Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Dr. Calot, an Italian physician practicing at the Rothschild hospital in Berk-sur-Mer, France, has succeeded in straightening thirty-seven hunchbacks. All those operated upon were children, and in no case has he failed to remedy the deformity.

Over the Precipice

Hosts of invalids tumble to destruction simply because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiates and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful no-remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

A snowdrift near Dodge City, Kan., delayed a railroad train for ten hours. The passengers could get nothing to eat but oysters and eggs, which they found in abundance in the express car.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.
Over 404,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. All druggists

A shorthand typewriter is in use in Boston. The size is 8x7 inches, and it is supplied with a roll of paper. The reporter listens to a speaker, fingers the keys, and the speech is taken down on the endless roll.

A Lewiston paper hears of a man who has made $80,000 from the liquor business in Maine during the last 12 years.

"STAR TOBACCO."
As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting, and, therefore, the cheapest.

A curiosity is exhibited by a man in Blue Rapids, Kan. It is the head of a rabbit which has eight horns, ranging in length from one and a half to two and a half inches. One of the horns sprouts from the nose and the others are around the jaw.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of **Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.** Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is against the law in Providence, R. I., to construct a frame building covering more than 2,000 square feet. A builder is about to construct a bowling alley there 40x80 feet, and will have fourteen feet of it, with the entrance, in Providence, and the rest of the building in the adjoining town of Johnston.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Cutting.

She—What a keen little creature that Miss Wisely is?

He—Yes; she cuts me every time she has a chance.—Detroit Free Press.

There are 5,609 distilleries in the United States. North Carolina leads with 1,824, and Virginia is next, with 1,352.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A tramped called at a house in Elgin, Ill., and begged for food, saying he was starving. The lady who answered his knock offered him a loaf of bread, but he indignantly refused to take it, saying he was not hungry enough to eat bread.

In six months wheat will shrink in bulk two quarts to the bushel, or 6 per cent. It therefore follows that 94 cents a bushel in August, just after the wheat is thresned, is equal to $1 in the following February.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
John Breider, Mishicott, Wis., astonished the world with a yield of 173 bu. of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre. Don't you believe it? Just write him. In order to gain, in 1897, 100,000 new customers we send on trial
10 DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 10c.
12 pkgs. of new and rare farm seeds, including above Barley, Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sand Vetch, "40c. Wheat," and other novelties, positively worth $10, to get a start, all postpaid, including our great seed catalog, for 10c
Largest growers of farm seeds and potatoes in the world. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds $1. Catalog tells all about it. Gladly mailed to intending buyers. Send this notice.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.
W. N.

$200.00 Reward in Gold!
Well Worth Trying For.

In the word BEAUTIFUL are nine letters. You are smart enough to make fourteen words, we feel sure; and if you do you will receive a reward. Do not use a letter more times than it occurs in the word BEAUTIFUL. Use only English words. The Household Publishing and Printing Co., proprietors of The Household Companion, will pay $50.00 in gold to the person able to make the longest list of English words from the letters in the word BEAUTIFUL; $30.00 for the second longest; $20.00 for the third; $10.00 each for the next five, and $5.00 each for the next ten longest lists. The above rewards are given free, and solely for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION, containing forty-eight pages finely illustrated, Latest Fashions, articles on Floriculture, Cycling, Cookery, General Household Hints, etc., and stories by the best standard authors; published monthly, price 50 cents per year, making it the lowest-priced magazine in America. In order to enter the contest it is necessary for you to send with your list of words FOURTEEN 2-cent stamps, or 25 cents in silver, which will entitle you to a half-year's subscription to THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. In addition to the above prizes we will give to everyone sending us a list of fourteen or more words a handsome silver souvenir spoon. Lists should be sent as soon as possible, and not later than April 30, 1897, so that the names of successful contestants may be published in the April issue of THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION. We refer you to any mercantile agency as to our standing.
Household Publishing & Printing Co., 56 Bleecker St., New York City.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL COATING.

TO PROTECT SHIPS.

INVENTED TO ARREST SUBMARINE DESTROYERS.

It Consists of a Hugh Shield Extending From Bow to Stern Which Fits Close to the Hull, But Can Be Raised When Necessary.

