

Strong Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, S. Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills.

Sleeping in Church.
"Start the doors!" cried Father Andre one day to the boys on duty, when he observed the archbishop of Paris asleep during his discourse. "Start the doors," the shepherd is asleep; the sheep will get out." "Some men preach," said Sydney Smith, "as if they thought sin was to be taken out of a man as Eve was taken out of Adam, by casting him into a profound slumber." So, at any rate, thought not South, who, preaching one day at Whitcomb's, observed King Charles II and several of his attendants asleep. Stopping down, he cried out to one of the clerics, "My Lord, I am sorry to interrupt you, but if you move so loud you will wake the king." His majesty thereupon awoke, and turning to his neighbor remarked, with his customary good nature: "This man must be made a bishop. Remind me of the next vacancy."

Latimer speaks of a woman who suffered from insomnia, and who, all soporifics having failed, was taken to the Church of St. Thomas of Acres, when she fell at once into a refreshing slumber. Lapetus, chaplain of the Danish court (1663), noticed that a large part of the congregation fell asleep during the sermon, suddenly stopped, and pulling from his pocket a shuttlecock commenced to play with it. The strange device, we are assured, had the desired effect.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Time's Cure.
We were talking to a map who lately had a very great and soul satisfying grief. He declared that he never would get over it; that he couldn't; that death had come to his household and shown him that life was not worth living, for directly his affections were centered on any special objects these objects were removed and the void left thereby never to be filled. He knew that others got over such griefs, but he would never prove the exception. He couldn't get over it, and he believed it, but as we listened we recognized the fallacy of his sentiments, for have we not buried mother, father, baby, friend, all taken when most they were loved and needed, yet today the sun shines brightly for us, the sky seems blue and laughter comes spontaneously to our lips? We have not forgotten those loved one who have gone. We think of them with a sweet though misty recollection of their personal relationship to us. The poignant grief at their loss is gone; time has dulled it—a blessed provision of nature, for were it not so we never could go on working out our plan of life, deadened by a weight of woe that only those who have lost dear ones can know.—Philadelphia Times.

The Sun, the Moon and the Tides.
Most people suppose that the moon alone is responsible for the phenomenon of tides, but the attraction of the sun is also an important factor. Of course the distance of the sun from the earth is unthinkable greater than that of the moon, but its mass is so enormous that it has considerable tidal producing influence. The force which the sun exerts is the same on both sides of the earth at the same time, the tide producing force of the great orb being about four-tenths that of the moon. At the time of both new and full moons the "wane" spheroids produced by both the sun and the moon have their axes coincident—that is to say, the two great orbs unite their energies on the fluids of our planet and as a result the tides are higher than the average for the remaining portions of the month. These are the "spring tides." The "neap tides" come in the time of the moon's first and third quarter, and are not as great as the average, because the moon and the sun are each working in opposition to the other.—St. Louis Republic.

The Pope's Fines.
It is doubtful whether any one has more gold and silver plate and other objects of value than the pope. It is declared that were he to melt down all the medals, chains, vessels and other objects preserved in the Vatican, the amount of gold obtained would make more coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

Eczema All Her Life.

Mr. E. D. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga., says that his daughter, Ida, inherited severe case of Eczema, which the usual mercury and potash remedies failed to relieve. Year by year she was treated with various medicines, external applications and internal remedies, without result. Her sufferings were intense, and her condition grew steadily worse. All the so-called blood remedies did not seem to reach the disease at all until S.S.S. was given, when an improvement was at once noticed. The medicine was continued with favorable results, and now she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever.

S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) cures Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, or any other blood trouble. It is a real blood remedy and always cures even after all else fails.

A Real Blood Remedy.
Take a blood remedy for a blood disease; a tonic won't cure it.

Out books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving States of Oregon.

Forest fires are said to be raging throughout the Nahalem country. Curry county's delinquent tax amounts to about \$6,000 this year. Seventeen boxes of peach-plums, the first of the season, were shipped from The Dalles last week.

