customs of his ancestors.

time."--Richmond Dispatch.

Forecasters.

Some people are so influenced by the elec-

the signals and save the wreck and disaster

When a woman is indifferent to the size of

ing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a

laxative, an ! If the father or mother be cos-

tive or bilious, the most gratifying results fol-

low its use; so that it is the best family rem-

edy known and every family should have

It is exceedingly bad husbandry to "har-

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the mel cal fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by buil'ding up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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There is a great deal of common sense in

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs,-Rrv. D Buch-

It is often a good thing that mendo not prac

The man who dies young will not be ob-

The Reviving Powers of Park er's Ginger

The first Duchess of Marlborough was

servant girl in the Duke's family when he

A 18. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children

eething, softens the gums, reduces infamma ice, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c. a bottle

Montana has a petroleum belt in the new

"Enows's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" relieve Phroat Irritations caused by cold or use of the voice. The genuine sold only in toxes.

In civilized countries the average age at

you want to know the comfort of no corns. It takes them out perfectly. De. at druggists.

Lieutenant Peary says the Lakimo women

if afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompon's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per l'ortle

Russia has about 550 female physicians.

Aches

Sarsaparilla

**ASTHM**'A

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

which women marry is 231/4 years.

MURLLER, Lexington, Mo , F. b. 24, 1894.

tice what they preach.

married her.

er feet, it is a sign of old age.

row" up the feelings of your wife.

E Cold by Druggists, 75c.



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MONEY IN MAKING CENTS

THE LITTLE COPPER COIN HAS TAKEN A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Uncle Sam Makes a Profit of \$870 on Every Million Coined-150,000 Are Turned Out Daily. HE long despised copper cent

has entered upon a new era of usefulness according to the authorities of the Mint at Philadelphia. The Mint has been turning out pennies lately at an astonishing rate, says the New York Journal. Ever since September 1 three presses have been working eight hours a day stamping Uncle Sam's design upon little disks of bright new copper. The average daily output has been 150,000 cents. This represents a profit to the Government per diem of triflo over \$130.

There is money in minting cents from the Government's point of view. The copper "blanks" are not made by the Treasury, but are bought under contract. They are turned out by a firm in Waterbury, Conn., and they cost Uncle Sam only \$7300 per mill ion. In other words, for seven and three-tenths cents he obtains material which by a simple process of stamping is transformed into the worth of \$1. The profit on each 1,000,000 cents is

sued is \$\$70. Until within the last few years the blanks for cents and nickels were made at the Philadelphia Mint, but it was found to be more convenient and about as cheap to purchase them from private parties. The contract for producing them is awarded annually to the lowest bidder, and on this account their cost varies somewhat from year to year. These coins are considered merely as tokens, and their intrinsic value is of no consequence whatever. They are neither counted nor tested by assaying at the Mint, being weighed in bulk only.

One pound avoirdupois of the blanks for cents costs the Government twenty cents, and makes \$1.49 worth of pennies when coined. In other words, there are 116 blanks to the pound. The blanks are shipped to the Mint in strong wooden boxes. They are extremely pretty, looking like so much gold when bright and new. In fact, visitors to the Mint frequently mistake the contents of boxes that stand open for gold, and it is a common thing for them to say that they wished they could be permitted to take away all that they can carry. This oft-repeated remark always excites a smile, inasmuch as the strongest man could not curry \$100 worth of the blanks without great difficulty.

All of the United States cents are made at the Philadelphia Mint. During the last fiscal year 26,011,277 of them were minted. The production of cents rose three years ago to nearly 100,000,000 for a twelve-month. A steady stream of these little coins flow from Philadelphia to most parts of the country, though in some localities they are not circulated at all. But it often happens, as at present, that the demand exceeds the supply. The old prices fixed by dry goods firms nowadays have something to do with the unusual demand, inasmuch as they require the making of small change on nearly every purchase. Such prices seem to have an attraction for the public, and particularly for women, who are apt to buy an article for \$1.98 when they would not pay \$2. Then, again, the slot machines absorb an immense number of pennies. But

after all the movement in favor of

cheaper newspapers has done more to

place the little old red cent on a plane of respectability than any other Very few pennies come back to the Mint for remelting. The stream of coppers flows out continually, but its history is like that of many rivers in Western deserts, which are jost finally in the sand. Nobody knows what becomes of the millions on millions of cents that are minted annually; they simply vanish out of sight and are cone forever. The phenomenon seems strange one, but it is easily accounted for. Pennies are subject to more accidents than any other coins; they change hands ten times as often as dimes, it is reckoned, and being of small value, they are not cared for.

