THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A GRAY OVERCOAT

Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, is that the victim of these discomforts is bilious. The "proper caper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney complaints and nervousness.

She—Maude? Oh, she's one of the friends of my youth. He—I didn't take her to be as old as that.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 20, 1895.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY,

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

FITS.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or "Just Don't Feel Well," DR. BOSS'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. Bossako Med. Co. Phila. Pa.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from Animal Oils. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY OREGON AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

WHO CARRIES THE LARGEST Line of Cutlery, Sporting Goods, Barber supplies and Bazaar Goods? Why, don't you know
THE WILL & FINCK COMPANY?
They will supply you with anything you want at lowest market prices. Send for General Catalogue or Catalogue of Sporting Goods or Barber Supplies. 520 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

If Your Dealer will not sell you the

S·H·&M· REGISTERED TRADE MARK. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

we will.

Write us for free samples showing labels and materials.

"Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, telling how to put on Bias Velveteen Skirt Bindings sent for 25c., postage paid.

S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 689, N. Y. City.

Is this what ails you?

Have you a feeling of weight in the Stomach—Bloating after eating—Belching of Wind—Vomiting of Food—Waterbrash—Heartburn—Bad Taste in the Mouth in the Morning—Palpitation of the Heart, due to Distension of Stomach—Cankered Mouth—Gas in the Bowels—Loss of Flesh—Fickle Appetite—Depressed, Irritable Condition of the Mind—Dizziness—Headache—Constipation or Diarrhea?

Then you have

DYSPEPSIA

in one of its many forms. The one positive cure for this distressing complaint is

Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets,

by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents.
CHARLES RAWSKY, Hotel Imperial, New York, says: "I suffered horribly from dyspepsia, but Acker's Tablets, taken after meals, have cured me."
ACKER MEDICINE CO., 16 & 18 Chambers St., N. Y.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

THEIR THEME PEACE

CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION TO BE HELD.

Will Be Held In April—Many Cities Have Indorsed the Scheme—Members of Congress Are In Favor of the Idea—The Plan Proposed—Washington the Place.

An interesting meeting was held recently in Washington of the committee appointed lately to co-operate with similar committees in other cities in furtherance of the plan for a permanent treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States.

This plan, inaugurated by members of the New York chamber of commerce, has met with much favor. Committees have been organized in Chicago and New York, and it is proposed to take like action in Boston and Philadelphia and elsewhere as soon as possible. Eventually it is hoped the system of arbitration proposed may be extended to all the civilized nations, as well as Great Britain.

There was an interesting general discussion of the mode of procedure and the scope of the plan of arbitration, in which men of the wide experience in diplomatic affairs of Mr. J. W. Foster and Mr. John A. Kasson were able to make many valuable suggestions.

It is proposed to have a conference in Washington in April, at which delegates from each of the states and territories, independent of party or creed, will be present. Dr. Chamberlin of New York has been in consultation with members of congress, with a view of ascertaining the most available men for delegates in each section. He spoke of having received very hearty encouragement from members of congress whom he had met.

The arrangements will be in charge of executive committees of five from each local committee, and at the conference the whole course of action will be settled upon.

The meeting was most satisfactory in showing that the co-operative movement for general arbitration will receive a very hearty and influential backing in the city of Washington.

In the course of the meeting Dr. Chamberlin gave an intelligent exposition of the plan and progress of the movement. He said in this connection: The spontaneous, independent movements in Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other places in the interests of a permanent provision for some wise methods of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain have now become one enthusiastic movement in favor of a national conference. The purpose of the conference is both patriotic and philanthropic. It is clearly understood that there are questions, such as those of national sovereignty and the integrity of the national domain, which no state will consent to arbitrate, but for the great class of disagreements which are debatable, and which the usual methods of diplomacy fail to adjust, there well may be a resort to an arbitrating tribunal instead of the waste and bitterness of war.

