EDMUND O. DEWEY, EDITOR.

CLEVELAND ON WOOL.

The President Dislikes Woolgrowers Because There Is No Trust.

President Cleveland has a woolly record. He expressed himself very plainly, telling the people all about the farmers and their wool in his third annual sage to congress, Dec. 6, 1887. He did not commit himself so far as to say that he knew, but he thought "it may be fairly assumed that a large proportion of the sheep owned by the farmers throughout the country are found in small flocks numbering from 25 to 50."

Upon this assumption he argued that "the benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory" and proceeded to show from his point of view that it was a "burden upon the poor, the employed and unemployed, the sick and well and the young and old." He further proved to his own complete satisfaction that it was "a tax which, with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land." He did not state upon which part of the clothing it was fastened or whether fastened with a safety pin as well with "a relentless grasp."

was an oversight. Senator Jones of Nevada, in his great tariff speech of 1892, took up Mr. Cleveland's sheepishness, and estimating 65 per cent as being "a large proportion' showed that we had in 1887 as many as 880,960 separate farmers who owned flocks of 35 sheep each, and that there were 4,000,000 persons directly and pecuniarily interested in the wool tariff.

As President Cleveland desired free trade in wool because "a large proportion of the sheep owned by the farmers throughout the country are found in small flocks numbering from 25 to 50, the inference is that free wool would never have been thought of by him or his party if the flocks had been large States hope to secure any tariff legislacines, concentrated among a few owners, tion by which wool is to be protected, it the paper.

or, in fact, if there had been a sheep trust, a raw wool trust or both. Such a trust could have dictated its own terms, but the unfortunate 830,960 separate farmers must be made to suffer. President Cleveland and his party are monopolists from the word go.

A Happy Family.

The Wool Clip of Australia The latest figures of the Australian wool output and value for the 1893-4

Total output	Value of the		
of Australasia.	season's clip.		
Bales.			
889-00 1,463,000	\$108,230,000		
890-91	91,010,000		
891-92 1,789,000	87,160,000		
802-93 1,807,000	\$108,280,000 \$1,010,000 \$7,180,000 \$2,155,000 \$2,615,000		
893-94 1,857,000	92,615,000		

It appears that within five seasons the entire colonial clip has increased by almost 400,000 bales, while its value has decreased by nearly \$16,000,000. The average value of the wool has fallen from \$74 down to less than \$50 per bale within the same period. Where will the American woolgrower be without protection?

is advised that they at once organize a trust. They then may hope to succeed. The Sugar trust, controlled by a few persons, in which the total number engaged is 7,529, are able to secure rates which take from the people \$48,000,-000 annually. Why do not the wool-growers try their hand, as it appears from the record now being made in congress that the trusts and combines are always able to have the duty increased, while the free list seems to be the place where individual enterprise alone is

National Issues.

National issues in the future are to be ined under the following headings: "You Uns. "We Uns."

Free Trade Dogmas In a New Dress.

Fin! Tin! American tin!
This is the place where the laugh comes in.
In a year thirty millions, in many years billions
We should pay to the Welshmen for furnish-

Vool! Wool! American wool! Over the eyes of the voters to pull.

Cheap suits and no credit, you never should dread it.

But don't think of raising American wool.

Trade! Trade! American trade!
All on one side when 'tis properly made.
It brings wealth beyond telling to buy withou

selling And largely increases American trade. Gold! Gold! American gold! For which truth and honor a

England has greed for it; we have no need for it. Empty our vaults of American gold.

Steel! Steel! American steel!
Paupers and beggars no taxes can feel,
so bring your steel axes and chop off the taxes,
We've no other use for American steel.

Cheek! cheek! American cheek!

Hear the free trader in Washington speak.

Take the world for your neighbor, and down with home labor.

Kill out our home industries, show your big -Stephen E. Root, M. D.

How to Mend Torn Books.

You can mend the torn pages of your Farmers and Wool.

If the woolgrowers of the United states hope to secure any tariff legislakeep you from reading right through THE MICA MINERS. CINDA'S RIDE.

