BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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It is more important to be consistent with the truth than to be consistent with your past self.

It costs more than $600,000 a year to keep a battleship in commission. Peace hath her expenses no less than war.

The preacher whose only usefulness lies in his ability to cure insomnia in his hearers, has misunderstood his call.

Europe sends us her penniless poor, while we send her our millionaires and multi-millionaires. Financially speaking, this is no fair exchange.

What extreme adjective of newness can be used to designate the Chicago woman who has organized to combat the "new" woman and her ideas of equal suffrage?

It will interest summer visitors to Maine to know that the fight between the guides and the law of that state is growing warm. The law says that every guide shall pay a license of $10 or give up his business. The majority of guides have flatly refused to pay the license.

The fish commissioner of Indiana says: "The greed for more land closes the eyes of a vast majority of the people to the fact that an acre of water, all other conditions being the same, is capable of producing far more food-stuff than is an acre of soil. The small amount of land that is redeemed by lowering or draining the lakes is not commensurate with the amount of food-producing conditions that are thus destroyed." This may be a valuable hint to farmers, who have been suffering from the low prices of wheat and corn. At all events the farmer with a fish pond is enabled to agreeably vary his own diet.

The executive council has completed the assessment of the railway property in the state of Iowa and has raised the total assessment a little over $100,000 including sleeping cars. The railway assessment is $44,455,000, an increase of $74,000 over last year. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were reduced $1,000 a mile on their main lines, being now assessed at $1,100 and $1,150 respectively. The principal increases are on the Dubuque and Sioux City or the Illinois Central, the Chicago Great Western, the Des Moines, Northern and Western, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, the Sioux City and Pacific and the Des Moines and Kansas City.

A Washington dispatch says: "The fact has been recognized among metal workers that the sole obstacle to the wide use of aluminum was its high cost as compared with other useful metals. Therefore it will be good news to learn through United States Consul Germain, at Zurich, that in a short time, probably within a year, the price of this metal will fall to about 27 cents per pound, so that but three commercial metals will be cheaper than aluminum, namely, iron, lead and zinc. The consul bases this statement upon the figures he has collected, showing the production of aluminum and the prospective increase of the plants. Last year the output was 14,740 pounds daily, of which 4,393 pounds daily were produced in the United States. This year the plants will be increased to bring the daily product up to 42,460 pounds."

A recent writer states that in Japan the opportunities are exceedingly slim, and it would be wrong to advise a young man to go to the Mikado's empire for the purpose of bettering his condition. Japan is still adhering to her old plan of sending out bright, industrious young men to learn practically, as well as theoretically, whatever new discoveries are made. Scientific books as well as periodicals find earnest readers, and her colleges and universities are fully up to the times. She is gradually discharging such of the few foreign employes as are left, and wholly declines engaging any one but natives, except in very exceptional cases. After Americans had introduced electric lights and the telephone in Tokio, native engineers have established similar plants in the large cities of the empire, and, although the result was not always satisfactory in the beginning, they have overcome all difficulties and now furnish a highly satisfactory service. While the Japanese decline to employ foreigners, they have also prohibited the use of foreign capital. Under the present treaty foreigners can not own real estate, except in a few square rods of the foreign concessions in the open ports, nor can they own shares in a Japanese enterprise. Even Japanese bonds are inalienable to foreigners. Hence the opportunities to invest capital are exceedingly few.

A prominent New England physician says: "The worst possible place to wear a chest-protector is on the back; the best possible place to wear one is probably on the soles of the feet." Sometimes the quality of penetration is imparted to a truth by giving it the semblance of a paradox.

The report that a phantom steamer has been seen near Natchez ought to be true. The great Mississippi is as much entitled to a phantom ship as is the great ocean to a "Flying Dutchman."

The Rev. Mr. Sheffield, an American missionary, may foot have converted all the Chinese, but he has blessed them with an invention which entitles him to any number of yellow jackets and peacock feathers. This invention is a typewriter for the Chinese language, and it will do away with the ink pot and paint brush now necessary in Celestial writing.