A VAST amount of attention has been attracted recently in English admiralty circles to a new device for the protection of big battleships below the water line. The new mode of hull defense is the idea of Dr. Herbert Jones, a naval constructor of note, and is designed to act as a torpedo guard for the vessel below the surface of the sea. It has met with such universal favor among naval architects and marine engineers that the government of Great Britain is seriously considering its adoption. The plan of Dr. Jones is simply to place a huge steel shield along the hull of the battleship on both sides. It will consist of a number of large plates in juxtaposition, extending from stem to stern, and from the keel to a point just above the water line. The plates must fit exactly to the model of the hull, so as not to retard the speed of the vessel when there is no occasion to use them. The millions of pounds sterling expended by the great powers of the world on the offensive and defensive merits of guns versus armor has brought them no nearer to a solution as to the superiority in the one case or the other than they were thirty years ago, and for many years past the idea of one ship destroying another by standing off and exchanging shots from a distance has been recognized as an absolute impossibility. Lord Armstrong, on this point, has well stated that these stupendous warships "cannot be made invulnerable," and that their cost is so enormous that no country can have a numerous navy of such vessels.

In a sea fight between torpedo boats and first and second-class battle ships, it is a question with naval experts which would destroy or be destroyed. The greatest danger to battle ships would be at night, when the destroyers, owing to their speed and handiness, might get a torpedo in contact with the enemy's side, when the battle ship devoid of underwater protection would inevitably be destroyed. Hence, declares a leading naval officer, "the term destroyer in its fullest and truest sense, is only applicable to the modern diving torpedo boat. As sure as one of these submarine ship destroyers, in a state of suspension at a regulated depth below the surface of the water, is navigated to within striking distance of a 15,000-ton battle ship, so surely will the ponderous battle ship be destroyed immediately on being struck by a missile aimed by her unseen foe. There is no give and take about this whatever, as the submarine torpedo boat, when deeply immersed, is out of reach of its opponent, while at the same time it strikes at the most vital and unprotected part of the hull of the monster floating above it.

It is upon this very point that the marine architects and engineers of the world have been puzzling their brains for years. That is, they have taxed their inventive powers to the utmost to devise a form of protection against the scientific advance of submarine warfare. The only contrivance now in use to protect the lower portion of a ship's hull from torpedo attack is a huge netting of wire slung from booms on the side of the ship, and which is supposed to penetrate far enough beneath the surface of the water to furnish protection for the entire bottom. This apparatus affords protection to some extent when the vessel has hove to, but when she has speed on the net is sure to drag astern and expose a large surface of the hull. Then, again, torpedoes have been invented for the purpose of cutting through the netting, when it is found as an obstacle.