Southerner Who Demands Protection

and Fights Republican Battles Having been a manufacturer of pot-

tery in Pennsylvania and having repre-

sented the United States Potters' associ-

ation during the centennial exhibition

in 1876, and afterward, in 1877, the

international exhibition of Philadel-

phia, I had occasion to visit many man-

ufacturing establishments in England, France, Germany and Austria, and

while there had occasion to compare

their pauper labor with our labor. If

some of these free trade politicians

would take a trip through the manufac-

turing and mining districts of Europe,

as I have done, they would soon change their minds and never talk free trade

I am ficely situated here in the

mountain region, own a comfortable

home with beautiful gardens and several thousand acres of fine timber land. I

am engaged in mining and also sell

large tracts of land and have over

4,000,000 acres on the market now and

Of course I want protection. Mica

was mined here on a large scale at one

time and shipped to parts of this coun-

try and Europe. During Cleveland's former administration they put it on

the free list, and our mines were closed

up, as we could not compete with the

cheap labor (10 cents per day) of India.

During Harrison's administration it was put at 35 per cent duty, but before it

took effect they laid in heavy supplies

to last for some time, and now congress

has put it on the free list again. As it

is, we are in hot water, and nobody is

willing to risk money in the business.

Kaolin, or china clay, was discovered

by me and became a great industry. Not knowing what these fool politicians

will do finally, this business also is at

I am doing all I can to assist and al-

ways have assisted the Republican cause

in the endeavor to protect American in-

ING HOVER

1894.

Republican Versus Democratic Wages. Twenty-six Republican states pay an

average of \$1.33 per day in farm wages.

Eighteen Democratic states pay an aver-

age of 87 cents per day in farm wages. This is from a report of the department

of agriculture in 1890. Could the south

see their folly in remaining Democratic,

could they only put aside the old sec-

tional feeling, become Republicans,

adopt protection and develop their re-

as high as in the north, and wages of

laborers in other industries would be much higher than now. There are vast

they throw off the shackles of Democ-

flourishes with the factory. Each helps

the other, and when factories are run-

ning at full time the farmer will get

"Worse Than Four Years of War."

effect of the proposed tariff will be upon

"In the cost in money, the destruction

of property, the ruin of trade, the

misery, the starvation of men accus-

tomed to work for the comforts of life,

this bill is twofold worse than four

Every Republican senator who in any way aids by his vote or countenances by

his presence the enactment of such a

bill will be contributing to a disaster

"twofold worse than four years of

war." The north must prevent such

wanton wickedness; the north must de-

feat the south in the forum as well as

Buy American Silks.

ported Japanese silk dress? There are

American factories that are making silks just like the Japanese patterns. The Japanese men work for a few cents

a day. The Americans cannot do so. There is no difference in the price or quality of the two different silks, so why not encourage the American silk industry by buying a dress pattern that

was made in your own country? By doing so you will help to give work to

an American and make an American

Why should your wife buy an im-

hands good wages for their toil.

the country, as follows:

years of war. "

on the field.

W. A. K. SCHREIBER.

BUSY

a standstill.

FEWOOD

Webster, N. C.

about 400 mines of all sorts.

Hetty Skelter was made up one-fourth of beauty, one-fourth of intelligence, one-eighth of light accomplishments, oneeighth of loving kindness and one-fourth of frolic. The reader will note that this method of statement saves long strings of mucilaginous platitudes about fathomless orbs, drooping lashes, a faultless form and peeping feet that nervously pat on occa-

Hetty was 18, and she had a beau, and this beau loved fun and Hetty as much as Hetty loved fun and him. It is certain this prospective match was made in heaven, for their reciprocal fitness was com-plete. Hetty enjoyed the be-beaued sen-sation so much that she wanted every girl friend to have a beau. She specially pitied Lucinda Stocking, who had careered beaulessly far into the thirties.

"Cinda," as she was familiarly called, exhausted in her personality all the possi-bilities of acrid spinsterism. She was pain-fully perpendicular in person and manner and was so neat it made you uncomfortable. She was prim, precise and punctilious in every thought and action, and her daily life was an epitome of prudery. She had no use for the "horrid men," and she doted on Baxter's "Saints' Rest" and on her Maltese cat.

In the same town lived John Hatfield, a bachelor of 47. John was an exceeding-ly proper man and was much more afraid of women than of cholera or smallpex or even a rampant dynamite bomb. He was not a woman hater and had always in tended to marry when the "right woman" should come along. It began to look like she would never show up.