To live for others is greater than to live for self; a benefactor is greater than a despot; integrity is better than gold or genius.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"CONTRARY WINDS" THE SUBJECT LAST SUNDAY.

From the Following Text, "The Wind Was Contrary"—Matt. 14:24—The Voice of Christianity the Only Alternative in Misfortune.

AS I well know by experience on Lake Galilee, one hour all may be calm and the next hour the winds and waves will be so boisterous that you are in doubt as to whether you will land on the shore or on the bottom of the deep. The disciples in the text were caught in such a stress of weather and the sails bent and the ship plunged for "the wind was contrary." There is in one of the European straits a place, where, whichever way you sail, the winds are opposing. Those who people who sit their life seem sailing in the teeth of the wind. All things seem against them. It may be said of their condition as of that of the disciples in my text: "the wind was contrary."

A great multitude of people are under secular disadvantage, and I will today, in the swarthiest Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, treat their cases: not as a nurse counts out eight or ten drops of a prescription, and stirs them in a half-glass of water, but as when a man has by a mistake taken a large amount of strychnine, or Paris green, or belladonna, and the patient is walking rapidly round the room, and shaken up, until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draught of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the Divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

Pliny, many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name given them by parents who thought they were doing a good thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children, while I have held up one hand in prayer, I have held up the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighed the babe with such a dissonant and repetative nomenclature. I have not so much wondered that some children should cry out at the christening font as that others with such smiling face should take a little that will be the burden of their lifetime. It is outrageous to afflict children with an undesirable name because it happened to be possessed by a parent or a rich uncle from whom favors are expected, or some prominent man of the day who may end his life in disgrace. It is no excuse, because they are Scripture names, to call a child Jehoikim, or Tiglath-Pilser. I baptized one by the name Bathsheba! Why, under all the circumstances of heaven, any parent should want to give to a child the name of that loose creature of Scripture times I cannot imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar, when names were pronounced to me, like saying, as did the Rev. Dr. Richards, of Morristown, N. J., when a child presented him for baptism and the name given: "Hadn't you better call it something else?"

Impose not upon that babe a name suggestive of flippancy or meanness. There is no excuse for such assault and battery on the cradle when our language is opulent with names musical and suggestive in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God;" or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household;" or Alfred, meaning "good counsellor;" or Joshua, meaning "God, our salvation;" or Ambrose, meaning "importal;" or Andrew, meaning "manly;" or Esther, meaning "star;" or Abigail, meaning "my father's joy;" or Anna, meaning "grace;" or Victoria, meaning "victory," or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose;" or Margaret, meaning "a pearl;" or Ida, meaning "godlike;" or Clara, meaning "illustrious;" or Amelia, meaning "busy;" or Bertha, meaning "beautiful," and hundreds of other names just as good, that are a help rather than a hindrance.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. While legislatures are willing to lift such incubus, there are families that keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say: "I wonder if he is any relation to So-and-so," mentioning some family celebrated for crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise, saying to his brothers and sisters: "If you want to keep this nuisance or scandal upon of a name, I will keep it no longer than until the quickest course of law I can slough off this gangrene." The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a life-long obstacle. If you have started life under a name which either through ridiculous orthography or vicious suggestion has been an encumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is not bemeaning to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the apostle. Hadassah, "the myrtle," became Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished, and can be, and will be abolished for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are submerged either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, God will help you to overcome the outrage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name. If it once stood for meanness, you can make it stand for generosity. If once it stood for pride, you can make it stand for humility. If it once stood for fraud, you can make it stand for honesty. If once it stood for wickedness, you can make it stand for purity. There have been multitudes of instances where men and women have magnificently conquered the disasters of the name inflicted upon them.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We are by our Creator so economically built that we cannot afford the obliteration of any physical faculty. We want our two eyes, our two ears, our two hands, our two feet, our eight fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have but one eye, or but one foot! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, eye, centupled, in our time by the Civil War, and at the North and South a great multitude are fighting the battle of life with half, or less than half the needed physical armaments. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who, when told that he must have his hand amputated, said: "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, with tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-bye, old hand; I hate to part with you. You have done me a good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-bye."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the Clinical Department of one of the New York hospitals, when a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out this and that to the students, and handling the wounded leg, and was about to proceed to amputation, when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door, and said, "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you, but by the help of God I will die with my leg on." What a terrible loss is the loss of our physical faculties!