People say: "What becomes of all the pins?" The answer is the same in

both cases. l Hundred and Twenty Miles an Hour. It is generally concelled that sixty miles an hour is the practical limit of speed on steam railways, as at present constructed. It is rather startling, therefore, to be told that a company has been formed and that capital has been obtained for the purpose of erecting a railway which will bear trains at double this speed. A hun-SEO. R. MEDAIRY | dred and twenty miles an hous is a speed that, if maintained, would carry one around the world in a trifle over eight days. It is faster than the hurricane, the carrier pigeon, or anything else that moves upon this mundane sphere. Yet. the National Rapid Fransit Company is asking the United States Senate for privileges looking to the establishment of a line between New York and Washington, and specifying in the proposed bill that the schedule time shall not be less than one hundred miles an hoar, which necessitates a speed of a hundred and twenty miles per hour to cover loss from stops. Further, the General Electric Company, of New York, is willing to guarantee motors, generators, and other electric mechanism for such a road, warranting them to maintain a speed of one hundred and fifty [note the fifty] miles an hour when delivering a hundred horse-power per motor with two motors per car.—Lip-

A New Southern Amusement. The old Southern "cake walk" is becoming a thing of the past in some parts of the South. In its stead there s now a dance, which is known as the

The dancers form a square in the centre of the dance hall, each standing separately, a man and a woman alternately.

Then there is a caller who stands in the middle of the floor. "Join hands!" he yells. There is a shuffle of the feet and the gentiemen "sasha," or dance, across the room, and join hands with the ladies. Both shuffle their feet, when presently the caller yells at the top of his voice,

"Everybody 'rag." Dancing continues for some time, and when all is over the best "ragging" couple are awarded the cake. The "rag" is a dance very similar to the "old Virginia reel," but there is more shuffling of the feet and it is of longer duration .- New York Her-

Dr. J. C. Brown, of Topeka, was captured by Apaches when a baby and cept by them until he was nalf-grown. Then be got away and became an Indian fighter. When there were no more "hostiles" to kill he began practicing medicine.

Couldn't Forget the Old Days. WE HAVE AGE ENOUGH. An old man, smooth-shaven, with firm lips, proudly set, was seen to enter No American Need Long for Objects

of Veneration at Home a Washington, D. U., market the other We are accustomed to speak of everyday. His suit was of broadcloth, but thing in America as brand-new. It very old, cut in the style worn before the war. His linen was immaculately smells to us of varnish more than anyclean, but there was a lack of gloss, thing else, and when we go abroad we which showed that it had been washed say of buildings and of institutions, at home. Close behind him was a col-"Alas, we have nothing at all of this ored boy, perhaps S or 10 years old. He sort in America!" There is truth in went to a meat stall and ordered five this, and yet perhaps we do not sufficiently realize how long our American cents' worth of steak, then fumbled in his vest pocket for the money. A flush civilization has been growing, and of shame spread over his face and in how much of the world's history has been made in the last 250 years. It is an embarrassed way that was pitiful he said "I did have r, dime." Then he interesting to find a suggestion of this found the coin and, receiving the nickel nature emanating from so thoroughly English a source as the London Spectain change, he handed his purchase to the boy, who trotted behind his master tor, the attention of which has been carrying the meat. The old man had drawn to the age of our American colonce owned a large plantation and had leges by a book of illustrations of our plenty of money at his disposal. He university buildings. had never been able to reconcile him-Let us follow out this suggestion, self to the new condition of affairs,