Hetty conceived the audacious scheme

of bringing these two into the relationship of lovers. She was full of resource and had no end of that innocent cunning and finesse which, properly adjusted and worked, will circumvent fate itself. With out tiring the reader with tedious detail it is enough to state that within a month from the time Hetty put her plan on fooshe had John and Cinda on speaking terms. This represented a feat in diplomacy which was little short of marvel. ous. In another month the intimacy be tween John and Cinda had grown and warmed so marvelously that they actually went to church together on one Sunday eve. The surprise of the people was only exceeded by the astonishment of John and Cinda themselves. Thinking about it made John doubt his own identity, while a glance into the immediate past and present sent Cinda into a catalopsy of dazed self insufficiency. The gossips had settled it that the marriage of this couple was inevitable—that nothing short death could prevent it.

Hetty had a nice horse and road cart at her command. Like all girls, she was crazily fond of a drive. Thinking it humanizing and socially improving to "ride out," she had lately coaxed Cinda into her cart. This ancient damsel got at last really submissive about it and would go with Hetty without having to be coaxed more than "just a tiny bit," as Hetty expressed it.

On one beautiful Sunday afternoor Hetty overcame Cinda's religious scruples and propriety sense sufficiently to get her into her cart with herself. She wanted to show people how human and modernized Cinda had become. They drove out in the country, called on some friends, stopped by the way and gathered some flowers and with these pinned on their bosoms chatted pleasantly and contentedly as Nellie trotted abstractedly along. Hetty was a typical girl driver. She was particular not to keep her lines taut, was careful to look in every other direction except ahead, scorned to pick the road for her animal, and perpetually forgot that the horse, with all his noble qualities, is a

dumb brute. Just before entering town, and while Hetty was discoursing eloquently upon the perfectly proper and very elegant figure they were cutting (this to quiet Cinda's scruples, who as they neared town began to feel self condemned), the horse stumbled and went clear down. The sudden stoppage precipitated both Hetty and Cinds sh and astride the in front and Cinda behind. The mare instantly recovered her feet and started off very briskly. As Hetty had nothing to her feet against, her feeble tugging at the reins only stimulated Nellie to greater specu—sne soon broke into a spir-ited canter. And thus they entered town and thus traversed the main street to the end where Hetty lived. The sidewalks were full of people who were out promenading and enjoying the beautiful weath-The jolt had "busted" their Psyche

knots and their hair streamed wildly out behind, while there was a snapping and fluttering of skirts and things which was truly animating.
As they flew along Hetty caught

glimpse of her beau, who, with a comical smirk, politely tipped his hat. Although sources, wages of farm hands would be outrageously embarrassed over her situa-tion, it had been all she could do to restrain her laughter. The droll act of her opportunities in the south as soon as lover snapped the pucker strings of her self control, and she burst into ringing laughter. This had the effect to make her racy and free trade. The farm equestrianism seem voluntary. The street boys screeched with delight, many of them in the excess of their glee throwing cart wheels and turning handsprings, good prices for his products and his while the sober citizens felt scandalized and were profoundly shocked. The agonies of Cinda during this forced piece of bare back riding were something too excruci-Senator Hoar of Massachusetts has ating to be even conceived, much less de plainly and tersely described what the

They reached Hetty's home in safety, and her father, astonished into speechless ness, assisted them to the ground. As soon as Cinda touched terra firma she loosed a

flood of the most startling profanity, thus:
"La goodness! Sakes alive! Mercy me The awful awfulness of this awful thing is jest too toredown dreadful at all!" Then with her bonnet pulled well down in front, she hurried home and hid away there, deeply and darkly described to never be

en on the street a; The affair shockes ohn to the ver basement of his being, and while he still has longings with reference to Cinda he thinks it perfectly reasonable in her to abjure all society, including himself, and to spend the rest of her life in self abasement and absolute seclusion.—W. C. Cooper in Cincinnati Post.

The Hazard of the Die.

-Where are you off to? B.—I am going to ask Mr. K——, the wealthy banker, for the hand of one of his

A .- Indeed! Which of them? B.—I don't know yet. If he is in a good humor, I will take the youngest; if in a had humor, the eldest.—Lustige Blatter.

Boston Street Car Conductor-How old

are you, my little girl?

Little Girl—If the corporation doesn't object, I'd prefer to pay full fare and keep my own statistics.—Chicago Standard.

Ovanted Book-keeper phers, and Te cate for such positions at the Grand post College, Shorthand, and Norr Catalogue, address A. S. P.



Time Table. IN EFFECT

May 6, 1894.

