Kitchen Economy

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

Bread, biscuit, cakes and muffins are not known in most delicate and perfect quality where Royal Baking Powder is not used.

A Hint to Housewives.—A sure way to destroy poisonous germs in the ice is to boil it.

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

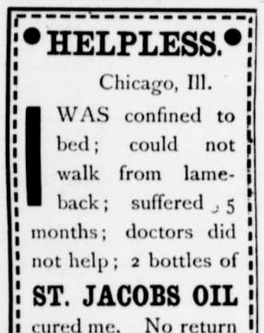
☞ Sold by druggists; 75c.

HELPLESS.

Chicago, Ill.

I WAS confined to bed; could not walk from lame-back; suffered 5 months; doctors did not help; 2 bottles of **ST. JACOBS OIL** cured me. No return in 5 years.

FRANCIS MAURER.



Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 34

POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice, but will leak at every seam. We warrant **Tower's** IMPROVED **Fish Brand Slicker** to be water tight at every seam *and everywhere else*; also *not to peel or stick*, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point. There are two ways you can tell the Genuine *Improved* Fish Brand Slicker.

1st. A Soft Woolen Collar.
2d. This Trade Mark (below.)

Watch Out for both these points! Send for Catalogue free.

A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

ANY WEAK MAN

Who is suffering, either in his mind or body, from the injurious or weakening effects of his own ignorant follies, abuse and excesses can be quickly and permanently cured. Papers free (sealed).

DR. COLE & CO., 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

These old Doctors have had 30 years' experience in curing Private, Blood, Nervous and Skin Diseases. Write to-day.

Reliable Remedies sent privately to any address.

J. H. FISK, Assayer and Analytical Chemist, 6½ Washington St., Portland, Or.

A CITY'S WATER SUPPLY IN TANKS.

Novel Scheme to Convey Water from Lake Ontario to Rochester.

By far the most novel suggestion that has yet been offered for supplying Rochester with additional water is the following:

The proposal is, in brief, to bring the water from Lake Ontario by means of tank cars running on a railroad.

In explaining the proposal the projector said: "Since the idea first occurred to me I have looked at it from all points, and the more I think of it the better it pleases me. But whether it will be found practical or not remains to be seen. The engineers can no doubt easily calculate the cost, and that is the only feature that I am in fear about. As it is, after a rough calculation I estimate that this plan will give this city and other places pure water at low price and in unlimited quantity. The whole plan is to bring the water in a vessel made for the purpose from a point in the lake so far from shore that there will be no chance of it containing impurities.

"The vessel would be somewhat on the plan of the floats used in New York for carrying garbage out to sea and dropping it in the ocean through the bottom of the vessel. In the case of my ship the cargo, instead of being taken to sea, would be brought from sea to shore, and in place of entering the hold through the hatches would come in through a trap in the bottom. When we had our vessel full of the pure and sparkling water we would tow it to the harbor by a tug, and pump the water into tank cars specially made for the purpose and running like ordinary freight cars on the common track. The cars could be provided with trap doors or valves through which to discharge their liquid contents into a reservoir over which the train would run, just as a coal or wheat car runs and drops its load. This plan, of course, would only be adopted where the system was to be applied on a large scale. Where the idea was to be adopted as a temporary expedient the water could be pumped from the cars directly into the mains of the town.

"Now for some figures in regard to the scheme. The railroads carry freight at a profit for half a cent a ton per mile. A ton of water contains 285 gallons, so that, allowing 50 gallons of water to each person, the railroad would carry a supply for a family of five the distance of a mile for half a cent. It would cost 3 1-2 cents as freight from the lake to Rochester, assuming that the distance is seven miles. Thirty tons is an ordinary load of coals on a gondola car, and a locomotive would have no difficulty in drawing a train of twenty cars, or 600 tons, holding 171,000 gallons. If one train made twelve trips a day—a moderate estimate for a run of seven miles—we get 2,052,000 gallons of water. You see there is virtually no limit to the amount of water you can bring to town in that way, and the plant required is neither expensive nor difficult to make.

"Two or three steam pumps of a kind that can be found ready made, the ship for carrying the water and the tank cars are the principal novel features of the whole, and any good mechanic can rig them all up in a short time. The plan, I tell you, is entirely practical, and when I have had a chance to consult with some ship carpenter as to the cost of the vessel, and with the railroad managers as to the best rates they can give on freight, I may give you more in relation to it.

