Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. $1, six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Up the Bay.

It is a curious fact that people who contemplate going on the Alaska or Carmona through the grand old Georgian bay do not book their passage ahead, but some will wait and then find that a choice accommodation be had. The season is rapidly drawing to a close and many who desire to go will have to decide quick to get the best accomodations. J. T. Fenlon, Agent, Windsor, Ont., will furnish all particulars.

Napoleon III. wrote a life of Cæsar that ranks very high.

We desire to call your attention to the advertisement in another column of the well-known house, E. Stebbins Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass., of Lawn Sprinklers. They are endorsed as the most novel and efficient sprinklers on the market and will sprinkle an area four (4) times greater than any others made.

Those who never watched a man while he was at work often wonder why he is successful.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easy and forever, be magnetic full of life nerve and vigor take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Lord Kelvin, the great LEADING MUSICAL INSTITUTION is the NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, of Boston, Mass., which has nearly one million dollars invested in its magnificent buildings and home with unsurpassed advantages in the line of equipment and educational ability.

What a dry time some of us would have if we got nothing but our deserts.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The banister of life is full of splinters, and thanksgiving slides down it with considerable facility.

AN ACCIDENT.

Mr. Quintus Hummel, of 118 Michigan Ave., Detroit, tells a War Story of his own Experience, and the Result.

(From Detroit News)

Our representative called at 118 Michigan Avenue, the residence of Mr. Quintus Hummel. Mr. Hummel is a veteran of the late war, and received, in the campaign, an injury which has given him much pain and suffering since. He belonged to a Michigan cavalry regiment and his horse becoming frightened one day reared up, throwing him backward. In falling he struck his spine on a sharp stone, inflicting a deep cut over five inches long. The injury affected the kidneys. About two years ago the left kidney started to bleed and has been doing so ever since. Mr. Hummel, in a few pointed sentences, gave our representative the following account:

"The accident of my having my left side lame in had shape; pain in my back and spine rendered me almost useless, and I was compelled to give up work entirely. I could not turn over in bed without assistance. I have spent hundreds of dollars in various ways trying to find relief. Physicians have told me my spine was honeycombed for 13 inches. I had given up in despair, never hoping for relief, when a friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, and they have done me a world of good. The pains have disappeared from my back, and the bleeding of my kidney has almost entirely stopped. I know I can never be entirely well, as I would have to be 'a new man,' but Doan's Kidney Pills have done more to make me feel like 'a new man' than all the other things I have tried during past years. I have not had any recurrence of the pain or bleeding since taking them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, 50 cents, by mail, from Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, *Doan's*, and take no other.

Aluminum helmets have not proved entirely successful in the German army.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C.C.C. fails to cure, druggists refund money.

An Oshkosh, Wis., firm is successfully making binding twine of marsh hay.

CANCER CURED AT HOME; send stamp for book. DR. B. M. HARRIS & CO. 24 Post Office Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D. C. No fee till patent secured. 48-page book free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Columbias, 2d H'd $5-$15

$50 Wheel for $20, $15 for $25, $100 for $45, C. O. D. on approval. Catalog free. H. A. Warner & Bro., 527 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK

Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1423 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FREE FARMS where crops realize farmer's son should seek a home in the opportunities are superior to any other part of the world. Apply for full particulars to the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,
J. HEALY, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Passenger Department, 222 Clark St., CHICAGO.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

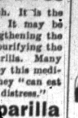
Notre Dame, Indiana.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Scholastic year opens with session of Mass of the Holy Ghost, September 8th. Junior Year, Collegiate Course. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 12. The 107th Year will open September 7th, 1897. Catalogue sent free on application to Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BISHOP OF TORTUGA.



"Yes," the Bishop remarked reflectively "as you say, Travers, we had some delightful times at Oxford together."

"I should think so!" the new-comer assented. "We larks! What days on the river! And what nights in college!"

The Bishop moved uneasily in his chair. Then he glanced at the Bishopess and the two Bishopinas. "My dear," he said, wriggling inside his black apron, "it is very hot in here. I think I will take Mr. Travers out in the garden a little."

The Bishopess' face expressed sincere relief: Mr. Travers' talk tended not to edification. She, too, glanced at the Bishopinas. "I would, Edward, if I were you," she answered. "Perhaps Mr. Travers smokes. He might like a cigar." She threw out the hint in the firm voice of one who implies that tobacco within the house was not permissible at Bishopatow.