TO THE PARTY.					
STATIONS.	Morn Exp No. 11, Ex Sunday	Mail No. 13 Except Sunday.	St'm No. 15 Ex Sunday	Chicago No. 17, Datty.	Krpross No. 81
Detroit Lv Milwaukee Jet	a. m. 6 40 7 00	a. m. 10 40 10 58	p. m. 4 06 4 95	p. m. 8 45 9 05	p. m 10 44 11 05
Pontine	7 48	11 45	5 07	9 50	19 10
Holly Durand Owosso Ionia	8 28 9 85 10 00 11 49	p. m. 19 80 1 32 2 03 8 31	7 17	10 80 11 10 21 10	
Lowell Grand Rapids G. R. & I. Jet Ferrysburg G'd Haven Chicago Ste'mer Milwaukee St'm	p. m. 12 17 1 00 1 05 2 05 2 10	4 55 5 00 5 55 6 00 6 00	10 05 10 10 11 00 11 05	P	5 44 7 00 7 44 9 58 9 58
aukee St'm		6. m.	6 00	1	

	-		a. m.		
	East	ward			
STATIONS.	Chicago Ex No. 12, Daily.	St'mb'tEx. No. 14, Ex Sunday	Mail No. 16 Except Sunday.	Eve'g Exp Nn. 18, Ex Sunday	Night Express No. 88
Milwaukee Chicago G'd Haven Lv. Ferrysburg G. R. & I. Jet		p. m. 8 30 7 30 a. m. 5 40 5 44 6 37	a. m. 9 00 9 05	p. m. 9 10 9 15 8 19	p. m. 9 06 9 62 10 45
Grand Rapids Lowell		6 45 7 15	10 90 10 55	8 25 4 00	11 00 11 68
Ionia	a. m.	7 40	11 25	4 28	18 85
Owosso	a	9 00	1 20	6 5	8 10
Durand Holly Pontiac Milwaukee Jet Detroit	7 m	9 35 0 14 0 53 1 32 11 50 a. m.	2 26 3 05 3 45 4 05	9 05 9 25	8 68 4 67 8 37 6 30 7 00

Chair & Sleeper Car Service.

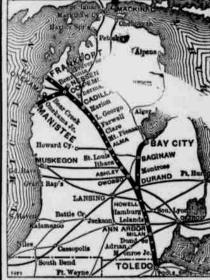
Eastward No. 12 has Pullman Sleeper Chica-go to Detroit. No. 14 has Parlor Buffet Car, Grand Haven to Detroit, No. 18 has Parlor Car, (Extra charge 25 cents). No. 82 has Wagner Sleeper to Detroit, daily.

Westward No. 11 has Parlor Car to Gd. Rapids, (Extra charge 25 cents). No. 15 has Parlor Buffet Car, Detroit to Grand Haven No. 15 has Pullman Sleeper, Detroit to Chicago. No. 51 has Wagner Sleeper to G'd Rapids, daily.

TOLEDO, SAGINAW & MUSKEGON R'Y— Prains leave Owesso Junction. west: Mail 2:30 p. m.: Mixed, 5:15 a. m. Trains arrive from west: Express, 6:15 p. m.; Mixed, 12:50 p. m.

otto coo c	con primary			
CHICAGO & Going West: F	GRAND T	RUN	K RAI	LWAY
Lv. Owosso. 9:00	or Chicago :	nd W	est,	
" "1:90	p. m "	. Dure		22 p. m.
6:05	D 10	- 64	- CO 184	801 es wes
or Pt. Huron at	not Blant T. w.	Theren	nd 0:30	1
	HER TRIBUTE TAKE	AP GLER		ю, ш.
03 a. m. : 6:35 p.	m. : 5:50 p.	m.: 10):20 p.	m.
us a. m.; 6:35 p.	m.; 5:50 p.	m.: 10):20 p.	m.
CINCINNATI.	m.; 5:50 p.	m.: 10):20 p.	m.
CINCINNATI, Railway—	SAGINAV	m.: 10	MACE	m. CINAW
CINCINNATI, Railway— Dwosso Flsuhing.	SAGINAV	m.: 10	MACE	m.
CINCINNATI,	SAGINAV	m.: 10	MACE	m. CINAW





TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT JULY 9, Trains leave Owosso 'as follows:

SOUTH.	
8:50 a. m.	
5:55 p. m.	Į.
	8:50 a. m.

Boat leaves Frankfort for Menominee, Mich., Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Fri-day, at 9 a. m. Leave Menominee at 11 p. m. same days for Frankfort, Leave Frankfort for Kewaunee, Wis., Wednes-day and Saturday, 10 a. m. Leave Ke-waunee, Wis., for Frankfort, same days, 4 p.m. C. V. GIBSON, Agt., Owosso

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



SAGINAW DIVISION. OWOSSO TIME CARD.

