it may be fed with shucks on, breaking the ears. Big, heavy, solid ears should be shelled. Crushing cob and grain is some advantage, but may not pay for the expense. If you feed cob meal, always feed some ear corn also. Give steers their choice. I find that it pays to feed clover hay to beef cattle. Nice corn fodder is splendid also. Water regularly and abundantly. Remember that about one-half of the gain you put on consists of water and it is about the cheapest food you can give. If you have plenty of hogs to take up the waste you can feed to better advantage. During the last 30 days of the feeding period, give oilcake or cottonseed meal five pounds a day to each steer. It will give a nice bloom to their coats. Don't start in to feed a thin lot of steers on full grain ration. Corn is a poor muscle maker. It is better to produce muscle on grass, fodder, and other cheaper feeds and do the finishing with corn. Ninety days ought to be long enough on full corn feed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HANDY HENS' NESTS.

They Can Be Cleaned Easily and Are Just the Thing for Birds That Eat Their Eggs.

I send you my plan of hens' nests. After four years' trial I think they are the nests for hens that eat their eggs, and for handiness in cleaning them, but if anybody has any better I hope he will let us know. I use one-half-inch lumber. The length of two nests is 30 inches, width 19 inches, height 14



HANDY NESTS.

inches, entrance, 7-inch alley back of the nests and entrance 7 inches. That makes the nests 11 inches square. The strip back of the nests I make 4 inches wide. I make the bottom separate from the nest, so don't nail the nests to the bottom, for when you want to clean your nests all you have to do is to lift the nests off the bottom and scrub them off. I also make the bottom 6 inches wider than the nests, and set it up on posts 18 or 20 inches high, but you can suit yourself about the height.—F. P. Beers, in National Stockman.

Keeping the Eggs Clean.

It ought to be self-evident that all filth of every kind should be removed from the hen's nest, and on no account should one be allowed beneath the roosts where the hens remain on their perch through the night. Fowls always pass their excrement once or twice, if not oftener, during the night, and this falling into a hen's nest will inevitably soil the nest and the eggs. This is bad for the hens, for it soils their feathers, but it is still worse for the eggs, which have porous shells, through which foul odors pass and spoil the egg. The evil is worst in hot wether, as the effluvia destroys the life in the germ of the egg, and if the egg is to be eaten it does not make it more appetizing to know that its porous shell has been in contact with filth. Therefore buyers of eggs should look to the shells, and reject those that are dirty or that show signs that they have been washed.—American Cultivator.

Pure Breeds as Layers.

It is no question of fad, but a commercial fact, that the pure breeds lay as well, they fatten as well, as the mongrels, and the contingent chances of profit in extra prices obtained for pure breeds gives them the decided advantage. First crosses with pure breeds may actually give higher averages in egg production for the season, but one has to set against this advantage the breeding losses in the second season. It pays best to keep to purity, and breed amongst your pure breeds for the best layers, or table birds, whichever may be your particular object. So many breeders have no object. They do not much care either way. To such, of course, we have nothing to say.—Rural World (England).

Cleanliness in Feeding.

It was once supposed that the best mode of feeding was to throw the soft food in dirt, as the more dirt a hen could eat the better, but this has been found a delusion. Hens can eat all the dirt they wish without having it forced on them. Many diseases are induced by compelling the hens to eat a mixture of food and filth, and all feeding places should therefore be kept very clean, as filth is not always discernible and may be present in a decayed condition. The better plan is to feed on boards, or in troughs, and clean them daily.—Prairie Farmer.

Lemons as Beautifiers.

Lemons are not only healthful, but they are also beautifiers. Lemon juice and magnesia, if applied to the face and hands, will render the skin white and soft. A teaspoonful of lemon juice in warm water is an excellent remedy for stained finger nails, and will also make a good tooth wash which makes the breath sweet and pure. For headaches a slice of lemon placed on the temples will give immediate relief.—N. Y. Tribune.

England's Armored Trains.

The magnificent armored trains used by England in her war with the Boers will transport her troops, protect bridges and telegraphic communications in about the same way that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives dyspepsia from the human stomach and then mounts guard that it does not return. The Bitters has won in every case of indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble for the post fifty years. It is invaluable at all times.

Getting At the Facts.

Wife (after the honeymoon)—Why did you deceive me about your income?

Husband—I didn't, my dear.

"Yes, you did. You told me you were getting $50 a week when you asked me to marry you."

"You evidently misunderstood me. I said my position was worth $50—and so it is—but for some reason best known to the boss he gives me only ten dollars." — Chicago Evening News.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not Intimate Enough.

Miss Maison—Excuse my ignorance, but ought I to call you Mr. Bones or Dr. Bones?

The Doctor (irascibly)—Oh, call me anything you like. Some of my friends call me an old idiot.