"Just fancy," continued the projector, "how easy it would be to establish a reservoir in the vicinity of Burke park, and keep it full of water by a train of tank cars running to and from Charlotte.

"If the cost of carrying the water by rail should prove too great," the projector added, as though he had caught another idea, "then I shall figure on the expediency of bringing the water from Lake Erie in canal boats. All we want in that case is a fleet of boats that we can run into the lake, fill with pure water, tow down here and pump the contents into the reservoir. I intend to call the attention of the Chicago people to the plan of bringing water in ships from beyond the sewage line."—Rochester Post Express.

Saltpeter in the Soil.

Capt. Douglas Galton, one of the first living authorities on sanitary subjects, lecturing before the Royal engineers, says: "The soil in many cities and villages is loaded with nitre and salt, the chemical results of animal and vegetable refuse left to decay, from the presence of which the well water is impure. There are many factories of saltpeter in India derived from this source, and during the great French wars, when England blockaded all the seaports of Europe, the first Napoleon obtained saltpeter for gunpowder from the cesspits of Paris." The almost universal modes of village life mean the presence of large and increasing masses of putrifying matter in the soil, a condition which in India is the origin of cholera or the terrible Delhi ulcer, and in our own climate is responsible for at least one-third of the death rate.—New York Herald.

NOTIONS ABOUT THE SEA.

Popular Proverbs and Sayings Concerning the Ocean—Maritime Expressions.

Improvements in the vehicles, instruments and modes of navigation have robbed the sea of much of its terrible character, but we shall, nevertheless, find existing among the peoples of both continents, as shown by their popular proverbs and sayings, a wholesome fear of the sea, a recognition of its terrible power, as well as many curious notions about the watery element, its inhabitants and its characteristics.

The saying of Dr. Johnson, "No man will be a sailor who has contrivance enough to get himself into a jail," is more than paralleled by proverbs current among European nations. An old French maxim was: "He who trusts himself on the sea is either a fool, or he is poor, or he wants to die." One of the alternatives serves as a poor excuse to the Spaniard, who says: "Better walk poor than to sail rich." In the same spirit is conceived the Italian proverb, "Praise the sea, but stay on shore." "He who would learn to pray should go to sea," says a well known proverb, and "He who does not venture upon the sea, knows not what God is," replies that most hardy and adventuresome of maritime nations, the Dutch. The Russians say, "When you walk, pray once; when you go to sea, pray twice; when you go to be married, pray three times."

These sayings outline in a general way the dangerous character of the sea, and its treacherous nature, its insatiability and its immensity, are pointed out by other proverbs and aphorisms.

"The sea makes some rich, others poor," is a general proposition enunciated in a Provencal adage, but the American proverb, "Work with me and I will nourish you; look out for me or I will drown you," teaches the uncertain nature of the sea life, and we may be disposed to heed the warning embodied in the Turkish maxim, "Trust not the discourse of the great, the duration of a calm at sea, the lucidity of the fleeting day, the vigor of thy horse, or the speech of woman." The gentle sex is classed with the treacherous element in other proverbs, current among many nations. Woman, however, is often the greater sufferer from the dangerous nature of the sailor's calling, and a Tamil proverb says, "The wife of the shipmaster is in a lucky situation so long as the ship is safe; if it is lost, she must beg. "The sea has no branches (to cling to), therefore it is better to stay on shore," said the German woodsman, and the French rustic agrees with him: "Admire the sea as much as you will, but don't stir from the cow sheds." The Arab fears the sea today much as he did in the Fifteenth century, when he declared that the hand of Satan rose from the bosom of the "sea of darkness" to seize his frail bark. "It is better," says he, "to hear the belchings of the camel than the prayers of the fish," and he declares the obstinate and dangerous character of the stormy sea in the adage, "The sea has a tender stomach, but a head hard as wood." "In traveling," says an old French proverb, "take the sea, but creep to the shore," and an older saying from a facetious work a century old concludes thus: "The ship is a fool, for it moves continually; the sailor is a fool, for he changes his mind with every breeze; the water is a fool, for it is never still; the wind is a fool, for it blows without ceasing. Let us make an end at once of navigation."

Concerning the tides, waves and salt water, there have been many curious sayings as well as strange superstitions. "That which goes with the ebb comes back with the flood," is another way of expressing a well known sailor adage that "What comes by starboard goes by larboard." Another French proverb is expressive of extreme defiance of difficulties: "To brave dangers as the leeward tide does the wind." What a beautiful idea is that conveyed by the Sanscrit sentence: "It is the poets and not the ordinary men who rejoice in beautiful poetical expressions; the influence of the rays of the moon swells the sea, but not the brook."