TRAINS SOUTH.
Chicago Express leaves 8:06 a. m., arrives
Jackson 10:15 a. m., Chicago 4:30 p. m. Sleepe
and parior car, Mackinaw to Jackson.
Chicago Express, daily, leaves 9:05, p. m.
arrives in Jackson 11:20 p. m., Chicago 7:10 a. m.
Through Sleeper (Bay City to Chicago) daily.
Owosso Accomodation leaves 2:00 p.m., arriving in Jackson 4:03, p. m.
Bay City Accomodation leaves Bay City 9:56, a. m.; Saginaw 10:20 a. m., arrives at Owosso
1:355 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH

Bay City Express, daily, leaves 6:40 a. m. arrives at Bay City 8:40 a. m. Sleeper, Chicage to Bay City.

Marquette Express leaves Owesso 7:15 p. m., arrives at Bay City 9:20 p. m. Sleeper and parlor car, Jackson to Mackinaw city.

Owesso Accommodation leaves Jackson 11:00 arrives at Owesso 1:05 p. m.

Baginaw and Bay City leaves 1:25 p. m. and arrives at Saginaw 3:50 p. m., Cay City 4:Ep m.

R. S. Express, Association, Owesson, Owesson

DR. HOLMAN S. HUMPHREY The Great English Physician and Surgeon, Known to almost every household in Michigan as the Doctor that Cures after all

OTHERS HAVE FAILED. EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS AT HOTELS.

OTHERS HAVE FAILED. EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS AT HOTELS.

The chronic afflicted, in order to have the best skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that, among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger clives to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to two reasons: First, the terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Second, the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable pricos charged for examination and treatment by the city specialists. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Pamily Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere, although occasionally a hungry doctor will caution a sick man or woman to keep away from us; that too in face of the fact that the same sufferer has been a patient of said doctor for months and often years, and paid him all the money he could rake and scrape and now finds himself worse off than at beginning of treatment, yet is cautioned by this M. D. to look out for fraud and ignorance. Common deceacy would, a least, suggest silence on the part of such creatures. Does Dr. Humphrey cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! Most emphatically no! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any

ONE DAY ONLY, Office at the Wildermuth House,

DR. HUMPHREY'S "GOLD CURE" FOR CA-TARRH, ASTHMA AND ALL APPECTIONS OF THE UPPER AIR PASSAGES. This remedy embodies all the "tonic" and "antiseptic" properties of GOLD, and its curative pow-er is as near a "specific" for Catarrhal af-fections as it is possible to produce, and when used in connection with the Doc-tor's regular constitutional course of

fections as it is possible to produce, and when used in connection with the Doctor's regular constitutional course of treatment and dictary, will cure any case of Catarrh: provided the sufferer will follow Dr. Humphrey's instructions. Whon it is understood that Catarrh in some form or of some part, is the foundation of four-fifths of all chronic aliments and the failure to recognize and cure this, is the reason for so much disappointment on the part of sufferers with long standing affections fully explains why so few are cured of their diseases.

The Doctor is surrounded with the finest and most extensive collection of instruments ever inported to this country for examining and treating all forms of chronic aliments of the head, face, eye, ear, throat, nose, chees, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, spieen, kicneys, bowels, reproductive organs, urinary organs, brain and nervous spstem, paralysis, rhumatism, sick headache, backache, tumors, growths, joint diseases, piles, nip disease, sciatica, skin diseases, ulcers and every form of weakness of either male on temale. The doctor's specific medicines go st. night to the diseased organ, and can be plainly felt at work in the diseased parts vary shortly after their use is begun. The are pleasant to take, mild but searching in action, yet agree with the most delication, or child, do not reduce the strength, and can be used while at the usual occupation, as many patients still able for hard work and close attention to business are often slowly, surely, yet unconsciously dying, knowing themselves ill, yet decisived into a false security, they procrastinate and put off the matter until the case is rendered incurable. The doctor



Dr. HOLMAN S. HUMPHREY Qures After All Others Fail.

earnestly requests all persons under treat ment to write him often, as advice may be necessary week after week in order to push any given case on as rapidly as possible, and a good common-sense statement on the part of the patient by mail is the next thing to a personal consultation.