"Ah, but those are only people who know you intimately."—London Tit-Bits.

Speltz. Bromus. Rape. Corn. Oats.

Five remarkable things. Bound to make you rich, Mr. Farmer. Salzer's catalog tells the story. Send 5c. postage and this notice to-day for catalog to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

Punishment.

"Did your wife scold when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school-teacher. She simply made me write 100 times on a slate 'I must be at home by ten o'clock.'"—N. Y. World.

Physical Reaction.

Brown—How do you feel about Sunday golf?

Jones—Don't tell that I said so, but I have heard sermons so long lately that they made me want to go out and take a whack at something.—Indianapolis Journal.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

In the spring a man forgets where he puts things, and places the blame on the house-cleaning.—Atchison Globe.

Some men never realize how mean they have been until they run for office.—Chicago Daily News.

The source of many a large river is but a small spring.—Chicago Daily News.

He who does not love honesty is a thief at heart.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Sound Judgment.—The bandmaster's.—Harlem Life.

HE LIKES WESTERN CANADA.

Duhamel, Jan 24, 1900.

Dear Sir and Friend:

We had a lucky trip, made good connections and got to Wetaskiwin Monday afternoon, stayed there all night, bought a pony and saddle for the boy and hired a three-seated rig for the balance of us and got home to dinner next day; caught the boys cleaning up and getting ready to come after us. Wednesday the snow was all gone and we had bare ground and bright sunshine for a month, and it has been pleasant weather ever since. The ground is frozen about two feet and about six inches of snow—just enough for sleighing. We had one cold spell in December. The thermometer went down to 32 below zero; but we did not suffer with the cold at all. We have worked every day all winter, are all well and feeling well. Have built a log house 18x18, two log stables 16x18, and are now busy on a well. We have ten cows, three other cattle and six head of horses. The boys send their best respects to Mr. Huchison, and say they will talk to him enough to pay for not writing when he gets up here. Will write you again next Spring and tell you all about the Winter. We all unite in sending you and family our best wishes and respects and hope this will find you all well.

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) THOMAS TATE,
Duhamel, Alberta, Canada.

P. S. It has been down to zero this month; it is 22 above now.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wise is the man who acts as if he expected to live a hundred years, but is prepared to shuffle off to-morrow.—Chicago Daily News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

In teaching the young, be careful not to deceive them; they will catch you at it.—Atchison Globe.

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

The charms of solitude depend largely on the man who is to be charmed.—Chicago Democrat.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

BOUND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
The best remedy for whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will come at once and the sufferer will soon be cured. Price only 25 cts.

HAVE IT READY
Minor accidents are so frequent and such hurts so troublesome no household should be without a bottle of
St. Jacobs Oil

for instant use, as the world knows it is a
PERFECT CURE for PAINS and ACHES

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1807 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 1514 E Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

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

A. N. K.—G 1808

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

O, How Happy I am to BE FREE from NEURALGIA

Is what Mrs. Archie Young of 1817 Oaks Ave., West Superior, Wis., writes us on Jan. 25th, 1900. "I am so thankful to be able to say that your SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' is the best medicine I have ever used in my life. I sent for some last November and commenced using it right away and it helped me from the first dose. Oh, I cannot explain to you how I was suffering from neuralgia! It seemed that death was near at hand. I thought no one could be worse. I was so very weak that I hardly expected to live to see my husband come back from his daily labor. But now I am free from pain, my cheeks are red, and I sleep well the whole night through. Many of my friends are so surprised to see me looking so well that they will send for some of your '5 DROPS.'"

RHEUMATISM "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for 2 years. I was in bed with it when I saw your advertisement in a paper, recommending SWANSON'S '5 DROPS' very highly. I thought I would try it. It has completely cured me, but I like it so well that I want two more bottles for fear I will get into the same fix I was before I sent for '5 DROPS,'" writes Mr. Alexander Futrell of Vanndale, Ark., Feb. 6th, 1900.

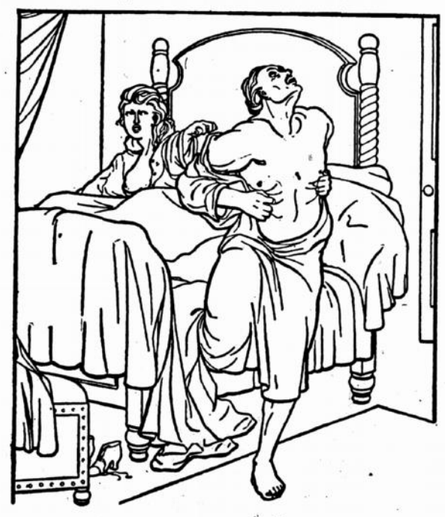
5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail for 10c. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BILE IN THE BLOOD



No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421

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