ADOPTS AMERICAN MODES.

Wife of New Japanese Minister Has Discarded Native Dress.

Among the recent additions to diplomatic circles in Washington are Minister Hoshi of Japan and his wife. Mme. Hoshi is about 33 years of age and of the most pleasing personal appearance. She is short, probably 4 feet 10 inches in height. Her dark hair is very abundant, her large brown eyes are soft, yet bright, and her complexion is clear and rosy. In dress, her costume is that of the American woman, yet as she has only recently laid aside her native gowns, her wardrobe of western robes is limited. She has placed herself in the hands of a tutor, in order to master the intricacies of the English language, and by next winter will no doubt be able to preside at a tea in the most approved style,

JAPANESE MINISTER AND FAMILY.

as far as conversational ability is concerned.

Mme. Hoshi has been married ten years, but there is only one child in the family, a boy of 6 years of age. His name is Hoshi Kikaru, and he is a bright little fellow, wandering about the house in evident loneliness for his many playmates in the East. The wife of the minister is a fine musician and devotes much of her time to that art.

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP.

The Famous Foudroyant Will Soon Visit This Country.

Lord Nelson's flagship, the Foudroyant, "the most perfect ship that ever swam in salt water," as Lord St. Vincent called her, is now lying off Woolwich, England. She will soon set forth upon a prolonged tour, visiting America

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP.

and the British colonies. A year or two ago she was sold to a Hamburg firm of ship breakers. She was, however, rescued at a cost of £6,000, and a further expenditure has restored her to the condition in which she was when, in 1799, she carried Nelson's flag in the Mediterranean. She was launched in 1798, and is a two-decker, carrying eighty guns, the last survivor of the class of vessels which gave rise to the phrase, "the wooden walls of England." Nelson was particularly fond of her, and though he was not on board her at the battle of the Nile, she took part in many a famous fight, and helped to destroy the Guillaume Tell.

A Hollow Mockery.

Constitutional government is an empty show in Germany. Eighteen months ago the Reichstag, by an overwhelming majority, repealed the banishment laws against the Jesuits. Nothing has been done, however, in this matter by the government, and a few days ago, in reply to a question, Chancellor Hohenlohe stated in the Reichstag that the government "had not yet had time to reach any decision on the subject."

The White House Kindergarten.

The little Wallace children, the grandchildren of Chief Justice Fuller, the little daughter of General and Mrs. Draper and the children of Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber are among the pupils of the kindergarten that is situated in the nursery at the White House. The children are put behind the bars of the little cribs when there is laziness or disobedience, and a final humiliation for extreme cases is a stool and dunce cap in the corner. The little outsiders who are so favored get all these advantages for $6 or $8 a month. So the whole burden of expense does not fall upon the family in the White House.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs and prevalence of fevers and other diseases. Danger may be avoided by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

WHEAT.

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland Oregon and Spokane Wash.

MAILED FREE To any address, our ..... Special Price List of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC.

This circular is issued for the benefit of our country customers who cannot avail themselves of our daily Special Sales. Send us your address. You will find both goods and prices right.

WILL & FINCK CO.,
815-820 Market street. San Francisco, Cal.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Stops Itching, Absorbs Tumors, A positive cure. Circulars sent free. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

A HOLD-UP THAT FAILED.

A Deputy Marshal Was Aboard and He Killed One of the Bandits.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 5.—An attempt was made tonight to hold up passenger train No. 2, of the Atlantic & Pacific, due here at 8:45, just as it was leaving Rio Puercio bridge, thirty miles west of here. The attempt was a failure, owing to the prompt action of United States Deputy Marshal Loomis, who shot one of the robbers dead and made it so uncomfortable for the others that they fled. Rio Puercio is only a pumping station with a telegraph office, in charge of the pumpman.

While the train was standing at the station, it was boarded by three masked men, who compelled the engineer to uncouple the engine and express car from the train and run them on to the bridge. The pumpman at once sent word to this city and the Atlantic & Pacific company sent a special train with officers to the scene. At midnight, the train arrived at Albuquerque.

Conductor Sam Heady states that when the train reached the Rio Puercio tank Engineer Ross said that a pin in the engine was out of gear, but he though he could go up the divide. The conductor thought not, and just as the enigneer was about to fix the pin three masked men jumped on the engine, when shooting commenced. A lantern was shot out of the hand of the brakeman, after which the engineer was told to uncouple the enigne and the express car from the train.