The use of maritime expressions is much more common even among landsmen far from the sound of the sea than it is usually supposed to be. The Dutch are proverbially addicted to the use of sea language, their inheritance from the sea robbers of the Sixteenth century, and Mr. Clark Russell has shown that the English language borrows many of its most expressive phrases from the sailors. We say a couple are "spliced," a young man is the "main stay" of the family, an interloper "puts his oar in," the member from Podunk "steers through," a man is "hard up," we are frequently "taken aback," a toper is "slewed," a loafer "spins a yarn," you must "try the other tack," etc., etc., all sea expressions beyond a doubt. "Under false colors" would be said of a ship, as well as of a traitor.—F. S. Bassett in Globe-Democrat.

Herr Schoenweg's Discovery.

Securite, the new flameless explosive, is the invention of Herr Schoenweg, and has been used in Germany for two years past. It is composed of a nitrated hydrocarbon in combination with certain oxidizing agents, which is rendered flameless by the addition of a certain proportion of an organic salt. It emits a spark in exploding, but this spark is harmless, not possessing sufficient energy to explode inflammable gases or coal dust. By the action of the organic salt the spark is almost instantly extinguished. In the tests mentioned, the flameless "securite" was exploded in vessels containing the most highly explosive mixture of gas and air, and, in some cases, this combined with coal dust, but while gunpowder invariably causes their explosion, the flameless "securite" did not ignite the gas or the coal dust, and it was demonstrated to be safe, even under more severe tests and conditions than are ever present in mining operations.—Detroit Free Press.

Down in Georgia.

Three Yankee girls are here teaching school, and I'll bet that some of our widowers will marry them before the year closes. Away back before the war, when Yankee girls used to come south and teach school, our widowers married them as fast as they came. They were smart, self reliant and economical, and that is the kind of a wife a widower wants.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

Wonderful Jumping Feat.

A remarkable jumping feat was accomplished at Kidderminster on July 20. Darby, in jumping a succession of twenty jumps, covered the extraordinary distance of 88 yards 6 inches, being 8 feet 6 inches beyond anything previously accomplished.—New York Sun.

For Use Seasick.

Oxalate of cerium, a recognized palliative for nausea, is said to be helpful in cases of seasickness, when taken in doses of ten or twenty grains every two or three hours.—Chicago Herald.

CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Some Startling Developments Coming.

ANOTHER CASE IN THE HISTORY OF SMUGGLING.

An Interesting Story Concerning the Appraiser's Office Comes to Light.

That the full extent of the customs frauds perpetrated by well known and heretofore reputable men here is not yet known and that further startling developments will appear, is made evident by the hints and actions of the government agents sent here to unravel the dark combinations made by wealthy merchants and the Custom House employees.

"When the Grand Jury has completed its investigations" said a prominent government official yesterday, "and when the reports made to the treasury department in Washington by Solicitor Hepburn, Superintendent of Special Agents Tingle and Assistant Secretary Crouse are made public there will appear the story of a system of customs frauds which involves more people of respectability and wealth than perhaps any smuggling scheme ever unearthed by the government before. There will then be more names mentioned in connection with these frauds than are identified with them now."

In the course of his persistent investigations about the Custom House an *Evening Post* reporter yesterday learned some things of interest concerning an old and trusted employee in the appraisers office from which Appraiser Levy was so recently dismissed. This man is T. O. Lewis, who through all the changes of several successive administrations has remained chief clerk of the appraiser's department. The searching investigation of the affairs of this department made by Solicitor Hepburn, left not the slightest reflection on the competence and trustworthiness of Mr. Lewis. Mr. Lewis, it was learned, is a man whose name is known throughout America and in many foreign lands, although his comparatively obscure official position has given him but little local fame. The story of how his fame was acquired is an interesting one. It is based entirely on the story of how his life was saved several years ago. He told it in 1887 as follows:

"Some six months or more ago, I was taken with an attack of something resembling my old complaint. My doctor pronounced it to be Nephritis. It yielded readily to the usual treatment for such cases, and I again resumed the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which I had not touched for several years. I thought at the time it was something remarkable that this attack passed off without the passage of stones, as formerly, although I carefully watched for them. I therefore, came to the conclusion that my doctor's diagnosis was correct, and that the attack was nothing more nor less than a simple inflammation of the kidneys caused by a cold settling there. Some two months later I noticed a slight pain in urinating. This increased until it culminated in inflammation of the prostate gland, and stranguary of the neck of the bladder, causing a complete stoppage of the flow of the urine. Two physicians essayed to relieve the bladder by catherization without avail. A third was more successful by distending the urethra, and introducing a very large catheter. The desired result was obtained, and when the instrument was withdrawn, it brought away a stone weighing 53 grs., which proved upon a chemical analysis to be an oxalic of lime. This was followed in the course of a few days by the passage of more than forty stones, varying in size from an ordinary pin's head to that of a pea. Some of these stones were smooth, others, including the largest were rough and jagged. They could hardly have passed the urethra in that condition. I continued the use of Warner's Safe Cure, and a few days afterwards passed at intervals a quantity of black sand. All unpleasant symptoms have now disappeared, and I am quite well."

This account of how he conquered an ailment which has proved fatal to so many, was published wherever the English language is spoken, in connection with many similar testimonials.

Speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Lewis said: "When I had found that Warner's Safe Cure had done me more good than the doctors could do," I recommended it to friends and acquaintances afflicted with kidney troubles whenever I had an opportunity. There were so many that I remember but few of the names, but in every case in which I heard of the results the treatment resulted successfully. There were so many of the clerks and laborers about the department who had kidney disease in some stage that I bought several cases of the cure and supplied them at cost."

"What surprised me most was the mass of inquiries which I received from all over the world. They even came from the West Indies, Mexico and Japan. I replied to fifteen or twenty of them saying that my testimonial was reliable in every particular and then I quit troubling myself with them. I remember that I received a letter from one gentleman who was a merchant in Yokohama saying that he had used Warner's Safe Cure through having read my testimonial and that it had cured him of a similar trouble. As far as I am concerned I have never had a recurrence of my affliction since I was cured as related nearly six years ago."—*San Francisco Evening Post.*

Steno-telegraphy.

Under the name of steno-telegraphy a French electrician has devised a new telegraphic system founded on the combination of mechanical stenography with telegraphy. This system can be applied indifferently to any stenographic machine worked by a keyboard. As soon as spoken the words are, so to say, decomposed by the ear of the operator at the keyboard. The syllables are printed in small distinct lines on a tape of paper, and they are afterward read from left to right. It is said that with the Michela stenographic machine a skilled operator can print 200 words a minute by this system.—Exchange.

Artistic Criticism.

Clarisse (showing some photographs)—And this is a portrait of Raphael.

Mrs. Mushroom—Family portrait?

Clarisse—Oh, dear, no. One of the old masters, you know.

Mrs. Mushroom—One of the old masters? Why he don't look more'n twenty.—America.

Capt. Bridge, of the British navy, who is said to have visited more islands of the Southern Pacific than any other man, remarks that in all his travels he never saw a cannibal who was not ashamed of the practice except on the island of New Britain.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

The strange case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde has been generally allowed to "take the cake" as regards improbability, but an inspector of the French sanitary service notes a case of dual existence which, if it does not throw Mr. Stevenson's creation into the shade, at least is equally incredible.

According to M. Proust, a certain Emile X——, an avocat, is afflicted with hysteria, manifested in him by unconsciousness and loss of sensibility. He goes into trances in court and cannot proceed with his pleadings. He loses his memory and forgets his previous existence. He starts out on a new life, becomes a different person, and as such walks about, travels by railway, stays at hotels, sleeps, pays visits, buys, etc., and when restored to his first condition is entirely ignorant of what took place when in his second condition. He has quarreled with his father-in-law, smashed valuables, torn up manuscripts, contracted debts, left restaurants without paying his bills, been charged with swindling and condemned in default, and when in his normal condition has known nothing whatever of any of these escapades.—London Tit-Bits.

Neighbors in a Big City.

An instance of the entire indifference which New Yorkers feel for people who live next door to them occurred when a gentleman attempted to find a man whose address had been given as 259 West Twenty-third street. The address proved erroneous. The gentleman in question lived and had lived for many years at 251 in that street. He is an ex-senator, a man of great local prominence, and is known pretty well from one end of the city to the other, yet inquiries at five or six houses in the immediate vicinity of 251 failed to discover anybody who knew where the ex-senator lived. The inquirer even asked at 249 and 253, missing 251 by an accident, and even then he was unable to find the house.

It is said that one of the most vexing questions in English social life is embraced in the phrase, "Ought we to call on her?" Apparently New Yorkers never have any trouble in deciding whether to call or not upon people who live near them. They not only do not call, but apparently make the strictest efforts to keep from acquiring information of any nature about their neighbors.—New York Sun.