* * *

Put to full use all the faculties that remain, and efface on all opposing circumstances with the determination of John of Indemine, who was totally blind, and yet at a battle cried out, "I pray and beseech you to lead me so far into the fight that I may strike one good blow with this sword of mine." Do not think so much of what faculties you have lost as of what faculties remain. You have enough left to make yourself felt in three worlds, while you help the earth, and talk hell, and win heaven. Arise from your discouragements, O men and women of depleted or crippled physical faculties and see what, by the special help of God you can accomplish!

* * *

The skilled horsemen stood around Bucephalus, unable to mount or manage him, so wild was the steed. But Alexander noticed that the sight of his own shadow seemed to disturb the horse. So Alexander clutched him by the bridle, and turned his head away from the shadow, and toward the sun, and the horse's agitation was gone, and Alexander mounted him and rode off, to the astonishment of all who stood by. And what you people need is to have your sight turned away from the shadows of your earthly lot over which you have so long pondered, and your head turned toward the sun—the glorious sun of Gospel consolation, and Christian hope, and spiritual triumph.

* * *

Now, suppose a man finds himself in mid-life without education, what is he to do? Do the best he can. The most effective laymen in a former pastoral charge that I ever heard speak on religious themes could, within five minutes of the pulpitation, break all laws of English grammar, and if he left any law unfractured he would complete the work of lingual devastation in the prayer with which he followed it. But I would rather have him pray for me, if I were sick or in trouble, than any Christian man I know of, and in that prayer all the people preferred him in exhortation and prayer to all others. Why? Because he was so thoroughly pious and had such power with God he was irresistible; and as he went on in his prayer sinners repented and saints shouted for joy, and the bereaved seemed to hear their dead in their blessed companionship. And when he had stopped praying, and as soon as I could wipe out of my eyes enough tears to see the closing hymn, I ended the meeting, tearful that some long-winded prayer-meeting bore would pull us down from the seventh heaven.

Not a word have I to say against accuracy of speech, or fine elocution, or high mental culture. Get all these you can. But I do say to those who were brought up in the day of poor schoolhouses and ignorant schoolmasters, and no opportunity: You may live so much of good in your soul and so much of heaven in your everyday life that you will be mightier for good than any who went through the curriculum of Harvard, or Yale, or Oxford, yet never graduated in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of heaven no one will ask you whether you can parse the first chapter of Genesis, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom; nor whether you know how to square the circle, but whether you have lived a square life in a round world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

But what other multitudes there are under other disadvantages! Here is a Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a sham, and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Or here is a Christian man who is trying to live for God and the Church, and his wife holds him back and says on the way home from prayer-meeting, where he gave testimony for Christ: "What a fool you made of yourself! I hope hereafter you will keep still." And when he would be benevolent and give fifty dollars, she criticises him for not giving fifty cents. I must do justice and publicly thank God that I never proposed at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion but the other partner in the domestic firm approved it. And what I seemed beyond my ability and faith in God was necessary, she had three-fourths the faith. But I know men who, when they contribute to charitable objects are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a woman must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the great disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You say those who have little means. But they pay more. You buy coal by the ton, they buy it by the bucket. You buy flour by the barrel, they buy it by the pound. You get apparel cheap, because you pay cash down. They may deal, because they have to get trusted. And the Bible was right when it said: "The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

Then there are those who made a mistake in early life, and that overshadows all their days. "Do you not know that that man was once in prison," is whispered. Or, "Do you know that that man once attempted suicide?" Or, "Do you know that that man once absconded?" Or, "Do you know that that man was once discharged for dishonesty?" Perhaps there was only one wrong deed in the man's life, and that one act haunts the subsequent half century of his existence.