Deputy United States Marshall Loomis, who has been in Arizona on the trail of the Southern New Mexico bandits, was on his return to the city, and he left the smoking-car when the first shot was fired. He took deliberate aim at one of the robbers, shooting him through the head. The man ran for 100 yards and then dropped dead. The other robbers retreated to the Malpais, where their voices calling their comrade could be heard.

Conductor Heady states that Loomis remained at Rio Puercio, expecting the robbers to return for their dead comrade, while Cade Selvy, special secret service officer of the railroad, who was on the train, met the posse of officers at Atlantic and Pacific Junction, and returned with the party to Rio Puercio.

The hold-up was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money. Loomis thinks that the hold-ups are the same gang that robbed the Separ postoffice a few weeks ago, and have been terrorizing Southern New Mexico, and that the dead robber was the leader.

STRUCK IRON BY ACCIDENT.

A Chicago Man Makes a Valuable Discovery.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Iron in unknown, but presumably large quantities, has been discovered in the sand on the lake shore off Waukegan. A gentleman while strolling along the shore at the place threw a small magnet on the sand. When he picked it up little back specs adhered to it. The owner of the magnet made a hasty examination of it and then hurried to notify the owners of the land of his find.

For years the sand from that point has been used for plastering in Chicago and frequently the predominence of "black sand," as the iron grains are called, caused it to be thrown out on account of its great weight and dark color. A quantity of the iron grains were separated from the sand by a magnet and sent to an assayer. He reported that the iron was 69 per cent pure and was of first-class quality.

STOLE HER BABY BROTHER.

Rose Brohmer Has Her Own Ideas of Propriety.

Oakland, Oct. 5.—Rose Brohmer, the 16-year-old daughter of Matthew Brohmer, may be brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus if her younger brother, now demanded by the parents, but kept in seclusion by the girl, is not forthcoming.

The young woman's reasons for keeping her brother from his parents are accepted by the authorities as little short of remarkable. She became incensed at the conduct of her father after he had left his wife and home, and finding that her rebukes had no effect, decided to remove her younger brother from her father's influence. Some three years ago her parents were divorced, but subsequently became reconciled. Rose, however, declined to be a party to the reconciliation, and, taking her little brother, lived alone, defying them to interfere with her.

A Boom in Football.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Frank Butterworth, the famous fullback of Yale, who has been engaged to coach the university of California team, has arrived from the East and will enter upon his duties this afternoon. A delegation of Berkley students met the great football player, who was given an ovation.

"Football is going to have a great boom this year all over the country," he said. "There are more good players than ever before and the college teams will be much more uniform. Like last season, there will be plenty of kicking and less mass play. The changes have made a marked tendency to popularize the pastime with the general spectator."

Fatal Row Over Politics.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Phil Reilly, an employe of the harbor commission, was shot and fatally wounded last night by William Brittan, a boatman. The shooting occurred in front of a saloon at Francisco and Powell streets, and was the outcome of an old grudge. About a year ago, Reilly and Brittain had some words over politics, which terminated in blows. Brittain got the worst of the encounter, and swore vengeance against Reilly.

Refinery Shuts Down.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The Spreckles sugar refinery, operated by the sugar trust, has shut down for an indefinite period, owing to dull business. About 800 men are thrown out of employment. Other refineries in this city under the same management are not affected, but it is reported they will curtail their production on account of dull trade.

In the Nuremberg Chess Tournament, the young German, Dr. Laskar, fairly earned the honor of being the royal game.

THE BOY MURDERER.

Deliberately Planned the Killing of Tommie Kidd.

Dalton, O., Oct. 2.—Though he is a mere baby, it was a felonious motive that enraged little 7-year-old Carroll Mellhaney to plan and deliberately shoot and kill his playmate, Tommie Kidd. Tommie Kidd was sitting in his cripple chair, in which, by means of handle-wheels, he had managed to move his little paralytic body about from room to room. He was just 14 years old, having for ten years of that short existence been an invalid and confined to the house. He was bright, intelligent and had an aptitude for study.

The parents of Tommie, when they left two weeks ago, decided to leave the little invalid in the country in care of Mrs. Mellhaney, who is a widow. Carroll, the child murderer, has been the active terror of this whole community ever since he donned his knee-breeches. Two years ago he set fire to his mother's barn. Tommie Kidd, in defending himself from one of Carroll's practical jokes, slapped Carroll. This was the provocation of the murder.

Last Saturday John Homan returned a borrowed double-barreled shotgun to the Mellhaney house. The gun was put in the front parlor. The barrels were empty. Carroll hunted and found the gun, loaded both barrels, came down, considerately drew his baby sister from range of his aim, aimed at Tommie's head and deliberately shot and killed him instantly. Then he put the gun back into its accustomed place. The body of the dead boy had fallen over in the chair. He set him erect, and, taking his little sister, went to spend the rest of the morning with the neighbors.