All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine(water) They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambitton, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Billiousness, Dyspepia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and yoars. If such will come to me, and bring a bottle of their urine, I will show them the cause of their trouble.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN Suffer the disappointments of a broken down, benumbed, nervous system in their marital relations who can be perfectly

Write for Private Question List to Cadies. Private Question List to Genlemen also by request.

Wonderful Cures by my new improved method of treatment accomplished in nervous disability, premature decline of manly powers, and kindred affections, which have been neglected or unskilfully treated. No experiments or fallures. Patients treated by mail and medicines sent by express free from observation.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in gnorance of the serious results which certain solitary and indisprete practices produce. These vices if persisted in eventually medrmine the constitution, induce nervous debility and early lecay, organic weakness, premature loss of the manly powers, nvoluntary loss of vital fluids, general prostration, and often manking there is probably none about which the common amily doctor in general practice knows so little, yet no sufferers lead the attention of the experienced specialist more than these, and imaginations filled with morbid desires and fearful apprecionals. Dr. Humphrey's unparalleled success with these un-

fortunates arises not only from the fact of the most scientific and specific medication knows either in this or any other country, but also to the fact of the direct influence of his powerful will upon the peculiar mental depressions always found in such cases, by which he is enabled to infuse a part of his own energy into their hopeless lives. Were not all such cases held in the most sacred confidence the doctor could print letters from thousands of grateful patients who have been cured, and are today perfect men, physically and mentally. Disease or debility of the reproductive organs of eithersex rapidly destroys the energies of both body and mind, robs the step of its elasticity, dims the bright eye, paies the cheek, developes cowardice, and often destroys the brightest intellect. The reproductive function is the mainspring of animal life—preserve it at all hazards.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION MANY BOOKS ARE WRITTEN UPON THIS SUBJECT, and thousands of bright, shining instruments are sold annually to Doctors for the purpose of determining the kind and character of disease that afflict the human family. Dr. Holman S. Humphrey has long since passed the point where he has to undress the sick and thump, and stretch, pull, twist, and torment them until they are completely exhausted in order to find a name to suit their condition, but with a power of penetration born of years of study and experience, he instantly recognizes every phaze of disease severe enough to stamp its impress upon the face or form. Said a gentleman recently "A hady called upon Dr. Humphrey who only six months before was a perfect picture of health. The doctor looked up kindly as the lady entered and said, I am sorgy to tell you I do not want you for a patient. "Why, said the lady, There is not much the matter with me.' 'Ah,' says the Doctor, 'I see an enemy in possession of the premises which I cannot dislodge.' After some good natured buntering on the part of the lady about her trifling disability she took her leave. I went the lady undressed to her waist and with a wonderful arra, of instruments thumped every inch of her chest, front and rear and then with a coasily stethoscope he distened over every part of 'he upper body; took pen and ink and mapped out the region of the heart and located its valves; talked learnedly of the lobes of the lungs; chambers of the heart and all sorts of raise' and 'crepitations' and when the examination was over the lady was so completely exhausted she could scarcely stand alone to be dressed. She paid the 40 examination fee, took her prescription for cod liver oil and hypophosphites, and returned to her home. Poor child! In four months she was mouldering in her shroud. Dr. Humphrey saw all this at a glance many months before. Health has its features. So hath disease. One may be known as readily as the other. The natural physician knows both at sight, in all their grades and appeara

Treatment by Mail or Express. While it is always preferable to see my patients, where this is impossible, owing to long distances, extreme weakness, or where the expenses of travel added onclosed for roply, send a printed question list concerning every condition and kind of disease which, if faithfully and correctly answered, will enable me to cure all curable diseases. Terms of treatment made known when question list is returned. These lists must be signed, dated, post office and express office given, plainly written. Where parties are not too far distant, six ounces of urine in a clean bottle should be sent by express, provided it can reach me within TWELVE HOURS after being passed. Urine fifteen hours old is absolutely worthless for anniysis, as it always decomposes, and those parties who ask patients to send their water several hundred miles for anniysis are either guiling themselves or someone else. Fresh urine gives the scholarly physician valuable information. Stale urine is worthless, except to frighten the 'garant. The urine for anniysis anoid be saved curing the after part of the night and first in the morning. The bottle should be absolutely clean, well corked, securely packed, and sent at the earliest possible moment by express to me. Express charges must always be prepaid by the sender.

RNCLOSE STAND
ROCLOSE STAND
POR REPLY.