Others have unfortunate predominance of some mental faculty, and their rashness throws them into wild enterprises, or their trepidation makes them decline great opportunity, or there is a vein of melancholy in their disposition that defeats them, or they have an endowment of over-mirth that causes the impression of instability.

Others have a mighty obstacle in their personal appearance, for which they are not responsible. They forget that God fashioned their features, and their complexion, and their stature, the size of their nose, and mouth, and hands, and feet, and gave them their gait and their general appearance, and they forget that much of the world's best work and the Church's best work has been done by homely people; and that Paul the Apostle is said to have been hump-backed, and his eye-sight weakened by ophthalmia, while many of the finest in appearance have passed their time in studying killing altitudes, and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon, or vest, or sack, or glove, or button, or shoe-string of which they have had brains to earn for themselves.

* * *

In the way of practical relief for all disadvantages and all woes, the only voice that is worth listening to on this subject is the voice of Christianity, which is the voice of Almighty God. Whether I have mentioned the particular disadvantage under which you labor or not, I distinctly declare, in the name of God, that there is a way out, and a way up for all of you. You cannot be any worse off than that Christian young woman who was in the Pemberton mills when they fell some years ago, and fifteen under the fallen timbers she was heard singing: "I am going home to die no more."

Take good courage from that Bible, all of whose promises are for those in bad predicament. There are better days for you, either on earth or in heaven. I put my hand under your chin, and lift your face into the light of the coming dawn. Have God on your side, and then you have for reserve troops all the armies of heaven, the smallest company of which is twenty thousand chariots, and the smallest brigade one hundred and forty-four thousand, the lightnings of heaven their drawn sword.

An ancient warrior saw an overpowering host come down upon his small company of armed men, and mounting his horse he threw a handful of sand in the air, crying, "Let their faces be covered with confusion!" And both armies heard his order, and history says it seemed as though the dust thrown in the air had become so many angels of supernatural deliverance, and the weak overtame the mighty, and the immense host fell back, and the small number marched on. Have faith in God, and though all the allied forces of discouragement seem to come against you in battle array, and their shouts of defiance and contempt resounds through all the valleys and mountains, you might by faith in God, and importunate prayer, pick up a handful of the very dust of your humiliation, and throw it into the air, and it shall become angels of victory over all the armies of earth and hell. The voices of your adversaries, human and satanic, shall be covered with confusion, while you shall be not only conqueror, but more than conqueror, through that grace which has so often made the fallen helmet of an overthrown antagonist the footstool of a Christian victory.

HE SWORE AT THE MULES.

And the Bishop Forthwith Dismissed the Driver.

A bishop's coachman must not swear, especially when he is on the box and the bishop inside, says the Pall Mall Gazette. There is a certain place in Spain called Corrales and it is in the province and diocese of Zamora, and the bishop of Zamora recently went in his coach and four to Corrales, where he was to hold a confirmation at Corrales. When the children of the diocese were duly confirmed the mules, being confirmed already in stubbornness and original sin, refused to start and backed the carriage, with the bishop inside it, against the churchyard gate, thereby making a breach in the sanctuary of the churchyard wall. At this point the coachman is reported to have uttered one of those thunderous Spanish curses in which the language of Spain is so infinitely superior to the language of France, and which even a bishop must feel has the dignity of power. Unfortunately for himself the mayor of Corrales, Sig. Romo, had just taken leave of the bishop and was standing by the carriage when the word reached him. He sprang toward and fined the coachman four pesetas on the spot for blasphemy and profanation, for in Spain the mayor carries the court with him wherever he goes. The bishop also got out and dismissed the blasphemer on the spot; then the mayor got on the box and himself drove monsignor back to his episcopal residence. The confirmation has never since been known by a title which may be freely translated the blue blazes confirmation of Corrales.

Deep Diving to Recover Treasure.