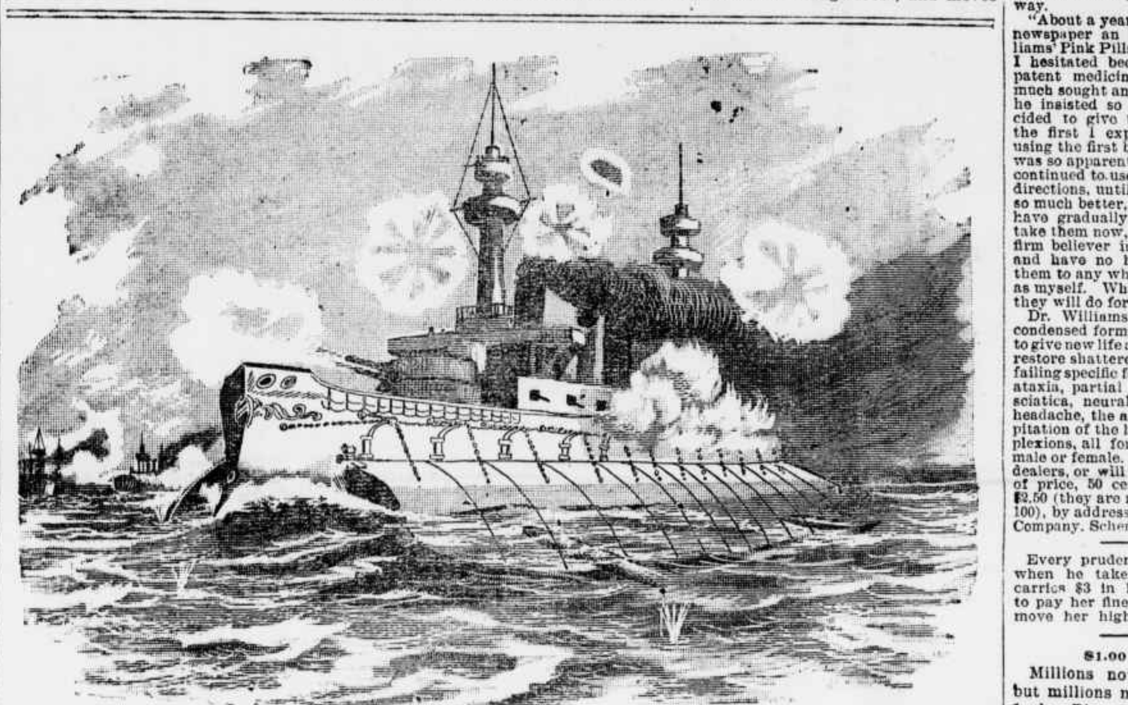
With Dr. Jones' new device the torpedo could not reach the hull proper, but would explode itself against the preventive hull, as the guard might be termed. That, of course, would be demolished, but the hull itself would be saved from destruction. As previously stated, the shield must fit snugly to the hull. The shield consists of a number of wide plates, placed side by side, and hung by hinges on a long rod running the length of the ship, just above the water line, and extend to the keel. Above each plate is a davit securely attached to the ship's side. A tackle is suspended from each davit and the lower block hooks into a ring bolt into the lower end of the plate. The falls run into the hull and connect with a windlass, so that the guard can be hoisted out by steam. When placed in position for defense, it must be hauled outboard, about twenty feet from the hull. Thus, besides the resistance of the shield, a huge cushion of water which has been formed, aids in the protection of the ship.

Captain S. Eardley Wilmot, R. N., late chief torpedo expert of the admiralty, in his report has the following to say on the subject: "The development of the Whitehead torpedo, with which now nearly all nations are supplied, renders the question of protecting ships against this attack one of the gravest consideration. The torpedo boat of to-day travels at the rate of 30 knots an hour and carries 200 pounds of explosive compound directed against the most vulnerable part of a ship, that of her hull under water. We have been enabled by the addition of large masses of armor, to fairly protect the water line and above it, against the effects of artillery fire, but cannot extend this to the submerged portion of her hull as a defense against torpedo attacks. We have, therefore, been obliged to restrict our endeavors, as far as structural arrangements are concerned, to give ships of war a double bottom, and subdividing them internally into a number of water tight compartments, thus seeking to diminish the effects of an explosion and restrict the inflow of water at that point.

"As, however, these arrangements could only give very partial protection at a time when torpedoes carried a comparatively small charge, it was considered desirable to stop them before they could reach the ship, and for this purpose the present system of net defense was devised. This consists of wire netting suspended vertically from steel or wooden booms attached to the hull of the ship, from which they project from 25 to 35 feet. The nets hang down to a depth of 20 feet and are connected together in sections, so as to then form a continuous crinoline of netting. But should the ship move through the water, the nets are more or less impelled towards the surface, according to the speed of the ship. For these reasons naval officers do not consider that nets can be used at sea.

"Thus it is evident that if external protection is to be relied upon, it must be in a different form, and Dr. Jones has devised a torpedo guard which is not only novel, but free from most of the objections inherent to the net defense. His plan is to have steel shields made to the form of the ship and ordinarily rasting against the hull. They are, however, capable of being projected outwards when required to a distance of 20 feet from the hull, and this cushion of water, together with the resistance offered by the steel plating, should secure a ship from material injury in the event of a torpedo exploding against the guard. It is obvious that the plate could not be cut through like a net, nor would it be forced out of position by a current, or the ship's moving through the water.

"An advantage of this system is that all the appliances for working this protection are above the water line and always in position, thus enabling the protection to be put in position at the shortest notice, while it overcomes the difficulty attached to supporting steel booms or rams, if projected to a distance of 20 or 30 feet. This plan now proposed by Dr. Jones is, in my opinion, the best which has yet been put forward for guarding against the terrible effects of locomotive torpedo attack, and looking to the grave issue involved, I consider that expenditure would be wisely incurred in giving it a trial."