Of the 861 students graduated from the state normal school at Monmouth, 289 are at present teachers.

The Empire cannery, on Coos bay, will run through this fishing season. Preparations are being made to start up next month.

The board of equalization for Coos county will meet in Empire August 31, and will continue in session until September 5, 1896.

The Oregon Central & Eastern Railroad Company will probably be a bidder for the government work to be done on Yaquina bay.

Citizens of Coquille are making great preparations for the soldiers and pioneers' reunion that will be held there August 13, 14 and 15.

The county court of Curry county has directed the county treasurer to pay state taxes out of the county funds hereafter and to use school funds for that purpose.

John Durbin will celebrate his 103rd birthday at the home of his son, Isaac, on Howell prairie, September 13, and every immigrant of 1845 in the state is invited to be present.

The postal department has disapproved of the proposition to establish a mail line from Klamath agency to Silver Lake, and to increase service on the route from Silver Lake to Prineville.

The grain crop in Lane county has proven to be much better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. Some fields of grain are very light, but the yield in most cases will be very good, and much better than was expected.

Smoke from fires in the Cascade mountains has been blown by western winds across the valleys and plains until it is thick and blue in Grant county, nearly obscuring the sun, and impairing the usefulness of the moon, says the Canby City News.

Reports from Sherman county are to the effect that wheat is suffering from the continued hot weather, and farmers do not expect the average yield of the county will be more than 12½ bushels to the acre. A month ago they expected the average yield would be twenty-five bushels.

Mrs. Mary Henkle, who died recently in Independence, was born in Green county, Kentucky, July 29, 1817. She crossed the plains with her husband in 1866, to California, and they came to Oregon in 1867, locating two and one-half miles south of Philomath. She was the mother of fourteen children, nine of whom survive; thirty-nine grand-children, thirty-one of whom survive, and thirteen great-grandchildren, twelve of whom survive.

Washington.
The newspaper men of Seattle have formed a press club.

Grasshoppers are eating the potato plants in the vicinity of Sprague.

A schoolhouse is to be built in the Pleasant valley district, in Whatcom county.

Harvest has begun in Whitman county, several headers having started in within the week.

The warehouses at Gardfield are all being put in condition to receive this season's grain crop.

In the Steilacoom, Wash., insane asylum there are at present 573 patients, 300 of whom are women.

A convention of the various church societies of Lincoln county will be held in Davenport, Thursday, August 20.

Tuesday, September 15, has been set by the state land commission for hearing testimony concerning conflicting applications to purchase tide lands in Chehalis county.

The committee of one hundred, whose task it was to find out who stole the ballot boxes in Tacoma has asked the judges of the superior court to at once call a session of the grand jury to investigate the crime.

Treasurer Lewis, of Chehalis county, has remitted to the several towns tax collections, as follows: Aberdeen, \$510.97; Montesano, \$100.05; Hoquiam, \$246.81; Cosmopolis, \$461.54; Elma, \$9.74; Ocoosa, \$12.71; and to the state treasurer, \$14,131.14.

More net stealing than ever was known in the history of the river is taking place this season, says the Cathlamet Gazette. Some fishermen claim there is a gasoline boat which is making a business of stealing web. The men claim that the gasoline boat picks up the web with a hook that reaches to the bottom and severs the lead and cork line with one slash.

The statement of the treasurer of Skagit county for the year ending June 30, 1896, shows that receipts have amounted to \$148,050.78, and disbursements to \$95,489.06, leaving a cash balance of \$52,561.69.

Charles Frank, an Indian from the Lapwai reservation, was tried at Colfax the other day for the stealing of a horse, and was acquitted. The evidence was plain that he had taken the horse and ridden off, but it was proved to be a custom for the Indians to ride one another's horses when they wished.

Receiver Burleigh, of the Northern Pacific, has commenced suit in the United States court, at Spokane, against County Treasurer Mudgett, asking that he be restrained from selling the company's land for taxes from 1891 to 1896, and the sale for the taxes of 1896, 1897 and 1898 be set aside on the ground that the taxes are illegal.

