HER PRAYER.

I softly peep through the open door, I can see my loved one there: She is kneeling down on the parlor floor In an attitude of prayer

Her back to turned, so her clasped hands And her face I cannot see.

Yet I feel in my immest heart that that prayer
Is raised to heaven for me.

As I draw near with resule step.
And head beeved, as her pose demands,
I see that she kneels by a register.

And is merely warming her hands.

—Cornelia Redmund in Judge.

SLUG NUMBER ELEVEN

"Never been in a printing office before, I suppose. What woman's picture is She said it was because she was wern out that over that ease, you ask? Why, watching with The Rat's folks, but I that's Nan. She was Slug 11. Oh, no. Slug 11 wasn't her nickname. 'Twas her number. See! here is a slug eleven. Printers use their slug numbers to mark their matter; else how could they make up their strings? A string? Oh, we kuk. regular rope, ain't it?

Want to know about Nan, eh? Well, she was the only female typesetter we had, and she was a hummer. She could from her own family to send to it, and talk longer, and on occasions louder, when any of the printers go on the tramp and truth compels me to say broader, than-well, than some girls. Pretty? Not exactly, just so so. Slender, lively, hair the color of canned salmon, teeth pretty well justified, and eyes that were usually bine, but liable to turn green if she got mad. Boys used to say that if Nan was going to Paradise she'd be late getting there; but I never saw nothing Evening Sun. bad about her except, once in a while, her tongue. Mister, don't you get it into your head that because a girl sets type or she can't be good.

fellow, with eyes like two holes burnt in death.

Well, Nan and Mr. Kokuk went to and buy a flask of whisky. in two. You ought to o as a missionary rain drops fell down over her case. She signs showed she had struggled hard to kept on throwing in type. She tossed escape from the most horrible death the 'n's' into the 'e' box and commas over human mind can conceive. - Boston among the periods and 'caps' down Herald, among the lower case letters in a reckless manner. Every stickful of type she set up next day was so lousy the foreman threatened to discharge her. What do I mean by lousy? Why, full of mistakes, to be sure. I knew the reason and corrected some of her galleys to help her out. At the next meeting of our union some one said it had been proposed to raise a fund to bury The Rat's two children that had just died that day of scarlet fever, both on the same day, mind you. He had buried his wife the week before. 'He ought to be able to bury his own dead; he's been at work right along,' said some one, and nearly all growled assent.

Who started the movement to raise the fund? asked L

" 'Nan,' answered the fellow who had She's about the only friend the family had. Sat up nights to help take the poor woman alive.'

You ought to have seen the expression of Mr. Kokuk's face when he heard this explanation as to why Nan went to the speaker, 'and his two children fell sick, she cared for them. Worked all angels drop down into them, and'-

"Before he could say any more Mr. Kokuk sprang up and moved that each member be assessed \$2 to defray the fu-neral expenses of Rat's children, and that as many of the boys as could hire U subs should attend the funeral. Did we carry the motion? Well, rather.

"Nan was the only woman mourner, and she looked handsome on a cheap dress of black she had got for the occa-sion. Next day she was back at her case, and at evening, while she was distributing type, Mr. Kokuk crept up to her case looking like a whipped spaniel, and said: 'Nan, do you know what I think of

"'No; and what's more, I don't care!" enapped Nan.
"Well, I think you are a saint upon

"Do you know what I think of you?" said Nan, knocking about half a handful of matter into pi. 'I don't think any-

Then how Mr. Kokuk did plead for forgiveness! Nan said not a word for a long time, but finally she turned about with a half sneer on her face and said:

Til jeff to see who pays for the tickets to

the theatre to-night. To jeff is to play a game with type. Mr. Kokuk got stuck for the tickets, and I tell you he was tickled. They went: but they only saw part of the play. As they were walking along to the theatre they passed a par-sonage. 'Isn't that the man that preached the funeral sermon for The Rat's chil-dren? asked Mr. Kolatk.