It would appear, moreover, that a noble step in the advance of civilization would be taken, should there be between the two great nations which are akin in language, jurisprudence, legal methods and essential love of right a treaty of arbitration, designating the class of issues to be referred and determining certain methods of procedure in constituting and convening the tribunal, as well as certain essential rules governing the presentation of evidence. There would thus be a presumption and practical facility favorable to arbitration such as do not now exist and have not heretofore existed. The whole effect would certainly be on the side of peace with honor and justice with good will.

It is not too much to say that such a treaty or convention between this country and Great Britain would tend toward the adoption of international arbitration throughout the civilized world.—Washington Star.

"Oh, isn't he just too sweet!" sighed a gentle voice in the gallery, and then she and her friend fastened their lorgnettes on Mr. Foote of New York, who was propped in picturesque attitude against the wall, his iron gray hair in its usual studied confusion and the carnation of deepest scarlet in his lapel setting off his style of beauty quite effectively. If the feminine voter is to count, Mr. Foote would probably take the medal as the handsomest man in the house.—Washington Star.

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.

SURE CURE FOR PILES Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to DR. BOSANKO'S PILE REMEDY. Inside tablets, Outside ointment. 2 packages, $1.00. Complete with tube, $1.50. Druggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

BURIAL MACHINE.

An Invention Intended to Prevent Accidents at Funerals.

A contrivance for lowering coffins into graves is being experimented with in New York at present, and for which a patent has been granted. The inventor is a woman, who was led to design the affair on account of an accident that happened at the death of a dear friend. Many undertakers throughout the country have placed orders for the machine. The device works automatically, and enables a man of very slight

AUTOMATIC BURIAL INVENTION.

stature to bury a very heavy coffin with ease. It is meant to do away with the grewsome association of scenes of burial as far as possible.

The apparatus consists of a wooden frame about six inches square, which fits exactly on the head of the grave. Inside this framework is an ingenious piece of mechanism with an arrangement of cogs and pulleys which are worked by hydraulic power. The machine is operated by means of a hydraulic cylinder, filled with chemically pure glycerine, a non-freezing compound, and requires no refilling for a number of years. All the active parts are within the frame, and are made either of steel or of bronze. This insures lightness and durability.

At a burial the framework is placed by the edge of the grave. The casket is placed in the waterproof hempen straps, which run transversely across the framework. These straps will bear a weight of 2,000 pounds, so that no accident from breakage can possibly occur. At a given signal the operator places his foot on a treadle, as shown in the illustration, and the coffin is lowered into the grave, without jar or stoppage.

The speed can be regulated at will, and while its descent can be made in twenty-five seconds, it may be regulated so as to take a minute or more. When the coffin has settled at the bottom, a pull at the cords attached to the strap hooks releases them, and the straps are worked back on their rollers by means of a lever. During all this time the frame remains closed. No machinery is seen in operation. The frame is removed after the grave has been closed.

NOVEL HEADACHE CURE.

Which Proves That It's an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good.

The latest "cure" suggested for the relief of headache is a hair cut. A certain physician in London has met with great success lately in his treatment of persistent cases of "nervous" headaches, and he has finally disclosed the secret.

In each case, he says, after the patient had laid bare a long tale of woe—of sleepless nights and miserable days—he prescribed, briefly, a simple hair cut. It is not necessary that the hair should be cropped off short, after the fashion of convicts.

The curative property of the treatment is based on the fact that the tube which is contained in each single hair is severed in the process, and the brain "bleeds," as the barbers say, thereby opening a safety valve for the congested cranium. A commentator in the London society press, in referring to this cure, says:

"Try the cure when next attacked by headache, and if the result be not satisfactory rest assured that it is not the fault of the prescription, but that the head is so wooden that it 'wooden't' act."

WITHOUT ICE.

This Inventor Has a New Process For Shipping Meat Around the World.

Contracts were drawn up at Chicago recently by means of which it is promised that packers and shippers of perishable food products will in future get along without ice.

Dr. A. T. Perkins, now a resident of Chicago, has patented a process of keeping meats, fruits and perishable products during transportation by the use of sterilized air. His patents extend to the antipodes. The contract was between him and J. M. Smart of Melbourne, manager of the Australian Meat Transportation corporation, limited, for the use of the process in the seven colonies of Australia.