ACROSS THE DEEP, TO THE FAR WEST,

On steamboats, cars and stage coaches, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters 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, heartburn and wind upon the stomach. It is a fine defense against malarial disorders, nullifies the effects of excessive heat, cold and damp, relieves sick headaches, and is an incomparable cure for costiveness and biliousness. The fatigue of travel often tells most disastrously upon invalids and convalescents, or causes them to such an extent as to jeopardize life. Persons of feeble health, apprehensive of ill effects from travel, will, if provided with the Bitters, be far less likely to have their fears realized.

The person who is troubled with kleptomania always feels that he "ought to take something for it."

For throat troubles and coughs use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" They possess real merit.

Binks—I got a sure tip on the race yesterday. Minks—That so? How much did you lose?

NEVER TRAVEL WITHOUT THEM.

Persons should never travel without a box of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. A few doses taken before going on ship will prevent seasickness, and one pill every night on shipboard will counteract the costive action of the sea air. When sick, troubled with pains, colds or dizziness, or having rheumatism, take from three to five pills, and if they do not operate in an hour or so, take three or four more.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

Temperance Item.—A machine has been invented which will turn out 30,000 corkscrews a day.

Bad taste in the mouth or an unpleasant breath, when resulting from catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years are made free by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone. D. G. Davidson, with the Boston *Budget*, formerly with the Boston *Journal*.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price, 50 cents at druggists' or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

A GOOD PLACE FOR BOYS.

Hoitt's School, near Millbrae, San Mateo county, Cal., in charge of ex-State Superintendent Ira G. Hoitt and wife, is undoubtedly one of the best schools for Boys on the Pacific Coast.

Edgar C. Humphrey, Manager of the Menlo Dep't for the Carnall-Hopkins Co., 624 Market St., San Francisco, sells residence locations near the Stanford University, and mails illus. catalogue free.

Use Enameline Stove Polish; no dust, no smell.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all druggists

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

It's an insult to your intelligence, but some unscrupulous dealers try it. For instance: you're suffering from some Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affection, or are feeling "run-down" and "used-up." There's a torpid liver, impure blood, and all that may come from it. You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to help you. You know that it's *guaranteed* to do so, as no other blood-purifier is.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back.

But what is best for you to take isn't always best for the dealer to sell. He offers something else that's "just as good." Is it likely? If the *makers* of a medicine can't trust it, can *you?*

One of two things has to happen. You're cured of Catarrh, or you're paid $500 cash. That's what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, it cures the worst cases.

1 CENT THE GREAT **SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.** COUGH CURE A DOSE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00. Travelers' convenient pocket size 25c. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Price, 25c.

Tobacco is man's most universal luxury; the fragrant aroma of Mastiff Plug Cut starts people to pipe smoking, even those who never used tobacco before.

J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., Richmond, Va.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that **Tutt's Tiny Pills** have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

Old Gold and Silver Bought; send your old Gold and Silver by mail to the old and reliable house of A. Coleman, 41 Third street, San Francisco; I will send by return mail the cash, according to assay; if the amount is not satisfactory will return gold.

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Has been made in our stock of FRUIT, both Canned and Dried, by our low prices to close order quickly. Table Fruit, assorted, $1.35 doz.; Table Peaches, yellow, $1.50 doz.; Tomatoes, new, 85c doz.; Raisins, 3c to 5c lb. See our full list by mail free. Smith's Cash Store, 116-118 Front st., San Francisco.

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MORE MONEY can be made in raising Chickens than in any other business for the capital invested. A beautifully Illustrated Catalogue of Incubators, Brooders and all kinds of Chicken Fixings FREE. Agents for Mann's Bone Cutter, Necessity Clover Cutter, and everything required by poultry raisers.

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Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

SURE. YOU JUST TRY DR. EVORY'S TRADE MARK **California Diamond CATARRH REMEDY.** It is The Great Cure.

No one so bad where life exists but may be helped by this great cure. 50 cts, by druggists or mail.

A. P. EVORY & CO., Props., 100 Greenwich St., N. Y. City

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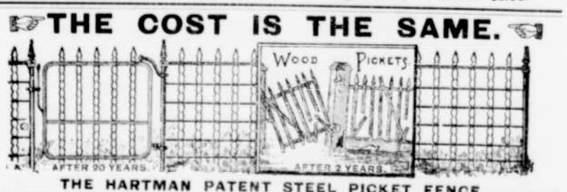

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