There is a 350-acre tract of wheat near Gardfield that shows what careful summer following will do, says the Gardfield Enterprise. The wheat is of the Oregon white winter variety, and stands shoulder high, very thick, and well headed.

UNPRECEDENTED RUN.

More Salmon Than the Lower River Canneries Can Handle.

Astoria, Aug. 2.—The receipts of salmon at the various lower river canneries continue unusually heavy and are far in excess of the capacity of several of the packing establishments. Today the fish were so plentiful that one of Kinney's men delivered nearly 100, and near Sand Island it was reported that the water was almost alive with large chinooks. Many were reported to have been taken with gaff hooks by some of the men who found themselves in the midst of a great school of fish. At one or two canneries, where too many fish were received, the loss is heavy. Tons of the fish are being thrown overboard at Kinney's on account of the lack of means to preserve them until they can be canned. As many as possible have been salted for the winter use by the citizens in the west end of town, and were freely given to all who would carry them away.

Fishermen assert that never since the canning industry began has such a run been seen. If it continues until the close of the season, the chances are favorable for a much larger pack than had been anticipated. An unusual feature of the situation is the quality of the fish, which is fully equal to those taken in June, the fish being exceptionally red and firm and the quality of oil abundant.

THROWN INTO A CISTERN.

Texas Man Slays His Family and Throws Them Into a Cistern.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 3.—T. E. Burt, a member of one of the most respectable families, murdered his wife and two children, aged 3 and 4 years, last Friday night, and placed the dead bodies in a cistern. He left the city Saturday night following the terrible deed, after advising several neighbors not to drink the water in his cistern, as it was polluted. His relatives became alarmed at the disappearance of his family, and began an investigation, resulting in the finding of the bodies today. Burt bound his wife in a blanket, after tying her feet and neck together, and then dropped the body into the cistern. Both children had their brains knocked out. His brothers have offered a reward of \$500 for his apprehension.

Burt was at one time a prominent furniture dealer in this city, but gambling got the best of him, and last year he failed and was indicted for embezzlement, but his brothers succeeded in getting him out of the trouble. The governor has offered a reward for his arrest. Nothing is known as to Burt's whereabouts, although telegrams have been sent all over the state and to outside cities. No motive for the crime is known.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Grass Valley Suffered a Severe Loss From the Flames.

Grass Valley, Cal., Aug. 3.—At 8:30 o'clock tonight, an alarm of fire was sounded for a blaze in the opera house. The fire started under a store occupied by Imert and Webb, and spread with great rapidity. Soon the whole building was enveloped in flames, and the adjoining buildings commenced to burn and, despite the work of the firemen, it looked as though the whole center portion of the town would be destroyed.

The fire department of Nevada City came over to assist the local department, but a scarcity of water hindered them so they were of little service until an extra head of water was turned in to the supply ditch. The two departments did great work and confined the fire to the block bounded by Neal, Church, Auburn and Bank streets. The loss will exceed \$100,000, it is thought. Insurance in most cases is small, and the blow is a hard one to the city.

An Indiana Tragedy.

Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 3.—Thomas Prather, a farmer, and Miss Maud Delay, daughter of a wealthy farmer, eloped from Sanborn, this county, and drove to this city and were married. They then drove back to Sanborn, when an altercation took place between Prather and Clyde Delay, a brother of the bride. Prather fatally shot the new brother-in-law in the abdomen. The elopement was planned some time ago, but Prather's marriage license was forcibly taken from him by members of the young woman's family.

Neutrality Proclamation.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The president has issued a proclamation bearing date of July 27, again commanding citizens to observe the neutrality laws in respect to the Cuban insurrection, and giving notice that all violations will be vigorously prosecuted. The president cites the decision of the supreme court in the Wiborg case in order that citizens may not be misled as to the meaning of the military laws.

Oil Tank Exploded.