A corporation is also about to be formed, with headquarters in Chicago, to control the process over the railroad lines of this continent and the steamship lines running from the ports of North and South America.

The Repeater's Charitable Motive.

"I am certain," said the election manager, "that you voted in another ward early this morning."

"How come you ter think so, colonel?"

"Because I saw you."

"You's sho' er dat?"

"Quite sure."

"Well, colonel, ter tell de truth, I did vote in de Fust wa'd, but I only done it out er charity."

"Out of charity?"

"Yes, suh. You see, hit wuz dis way, colonel: De man what keeps de polls had done bin dar sence daylight, en business wuz so slow, en he look so lonesome dat I des give him one vote ter start de ball a-rollin, dat's all."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Used to Them.

Henpeck—Have you "Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures" or some other book of that sort?

Bookseller—I'll see, sir.

"I wish you would, for I want to get a good night's rest."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Everything. My wife died a few days ago, and I think if I read a few pages of 'Mrs. Caudle' I won't miss her."—Philadelphia Record.

Paper hangings, for use on walls, were introduced into Europe from the east in 1675.

A REGION OF WONDER

THE MYSTERIOUS COUNTRY NEAR THE SCHOMBURGK LINE.

High Plateau With Precipitous Sides Which Modern Man Has Been Unable to Scale—May Contain Prehistoric Animals and Trees—Proposed as a Park.

Perhaps the result of the Venezuela boundary commission's work will be the solving of one of the most remarkable geological enigmas in the world and the exploration of what is regarded as a unique natural wonderland. This remarkable region is a number of elevated and isolated areas of land, situated on what the British call British Guiana's southwestern boundary, which is in the disputed territory. It is on the British side of the Schomburgk line. A British Guiana newspaper describes this region, as far as it is known, and expresses the hope that the final settlement of the boundary controversy will leave it well within British bounds. Should there be another result, however, the newspaper says, the region should be made an international park, something on the plan of the Yellowstone park reservation.

The region is called by the Indians "Roraima," but the several isolated areas are known by distinctive names. Each consists of what might be called an isolated mountain, but is really a tableland, comprising an area of 100 or more square miles, elevated several thousand feet above the surrounding country. The rocky sides of the mountains are as perpendicular as the Hudson river Palisades and entirely bare of vegetation and have defied all attempts to scale them. The level summits are covered with trees and other vegetation, and down the rocky sides fall a large number of cascades of considerable size, indicating the certain existence of rivers and streams on the mysterious summits, and probably of lakes that feed the rivers. The summits have been observed with telescopes, and are known to be as full of plant life as the tropical plains below, but beyond this nothing is known.

Because so little is known of the condition of these tablelands occasion is given for all manner of speculation as to what exists there. That the vegetation is quite different from that on the plains below the telescope shows, and that it should be so is quite natural, as the tablelands are 2,000 or more feet higher than the plains. While the climate of the plains is tropical, that of the tablelands must be temperate, not only because of their elevation, but also because of the free play the winds have about them.

Of the geology of the region this explanation is given: This part of South America rose slowly from the sea, through successive and remote ages. The Roraima mountains were formed precisely as was the rest of the land, and are not the result of volcanic action. Hence they must have been above the ocean long before the surrounding plains appeared. They stood 2,000 feet above the sea level when the neighboring mountain tops were but islands in the ocean. In the course of a period, difficult to appreciate, the adjacent valleys and plains appeared above the water and became covered with vegetation and animal life. But the isolated plateaus of Roraima had a tremendous start of the plains below. Here comes the alleged ground for the speculation that perhaps on these mysterious summits there exist flora and fauna unlike any found elsewhere, forms of life that long since disappeared from other parts of the world, but remained the same on these summits because unaffected by the influences of communication with the outer world. All sorts of wild guesses have been hazarded regarding the existence of strange reptiles and animals among the streams and forests of Roraima.