The boy murderer is not legally responsible, although he has confessed. He will never occupy a criminal cell for the murder he has committed. He is a year too young for that. However, efforts are being made to send him to a reform school.

ON THE FEVER COAST.

Unfortunate Condition of Negroes Who Emigrated to Liberia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The steamer Waesland, which arrived here today from Liverpool, brought back as passengers, six colored colonists who went to Liberia early in the spring on board the famous steamship Laurada. They tell of horrible sufferings from disease and destitution by the unfortunate people who gave up their homes in this country to journey to Liberia. Forty members of the expedition, consisting of 315 people, are already dead, while the entire number previously taken out on the Danish steamer Horsa, have been carried off by "John Bull" fever.

Among the party returning is Taylor Smith, of Forest City, Ark. He says the country is unfit for civilization, and that those who went on the Laurada are now penniless. They have not sufficient money to get back, and certain death awaits them there, fever carrying them off rapidly. Several times they joined together and called upon the president of the state to help them. When the expedition was made up, it was represented each man would be given a plot of ground, and other grants were to be given to single men. Strips of land are given them, but they had no shelter for several months. Provisions command high prices, and they cannot be secured by the poor creatures, and there is no way to earn a living.

FATAL THEATER FIRE.

Three Persons Burned to Death, and Many Injured at Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, Oct. 2.—The Palace of Varities, a playhouse, was burned at the beginning of the performance tonight. The audience was thrown into a panic. Many were trampled and crushed in the rush to get out of the burning building, and sustained injuries. A search of the ruins resulted in finding three corpses, and it is feared there are others who did not have time to escape, so rapid was the fire's headway. It has been ascertained that forty persons were injured by being burned or trampled in the panic. Of these, fourteen have serious hurts and are in the hospital.

Brown Pleaded Guilty.

San Francisco, Oct. 2. — William Brown pleaded guilty to grand larceny today, and will be sentenced tomorrow. Brown made a business of "rolling drunks" on the water front, and a trap was laid for him. A fisherman pretended to be drunk and showed Brown some money. Then he laid down and went asleep. Brown promptly proceeded to rob him, but when he tried to withdraw his hand from the fisherman's pockets he was caught by a number of fish-hooks that had been sewed into the pocket of the sleeping man. Brown was arrested, and the hooks had to be cut out of his hand before he could be taken to jail.

Italy and England Agree.

London, Oct. 2.—The Daily News correspondent at Rome is assured that negotiations are pending between Italy and England, with a view to the former government holding in readiness a large body of troops to sail at a moments' notice for the Levant.

One Thousand Returned to Work.

Waltham, Mass., Oct. 2. — One thousand operatives returned to work in the mills of the Boston Manufacturing Company, in this place, and others will be taken in and given employment from time to time until the entire force will be back at work again.

There are nearly a quarter of a million more men than women in Australia, and in New Zealand also women are in the minority.

Stabs Domestic Stock.

San Francisco, Oct. 2. — Louisa Debernardi, a 14-yera-old Italian girl, has inaugurated a reign of terror on the Mission road, where she has a reputation for stabbing cows, dogs and pigs. The neighbors say she hacks any animal which strays into her neighborhood. She has been arrested by the Society for the Preveniton of Cruelty to Animals.

The Vermont state prison is a self-sustaining institution. "Every state prison should be," maintains the Newport (R. I.) Herald.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Cut Feed Best for Horses—How to Preserve Corn Fodder—The Culture of Walnuts—Cross Drilling of Wheat—General Farm Notes.

Cut Feed for Horses.

All farmers use cut feed for horses when at hard work, because there is a great saving in the labor needed to digest cut feed. If mixed with some grain meal, and wet so that the meal can only be got by eating the cut feed mixed with it, the whole will be chewed sufficiently to moisten it with saliva, which is necessary to quicken digestion. But this economy in feeding cut feed is also important when the horse is not working. If the cut feed is corn stalks, it should always be steamed or wet with very hot water, so as to soften the cut ends of the stalks, which may cause injury. This is best also if hay or straw is cut, particularly wheat or rye straw, which being harder than cut hay and less nutritious is not so likely to be thoroughly chewed. The stomach of the horse needs a slight irritation. This is the advantage which the oat has over other grains. Its hull helps the grain to digest better, and this makes the horse feel frisky and able to do his best. It is an old saying of farmers that when an old horse begins to act unusually coltish he has probably "got an oat standing cornerwise against his stomach, and he jumps around so as to get it out." It is a homely illustration, but may have much truth in it.