Yes, answered Nan. "Let's go in and see him,' said Mr.

"In they went, and Nan, who is usually surprised at nothing, was much astonished when Mr. Kokuk asked the minister to marry them, but she consented and they were married, and when the minister and lir. Kokuk took Nan in his arms and kissed her, what did she do but drop her head on his shoulder and ery!

the compound essence of joy. 'Say, do you see that kind of countrified looking fellow with a slouch hat talking to the foreman? That's Mr. Ko-likely to say: "He is walking on his kuk. He's now editor and proprietor of uppers." paste all our dupes together, and that The Kokuk Banner. Gets all the county makes a string that shows what we've printing and is making a barrel of done. Here's my string for the day— money. He's here on a visit and telling the boys about Nan. Gave me her picture as she new looks. Gentle, refined looking lady, ain't she? She's boss of the Sunday school in Kokuk, has two scholars she bustles into The Banner office and tosses metal with the best of them. If there's a sick family in Kokuk or the contiguous territory that needs help, you

bet Nan will be there.
"Say, mister, I'm not well posted on religion, but when the saints take their places in line in heaven I'll bet Nan will be not far from the head,"-New York among the peasants. The Fourteenth

Buried Alive. In Russia people are oftener than elseworks in a factory among a lot of men where condemned-unintentionally, of course-to that most grewsome of all came along a handsome young fellow feigned, borror-burial alive. But the that we dubbed Mr. Kokuk, because he circumstances accompanying this frightcame from the town of Kokuk. Nan ful torture are seldom so characteristic took quite a fancy to him. He and The or so horrible as in the case of the wife Rat were about the only persons in the of a peasant in the government of Voloffice that Nan did notice. We called hymia, on the borders of Austria, who, him The Rat because he went back on according to the local papers of Volhynia, us when we struck. We took him back was lately buried in a comatose state. out of pity, but no one loved kim. Lank, She was expecting soon to become a cadaverous, pock marked, thin lipped mother at the time of her supposed death. After the "corpse" had been kept the usual time, the parish priest, Konstantinoff, recited the prayers of the two or three dances and a circus or two burial service in the churchyard, the -we used to get plenty of comps to widower cust three handfuls of earth on such things then—and first we knew the coffin, and all departed except the they were engaged. The very next week gravediggers. In filling up the grave we went on a strike again, all except the latter shoveled in an unusually large Nan and The Rat. He said his wife was | rod of hard earth, which struck the coffin dying, and he had to earn what he could. with a loud noise and woke up the un-It wasn't much, because he was a regu- fortunate woman from her sleep. The lar blacksmith. We call a poor printer a blacksmith. Nan's eyes turned green as she said she wouldn't go because she didn't want to, 'so there!' About a gravediggers to rescue her from a horweek after the strike began Mr. Kokuk rible death. She solemnly promised and I were in a saloon opposite the block | them all her property if they would take where The Eat's folks roomed, and we saw Nan come in at the family entrance more she cried and entreated the more We were in strenuous were their endeavors to fill in there celebrating the end of the strike. the grave; and on knying the church All went back next day, and late in the yard, when their work was done, they with lace. The simple form of shoe, and I were left in the office, I heard him at once hurried off to her husband, who go over and tell Nan he must break off the engagement because she had gone back on the strikers, but more particutable to the memory of the deceased. Having related what had taken place, the material respectively. It was fast and with guests and all, and the wolverine dropped down on him from one of the lower limbs, and before the next morning had century. This shoe has undergone several medifications. It was fast and with a strikers and means. They evening, when only Mr. Kokuk, Nan still heard her cries and means. They which has held, its own among Eurolarly for the reason that he would never ter was discussed by the guests and the marry a weman that bought whisky neighbors, who soon came rushing in, by the flask at a saloon. Mr. Kokuk and it was finally resolved nem. con. was a kind of goody goody fellow, that an evil spirit had taken possession you see. Nan wheeled about on her of the deceased, and that in order to prestool, her eyes snapped till the lashes vent her walking at night and disturbing fairly cracked, and she said: 'You are a the people, it was absolutely necessary little plaster of paris god, ain't you? Be to disinter her and drive an aspen stake careful you don't tip over or you'll break through her body. The mir sent a deputation to the priest asking permission to to the cannibals. You wouldn't be good disinter the body and perform the superstitious rite, deemed necessary in all such eating, but they all't very particular,' stitious rite, deemed necessary in all such Mr. Kokuk put on his coat and went cases. The pope, horrified, hurried off away, but after he had gone I went to to the churchyard and had the body dislift a handful of type out of a form that interred in the hope of saving a life, but stood near Nan's case, and I saw that superstition had already got its victim, her eyes were sweating. Tears as big as the woman was dead, but unmistakable escape from the most horrible death the