The greatest diving feat ever attempted was that of the raising of treasure that sank with the steamer, near Seal Rocks, New South Wales. News has been received that every box of sovereigns that went to the bottom has been saved by the men who worked under the sea at a depth of twenty-seven fathoms. The names of the divers are Briggs and May. At times they were subject to a pressure of seventy to seventy-five pounds to the square inch, causing them great suffering.

The Catterthun was wrecked in August, 1855, while on the voyage from Sydney to Hong Kong. Fifty-four of her crew and passengers lost their lives, including brave Captain Shannon. The vessel's cargo consisted of produce and £10,000 in sovereigns.—San Francisco Examiner.

A novelty, called a bow-facing oar, has been invented by a man in Boone county, Mo. The person using it can sit with his face to the bow of the boat and thus avoid obstructions.

TIN PAILS HIS HOBBY.

An Old Man in Brooklyn Bought One Every Day.

The old man who lived in two barrooms in the rear tenement of 264 Dupont street, Brooklyn, was considered a mystery to the neighbors and a source of much innocent amusement to the small boys of the block, says the New York World. He was a quiet, inoffensive old fellow, a bit queer in some of his actions, but he minded his own business, was never cross to the children, and Mrs. Reagan, who lived on the ground floor, had a warm spot in her heart for him. She was about the only one in the neighborhood who knew his name—John V. Gilchrist—and his age—84 years this coming spring. Mrs. Reagan cooked the old man's meals and looked after him as much as he would permit in his hermit like existence. Every day the old man went around the corner to Connorr's grocery store to buy a few things to eat and a quart of milk, his favorite beverage. It was concerning their time in studying killing altitudes, and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon, or vest, or sack, or glove, or button, or shoe-string of which they have had brains to earn for themselves.

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PITHY POINTS.

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse.

If men praise your efforts, suspect their judgment; if they censure them, your own.

Good books, like good friends, are few and chosen; the more select the more enjoyable.

He is rich who saves a penny a year; and he is poor who runs behind a penny in a year.

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking makes what we read ours.

To pardon those absurdities in ourselves which we cannot suffer in others is neither better nor worse than to be more willing to be fools ourselves than to have others so.

Pride is like ambergris; a little whiff of it and by snatches, is very agreeable; but when a man holds a whole lump of it to your nose it is a stink and strikes you down.

Rossini's advice to his pupil, Brignoli, was, "Never to force the voice beyond the limits of a sweet and musical tone; and to remember that 'screaming' is singing no more."

It is not the place dity of stupid ease that we should covet, but the repose that is requisite for the renewal of exhausted strength, the serenity that succeeds the storm and the salubrity that repays its ravages.

Act toward others as you would they should act toward yourself. It is the same in life as in the midst of the waves; for wherever there is the same sea, the same tempest, the same dangers to beware of. As long as you are born on a tranquil surface help those who have suffered shipwreck. Who can say that you will not be overtaken by a storm? You are not yet in port; the same conduct that you have shown to the unfortunate will be shown to you by your fellow voyagers.—The Daughters.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Better freedom in bonds than bonds in freedom.

They who wait to do great things never do anything.

A crust with an appetite is better than a feast without.

Pretend to know, and you will become an empty shell.

The wasted mental forces would do all the work of the world.

One truth in the life is better than a hundred in the memory.

In war at this day men think more of the chances of victory than the justice of the cause.—Ram's Horn.

In Oregon there are 25,000 acres of prune orchards.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The Most Successful Medicine in the World for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Bad Colds and LaGripes Quickly Cured by It.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

The Lives of Many Croupy Children Saved.

Cheap at $10.00 a Bottle—But Costs but 25 and 50 Cents.

Read the Following Frot People Who Have Been Cured by It.

Used With Great Success.

BLACK DUTCH, Idaho.

I have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure in my family with great success and take pleasure in recommending it especially for colds and croup.—John S Black, of Black, Page & Co.

La Gripe Promptly Cured.

James Whitcomb, a well known school teacher at Grand Point, Cal., says: "I am very much pleased to testify to the efficacy of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. One bottle of which I purchased from the druggist at this place. It gave me prompt and permanent relief from a severe attack of the grip. Since then I have used it whenever attacked by any throat trouble and it has always effected a prompt cure."