Preserving Corn Fodder.

The great attention paid to ensilage ought not to lessen interest in keeping and curing corn fodder dry. There is no cheaper feed that the farmer can grow, and we will not except even the same feed cut green and put into the silo. If corn is cut just as the ears are glazing, its fodder will be then at its best, and the grain will also take all from the stalks that it would get by standing longer. So soon as the husks are dry enough to allow husking easily the corn should be husked, and the stalks will then usually be in good condition for drawing to the farm or stack. It is better to make medium-sized stacks, so that the stalks will not undergo violent heating. A slight heating will soften the shell of the stalk without injuring it in any way. When freezing weather comes these stalks will be thoroughly dry, or at least seem so, and they should then be cut with a horse-power cutter. Such a machine will put through in a single day five times as much as a man can do with only hand power, and at the saving of much hard labor. The stalks after cutting will heat some more, and should be watched and turned with a shovel occasionally, so that the under portions may not mildew or blacken. Corn fodder so prepared will be eaten with little or no waste.

Walnut Culture.

The walnut is best grown from the nut, but it can also be propagated by budding, grafting and layering. Fresh gathered nuts should be selected, and they can be sown in nurseries in drills two feet apart, or better, where it is intended for them to remain, as this tree makes a very strong tap-root, which, if the tree be left too long before removal, may be injured in the transplanting. A deep and preferentially a calcareous soil should be chosen, with a dry bottom. The young tree is somewhat delicate and is apt to be injured by the spring frosts. In cold districts, therefore, it must be protected for a year or two. Plenty of room must be allowed, as it is a vigorous grower and makes fully twenty feet in height in ten years, at which date it usually begins to bear a crop. Once established little or no attention is required, and except to remove unsightly growths no pruning is necessary. It will attain quite 100 feet in height, and lives to a great age, its productiveness increasing with its years. It is very suitable for avenue planting, as a roadside tree, or to be planted along irrigating canals, preferably on the upper side and some little distance from the water.

Cross Drilling of Wheat.

No winter grain should be cross drilled. It is doubtful whether there are any advantages in cross drilling grain at any season. The check to growth in the drill furrow is only enough to save the grain from becoming too vigorous and being thereby attacked with rust. The particular objection to cross drilling winter grain is that half the seed is double covered and is buried under the ridge made by the second drilling. We tried this once, and found that the first drilling was entirely winter killed, or so nearly so that very little grain could be found except in the last drill rows. The checkered appearance of a cross-drilled grain crop makes it look fine when the plants come up, but the crop is never afterwards so good as that when the seed is drilled all one way.

The Care of Honey.

Honey has a great affinity for moisture, and if comb honey is stored in a damp atmosphere it will absorb the moisture through the slightly porous cappings and become thin and watery. The bulk of the honey will be so increased that it will burst the cells and ooze out. The honey may become so thinned that fermentation will set in. Cold is also detrimental to comb honey, causing it to candy in the cells. When comb honey is first taken from the hives, it should be stored in a warm, dry atmosphere. A room in the southwest corner of a building where it will become very hot in the afternoon is a good place to store it. The heat continues the ripening process, and if there are any unsealed cells, the honey in them becomes thicker and riper instead of thinner. Down cellar is where the ordinary purchaser of comb honey is almost sure to put it. No place could be more undesirable for keeping comb honey. As ordinarily kept, comb honey will candy before spring, but by keeping it in a warm atmosphere it will not candy, and will really improve with time.

Melons Not Grown in Hills.

It seems most natural to most people when planting melons to make a hill, put lots of manure under it, cover it with soil and plant the seed. This almost insures the drying out of the hill and the failure of the vines just when they are needing most moisture to produce the crop. The better way is to plant the seed in a line along a slight ridge, putting some nitrate of soda under the seed, and scattering a very little of the manure a little distance from the vines, so that when the roots form on the points, as they will, they will strike down to the manure. A very little manure is enough to furnish plant food, and is better than the large quantity that only dries up the ground and causes the crop to fail.

Potato Bugs on Tomato Vines.

Late in the season, after most of the early planted potato vines have died down, there will always come an influx of these pests on the tomato vines, which, differently as they seem to us, the bug recognizes as belonging to the solanum family, and therefore his proper meat. In most cases hand picking of the old bugs as they appear will be the only remedy. The hard shell beetles do not eat, so they cannot be poisoned, besides paris green should never be used to protect vegetables grown above ground from insect attacks. The tomato is very often cut up without being peeled, or is cooked in its skin, and poison may thus be conveyed to those who eat this fruit.