New York, Aug. 3.—Two men were fatally injured and three others severely burned by the explosion of a tank at the Standard Oil Company's works, at Cravens Point, Jersey City, today. The fatally injured were: Richard Cunningham, and John Goldsmith. The works were set on fire by the explosion, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Driven Out by Cretans.

Athens, July 30.—A large body of Mussulmans supported by Turkish troops while engaged in pillaging the Adomati district of Crete were attacked by 1,500 insurgents. The latter drove the Mussulmans and Turkish troops out of the district inflicting serious losses.

A machine has been invented by some genius which will do typewriting and the addition of figures at the same time.

Ran Through a Bridge.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 31.—A freight train on the Vandallia railroad ran through a bridge near Crawfordville, Ind., this morning, killing Conductor Fowler, brakeman McKenna and Fireman John Herber and seriously injuring Roadmaster J. S. Brothers and Engineer Bowman. The wreck was caused by washouts.

Prisoners in the Bangor, Me., jail are to be supplied with potted plants to care for in their cells. It is believed the care of the plants will have an elevating and reforming influence.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT

Political Uncertainty Has an Unfavorable Effect.

New York, Aug. 3.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says: Political uncertainty continues to have an unfavorable effect on trade, and industrial and mercantile lines are unusually dull. Mercantile credits are closely scanned, and in many cases shortened. The industrial situation is less favorable. Among manufacturers of iron and steel it is regarded as serious in some lines, owing to the surprising falling off in the demand. The reduction of pig iron is further curtailed, yet stocks increase. The outlook is for a further decline in iron and steel prices. Chicago offers concessions on pig to bring bids for round iron. Curtailments of products in cotton fabric continue, yet fall purchases in prints are of small volume. The demand for boots and shoes is also smaller.

Exports of wheat flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States for last week amount to 2,484,000 bushels, as compared with 3,074,000 bushels for the corresponding week of last year.

The total number of business failures in the United States this week is 294, as compared with 290 last week. The increase, as contrasted with the corresponding total in 1895, is seventy-three, or an average of ten each day during the week. There are thirty-seven failures reported in the Canadian dominion this week, six more than last week and thirteen more than in the corresponding week last year, and only six more than in the like week in 1894.

L. H. PLATTOR KILLED.

Shot Through the Heart While in the Spokane Court House.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 3.—L. H. Plattor, a well-known attorney and Democratic politician, was shot and almost instantly killed in the corridor of the courthouse shortly before 6 o'clock this evening. The shot was fired by Henry Seifert, a restaurant proprietor and sporting man, who is also well known.

The tragedy resulted from remarks made by Plattor in court, and which Seifert construed as a reflection upon his character. Seifert was being pressed before the court as administrator of the estate of Rudolph Gorkow, a rich brewer, who died here this week. Gorkow had married a variety actress about a year ago, and the marriage was an unhappy one. He brought suit for divorce shortly before his death, and in his will cut his wife off with a dollar. She is contesting the will, and there is a struggle over the administration of the estate. Plattor represented some of the beneficiaries of the will, opposing Seifert. It had been insinuated that Seifert's relations with Mrs. Gorkow were not of a proper nature.

Prosecution of Railway Claims.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A complete change of policy in the method of government prosecution of railroads in the West to recover lands erroneously patented to them, is provided for in directions issued by the secretary of the interior to the commissioner of the general land office. In this a rule is laid down that all railroads against which suits are now pending for vacation of patents under the act of March 3, 1887, shall make a showing as to the bona fide purchasers from the road of lands patented, similar to the showing made in the cases of the Burlington & Missouri River and Union Pacific roads. Similar recommendations for the dismissal of suits wherein non-bona fide purchasers may retain title will hereafter be made by the department in all cases. The proceedings accordingly can be hereafter instituted under the act of March 2, 1896.