and, taking Harvard University as a measure of age, see where the world when the close of the war found him a bankrupt, and now far beyond the was standing at the time of the founthree score and ten years he cannot dation of that institution. This was in 1638. Charles I, was on the throne of forget that he is an old Virginia gentleman, even though he must suffer England. Cromwell was a young man, from hunger in order to keep up the "guiltless of this country's blood," and had just been turned back frezi his plan of coming to America. The face of Widow-"Do you know, Mr. Caller, Germany was then desolated with the hat you remind me very much of my Thirty Years' war. Richelieu had just .ate husband?" Mr. Caller (looking at formed the French Academy, and was watch)-"Why, it is late, isn't it? Exin the zenith of his power. The Spancuse me. I really had no idea of the ish inquisition was pursuing its relentless work, and Galileo was yet busy with his literary labors. It was sixty years before Peter the Great applied in tric currents of the atmosphere that they can London for his naval apprenticeship. foretell the coming of a thunderstorm with and nearly 100 years before Frederick the Great came into his inheritance. perfect accuracy, and others there are with nervesso sensitive that they are sure of having We are apt to think of English literacaralgia from a low and fretful state of the ture as ante-dating our American civnervous system. Now why can't the latter be warned in time and know that an ounce ilization; yet at the time the New World had taken on the educational and morof prevention is worth a pound of cure? To use St. Jacobs Oil promptly will ward off an attack, or if attacked, will promptly cure. Such people can do for themselves what others do from weather prophecies, heed al strength which gave us Harvard College, English literature was practically unwritten, if we except Chaucer, Spenser and Shakspeare. "Paradise Lost" was only a dream of Milton, who was 30 years old in 1638, and then began his continental journeys. Dryden was 6 years old; Bunyan was 10, with no The pleasant flavor, gentle action and sooththought of serving under Cromwell or

> ley, were yet unborn. These reflections show us how large part of human history belongs to the period since the foundation of our oldest university. Into the life of this young and growing republic all these things entered-the growing hatred of absolutism, the spread of religious toleration, the Eterary inspiration of Milton's day, the artistic spirit that b eathed from St. Peter's dome. The American of te-day need not lack for objects of veneration in his own country. It is old enough. Its founders and those who have preserved it with sufferings and death, and sometimes harder service of living effort and denial, have left bright spots in the dark and devious strugglings of the human race. To emulate rather than to disparage their character and service is the duty and privilege of the inteligent patriot of today. Moreover, to consider the matter from another point of view, the paradox is true that, if we are to look to antiquity, the present age is the old-

Addison, Bolingbroke, Bishop Berke-

Unanimity of Opinion. The mighty Sheik Abdullah, desiring | indeed, greatly esteemed as food. to test the sincerity of his councilors, asked the court sage, old Enckazi, how he could carry out his wish. "Very FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER, No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-t circe. Dr. KLINE, 431 Arch St., Phila., Pa. easily," replied the sage. "You never composed a line of poetry in your life. Go and write at once a long ballad and read it to your courtiers. You will judge of the effect for yourself. Tomorrow I will come again and learn the result of your observations." Next day the wise Enekazi entered the sheik's tent, saying, "Did you follow my advice, mighty sheik?" "Certainly. I was completely taken by surprise at what followed the reading of my poem. The councilors were unanimous in its praise. One exclaimed that this was the long-sought-for ballad of the great ooet Ibu-Yemin; another, that I was a bright luminary in the firmament of poetry; a third craved permission to cut off a small piece of my robe in memory of the eventful occasion and the immortal bard-in a word, they were all in ecstasics, and praised my deas and my language up to the skies." "And what about old Henriadin?" eagerly questioned the sage. "H'm! He dropped to sleep while I was reading." "Ha! ha! What did you conclude from that, mighty sheik?" said the old man. triumphantly. "What conclusion could come to?" replied the sheik, with some surprise, "if not the same as all the rest, namely, that I possess very great talent for poetry!" Enekazi salaamed. lighted his chibouk, and-held his peace. For he was in sooth a wise man.

Hood's Rapid Tree Growth. An illustration of the rapidly with which certain kinds of trees grow is curiously connected with the story of the uprising of the Cubans against their Spanish masters twenty-five years ago. At that time, during a fight near Manzanillo, the insurrectionists destroyed the buildings belonging to a large sugar plantation. In one of the mills there D. T. HORGAN, Hanser, Eas LY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN. were some gigantic wheels which were ieft lying upon the ground. A young jaguey tree sprouted up from the ground between two spokes of one of the wheels, and now, with its trunk enclosed between the spokes and the cim of the still existing wheel, has grown so big that a score of men could sit together in its shadow. A pawpaw tree on the Hawaiian Islands has been known to attain a height of twenty feet, bearing a plentiful supply of melon-shaped fruit, and leaves two feet broad, within six months after it began

### Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything-one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is——?... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it .- and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

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QUEER FOOD USED BY MAN

STRANGE ARTICLES OF DIET THE WORLD OVER.