How to Cure a Bad Cold.

I had a bad cold and cough for several months and tried almost everything. Finally, Mr. King, the druggist here recommended Shiloh's Consumption Cure. A 50 cent bottle cured me entirely.—Anthony Greenstock, Bee Rock, Ark.

Croup Quickly Cures.

WHITE PINE Wisconsin.

Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. It effected almost instant relief.—W. M. Bonner.

Used With Good Results.

Having used Shiloh's Consumption Cure in my family for bad colds and coughs with good results, I take pleasure in recommending it.—A. J. Ivan Thorndale, Ohio.

When troubled with a cough or cold give this remedy a trial. You are certain to be pleased with it, for it is prompt and effectual.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

RAVEN HEAD, Va., June 6, 1895

We have a splendid sale on Shiloh's Consumption Cure, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many say their children would have died of croup if they had not been given this remedy.—Thorn & Sanders.

Cheap at $10.00 per Bottle.

I am satisfied that Shiloh's Consumption Cure saved my boy's life on two different occasions. I would not be without it if it cost $10.00 per bottle.—S. M. Hodge, Bowie, Texas.

N. B.—Mr. Hodge's son had the croup on the occasions referred to.

Bad Case of La Gripp Quickly Cured.

All Dangerous Consequences Avoided.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Does the Work.

It Acts Like Magic—Speedy and Permanent Cure the Result.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. I was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the nature of the case it was necessary to procure the very best and most speedy cure. From the advertisement of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form. Its use has proved a paying investment—through a thorough and speedy cure—to us and we are sure all who use it according to directions will find it to be what we claim. Shiloh's remedies are all good—at least that is the reputation they have around here.—The Examiner, Vincent, N. J.

The great danger from the grip is that it is a severe cold is from its tendency to result in pneumonia. Shiloh's Consumption Cure prevents this.

The above remedy is manufactured by S. C. Wells, Leroy, N. Y., and sold by Whitehead & Mitchell, Birmingham.

Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.

Reliable Head Ache Cure!

Cures While You Wait!

A Splitting Head Ache Like Yours!!!

Gives Speedy Relief!

10c for Small Package.
25c for Large Boxes
Free Sample at each Agency

Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.

Mitchell's Castoreum!

HOW IS IT MADE?

It is made in this manner: Wormseed, Pumpkin Seed, Senna, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Potassium Bi Carb., Anise, Wintergreen and Peppermint all mixed together in the most scientific manner according to therapeutics. This delightfully agreeable preparation we have designed for use in most cases of children where medicine is needed. Its composition renders it absolutely harmless and our skillful preparing makes it pleasant to take. Contains no opiates and is a certain cure for constipation, disorders of stomach and the many little ailments arising from improper feeding or other causes. Aids digestion, corrects sour stomach, regulates the bowels and allows rest for the child when other means fail. Full directions accompany each bottle. It is unquestionably the best thing for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it mothers have something which is absolutely safe, pleasant to take, and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoreum does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoreum assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoreum is put up in one size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow anyone to sell you something else on the plea that it is "just as good" and will answer every purpose.

25c per Bottle for a 50c Size.

Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.

Don't

fail to give the best Cough Syrup yet discovered a chance to cure that disagreeable cough, and that is

Mitchell's Compound Syrup of White Pines

The remedy for curing Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains or Oppressions of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. If you

Read

this you will know that this medicine is composed of the active principles of roots and plants which are chemically extracted so as to retain all their medicinal qualities.

Its action is expectorant, alterative, sedative, sudorific, diaphoretic, and diuretic, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucous, changes the secretions and purifies the blood, heals the irritated parts, gives strength to the furnace

organs, brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is warranted to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction cases of incipient consumption. It is warranted to contain no opium in any form and will not affect the head or produce costiveness. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system.

This

popular and newly discovered remedy is having a wide sale where it is known and satisfaction is guaranteed in every sale. The regular 50c size is sold for 25c. Call for sample bottle. Ask your dealer for it.

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