"Ah, you don't smoke now, then?" Travers put in, with a note of surprise. "Well, that's odd. Given it up? Must have cost him a wrench, though, Mrs. Mitchell. Never saw him at Oxford without a short black clay pipe in his mouth, bar chapel or lecture. Did I, Mitchell?"

The Bishop rose solemnly, stood for a moment by the open window with his episcopal legs in a studied attitude of episcopal doubt, and then led the way into the garden. It was a beautiful West-Indian night—tropical moonlight lay pale green upon the floor of the verandah; fireflies flitted in and out; the scent of large white flowers was heavy on the air. Travers thought it all beautiful. He had only arrived at Tortuga that morning and had come straight up to Bishopstow to make his first impression of the tropics under his old friend's roof and his old friend's auspices.

The Bishop selected a sequestered spot at the furthest end of the verandah, placing a long deck-chair for Travers, where he was least likely to be overheard by the two Bishopinas.

"Yes," he continued, in a bland professional murmur, "we have a Great Work here, and I feel that abstinence from all appearance of evil is a necessity of my usefulness."

John Travers lighted a cigar. Its smoke blew towards the Bishop. "Capital tobacco one gets here," Travers remarked.

The Bishop sniffed it regretfully. "It has a delicious fragrance. I will admit," he appended with reluctance.

Travers leaned back in his chair and watched the fireflies as they flitted. The air was balmy. "Ah, what times we had at Oxford!" he went on, reflecting. "What times we had there, Mitchell! Do you remember that saucy little girl who used to sell flowers at the corner near the Randolph? A pretty bit of fluff, Polly Peach, they called her. What fun we had chaffing her! Well, she's married a doctor now, and has a son at Brasenose."

"I am glad to hear it," the Bishop answered, putting his thumbs and forefingers together. "Though she was a frivolous young woman, she was not wholly lacking in—in what I may venture to call the essentials of refine-

WE WERE AT A DRUNK.

ment. And we must remember she was placed in a position of some temptation."

"Yes, she's married," Travers went on, "to a doctor, as I say. I think you knew him. Oh, of course; we were at a drunk together at his rooms in Balliol."

"I recollect taking wine," the Bishop admitted, after a pause, "with a man named Holmes there."

"The same! The very fellow! What a way he had with the girls, too! And then the bonfire. Do you remember our bonfire on the night our Torpid beat Christ church and Oriel? How you brought out faggots into the quad after the Bump Supper, and remarked that you didn't care a something-or-other for the Dons, and made a jolly good blaze, and were almost sent down for it?"

The Bishop hesitated. "I have some indistinct recollection that there was a bonfire," he allowed at last, dubiously.

"Was a bonfire! Why, my rear fellow, you were all but sent packing for it. You can't possibly forget. You were let off on the ground that most of the other men were much more drunk than you; you were just sober enough to light the faggots in the middle of the quad, while the other men wanted to pile and light them against the hall and chapel."

The Bishop's face was rigid with terror.

Just then a cry arose on the air from a cottage not far off—a wierd, shrill cry, as a woman wailing.

"What's that?" Travers asked, with a start.

"Saved, saved!" The Bishop gasped with joy. He remembered that Travers had had typhoid at college, and lived ever after in bodily dread of zymotic diseases. "That," he replied, in very calm and measured tones, "is only a negro wake. The women are wailing and keening after their kind over one of their people who had died in this epidemic. I regret to say, owing to our imperfect sanitary arrangements, such scenes are too common. We grow perhaps to disregard them with almost unchristian lack of sympathy."

"Epidemic! What epidemic?"

The Bishop stretched truth as far as it would go. "Yellow Jack," he answered, in an unconcerned voice. "Very bad here at present. They are dying by thousands—the whites and browns especially. It attacks new comers most of all. People of florid complexion and full habit of body, fresh out from England, are almost sure—"

Travers rose in horror. He was fresh-colored and full-blooded. "Is it all over the islands?" he asked, with marked sagerness.

The Bishop gave a dramatic pause. "Not in Barbadoes," he answered slowly. "Barbadoes is quite wholesome. There's a steamer to Barbadoes tomorrow morning."

CURIOUS TRIBE OF INDIANS.

The government's attention was lately called to a strange people, known as the Muskwaki, occupying a small tract of land in the eastern central part of Iowa.

Although the Muskwaki have for many years been close neighbors of the whites they have always held themselves strangely aloof from the latter. They have ever been peaceful, and, to all appearances, law-abiding; yet the whites have never been able to know them, to exchange gossip with them nor even to corrupt them. On account of this unusual reserve the Muskwaki have always been regarded as a mysterious race.