A STEEL SHIELD FOR WAR SHIPS THAT ARRESTS TORPEDOES

A Plant That Will Not Die.

Travelers in Bermuda and the West Indies often bring back as a souvenir of their trip the leaves of an interesting plant of the houseleek family. It is known as the life plant, and when the leaves begin to shrivel and fade they send out little shoots which in turn bears leaves that continue to grow and remain fresh and green for months. The leaves are about four inches long, rich green in color, and of a smooth, waxen texture. If you take one of the leaves and pin it to the wall indoors, it will begin to sprout within three or four days, be it winter or summer. At first the top portion of the leaf will begin to wither and shrivel up, and this is likely to continue until the upper half has lost its green edges, and in time, diminutive green leaves will appear on these. These little offshoots will sometimes grow to be an inch long, and contain several pairs of leaves. The limit of their existence seems to depend upon the amount of heat and light they can obtain.

In Larned, Kan., not only is the life of an unlicensed dog forfeited, but its owner must pay a fine.

PATERNAL SOLICITUDE.

He Didn't Think Josiah's Health Would Stand It.

"I notice," remarked Mr. Corntossel, as he entered the sanctum of the rural weekly journal, according to the Washington Star, "thet ye make a practice o' writing up folks thet's jes' got back ter town."

"Yes," replied the proprietor.

"Waal, I wanter ask ye ez a special personal favor not ter interview my boy Josiar. He's comin' home fur a few days an' I don't want ye ter put nothin' 'tall in the paper 'bout it."

"Of course we won't say anything about it if you don't want us to."

"I'm much obliged ter ye. I know it's askin' a good deal, but ye know a father'll go a long ways ter look after the interests of an only son."

"But it won't do him any harm to be put in the paper."

"It might. Did you ever hear that boy talk? He knows more about bimetallism an' finance an' taxation an' arbitration than ye'd imagine anybody could learn in a lifetime."

"That's a good thing for him."

"Mebbe. But I don't want 'im pushed too fast. I've heard that Maj. McKinley hez been having some trouble gittin' suitable men fur 'is cabinet. I'd like ter help the major out, but I don't want him ter hear 'bout Josiar, 'cause I'm honestly afraid the boy's health wouldn't stand it."

How to Stop Snoring.

To those who snore and are aware of the infirmity and wish to get rid of we would commend the following: There are two channels in which the air travels in going to the lungs—namely, the nose and the mouth. These two passages unite in a common cavity, and from that point there is but one tube leading to the lungs. There is a bone called the hard palate which forms the roof of the mouth and the floor of the nose, separating these two air channels from each other. At the inner or posterior end of the bone is a little body called the soft palate made of muscle and covered with a delicate skin. This soft palate is attached at one end to the hard palate; the other end hangs loose, and moves or laps in the act of breathing, something like a window curtain when acted upon by a current of air. This is its condition while we are asleep or awake, though during sleep it is much more relaxed or flabby than when we are awake. Now, in order to snore one must keep the mouth open as well as the nose, and in this condition the two currents of air passing in and out together during the act of breathing catch this little curtain between them and throw it into rapid vibration. This vibration, more or less intense and sonorous, is what we call snoring. It is only with the mouth open that snoring can be accomplished. Try to sleep with your mouth closed, and if you can succeed in doing so you will cure yourself of a very disagreeable performance—certainly disagreeable to others if not to yourself.

How a Block Was Located.

In Philadelphia last week an underground pneumatic tube was blocked by a carriage getting stuck in it. The location of the impediment was calculated by firing a pistol at one end of the tube and noting the exact time of the return of the echo.

An Old-School Gentleman.

"Col. Barfleigh is an old beat, but somehow I enjoy listening to the old fellow talk."

"So do I. His sentences are as florid as his nose and as polished as his clothes."

PHILANTHROPIC.

The late Amos Chapman left 5,000 acres of land to the Alabama Baptist Orphans' Home.

The late Louisa C. Palfrey of Boston made bequests to various hospitals, amounting to about $20,000.