Chinese Fond of Swallows' Nests-Lion and Crocodile Steaks Arc

Considered Palatable. F all strange foods that men have ever used, the one that seems most singular to us is the bird's nest used by the Chinese. The edible nests are those of the Nicobar swallows, found in the cluster of islands of that name in the Bay of Bengal. These nests form one of the principal exports of the islands. They are held in the highest estimation by the Chinese, as an article of food, says the Boston Trav-

In Siam the flesh of crocodiles is sold regularly in the markets as human food. They are eaten by the natives of Africa also. Herodotus says they are eaten by the Egyptians near Elephantine, though worshiped and their lives sucredly preserved by the inhabitants of other parts of Egypt.

The alligators of North and South America were eaten by the aborigines, as they are still in some parts of these countries.

The general rule is that beasts of prey are not good for food, but there are striking exceptions to the rule, and, among others, the tiger is sometimes eaten in India. There seems to be no really good

reason why rats should not be eaten, and in the country where they originally belonge I, China, they are comnonly used for that purpose; as, indeed, in Paris, during the siege, people were often giad to sit down to a east of this kind.

The fox, though an object of sport, s seldom thought of in connection with the table, yet it is sometimes eaten by Indians.

Several species of monkeys afford food for the natives of their habits. Travelers who have tried them declare them good. The so-called king of beasts is usu-

ally associated with eating rather than being eaten, yet the lion is an article being Jailed for his views. Pope, Swift. of food among the natives of the countries he inhabits. Dogs are eaten by the California

Indians in times of distress; they do not use them for this purpose in ordinary times, because they are too valuable to them for other purposes. Marco Polo says the Tartars used dogs for food, as did also the Mexicans the native dog or Alco. The chase of the horse for the pur-

poses of food was one of the chief occupations of man in Europe in the Neolithic Age. The Tartars eat horses as regular diet, and there are many butcher shops in Paris and Vienna where only horselfesh is sold.

The wild ass is eaten in Abyssinia; and the desh of the suckling foal is esteemed by the Lasilio a great daintv. The milk of asses is also used in Abyssinia, as is the milk of mares by the Tartais. The tallest and awkwardest of all

creatures, the giraffe, when grown to maturity, is defended from all human teeth by its impenetrable toughness, but when young it is esteemed highly as food. The rhinoceros, the elephant and

the hippopotamus, three most gigantic of creatures, are all edible, and, The porcupine has a repulsive exterior, but a delicious interior, when

properly served. How strange it seems to eat moss! Yet the Iceland moss, found in the west and north of that country, is excellent for consumptives, and is used

in Iceland in times of scarcity. The Old World species of locusts form articles of food with certain semi-civilized and savage races, by whom they are considered as delicacies, or as part of ordinary diet. There is a kind of clay eaten by cer-

ain people in the Carolinas. Grasshoppers are eaten by Indians. To most people in our country nails seem to be a strange food, hough they have been used for a long time in France, Italy and Spain. The helix pomatia, or the edible snail, which is the kind that is used, has in recent years been farmed in this country, and sold in the New York mar-

The selection of the tongues of birds as an article of diet seems to us strange, yet the tongues of song birds and of the peacock were great delicacies among the Romans.

Few of us, or, indeed, of any people, would think of eating parrots, especially if anything else could be gotten, yet the Romans esteemed them

Cranes are sometimes used for food The American ostrich, of South America, is eaten, both flesh and eggs. The eggs of the African ostrich are used, and the flesh, when the bird is The albatross, largest and strongest

of birds, produces eggs that are edi-

There is a weed in this country, much carsed by all who have to do with the soil and its products, called in vulgar phrase "pussly." No one in this country would think of eating it, vet this foe of farmers and gardeners is used as a salad in Europe and

Acorns in this country are put to no use, unless it be for swine; but in Saxon times "mast" was valued not only for herds, but for man. In times of dreath acorns were boiled and eaten by the poor in England and in France, as one species is still in Southern Eu-

Whales are no longer eaten by civilized men, but in the thirteenth century their tongues were held in great esteem in parts of Europe, Whales are now, with seals and walruses, the chief food of many inhabitants of the Arctic regions. Of the narwhal the Greenlanders eat flesh, fat and skin.

Isinglass is a strange food; it is gelatine prepared from the air bladders of different kinds of fish from large rivers that flow into the North | and black. Some whose vanity had and Caspian Seas.

Oriental Secrets.

The Orientals possess the secrets of certain poisons in which they dip their daggers; a scratch from one of these poisoned instruments causes death. It is compounded of certain herbs and berries unknown to Europeans. - Detroit Tribune.

A Famous Trotting Calt.