Prof. W. J. McGee has just returned to Washington from an interesting visit to these people, made on behalf of the bureau of ethnology.

The Muskwaki number in all about 400 souls, who occupy 3,000 acres, all their own.

Their agriculture is purely aboriginal, the crops consisting principally of the aboriginal Indian corn, beans and pumpkins. Their only domesticated animals are ponies and dogs. They have no end of strange customs and beliefs. One of these is their sacrifice of dogs as an important part of certain religious ceremonials. To them the dog is a sacred animal, but they may resort to dog flesh and sustain the spark of life thereby, when all other supplies of human food have been cut off.

They treat whites coming to their villages as we commonly treat ordinary street beggars. This contempt is not expressed in threats or actual deeds of violence, but rather by condescension and hauteur.

The Muskwaki object to having their children educated in the agency school, because there they must associate with white children. They say that the white children attending are not always honest, that they have been known to be deceitful and sly and sometimes to lie and take things which do not strictly belong to them. Honesty is one of the prevailing virtues of the Muskwaki.

It is rare that the Muskwaki of either sex intermarries with the whites. There have been but six cases since the tribe has lived among the whites.

These people have excellent physiques and great stature. They dress more like Mongols than red men, wearing odd turbans woven of hemp and bark.

Her Lucky Mistake.

That little mistake of Miss Margaret Williams, the typewritist of the state house, which necessitated the calling of an extra session of the legislature, instead of costing New Jersey several hundreds of dollars, as was expected, has saved the "common wealth about $45,850. Instead of having all the days for registration purposes, as provided in the election bill, the names of voters will be registered in one day. The taxpayers of the state are grateful to Miss Williams. Miss Williams, by substituting the word "provided" for "prohibited" in an anti-gambling bill, made pool-selling in New Jersey a possibility. The bill provided for a special election so that the people could approve of the amendments to the constitution which passed two legislatures. The new bill provides for only one day for registration. Under the bill which passed the legislature the election would have cost about $102,000. Under the bill passed because of the error it will cost $56,150. Senator Johnson of Bergen county has written to Miss Williams, explaining to her how she has really been of service and that the state is under obligations to her for creating the opportunity for making the correction. Other legislators have written in the same strain. Miss Williams' mind has been greatly relieved in consequence.

Most Imperative of Victoria Crosses.

Another V. C. of my acquaintance—he is anything but a doctor—once saved a trooper whose horse had been killed. His argument was rather original. The man was on foot and the enemy—Zulus this time, and they are beautiful fighters—was coming down at a run, and he said very decently that he did not see his way to pepiling his officer's life by double weighting the only horse there was.

To this his officer answered: "If you don't — — behind me, I'll get off and I'll give you such a licking as you've never had in your life." The man was more afraid of a beating than assegais, and the good horse pulled them both out of the scrape. Now, by the regulations, an officer who insults or threatens with violence a subordinate of his service is liable to lose his commission and to be declared "incapable of serving the queen in any capacity," but for some reason or other the trooper never reported his superior.—Rudyard Kipling in Youth's Companion.

Put Where They Did the Most Good.

"Mister," said the small boy to the druggist, "give me a bottle o' them pills you sold father day before yesterday." "Are they doing him good?" asked the chemist, looking pleased. "I d'no whether they're doin' father any good or not, but they're doin' me good. They just fit my new air gun!"—Odds and Ends.

New Archbishop of Dublin.

The Bishop of Meath, Ireland, who has just been chosen Archbishop of Dublin, is a broad churchman, with evangelical tendencies. He is a total abstainer from liquor and tobacco.

SCIENTIFIC POINTERS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A Machine That Registers Speech—It Is Called the Labiograph and Makes a Chart of Words as They Are Uttered.

Saturn and Uranus.

SATURN and Uranus are now very near each other in the southern sky, coming to the meridian about quarter past nine o'clock. They are rather low down for the most favorable observation; but next year they will be situated still more unfavorably, and increasingly so for several years to follow.

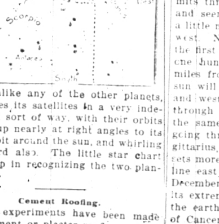
Saturn is easily recognized, being by far the most conspicuous object in that part of the heavens—a few degrees northwest of the head of Scorpio. At nine o'clock on June 24th it is still a little east of the meridian, about a third of the way from the horizon to the zenith in a comparatively starless region. It shines with a steady, pale, yellowish light, in striking contrast with the red Antares, which twinkles and blazes like a windblown flame some fifteen degrees to the southeast.