Suckers on Corn.

Early planted corn has always the most suckers. That which is planted late and usually receives no check in its growth has fewest. If the season is entirely favorable, the corn that has had no check and has therefore few or no suckers will be the best. But if the season proves unfavorable, the sucker may play an important part in increasing the yield. The sucker is always later than the main stalk, though if the check to growth is received from early planting, sometimes a very good ear may be grown on both sucker and stalk. It is the opinion of many farmers that more weight of grain is grown on corn early planted. There is certainly a greater weight of stalks, and this increases the labor of harvesting the crop.

Preventing Weeds from Seeding.

In most of the States there are strict laws requiring the supervisor of highways in each town to see to it that all weeds are cut at least twice a year, once in June and again in September, to prevent them from seeding. They are not generally enforced as they should be. Either the work is wholly unattended to or it is done so carelessly as to do little good. It is in vain that farmers try to keep their own fields free from weeds while weed seeds are produced in neighboring highways to be borne by winds to their fields, and perhaps increase largely before they are discovered.

Buying Cheese Cheaply.

The anti-filled cheese law passed by the last Congress has cleared out the adulterated cheese, which was wholly abominable and indigestible. Now that good cheese is again in the market everybody may buy with confidence. Cheese is the cheapest nitrogenous food that can be had, as it supplies also phosphates, which meat, except in its bone, mostly lacks. There ought to be much more general consumption of cheese than there is. Farmers who do not themselves make cheese ought to buy it, and the cheese makers will also buy their products.

Dairy Dots.

Feed all that the cows will eat up clean.

Neither the strainer nor the separator will take dissolved filth out of the milk or cream; prevention is the only remedy.

If the cows are allowed to eat the bitter ragweed, the milk will be bitter. While the grass is plentiful, however, they will not eat much weeds.

Care must be taken to see that the pastures supply plenty of food; otherwise the cows may begin to fall in their milk-giving.

To churn easily and make good butter, milk should not be over thirty-six hours old. Keeping milk too long and failing to salt the cows makes butter slow to come.

The best churning temperature is 62 degrees in summer, and 64 degrees in winter. If you feed much cotton seed in winter you can go to 68 or 70 degrees, and it will do no harm. The lower the better.

Milk stations are found at various places in the cities of Chili. A cow is tethered on a platform, and when a person wants a drink of milk the cow is milked to order. The cost is a trifle, and brandy is at hand if he prefers a milk punch.

Cows get more sustenance from fodder when it is properly cut up. Testing cows with equal milking capacity, it was found that 721 pounds of cut fodder produced as much milk as 1,133 pounds of uncut stalks. This is a difference which demands attention.

Farm Notes.

There are more failures from bad management than bad seasons.

Run the mower over the weedy pastures; it is a good way to reduce the number of weeds.

The best paying crops are grown, not by the farmer with the richest soil, but by the one with the longest head.

In getting your wheat ground ready for sowing, don't stop the work of preparation too soon. Much depends upon thorough cultivation.

A success with alfalfa is reported from the Michigan Experiment Station. When cut frequently throughout the year, as it should be, it yields much better than red clover.

To make use of good sweet corn for seed: As soon as the husks begin to turn white, pick out a sufficient number of the best ears and lay in the sun until thoroughly dried. Then hang up in a loft where they will be safe from vermin.

It seems to be pretty generally conceded now that the nutritive value of ensilage is little (if any) greater than that of corn fodder; but in practical milk producing value it is superior, because it furnishes succulent feed at the time when cows need it most.

Red Kaffir corn has proved to be one of the cheapest feeds grown, according to the "Kansas Farmer." It stands dry weather better than any other plant, and with the same treatment averaged 40 per cent. more grain and over 90 per cent. more fodder than Indian corn.

A SINGULAR FORM OF MONOMANIA.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Manufacturers of walking canes are the latest to complain that the bicycle industry is driving them out of business.

HOW'S THIS?

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Roetgen ray apparatus has been established in a Pittsburg hospital as a part of the regular equipment.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mr. J. L. North cott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

A Slight Difference.

"As I understand it, doctor, if I believe I'm well, I'll be well. Is that the idea?"

"It is."

"Then, if you believe you're paid, I suppose you'll be paid."

"Not necessarily."

"But why shouldn't faith work as well in one case as in the other?"

"Well, you see, there is considerable difference between having faith in the Almighty and having faith in you."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

"Knocks Out All Others."

BattleAx PLUG

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or "Just Don't Feel Well," DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS are the One Thing to use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c., a box. Samples mailed free. Address Dr. Bosanko Med. Co. Phila. Pa.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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