The cascades falling from the summits are among the highest in the world. One is 2,000 feet high, and is broad enough to be visible 30 miles away. It falls sheer, without a break. The mountains from which these cascades fall form the dividing watersheds of the Amazon, the Orinoco and the Essequibo, the three great rivers of South America, and the waters of the cascades flow some to one and some to another of these rivers. It is argued that to supply these waterfalls there must be a considerable body of water on the mountain plateaus, and it is natural to conclude that where there are large bodies of water there are fish and reptiles. The resulting conclusion that, because these fish and reptiles must have been isolated on the mountain tops for ages they are likely to be different from any known species, is regarded as quite natural. The mountain plateaus form practically little countries by themselves like islands, but more isolated because the ocean of air that surrounds them does not afford the facilities for communication with other islands that the waters of the ocean do.

One of these plateaus, known as Kukenham, which is better situated for observation than any of the others, is estimated to have an area of 200 square miles or more. The smallest, which bears the name common to the group, Roraima, is estimated to contain 80 to 140 square miles.

The story of this mysterious region is not new, at least in British Guiana. It is many years since any scientific men were in the region, but chance travelers and gold prospectors happen there at odd times, and when they return to Demerara they add their little store of information and mystification to the rest. Schomburgk pointed out the great importance of the region to Great Britain, as it is the dividing watershed, but the writer in the British Guiana newspaper does not say whether the exploring botanist had much to say about the wonders and mysteries of the Roraima region.—New York Sun.

A correspondent writes that about six years ago he saw an item in a newspaper stating that a German physician was going to die, and he wished to make known the discovery he had made in relation to the treatment of a mad dog bite. The prescription he never knew to fail, and he had tried it many times with men, cattle and horses. It is this: Simply wash the wound as soon as possible in a little warm vinegar and water, and put a few drops of muriatic acid into the wound. This will neutralize the poison and prevent the disease which usually proves fatal.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Remarkable Weather Phenomena Happening In These Days.

A curious phenomenon occurred at Hartford the other night, resulting from a high wind and a slight fall of moist snow on an icy surface. The wind caught the snow and rolled it up into thousands of snowballs. Hundreds of balls were whirled up and sent rolling along, gathering snow at each turn and each leaving its marked trail behind. The wide slope of land surrounding Trinity college was one field of rolling snowballs. Dr. Samuel Hart thus describes the phenomenon:

"The rotary wind flaw catches the snow and rolls it up like a muff in cylindrical form. Most that I saw were about eight inches wide and eight inches in diameter, hollowed at the two ends. They are in effect isosceles triangles of snow rolled up on the vertex."

The same phenomenon occurred about 12 years ago. Some of the wind made snowballs were as large as half barrels.

Chicago was visited by a most singular meteorological phenomenon a few nights since. Black snow, yellow snow and brown snow fell in blinding clouds over the entire city, and reports from suburban towns brought the news that the varicolored storm was not an exclusive Chicago production.

The chief of the weather bureau at Washington says:

"The black snow that has lately fallen in Chicago and the northwest is similar to the great fall of January, 1895, the nature of which was thoroughly investigated by the weather bureau at that time. Notwithstanding the theoretical suggestion that the black deposit on last January might have come from beyond the earth and might be meteoric or cometic, or might even be the volcanic dust from Alaska or Japan, careful investigation showed that it was due to none of these causes.

"On the contrary, microscopic examination proved that the black deposit contained about 4 per cent of the most delicate organic structures (such as diatoms and spores) and about 96 per cent of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as makes up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils. All this fine material is easily caught up by the dry winds whenever they exceed 20 miles per hour and is carried to great distances before it settles on the ground. It is easily brought down in large quantities by snow or rain, but is only perceived by the ordinary observer where there is a clean surface of snow for it to fall upon. Large portions of country from Nebraska southward to the gulf are covered by this fine soil, whose depth sometimes is 100 feet. A gale of wind has been known to carry away six inches of the surface soil from a freshly cultivated field and spread it over the land 100 miles away. The blackness is due to the fineness of the silt and not to any magnetic iron."—New York Sun.

Dark snow fell in many localities in Indiana recently. It varied in color from brown to jet black.