Our readers hardly need to be told that Saturn is an immense globe, weighing nearly a hundred times as much as the earth, and yet in "density" lighter than water; for two degrees than any other of the whole planetary family, and apparently covered with a thick envelope of cloud.

Then, too, in the telescope it is the most beautiful of all because of the splendid encircling rings, which, as has been long believed, and as we now know certainly—thanks to the spectroscopic observations of Professor Keeler—are only flocks of little "moonlets," which run swiftly side by side around the planet, each keeping in its own regular circle for the most part, undisturbed and unjostled.

Just how small they are no one knows as yet, but the whole array is hardly as heavy as a smoke-wreath. Struve says the rings are as near to "immaterial light" as one can well conceive, drawing this conclusion from the extremely slight effect which they produce on the motion of the little satellite Mimas, which coasts almost undisturbed, around their outer edge. Uranus is as unobtrusive as Saturn is conspicuous; just easily visible to a normal eye, but without a telescope in no way distinguishable from the little stars around it except by its motion, and that is so slow that it is only to be detected by watching for a week or two. Just now, however, Uranus happens to be situated that one can find it easily. On June 24th it lies about two degrees south of Saturn, and slightly to the east, a little above the line that joins the fifth magnitude star, 41 Libræ, to the smaller star, 41 Libræ, which is about three-quarters of a degree northwest of Kappa. Uranus is much nearer to 41, almost due east from it, and very nearly of the same brightness. If there is any haziness in the air, an opera glass may be needed to make the planet visible, and in any case it will be a great help. On July first Uranus will pass very close to 41 (only about a minute and a quarter to the north), so that to the naked eye they will appear as a single star, as large as Kappa. It is seldom that the planet has so excellent "markers" to indicate its position for non-telescopic observers.

Uranus is notable as the first planet ever "discovered"—all that were known when Herschel found it, in 1781, had been known from prehistoric antiquity. It seems so small and faint only because it is so far away from us and from the sun, at a distance exceeding seventeen hundred millions of miles—twice as remote as Saturn. Its globe is smaller than his, being only about four times the diameter of the earth, nor has it rings like his, nor such a retinue of satellites—only four as against his eight. Still it is a very respectable body, with fifteen times as great a mass, or weight, as the earth,



and, unlike any of the other planets, it carries its satellites in a very independent sort of way, with their orbits tipped up nearly at right angles to its own orbit around the sun, and whirling backward also. The little star chart will help in recognizing the two planets.

Cement Roofing.

Many experiments have been made with cement or plaster roofings of various kinds, but with rather indifferent success, probably because a suitable foundation for this material has not been provided. There is no reason why a roof should now be plastered and be as durable as the side wall of a dwelling. To insure this, however, it is necessary to use heavier lumber than is ordinarily put into roofs, and this must be bolted or securely spiked in order that there may be no motion to it. Among the latest ideas in this line is a roofing frame, made somewhat on the principle of a window sash, the cross-pieces leaving openings through which the plaster is pressed, having locks similar to those in plastered walls. A combination of cement, gravel and plaster has been used in this way with marked success. The Columbian Exposition gave builders a great many ideas about plaster, the "staff," as it was called, having proven extremely durable and satisfactory in every way as long as there was no motion or working of the foundation on which it rested. It is very evident that small surfaces can be successfully covered with a preparation of cement and plaster.

Writing Made Superfluous.

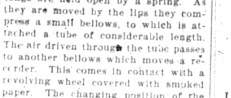
A new and scientific method of recording speech has at last been invented.

Our ordinary system of writing is an arbitrary and clumsy way of representing spoken words. A truly scientific system would be one based on the motions of the lips.

The newly invented system is, in fact, merely a record of these motions. The writing is obtained by means of an ingenious instrument called the labiograph, or lip writer.

The labiograph is a French invention. One instrument is now in the possession of Dr. Arthur McDonald, of the Bureau of Education in Washington, who is making experiments with it. It is a simple device. Attached to an upright pedestal are a pair of parallel tongs of brass. The forks are grooved on their outer sides in order to fit the lips, and are fixed at right angles to the pedestal. The tongs are held open by a spring. As they are moved by the lips they compress a small bellows, to which is attached a tube of considerable length. The air is driven through the tube passes to another bellows which moves a recorder. This comes in contact with a revolving wheel covered with smoked paper. The changing position of the pointer traces an irregular line on the paper—a line that similar to that produced by the receiving instrument of the ocean cable.

