From Pure Blood Pure Blood Depends on Your Filter Inside You.

Your Kidneys Keep Your Blood Pure If They Are Well. A Few Facts
About Them, and How to Make Them Well When They Are Sick.

Your blood is what nourishes your

New blood is made every minute. It goes to the lungs, gets fresh air, and then passes through the body. In pass-ing, it deposits new flesh, fat, boncs, etc., and takes up worn out matter.

This worn out matter goes to the kidneys. The kidneys filter it out of the blood and throw it out of the body.

That is, when they are well, they do. When your kidneys are well, they act, as perfect filters, to keep your blood pure. When they are sick, they act imperfectly. They leave the bad matter in. Sometimes they take out

There is nothing more poisonous than bad blood.

A proof of this is rheumatism. It is simply a blood-poisoning caused by the bad matter left in the blood by sick

Bright's disease is the kidneys working the other way—taking the good food out of the blood. Both kinds of kidney sickness are

dangerous. Both can be cured by Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

One of the most wonderful facts of our body is this natural filter inside us. Our kidneys are very important We don't take enough care of them. We are sick oftener than there is any need for. It is simply because we take no heed to our kidneys. Sick kidneys show their effects in

many different diseases Rheumatism and Bright's disease are very common. Anaemia, Neural-gia, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Blad-der Troubles, Gravel, Diabetes, Sleeplessness, Nervousness.

These are only a few symptoms, or so-called "diseases." Back of them all are the sick kidneys. Once the filters can be made to work,

all these symptoms will disappear. Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are made principally from the roots of the asparagus plant, which has a spe-cial curative action on the kidneys. It gives them new life and strength. It helps them to do their work as it ought to be done. It cures their sickness. It cleans and renews the filter.

When the kidneys are well you will feel a great difference at once. Your complexion will clear, and your whole body will get renewed life and fresh-

This is the effect of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills on the sick kidneys, of the re-vitalized kidneys on the impure blood. With a course of Dr. Hobb's Spara-

gus Kidney Pills you will get new life. They will cure you when other medicines, which do not reach the real seat of disease, cannot help you.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, price 50c. per

box, or will be sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. An interesting booklet, explaining about the kidneys and their power for

good and evil, sent free on request. Address Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago, or San Francisco.

# SPICES AND OTHER THINGS.

Indigo is the sap of the indigofera. Cork is the outer rind of the cork Ginger is the dried rootstalk of the

ginger plant. Asphalt is a cumbustible mineral pitch of a brownish color.
Gutta percha is the milky sap of the

Isonandra gutta tree of the East Indies. Camphor is contained in the wood and the root of the camphor tree of the

East Indies.

Madder is the root of an herb-like growth. It is about the size of a lead pencil and much longer. It is cleansed, dried and ground. It is dye stuff.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is shipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark red wood. It is split up and moistoned by water or acid for use.

Litmus is produced from lichens which grow on the shores of the Mediterranean The lichens are ground, moistened and treated with potash, lime and ammonia and converted into dough. It is then fermented, and afterward mixed with plaster of paris and dried and pressed.

Caoutchouc (India rubber) is obtained from the milky secretion of various trees and climbing plants of South America. The bark of the tree is thoroughly cleansed, after which they cut through the bark and let the milky sap run into clay troughs or into hollow pumpkins. The sap is then dried. For practical use it is cooked for two or three hours. It is finally given chem-'cal treatment-vulcanized.

The longest suspension bridge is the Brooklyn bridge, 5,989 feet. The oldest German college is Heidelberg, 1256.

The longest river is the Nile, 4,100 miles.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burling-ton & Quincy railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should say, judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of its roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I ac tually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and

There is talk of the restoration on the Missouri Pacific of the wages of two years ago.

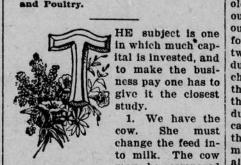
More mountain-climbers have been seriously or fatally injured in the Alps this season than ever before in an equal length of time.

It is now claimed that the Connecticut pool law is thoroughly enforced and that there is not a pool-room doing business in the state.

Sturgeon fishing in Connecticut is about over for this season, though occasionally catches are made. The scason has been a good on .

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm -A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



cow. She must change the feed into milk. The cow may be compared

to an engine and the feed to the fuel. Now, if the engine has only enough fuel to overcome friction you get no power, or if you use the fuel to overcome the friction in two machines which could be used in one you lose time and fuel, but if you use this in one machine you realize a profit. The same with a cow. We are told that it takes two-thirds of what a cow eats to sustain the system, one-third to produce the milk. The less a cow has to travel to get her feed the greater amount of milk per pound of feed.

I have thought many times when I have seen cows hurried by men, boys and dogs whether the owner ever considered the cost.

2. The feed and surroundings. The cow is like a filter. If you over tax it by giving poor feed you soon wear it out; besides producing a poor article of milk, butter and cheese.

I believe the seeds of poisoned cheese are sown in letting the cow drink stagnant water, eat fermented food, or breathe foul air. This much we do know, that the best grades of milk products are made where the feed, water and air are of the purest.