A Seattle Man's Long Ride.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Mr. Sheneman is in Chicago, after a ride by wheel from Seattle. He left the coast June 1, expecting to reach Columbus, O., by October 1. After he had crossed two states on his journey he made such good time that he decided to keep as far ahead of his schedule as he could. Shortly after leaving Seattle Sheneman reached the desert which extends from Cross Falls to Umatilla, and in attempting to cross the thirty-five miles of sandy fields the tourist nearly lost his life. He could not ride the wheel through the sand, and had to dismount and push it ahead of him. All the water in his canteen had been consumed before he had covered half the desert, and when he reached the Columbia river he fell exhausted on the bank.

A Nest of Murderers.

Vienna, Aug. 3.—After a six week's trial at Agram, the Stenje band of thirty-six persons, charged with nineteen murders and numerous assaults and robberies, has been ended. Nineteen members of the band, including two women, have been sentenced to death. Nine have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. Eight were acquitted.

Female Racing Continued.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—In the racing board bulletin issued today, the Canadian board condemns female racing, and announces that the board will hereafter blacklist any track upon which female riders are allowed to race before the public.

Played With Matches.

Grants Pass, Or., Aug. 3.—The residence of George Burgess, in the outskirts of town, took fire today and burned with almost its entire contents. Some little girls were playing with matches in one of the upper rooms and set fire to a table cover. There is no insurance.

In Massachusetts the lieutenant-governor does not become governor on the death of that functionary, but only acting.

He Completed the Circuit.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Morris Olman, an apprentice in G. Spier's ladies' tailoring shop, was instantly killed this afternoon. He was sitting at his sewing machine, his feet on the iron pedal, and attempted to cut or brush aside the electric wires which convey power to the machine. His shears must have touched the wires, for a stream of sparks marked the contact. Olman's body completed the circuit, the fall strength of the current coursed through his frame, and with a cry he fell over dead.

Lightning and Trees.

Cedar and fig trees are rarely struck by lightning. The beech, the larch, the fir and the chestnut also seem to be peculiarly obnoxious to the "bolts of Jove." There are trees, however, which appear to attract rather than to repel the lightning flash. The trees generally enumerated in the category of those which the lightning is most apt to strike are the oak, the yew, the elm and the Lombardy poplar.

WE MIGHT HAVE HAD WINGS.

Man Reduced to Using Legs Because the Earth Was So Attractive.

If the attractions of the earth were less powerful pur winged tribes might have received a much greater development. In virtue of the unquestionable principle known as "the struggle for existence," these winged creatures, dominating all others, would have been effected along this line. The superior race, the human race, would have been a winged race. These simple considerations, which it may be easy to extend much further, are enough to convince us that our human form is essentially terrestrial, and that the inhabitants of Mars cannot resemble us. They are different.

Upon Mars, for example, one might suppose, without scientific heresy, that the remarkable lightness of their bodies may have developed the winged race more highly in the direction indicated, and that the inhabitants of this planet may have received the privilege of flight.

Does this amount to saying that, for this reason, they must necessarily have the form of birds? No. The bats, are they not mammals which suckle their young? Is it saying, then, that we must imagine them under this form? Not at all. May they not rather be like dragon flies fluttering in the air above the lakes and canals? As to this point we can imagine everything and prove nothing. It is even highly probable that the reality is something absolutely different from all our terrestrial conceptions.

On the one hand the lightness of the Martian beings is favorable to their winged constitution. On the other hand, however, the atmosphere is hardly well fitted to sustain them. But still we recall that terrestrial zoology furnishes instances of birds which are very heavy, such as condors and the vultures, and these are just the ones which fly highest in the most rarefied regions of our atmosphere; they have been observed even above the summits of the Himalayas, the Andes and the Cordilleras at elevations of from 8,000 to 9,000 meters (27,000 to 30,000 feet), where they can still soar freely, thanks to the enormous spread of their wings. Nor must we lose sight of the fact that a human being weighing 70 kilograms (154 pounds) would weigh not more than 20 kilograms (50 pounds) if transported to the globe of Mars.—North American Review.

Kind Act Was Rewarded.