It is, of course, a work of some time to learn to read the writing of the labiograph. Just as it is to learn tel-



"'Tis love that makes the world go round."

(From a Photograph.)

egraphy. But the figures produced are very marked, much more so than those which are read with ease by cable operators. Any one can satisfy himself that the lines are readable by comparing the same words spoken by different persons.

The writing of the labiograph does not record letters, but the sounds of which a word is composed. It is, of course, purely phonetic, and takes no account of spelling. So delicate is the instrument that the intervals between the sounds in one word are recorded. The sounds which are accompanied by the closing of the lips are represented by the highest curves. Those in which the lips are only slightly contracted are represented by lower curves, and those in which they are held wide apart appear as depressions. The curving length of the lines is the chief factor in enabling one to read them, as it is in reading telegraphs. This instrument, however, is only in the infancy of its development.

The Sun's Apparent Motion in the Zodiac.

This forms an interesting object lesson to any one interested in the study of both astronomy and astrology. The sun, to the eye, its apparent motion is caused by the real motion of the earth in its orbit around the sun. About the 21st of March the earth comes to the first point of the zodiacal sign Libra. Aries is the sign opposite to Libra; consequently when we look at the sun it appears to be in the first degree of Aries. It will also be observed that the sun appears to rise almost exactly east and sets directly west. The earth journeys on through the signs Libra, Scorpio and Sagittarius; while the sun seems to transmit through Aries, Taurus and Gemini; during which time the sun has been rising a little more north of east, and setting a little more north of west every day. The earth has now reached the first point of Capricornus, and the sun appears to enter the first point of Cancer, which it does about the 21st of June, and we have the longest day of the year. The length having been increasing gradually since the 21st of the previous December. The sun has now reached its extreme northern declination, or distance north of the equator. The earth proceeds on through the signs Capricornus, Aquarius and Pisces, while the sun apparently transmits through Cancer, Leo and Virgo, and seems to rise and set every day a little nearer to a direct line east and west. Now the earth has arrived at the first point of Aries, which is about one hundred and ninety millions of miles from where it started, and the sun will rise and set on the line east and west again. The earth goes on through Aries, Taurus and Gemini and Sagittarius, and every day it rises and sets more and more south of the direct line east and west until the 22nd of December; then the sun has reached its extreme southern declination, and the earth has reached the first point of Cancer. As the earth passes on through the signs Cancer, Leo and Virgo the sun has apparently journeyed through Capricornus and Pisces, and has been rising and setting more and more north each day until it arrives at the equinoctial line again. They are both now at the same place they were at the beginning, and the earth is ready to start out on the same interesting journey again; during this period of days the earth travels in its orbit over 600,000,000 miles.—Prof. G. W. Cunningham.

Two Babies.

Mrs. Newma—"Oh, I wish you could see Mrs. Winkler's baby! It's perfectly lovely! Such a delicate, sweet little creature as it is! It's a perfect little cherub, with the loveliest eyes, the sweetest little mouth, the cunningest little nose, and eyes of heavenly blue. It looks as if it had just dropped from heaven, and every tiny feature had been fashioned by the angels!"

Mr. Newma—"Is it as nice as our baby?"

Mrs. Newma—"Mercy! no, not half."

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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

Bad Colds and LaGrippe Quickly Cured by It.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

The Lives of Many Croupy Children Saved.

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

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

Used With Great Success.

BLACK GULCH, 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 Grippe Promptly Cured.

James Whitcomb, a well known school teacher at Grass 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, Bed Rock, Ark.

Croup Quickly Cured.

WHITE PINE, Wisconsin.

Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure. It afforded almost instant relief.—WM. 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. IVES, 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, Bonie, Texas.

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

Bad Case of La Grippe 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. It 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 as well as 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 in Birmingham by Whitehead & Mitchell.

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 Castoreal

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, disordered 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.

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

Castoreia assists digestion, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoreia 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 Pine!

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.

It acts as an expectorant, alterative, sedorifick, sedative, 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 acts as a purifier of the blood and other vital parts, gives strength to the digestive 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 even in the most confirmed case of 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 perfect 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.

Are of the above remedies for sale, in Franklin by A. A. Rust & Bingham. Southfield by Chas. I. Johnson, North Farmington by O. B. Armstrong, Royal Oak by L. Sloss, Big Beaver by L. L. Houghton, Troy P. O., by Bammie Jarvis, Beddow by J. M. Beddow, Clawson by J. Goldsmith, P. M. F. Hagerman, Birmingham,

Whitehead & Mitchell,
Mfg. Chemists.