John Wise's Courtship.

As an illustration of the somewhat grandiloquent style of our grandfathers, The Norfolk Virginian publishes letters, one from John Wise, written to Gen. Cooper, seeking permission to address his daughter, and Gen. Cooper's reply. Mr. Wise wrote: "Feeling myself irre-sistibly impelled by inclination, and prompted by a sense of propriety, I have presumed now to address you upon a subject of importance and delicacy. Having conceived an affection for your daughter (Miss Sally), I beg leave to solicit your permission to make address to her, and at the same time let me express the hope that, should I be so fortunate as to succeed in gaining her affections, my first wishes may not be frustrated by proposed the matter. She headed the your disapprobation. I have thought proper to make this application to you on the subject in this manner rather care of Rat's wife, who was a mighty than in person, because my character (if sweet little woman. Bought whisky for I had acquired any), my condition and than in person, because my character (if her when that was all that would keep my situation in life are not altogether unknown to you, and if objections are to be made they can be more freely communicated in this than any other way. I have hitherto proceeded no further with the saloon to get a bottle of whisky. the lady than merely obtain her permission to make this application; and, sir, 1 sion to make this application; and, sir, I now pledge you the honor of a gentleman that, in case you have objection of day and sat up nearly all night with an insuperable nature to the union, them. I tell you, boys, printing offices whatever may be the chagrin, regret have their devils, but now and then and mortification which I may feel on the occasion, I will not disturb the quiet of a parent, extremely solicitous, no doubt, for the happiness of a beloved daughter, by persisting any further with

Under date of May 11, 1792, Gen. Cooper responded, saying: "Although the application made by your letter of this day was unexpected, yet my reflections heretofore on the subject have prepared me to answer that, however solic-itous I may be for the temporal felicity and the future respectability of my daughter, she is the only proper judge of the person best calculated to make her happy. Respect and impartiality ought to be shown by me to you or any other gentleman that might make his address to my daughter, and I confide in your candor and judgment."

Householder (to tramp)—No, you can't have anything to eat here. Go right

THE PERSON NAMED IN

SHOES OF ALL NATIONS.

LARGE COLLECTION AT THE MU-SEUM IN WASHINGTON.

Evolution of Footgear in Civilized Lands, Fixing the Shape by Law-Wooden Shoes

Various forms of footgear have been devised by different people under difreckon those tears were tinetured with taken figuratively to represent extreme which may attract some hundred thoudestitution So when one wants to speak of a person who is in Impecunious standing over there by one of the forma circumstances, one, if he uses slang, is proper.

> seems to have been merely a flat sole not by conversation or verbal rumor, but secured to the foot by thongs.