A remarkable atmospheric phenomenon occurred early the other morning over the ocean near Cape May. The frosty air there was filled for some 20 feet deep with ice crystals, the frozen evaporation of the warmer water of the sea. All the fleecy, flaky characteristics of drifting snow were present. On this bank the shipping of the offing seemed to glide in and out of the bay like figures on a mimic stage.

The sun had ascended some 30 degrees above the horizon before the novel sight disappeared by the melting of this attenuated snow bank. Seamen note such occurrences in the gulf stream, where the warm water of the ocean is evaporated and frozen near its surface on frosty mornings when the air is still.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed at Chicago the other night for which the United States signal service can offer no solution or reason. It was a dust storm which prevailed until far in the night in the midst of a snowstorm. Everything touched was besmeared with a dark brown substance, which was clearly dirt of some sort, but just what no one was able to say.

This dust storm began about 20 minutes to 7 o'clock and was at first rather violent, the wind being strong, but after an hour or so subsided somewhat. Reports from southern Winconsin, eastern Iowa and western Indiana show that the storm also prevailed there.

In some of the places where the storm prevailed the brown dust covered the snow to the depth of an eighth of an inch.—New York Herald.

The last few days, whenever snow has fallen in Salt Lake City, a white sediment has been left wherever the snow touched. There has been much speculation as to the actual cause; the local scientists have been and are now divided upon that point. There are those who insist that the sediment was taken up from the bosom of Great Salt Lake. There are others who believe the deposit is sulphate of soda, which is thrown up on the shores of Great Salt Lake during the winter by the action of the cold weather on the briny waters. Be that as as it may, the houses facing north, the street car windows and every piece of glass exposed has become incrusted. Pedestrians who happened to be out in the storm did not notice anything out of the way until their clothing dried, when it was discerned that the apparel was liberally sprinkled with what appeared to be salt. The deposit is of a saline nature. That was discovered by the application of the tongue.

It is a phenomenon that frequently occurs in Salt Lake City, and especially during the winter season, but a good deal of work was necessary to remove the stains left on the windows. There has not been a snowstorm within the last ten days when the deposit of the sediment has not occurred. The savants are still guessing.—Chicago Chronicle.

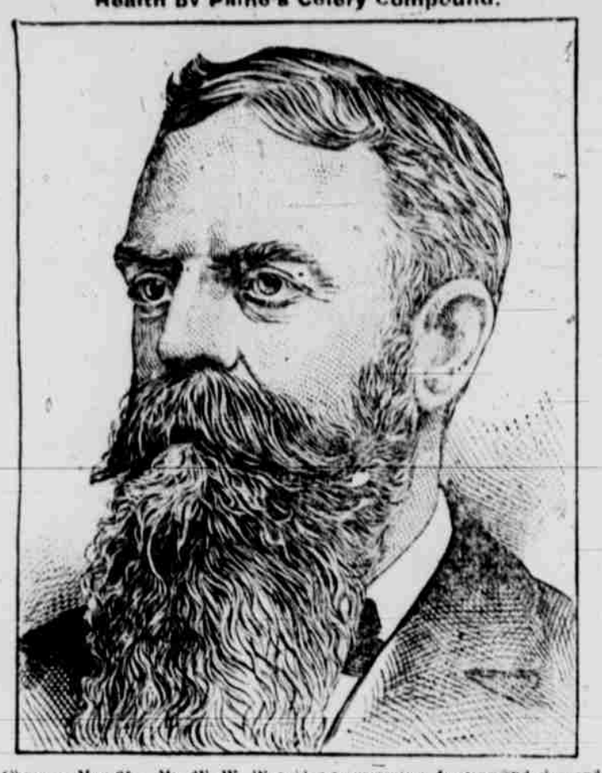
In Nevada, Mo., a young catalpa tree, about twenty feet tall, is growing with a section of a coal stove grate firmly attached near its roots. The tree has grown through the bars of the grate from the seed and, as it increased in diameter, the wood lapped over and under the bars, holding it as in a vise. The grate was lifted off the ground several inches as the growth of the tree progressed.