Col. F. W. Saxton, of Oakland, Cal., is at the Arlington. "A little incident that came to my notice just before I left home," he said, "impressed me that there is never any use for a man to act otherwise than as a gentleman, and that it is often a financial gain to do so."

"One of San Francisco's capitalists is a millionaire, but to look at him you would not think it. You could hardly say that he dresses shabbily, but he comes very close to it, and appears to a stranger to be some kindly old gentleman whom fortune has never cared to smile upon. Mr. Boardman's house is over in Oakland, but his office is in San Francisco, and each morning he makes the trip over on the ferry."

"The other morning he started for the boat, and in his haste he forgot to transfer his pocketbook to his clothes. Of course, he did not discover this until he had reached the wharf. There was no one in the crowd that he knew or that knew him. He searched every pocket in vain. A young man standing near by witnessed the confusion of the old gentleman, and, walking up to him, thrust a coin into his hand and moved back into the crowd."

"The young man doubtless supposed that he had done an act of kindness to a needy one, and he hastened away, in order to make it less embarrassing for his beneficiary. He had no opportunity to get far, however, before Mr. Boardman caught him and made him divulge his name and address. The next day the young man was the recipient of a snug check drawn by the millionaire, and making him richer by \$100 than he was the day before."—Washington Times.

Secretary of State's Salary.

In June, 1782, Mr. Livingston (our first Secretary of State, known then as Secretary of Foreign Affairs), resigned to accept the office of Chancellor of the State of New York. We do not wonder that with a salary of only \$4,000 he should have said he was compelled to draw upon his private fortune to support the office. That has been the fate of all, or practically all, of his successors; for, while the salary of the office has been for many years just twice that received by Mr. Livingston, \$8,000, the expenditures necessary to maintain the social position which custom has assigned to the office are greatly more than the salary. A Secretary of State, who maintains an establishment and entertains the foreign Ministers and the general public with the generous hospitality now expected of him, will owe much gratitude to his major-domo, if at the end of a four years' term he has not contributed from his private fortune to the support of his office a sum greater than the salary he has received. This is an evil, for it may happen that the man best fitted for the office may refuse it—or leave it as Livingston did—rather than sacrifice a small private fortune to social demands. Dinners were, in Livingston's time, as now, diplomatic agencies, as well as imperative social events.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Which State Can Beat This?

When Tennessee entered the Union as a State, it had about 40,000 population, or an average of less than one person to each 0. Its 42,050 square miles of territory. In 1890 it had 1,767,518 inhabitants, or an average of nearly forty persons to a square mile. Nearly all this increase is from the native stock, only 20,020 being foreign born, and only 33,257 of the native born being of foreign birth parents.

Lighting and Trees.

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A VEIL OF MIST

Being at morning or evening from some low lands, often carries in its folds the needs of man.

There are 1,640 machines or devices for the manufacture of cordage twine and string.

My doctor said I would die, but Pisco's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kaler, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '93.

HOIT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

At Burlingame, San Mateo County, Cal., is one of the most thorough, careful and practical "Home Schools" to be found on the Pacific coast. It prepares boys for any university, technical school, or for active business; is accredited at the State and Stanford Universities, and under the able management of E. State Superintendent Ira G. Hoit, Ph. D., ranks among the first schools in the United States. Re-opens August 4.—Mining and Scientific Press.

There is more earnest in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven that it is a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NOTE.—All is stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Urinary Remedy. A trial bottle and full directions free to all. Send to Dr. Kline, 233 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The net profits of the South Carolina dispensary system for the quarter ending March 1 were \$64,453.



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, laxative 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.

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Battle Ax Plug

Off for a Six Months' Trip.

No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Waterproof your skirt edges with Duxbak

S. H. & M.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BIAS VELVETEE BINDING

It keeps them dry and whole and it never fades.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for sample labels and materials mailed free.

"Home Dressmaking Made Easy" a new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, giving valuable points, mailed for 35c. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEething

For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

M. P. N. U. No. 661.—S. F. N. U. No. 738