FIRST EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE FEET. This form can be seen represented in Roman and Greek sculpture. The Egyptians had similar soles or sandals made ordinarily of leather, but sometimes of which distinguishes London. Not long palm leaves or papyrus. In the Ninth ago I stood by the eastle in Edinburgh and Tenth centuries the common form of shoe in Europe was the wooden shoe. Even the nobles and princes wore clumsy wooden shoes, such as now are found century produced the grotesque long pointed shoe. The points had been extended by fashion so far that in the days of Richard II they were secured to the knee by little chains. The church thundered against this absurd and useless "To resume my yarn. One day there deaths, of which Poe had such un- fashion, but almost without avail, for it held sway for 200 years or more. In 1463, however, so much headway had been gained against the mode that a decree of the English parliament was obtained to

oppose the decree of fashion. An act was passed prohibiting shoemakers from making points more than two inches long for the unprivileged classes. Henceforth the long point became a badge of the criminal class. But a reaction came, the long point went out of fashion, and people went to the opposite extreme. The toes of shoes were made of grotesque width. This absurdity was carried so far that Queen Mary felt called upon to issue a proclamation restricting the width of toes to six inches. If there were any of her subjects who had a natural spread of the toes greater

than six inches they had to go barefooted. In the Sixteenth century boots were generally worn in England and France and the boots of the cavaliers were made with enormously wide tops, that were rolled or folded over. After the restoration the tops of the boots were ornamented, at least by the fops of the day, a buckle before shoe laces and buttons

came into vocue. In the National museum in the department of ethnology are gathered together specimens of foot wear from all over the world. Shoes are studied not alone from the economic standpoint. Ethnologists see in the development of shoes, the growth of the heel, the sole and the upper, the process of evolution, just as the naturalist sees it in the mechanical fitness of the prehensile tail to the conditions of life of the monkey that has it, Many drawers are filled with shoes, and in one of the alcoves of the museum are stored away another collection of shoes. If there was a procession representing all nations and even the subordinate divisions of all nations, the representatives of the different countries and localities could all find in this collection the proper

boots or shoes to wear. FOOTGEAR FROM ALL NATIONS. Then, scattered through the museum, are effigies-armies of very little ones in cases, representing the dress and the implements and ceremonies of different people, and here and there large figures startling in their lifelike character, and on each of these the students of shoes can find an interesting study. Wooden shoes, or sabots, are worn now among the peasants in many countries in Europe. Their advantage is in their cheapness and durability. In France and Belgium are factories where they are made of maple and ash. There are some in the museum from Norway and Belgium, and some used among the Scandinavian settlers in the northwestern states and territories that seem heavy and clumsy to one accustomed to fine leather. The shoe is made all of one piece, hollowed out. They are fashioned in the form of the foot, and sometimes have a little carving outside to represent buttons and the top caps on leather shoes. The uppers are about a quarter of an inch thick and the soles twice as thick.

On one pair of wooden shoes in the museum, from Belgium, even a representation of the little knob supposed to be made by the wearer's corn appears. An attempt was made to establish the manufacture of wooden shoes in this country during the war, but the industry never reached large proportions. Some, however, are made now and sold among the foreign born people of the northwest or exported to Europe. In the tin district of Cornwall, Egypt made

wooden shoes or pattens are used. One of these in the museum is simply a flat piece of wood, with an iron ring fastened underneath. The ring is on the ground, and raises the flat shoe and its wearer above the ground. The shoe is fastened to the foot with straps. Shoes with wooden soles are very common. They are used in some countries for ordinary wear, and many are made for the special use of persons employed in bleacheries or damp places. The impervious wooden soles keep the feet dry. Some shoes with handsomely adorned uppers are provided with wooden soles. Washington Star.

London never fails to impress the tourist with its peculiar place among the cities of the world There are many presenting far finer groups of buildings; its main thoroughfares, such as Regent street and Oxford street, are not to be compared with those in Paris or Philadelphin; but there is a solidity in its pavewith Chambers for Corns-"Walking on ment, a steady progress in its vehicles, a sense of continuity in the endless succession of its streets, an air of unpretending confidence in its crowds, an unabashed, monotonous ugliness in its lines of suburferent conditions. All the shoes made ban villas which is unique. London is have one thing in common, and that is the place where incidents and gatherings a sole. There are shoes consisting of a which would move many a metropolis sole without an upper, but none that "to its center" are wholly unnoticed exconsist of an upper without a sole. Not cept by such as happen to come across to have a sole on one's shoe has been them. Even the most popular events, in the surface of the great brick and mortar sea which surrounds the city He must be a very big man, indeed,