The Lutheran Orphanage in Germantown, Pa., has received a bequest of $1,000 from the late Mrs. Lackner, of Norristown, Pa. On the annual donation day the receipts in cash amounted to $7,000; in merchandise, $1,500.

A wealthy lady of Paris has presented a large home, handsomely furnished, valued at $130,000, to the Young Women's Christian Association of that city. The same Christian woman also paid off the last remnant of the debt of the Young Men's Christian Association, amounting to $3,000.

The will of the late William Adams of Brooklyn, a prominent and useful member of Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, bequeaths $1,000 to be expended by the trustees in purchasing books for the Sunday school library, the books to be known as the Adams Memorial Library of Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

Periodical Sick Headaches.

Of Interest to Women, Because in This Case They Proceeded From an Ailment Peculiar to the Sex.

From the Herald-Democrat, Huron, S. D.

A few years since, J. W. Kelley came to Huron, South Dakota, from Osceola, Iowa, and purchased an interest in the Huron City Mill, an immense structure, having a capacity of 200 barrels of flour per day. Soon after his arrival Mr. Kelley's family removed here and some months later they were joined by their son Elmer and family, he having purchased an interest in the concern, and the firm became known as J. W. Kelley & Son. Since their arrival they have built up an immense trade for their patent roller flower, and ship many carloads every month to eastern and other markets.

When they came to Huron, Mrs. J. W. Kelley was in very delicate health and the change of climate and conditions seemed to benefit her. But the relief proved only temporary, however, for after a few months residence here she lapsed into the same infirm physical condition that had been her lot for then nearly twenty years. Her ailments were those peculiar to women, and which women alone can best understand. In addition to these troubles Mrs. Kelley was a sufferer from acute sick headache. This would come upon her at intervals of about two weeks, continuing for two, three or four days, much of the time compelling her to keep to her bed. Because of her affliction she was quite unable to do her housework, visit her neighbors or attend church. This worried her greatly, for she is a devout Christian and lives according to her profession. As Rev. B. H. Burtt, pastor of the Congregational Church, to which Mrs. Kelley belongs, said of her one evening at the close of service:

"Mrs. Kelley is indeed a true mother in Israel; she is conscientious and earnest, faithful and devoted—a Christian in the truest sense of the term."

In replying to inquiries touching her case Mrs. Kelley said:

"I am sixty years of age, and was born in New York state, where I lived for fourteen years, then removed with my parents to Michigan, living there about the same number of years, then went to Iowa, remaining there till we came here four years ago or more. I have been troubled with weaknesses peculiar to my sex for the past twenty-five years. During that time my husband has expended a large amount of money feeing physicians and buying remedies, but I found little relief. Physicians told me the womb was badly disarranged and no permanent relief could be afforded till the change of life had fully taken place. In this they, like myself, were disappointed. To add to my other troubles a headache, painfully sickening would come upon me about every two weeks. I became quite discouraged and for a time ceased doctoring almost entirely; I had lost faith in the science of medicine, both of the old school and new, and cared to expend no more money in that way.

"About a year ago my son read in some newspaper an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and urged me to try them. I hesitated because I had tried so many patent medicines without securing the much sought and long hoped for relief. But he insisted so strongly that I finally decided to give them a trial. Almost from the first I experienced relief, and after using the first box a change for the better was so apparent that I took courage and continued to use them strictly according to directions, until a short time since. I am so much better, as any one can see, that I have gradually discontinued their use. I take them now, but not regularly. I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and have no hesitancy in recommending them to any who may be similarly afflicted as myself. What they have done for me they will do for others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Every prudent young man in Chicago, when he takes a lady to the theater, carries $3 in his inside pocket. This is to pay her fine in case she refuses to remove her high hat.

$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.

Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer.
1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber 15c
1 pkg. Round Globe Beet 10c
1 pkg. Earliest Carrot 10c
1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce.....15c
1 pkg. Earliest Melon 10c
1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion 15c
1 pkg. 14-Day Radish 10c
8 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c
Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of only 14 cents' postage.
25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed.$1.00
21 Brilliant Blooming Plants.....$1.00
John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.