The famous trotting calf Xenephon, owned by Hank Hibble, of Lexington, Ky., is to be entered in a handicap race at the County Fair at Louisville. Abdallah, a Kentucky thoroughbred, will trot against Xenophon .- New York Mail and Express.

Michigan papers are telling, with apparent sincerity, of a parsnip eight feet and two inches in length recently pulled at Union City, and a radish grown at Schooleraft that measures twonty-three inches in circumference. COULD ONLY EAT PEPTONOIDS

MURECCO THE MADE IT POSSIBLE TO EAT ANYPHING. Cet Your Digerilo : Right and Your Health

Will Take Care of Heel?. From the Evening Star, Washington, D. C. "Dr. Williams' Pick Pills miragulously cured me of two diseases an three other viso done me a vast amount of good, "said Mrs. E. A. Meeker, of No. 207 Third Street, Southeast Washington, to a Star reporter to-day, "For many years 1 was a sufferer from nuscular rheumatism in its worst form, and in addition between in addition had stomach trouble to such an extent that for a long time I could cat nothing stronger than beef poptonoids. The meumatism commonced in my back and not only extended into my left arm, almost paralyzing it from the shoulder to the elbow, but attacked my hips and limbs with such vehemence that it was impossible for me to go out on the street without being supported

by an attendant.
"I was attended by four different physicians—not all at one time—of both the allopathic and homeopathic schools, and there were times when I was ecvered from my neck to my feet with porous or some other kind of plasters, for I tried everything of the soil that was recommended by my "During the greater part of this time my

husband and son were urging me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but I steadily refused

"About two years or two and a half years ago, the physician who was then attending me, and I have had none since, said to me: 'Mrs. Meeker there is no use for me to come and see you any more, you have muscular rheumatism, a disease incident to old age, and you cannot be cured. I will give you some iron for your blood, and when this prescription runs out you can get it renewed. If you get much worse you can send for me but I will not again call until I am sum-

"I was much discouraged at getting this information and when my husband and son returned home and I told them what the doctor had said about my easo they were discouraged also, My husband again renewed bis request that I should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills but I again refused. Then my son, without saying anything to meabout it. went off and bought an electropoise for which he paid \$25. This I tried but it did me no

"About the same time I was told about a celebrated massageur who also administere t electricity who many of my friends thought could certainly cure me. "I went to his office and found him getting ready to leave the city for his annual vaca-I stated my case to the scientist and he said he could cure me, but that he would not commence to treat me until his return a month later. He advised me, however, to rub my affected arm in a peculiar manner, which I did, but without experiencing any

"By this time I was completely disheartened, and returned home feeling that I was "'Well, what did your new doctor say," inquired my husband as soon as he saw me.

"Oh, he has gone away for a month, and

I don't believe he can do me any gool any-how. There does not seem to be any cure forme."

"Suppose you try the Pink Pink," said my husband. "Well, go get me a box,' I rep'ied.
"No, I won't do that, because one box will do you no good, but if you will promise me to take them for a reasonable length of time, say until you use five or six boxes, I will willingly buy a'l you may need.'

"How long will it take for me to consumo

ive or six boxes, I asked.

"'Oh, about a month,' was the reply.
"'All right,' said I. 'I will take them for a "My husband at once went and bou tht hree boxes of the pills, and I commenced aking them the same evening. I remember well the day, for it was the same upon which

Congress began its last extra session, Aug. "I want to say that when I began taking would benefit me, but simply to please my husband and son by taking something However, I took them as directed by the makers, and about the end of the month I ound to my great surprise that my stomach was so much better that I had no longer to ubsist on beef peptonoids, but could begin "So I told my husband that as the Pin's Pills were evidently doing me good, I would ry them for another month. "I continued to use them as directed and during the second month my eyesight, which

and been very bad for a long time began to improve, and it was much more pleasant f me to go on the street, though I still had to be attended on account of my weak limbs. "How many boxes of the Pink Pil's I took in all I could not begin to tell as there vere periods when I would stop using then for a week at a time. But from the time I commenced until I felt I could safely ceasa taking them was about fifteen months.
"Some time after my eyesight began to

grow better, my memory, which had been defective and caused me much trouble for a ong time, returned and became as good as when I was many years younger. Dur-ing the period to which I refer I had great difficulty in remembering where I had put anything, but as I said before, this trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned, while my eyesight also continues "My long continued illness had reduce l ny weight from between 13) and 14) pounds