who can draw direct personal notice in The oldest form of a shoe or sandal London. Metropolitan news is conveyed by journals. The "talk of the clubs" (exalted by some "society" papers) is an infinitesimally small fraction of that which engages the metropolis. There is really no "talk of the town" as distinct from that of the nation. It is sheer size and noticed that I could discern men at work in the fields all around me. There were indications of separate outside life. It is so, moreover, in the large transatlantic cities. Down the straight streets of New York you can catch glimpses of white sails on the Hudson or East river. but when you look at London from any square or open space within its borders, there appears no proof that it has any borders at all, or that it ends anywhere. It might cover the whole earth for all you can see. - The Cornhill Magazine.

Wolverines Are Ugly Customers

Few Washington people know what a wolverine is. They know that Michigan is called the Wolverine state and that Michigan people are called Wolverines. But they have little or no idea why the state was so named or what the nick-

name means. The state is named after an animal that used to infest, and still frequents, the dense woods in the northern part of the state, as well as in the woods of northern Wisconsin and Canada. This animal is the wolverine, or, as the varieties of him found in northern European countries are called, the glutton. They are savage beasts, these wolverines are, and they play sad havoc with the cattle of the Michigan farmers. They are like a cross between a wolf and bear. The tail and the temper resemble those of a wolf, but in strength and size and savageness they much resemble a bear.

They are less clumsy than bears, though, and they can climb trees. Many a hunter has walked under a tree up in Michigan without looking for a wolverine in the even to the heels of his hunting boots. They are ugly looking beasts, the only pretty thing about them being their bushy tail, a foot or so long. Their claws are longer and sharper than bears', and

their teeth just as sharp. Altogether the animal is a very unpleasant sort of one to see outside of a cage. They are so savage and so wary and suspicious that it is almost impossible to catch them alive, and so they don't have them in circuses and zoological gardens, and most people don't know what they are. They are so savage that bunters don't care to hunt them, and so the wolverine has things about his own way where he lives. - Washington Critic.

Oscar Wilde and Joe.

I asked Pryor about the buncoing of Oscar Wilde by Hungry Joe. Said he: "I saw Wilde give Joe the check over at the Brunswick, but Joe got away before I could interfere. I came at once to the Second National bank and told the cashier not to pay Wilde's check if presented, but send for me. It wasn't twenty minutes until I was sent for, and there was Hungry Joe himself with the check. Of course he gave up. Inspector Byrnes took all the credit of the affair nevertheless, and I never got any credit in the matter at all. Hungry Joe got \$4,000 in cash and checks out of the president of a large bank in Montreal, who was a guest at the Fifth Avenue hotel, but when I told him the banker was our guest Joe gave up like a little man. He came pretty near getting \$150 out of Gen. John A. Logan once. The general was in one of the rooms on the ground floor on the Twenty-third street side of the house, where the ladies' entrance is located.

The boy at the door came and told me that the general had gone into his room accompanied by a bunco man. I went around and knocked at the door. Hungry Joe was just going away, but I barred the door and asked the general if he had given the fellow any money. The general was inclined to get nettled at my question, and blurted out that the young man was the son of the president of the bank in Chicago where the general's account was kept. I said: 'Why, general, the man is a thief, a common thief.' He would scarcely believe me. But presently Hungry Joe took \$50 out of his pocket, which he got from Logan, handing it back said I was 'on to him and the general might as well have his eyes opened.' The general had given him \$50 and was going to give him \$100 the next day. This story of Logan has never been told before."-Cincinnati En-

Same Thing.

The pastor was a little abstracted while giving out the notices from the pulpit, and did not observe the smile that passed around the congregation like a magic hat, as it were, when in speaking of the concert for the benefit of the poor fund he called it "A Charity Bawl." Everybody smiled except the quartet .- Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Work That Is Unbealthful.