An electric mouse trap is something new. A bit of cheese is attached to an electric wire. The mouse or rat, to get at the trap, must stand on a metal plate, and the moment he touches the cheese he is shocked to death.

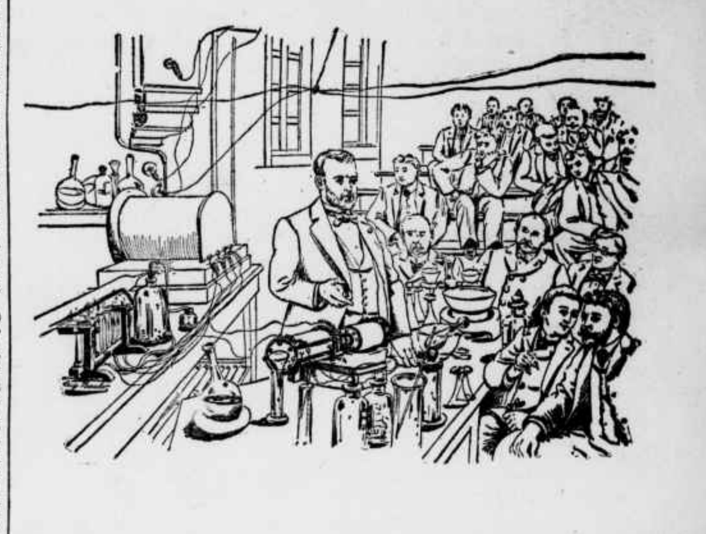
Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

In three years the progeny of a pair of rats, under favorable conditions, will number 1,000.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

Consumption Can be Cured In Any Climate.

Convincing Free Offer of an Eminent New York City Chemist and Scientist.



(A scene in the Slocum Laboratories. The Doctor illustrating the merits of his new System of Medicine for lung troubles and consumption to medical men and students.)

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, of New York City.

The fact has been established that he has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions of wasting away; and to make its great merits known, he will send THREE FREE BOTTLES (all different) of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of this paper.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases by its timely use, and it seems a necessary and humane duty, therefore, to bring such facts to the attention of all invalids who may be benefited thereby.

He considers it not only his professional, but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his infallible cure to all afflicted.

It is a common assertion that the age of miracles is past, and yet chemistry and science are daily astonishing the world with new wonders. It is no longer safe to say that anything may not be achieved. The researches and experiments of this great chemist, patiently carried on for years, have culminated in results as beneficial to mankind as can be claimed for any modern genius or philosopher.

The doctor has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. No one threatened with that dangerous disease should hesitate a day. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Every sufferer should take advantage of this most liberal proposition. Please tell the Doctor that you saw his offer in this paper when writing.

Will it? That's not the ? The question is why don't you use St. Jacobs Oil For Rheumatism It will cure it; that's fixed and certain.

48 PER CENT A YEAR.

Is a big return on an investment, but that is what we guarantee to pay our stockholders on investments of $25.00 and upwards, and we pay the money on the first day of every month. Send for our Free Book explaining our plan of doing business; also for our monthly statement showing how we stand financially.

SHORT RISK GRAIN INDEMNITY CO.,
OFFICES, 2-4-6 FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.
No. 3714. Surrey Harness—Price $15.00. As good as sells for $22.00.
No. 606. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND
This ad will appear but once this month.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 317.

A Mirage of a Man.

"Well, if that isn't just like a man!" she exclaimed.

However, the distance and a wrinkle in the glass had deceived her. On his approaching closer, she saw it was Chollie Kwyeanthemum. And many points of dissimilarity became noticeable.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DR. McGREW IS THE ONLY SPECIALIST WHO TREATS ALL PRIVATE DISEASES Weakness & Disorder of MEN ONLY
20 Years' Experience. 10 Years in Omaha. Book free. Consultation and Examination Free.
14th & Farnam Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

QUARTER OF CENTURY OLD.
FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING
CHEAP STRONG WATERPROOF. Not affected by gases.
No RUST nor RATTLE. Outlasts tin or iron.
A Durable Substitute for Plaster on walls.
Water Proof Sheathing of same material, the best & cheapest in the market. Write for samples, etc.
The FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N.J.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & Co., Washington, D.C. No charge till patent obtained. 48-page book free

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