Do Not Know It.

Very few people know the sound of their own voice. When they hear it in a phonograph they are much surprised.

ALL CHICAGO KNOWS HIM.

W. W. Watson, Leading Real Estate Man, Restored to Health by Paine's Celery Compound.



Chicago, May 25.—Mr. W. W. Watson's reputation throughout the West for unerring judgment in the valuation of land has made him foremost among the most conservative, careful class of investors in Chicago.

Unlike many hard driven business men, the owner of "Alpine Heights," that splendid suburb of Chicago, has not neglected his health on account of his exacting business. The following unrequested statement from Mr. Watson shows how consistent with his life long, careful, conscientious and successful business habits has been his attention to getting well. He states in the Times-Herald:

"Upon the recommendation of a friend, I used Paine's celery compound for headaches, constipation, indigestion and loss of sleep, and found it all it was recommended to be. I suffer no more from headaches, sleep soundly at night, and am now in perfect health. This is the only medicine that I have ever taken for these complaints, which has benefited me at all.

"W. W. WATSON, 225 Dearborn st."

Busy men and women are apt to think there is always time to get well. The fact that only one person in a hundred dies of old age shows how recklessly men and women postpone attending to their health and allow it to go to pieces while they devote themselves heart and soul to affairs that are trifling in comparison. Wives and mothers have no greater duty than to see that those dear to them do not become so absorbed in the work of providing for the household as to lose their health and shorten their days.

No more thoughtful step could be taken during the spring days that are now here than to urge such tired and often irritable home providers to take Paine's celery compound. There are thousands of homes where overwork has led to worrying, fretting and despondency, that need only Paine's celery compound to banish the unhealthy atmosphere and make things bright and cheerful again.

It is the only spring remedy universally prescribed by physicians. It makes people well by giving them a hearty appetite and a relish for their food. Hard-worked men and women, the nervous, weak and debilitated, get new strength, fresh nerve energy and a purer, more vigorous blood supply from Paine's celery compound.

This most valuable nerve and brain invigorator and restorer practically demonstrates the lifelong conviction of its eminent discoverer, Professor Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College. Professor Phelps was for a long time convinced that sound nutrition was the keystone of firm health, and that where there were signs of poorly nourished nerve tissues, and of thin, pale colored blood, some means must be devised to supply these deficiencies briskly and rapidly. Professor Phelps prepared Paine's celery compound on this basis. It has proved an invigorator, strengthener and a great spring purifier, such as the world has never enjoyed before our day.

Tomorrow, or next day, or the day after is not soon enough to look about getting rid of weakness or disease. Take Paine's celery compound today. There is no time equal to these early spring days for throwing off poor health. There are few persons who do not need to take a spring remedy.

Many not downright sick, but tired or ailing, would be immensely benefited by taking Paine's celery compound, especially at this particularly favorable season of the year.

This great compound will banish that tired feeling, cleanse the blood and regulate the nerves.

Ornaments In India.

In India, for the mass of the people, the purchase of ornaments is almost the one form of indulgence to which a man who has made a little money treats himself. Ordinarily the man who has saved a few rupees does not change the nature of his food or the style of his clothing, nor does he invest in articles of furniture.

What he does—if he is of a cautious and saving nature—is to put his rupees in a hiding place, but if he is inclined for show he indulges his fancy by putting gold or silver ornaments on the persons of his wife and children.

These ornaments are the very last things to be parted with on a reverse of fortune, and even in the lowest social depths they are not put on the market until the last piece of coined money has vanished and no household utensils of brass or copper are left with which to obtain a coin.

SCROFULA

"Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of SSS I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SSS CURED

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

N. P. N. U. No. 651—S. F. N. U. No. 728

OFFICE OF BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY, DURHAM, N. C.

To ALL Merchants Who Retail TOBACCO.

Dear Sir:

You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholesale dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all the **Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco** you buy. One bar of soap Free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or 2 oz., packages.

We have notified every wholesale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order to-day. Yours very truly,

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY.

If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists.
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