The dust of wood is so harmless that the occupation of cabinetmakers and carpenters is very seldom productive of disease, but some forms of vegetable dust are very injurious, either by reason of their composition, as tohneco, or their shape and size, as cot ton, flax, or bemp, or their rigidity and in solubility, as charcoal. The most danger ork is that of the grinders and polishers of at glass, who soldom attain an age of more than 35 years. They are very soon affected by disease; their teeth drop out, and they finally die of blood poisoning, as there is a large proportion of lead in glass. Stonecutters almost all die of consumption before they are 50 years of age. Workmen who make Portland cement have a persistent cough, and expectorate little lumps of cement. Lineand plaster workers do not seem to suffer in health from their occupation. Workmen who inhale bone dust are healthy, but those who work in mother-of-pearl suffer severely. Verkers in feathers cannot continue at the cupation for more than three years without great impulsment to health, as they in-hale more or less dust containing particles of ion of a man who, in order to sort the feathers bester, had hept the doors and wandows of his room cloud, the kings were found thickly plastered with feathers. - Carengo Newa.

Mow Moons Venr Out.

There are a number of small cobblers in basements and belivery stands off the main pairing willo you wait," and who derive a profitable on ton from the passers by who need a heel tipped or a sole renovated to put their footgoar in good condition, whom th stores or more probabilities shoemakers would compel to wait a least a day. There are few men who do do wear off the right heel sooner then the left, because the majority put more force in the right foot when walking. Women walk much more evenly than men, especiall in the high beeled shoes in vogue, and, no walking as much, do not need so often th attention of the cobbler. Women wear their shoes ant sooper in the sole of the foot, where the position in their even walking is greater, and the work in their saces is finer than these cobblers can perform, and so they are sealom customers. The prevalent style of the meato walk with toes outward is very severe on the heels, and a good sole will oniwear at least two heelings .-- Herald of Health.

Peculiar Eye of a Marksman. Thisman Swinney, who wants to be a train robber, and isn't, has most remarkable eyes. He is a dead shot, if such a thing exists, an you would think so when you first look at him. His eyes, which are very dark aupiercing, affect one unpleasantly, mainly because he has in the iris, and immediately around the pupil, a light gray ring that you will not find in the ordinary human eye. fact I never saw but three men with that ring and they were all dead shots with the rifle or revolver. I have heard and believe that this kind of an eye is always found in good marksmen; but it does not follow by menus that a man without it isn't a good shot You hear a great deal about men being ambidexterous in the use of the revolver. 1 have met men who could shoot well with either hand, but these stories you hear about such men as Rande and others being able to fire successfully at two marks-one to the extreme right and the other to the extreme left-are in my opinion fairy tales. - Detective in Globe-Democrat.

Shelling Peas by Machine.

An Albany firm has gotten out a patent on a device fer shelling peas. The novelty about this machine is that the peas are cut down like wheat or barley, and the vine and pea are all fed into the machine, which separates the green pea from the vine and pod perfeetly fine and clean. The machines are large, being 16 feet long, 11 high and 6 wide. The company do not selfthese machines, but let them out on a royalty, and they are in great demand in all places where canned goods are put up, as they make a very great saving in the harvesting of peas.-New York Telegram.

ACROSS THE DEEP, TO THE FAR WEST.

On steamboats, cars and stage coaches, Hostetter's stomach litters is carried as the most important item in the materia medica of the traveling public. It deprives vitiated, brackish water of its hurtful properties and execrable flavor, counteracts the pernicious effects upon the stomach of bad or indigestible food, remedies cramps, heartbulm and wind upon the stomach. It is a fine defense against malarial disorders, nullifies the effects of excessive heat, cold and damp, relieves sick heafache, and is an incomparable cure for costiveness and billiousness. The fatigue of travel often tells most disastrusly upon invalids and c-nvalercents, occasionally to such an extent as to jeopardize life. Persons in feeble hosith, appiehensive of bad effects from traveling, will, if provided with the Bitters, be far less likely to have their fears realized.