to 112 pounds, but while I was taking the Pink Pills I gained thirty pounds, and a now weigh 138 pounds. "Some of my frien is freely asserted that my flash, as they noticed my increasing weight, we not solid and predicted that I would speedily lose it. Such, however, has not been the case, although I have not taken any of the pills since list December, all my rheamatism having by that time disappoint of the pills in the list between the case. peared, since which time thave had no return of the drovd complaint. I have been told that the disease will visit me again, but if it does, I shall again resort to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "With my experience with Dr. William?"
Pink Pills I have not hesitated to recommend them to others who were afflicted. Mr

nioce, who lives near Hillsbore, Londonn County, Va., suffered for a long time with a disease of the hips and limbs. believed the medicine which dld me so much good would cure her also, and I bought three boxes of them and sent to her. She took hem and vas curod completely of her com-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the

A Carious Transformation.

try by a celebrated chemist. At the

conclusion of the lecture a lady and

been converted into a beautiful blu

by the chemical decomposition which

had taken place under the influence of

the gases which had been generated

during the lecture. The majority of

the women in the audience had suf-

fered in a similar manner. There were

all sorts of colors-blue, yellow, violet

induced them to put ivory on the skin,

coral on the lips, rouge on the cheeks

and black on the eyebrows had under-

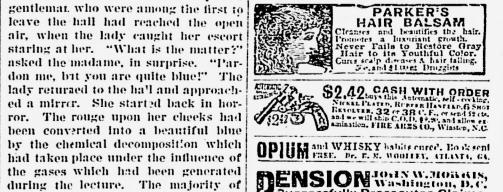
gone a ludicrous transformation.-New

tady, N. Y.

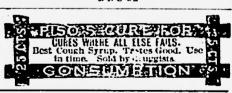
elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Me licine Co., Schenez-



Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR.J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrsin last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.



### Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that

they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited. DORCHESTER, MASS.

few rods, but his condition is soon the worse for it. Better stop and give him food. Food gives force. If you are thin, without appetite; pale, because of thin blood; and casily exhausted; why further weaken the body by applying the whip. Better begin on a more permanent basis. Take something which will build up the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive, and

Whip a poorly nourished

horse when he is thoroughly

tired. He may go faster for a

#### Scotts Emulsion.

nervous systems.

come to stay.

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, meets every demand. The cod-liver oil is a food of great value. It produces muscular, digestive, and nervous force without the aid of any whip. Every gain is a substantial one. The hypophosphites give strength and stability to the nervous system. The improved appetite, richer blood, and better flesh

just as good is never as good as



at No. 66 White av., in the 13th

Ward, Cleveland, O., first bought

Ripans Tabules of Benfield, the drug-

gist. In an interview had with him

on the 5th of May, 1895, by a reporter named A. B. Calhoun, residing at 1747 East Madison av., Cleveland, Mr. Lloyd said that he was at present out of a job, but expected to go to werk next week at the Bridge Works. "Anyway, I have the promise of a job there," were his words. He had been out of employment since last fall. We will let him tell his story in his own words: "Work was a little slack, and I was feeling so bad that I conclude I to by off for a few days, and when I returned my place was filled, so I've been out ever since. I don't care much, though. I've been gaining right along by my rest and treatment. Last fall I went to a doctor who was recommended to me as a good one and with quite a reputation. He gave me medicines of all kin is for nearly six weeks, and I got no benefit that I could see. In fact, I don't believe he knows what is the matter with me. A friend of mine called one evening and told me he had been using Ripans Tabules for a short time and had never found anything that helped his stomach and liver troubles as much as they did. He handed me a circular about them, which I read, and concluded that they were just what I needed and would fit my case exactly. I dropped Dr. - at once, went over to the drugstore and got a 50-cent box of them, out of which I took two a day for awhile, and within three Gavs noticed and felt much improvement. That was about the middle of December. Last Pebruary I got another small box of the Tabules and took part of them only, as I was feeling so much better that I didn't think I needed any more. The rest of the box I gave to John C -the other day. If I had heard of them at the time I stopped work I could have saved my doctor bill, and, better than all, probably kept right en with my work. But I do not begrudge the time lost nor the doctor Lill, as I feel I am well paid for hav-

Ricans Tabulet are sold by drugality or by main If the trice (5) cen s a box) is sent to The Hijann Chamled Company, No. 1) Space at, New York, Sample vist, 10 cens.

ing learned of the Tabules. I now

and regular, and eat like a well man

stomach, liver and bowels active

fee no pain whatever in my

should cat."