It is easy to tell when a man is flattering your neighbor, but it isn't so easy to decide when he s flattering you.

Patent medicines differ-One has reasonableness, another has not. One has reputation-another has not. One has confidence, born of success - another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not.

Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

on the side of the comparison they belong.

And there isn't a state or territory, no - nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED.

HAY FEVER We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, but have men and women in them that're happier be- STEINWAY, Gabler and Pease Planos

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give your money back as they do if they do no, benefit or cure you.

"His mouth is set on a bair trigger" is a new phrase for the man who is fond of discharging it on the slightest provocation.

There are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1815. Would this be the case were it not the purest and mad economical some made recer for it. Look out for imitations.

It is sometime stated for a man it complete a round of pleasure than it is for him to make things square a terward.

No safer remony can be had for coughs and colds or any trouble of the throat than "Rouse's themchial Trockes," Price 25 cents.

Sold only in bases.

Some one man sand that he could almost hear the grass grow. We disbelieved him utird while crossing Holones' field the other day we dis-

Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier is ia, for it regulates the lymphatic system and

PILES! PILES! PILES!

br. Williams' Indian Pile Olatment will cure silled, fleeding and itoning Piles when all other autometa have failed. It absorts the teleports, alless the teleping at once, sets as a positive, rives incent reflect by Williams' Indian Pile Olithment is preperted only for Piles and Irching of the private larts and nothing cise. Every set is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, for and \$1 per low.

WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Proprietors, Clevetand, O.

WHY!

FORE.

The virtues or merits of a remedy for pain do not consist in its being as good for relief as other remedies, but in the fact that it is better, in being more prompt and sure, and therefore the best for the specific purpose. It is not an idle catchline that strikes the eye thus:

ST. JACOBS OIL THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, IS THE BEST. It is the best cure for all aches and pains,

and it holds

THE TRUE PROOF.

To this specific fact Archbishops, Bishops, Clergymen, Lawyers, Doctors, Governors, Generals, Senators, Members of Congress and Legislatures, U. S. Consuls, Army and Navy Officers Mayors and Officials, testify and unite in saying: "We suffered pain;

OTHER REMEDIES FAILED, and St. Jacobs Oil cured promptly and permanently." For the same reason

THE POOR MAN finds what he seeks and needs, is not deceived and will have it at any price.

A Brawny Bargee at the Helm.



To-day it is raining in torrents. He knows by experience the value of a "Fish Brand Slicker." It is his sole article of dress, and to him worth drawers, shirt, coat, vest, and pants. He'll tell you takes by the hour of storms lasting days and nights when that "Slicker" made up the whole difference between comfort and misery; and all for a mere trille from his waek's pay. Why don't you buy one for yourself! To realize how little it costs, think how long it lasts. It will outwear four souts of clothes. Better get one to-day, before you forget it. A day's delay may cause a menth of sichoeas, and cost a hundred times the price of a Slicker. Beware of worthless imigations, every raiment stamped with the "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Dun't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

A. J. TOWER, - Boston, Mass.



DON'T.

Don't cheat yourself out of a good smoke by taking a poor imitation for the genuine Seal of North Carolina Plug Cut Tobacco.

cause of their discovery and the BEST PLANO MADE, and the favortic cheaper Planas; all Musical Instruments; Bands Supplied; large stock of Shoet Music. Strinway Hall. See and 20 Post Street; Maythlas Gray Co. Call and see our new moons and new stock.

THE SPECIFIC A NO. 1.

YOUNG to matter of how long standing. Pre-tound stricture, it being an internal remedy. Cures when everything else has failed. Price, 83, 66. Circular on application. Sold by Druggiess or sent in receipt of price by The A. Schoen-lacti Medicine Co., San Jose, Cai.

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