3. The care of milk. It is essential that milk should be well aired and cooled as soon as milked to stop the tainting or decomposing. See that the udder is well cleaned before commencing to milk, and do not wet your hands

so they will drip in the pail. How much milk should a cow give? There are records as high as 18,000 lbs. of milk per cow in one year, but the farmer can get a dairy which will average 6,000 fbs. per cow, and he will not see the difference in cost of keeping between it and one which gives only 4,000 or 3,500 per cow. Old dairymen in the east made cheese for 3 and 4 cents per pound years ago, and the best of them say they would not keep a cow which would not make 600 lbs. of cheese in one season. Now the average at most factories does not exceed 350. At a factory in north-east Ohio, at the yearly meeting, the best and the poorest dairy were compared, with the idea of stimulating the patrons to improve their dairies and care of them. The best dairy of 14 cows had received from the factory during the year an average of \$50 per cow, while the poorest one of 10 cows had received only \$27

The dairy well solves the question as to what to do with our farms. Grain raising exhausts the land by always flock has been fed for eggs, but withto it, while in raising stock for beef, we find ourselves in competition with the west, where it costs but \$4 to raise showing will be such a one, as will put an animal of 1,200 pounds weight .-Geo. Sindair.

## Granular Butter. There seems to be an impression here

and there, says a writer in the Practical Farmer, that what is known as granular butter can only be made by the few who possess the "know how." and have purposely constructed machinery. Such is not the case. There is no make of churn that granulates butter better than another, if we discard the dash churn. The only secret in the matter is to stop the churn at the right stage, and add the water, so to harden these little granules of fat and give the fluids free exit from the churn. In hot weather the granulation of butter is all the more important, as there is the greater need of getting the buttermilk out of the mass. Summer butter wants to be churned as cool as possible, and it is here that the owners of separators have the advantage, that they can cream the fresh-drawn milk down to 33 per cent of actual fat, and churn this cream exhaustively at 52 degrees, which is the actual crystalizing stage of butter, and get separation with little or no washing. By the ordinary way of churning, at about 60 degrees, the churn would be stopped as soon as the cream shows signs of breaking, and a half gallon or so of fair brine added to the cream, when the butter will come, and more water is again added before there is any attempt to remove the buttermilk. Then the butter granules float on the surface of the 54 degree cold water, and one Where the cream from any cause is solvent of the casein, and will be a good fences in order to keep them congreat help in preventing specks in the fined. butter. One thing about granular butter is its varying content of water, and no maker can work it down to a uniformity every time; even experts will usually cost more for the service of a vary as much as five pounds in 100 pounds of butter. The larger the granules the less water will be held in

# Chickens or Ducks.

the butter when it is packed.

A New Jersey poultry raiser recently made a test to decide the question of the dition, the cost is the same, or nearly relative profitableness of ducks and the same, whether the animal is a chickens. He gives the following re- good or poor one, and to secure the sult: At a week old the duckling most profit the best must be raised, and weighed four ounces, wnile the chick if the best is raised it is very essenonly reached two ounces. At two tial to have the mares bred to good weeks old the duckling reached nine jacks.

ounces, and the chick got up to four ounces. At three weeks, duckling one pound; chick, six and a quarter ounces. At four weeks, duckling one pound and nine ounces; chick, ten ounces. At five weeks, duckling two pounds and two ounces; chick, fourteen ounces. At six weeks old, duckling two pounds and eleven ounces; chick, one pound and two and half ounces. At seven weeks old, duckling three pounds and five ounces; chick, one pound and seven ounces. At eight weeks old, duckling, four pounds; chick, one pound and twelve ounces. At nine weeks old, duckling, four pounds and eight ounces; chick, two pounds. So it can be seen that in the same time the weight of the chick was doubled by that of the duck. The prices for dressed carcasses run very close to each other, so that the increased price per pound makes the profits on the duck greater, although it takes about twice the amount of food to grow them.—Ex.

Merits of Houdans.-Wright, the well known English authority, says: "With respect to the merits of Houdans, we have no hesitation in pronouncing them one of the most valuable breeds ever introduced into this country. We have in this breed the size, form and quality of the Dorking, with earlier maturity. The hen is a most prolific layer of good sized eggs, which will almost invariably be found fertile-a point the Dorking is very deficient in, as all prize breeders know to their cost. The chickens feather very rapidly and early, but are nevertheless exceedingly hardy-perhaps more so than any except Cochins and Brahmas-and are therefore easily reared with little loss. They are emphatically the fowl for a farmer and will yield an ample profit on good feeding, both in eggs and flesh. Almost their only drawback is their refusal to incubate.

## Feeding Lavers.

We have satisfied ourselves that hens may be fed too much, to be good layers, and that they may be fed in such a manner that they will not want to sit. A hen that is poor never wants to sit, and if she is kept in laying condition she will not get the sitting fever at all, or if at all, not until late in the season. We have tried feeding Brown Leghorns all they would eat, while confined, and it is not a hard matter to get them fat enough to get in the notion of clucking, though they hardly ever sit more than a few days at a time unless they are 4 or 5 years old. We had a pen of Light Brahmas which we prevented from sitting at all until some of them were two years old by feeding them carefully, and we must say they were fine layers all the time. They were not as profitable of course as our Leghorns, because they ate more and did not lay as well, but they were non-sitters while we fed them for the purpose of keeping them from sitting. They got but very little corn, but had all the milk they wanted, and were lightly fed on wheat screenings, oat meal, bran and shorts, and other muscle making food. We have been very much interested in a flock of Plymouth Rocks for the last year, the owner of which has taken great care to feed them properly, and has kept strict account of the feed they consumed, and the eggs they produced. When the year is finished, we shall give a full account of the amount of profit realized from them in a year. This acquaintance formed in this way grew out trying to prevent them from sitting, as the owner wanted to raise chicks, and had done so. We think the to shame the man who claims that poultry does not pay. The care has been only such as any farmer or villager could give a flock, and there has been no attempt at fancy or costly experiments. The flock is kept for the money there is in them, and the results will be valuable to all who want to know what can be done with only good care and common sense.-Farm News.

# Mules.

The Southern Farm in speaking of the growing of mules and their value for plantation work says that good teams of young mules can be made to do considerable work for from 18 months to two years, just at a time when they will, under ordinary circumstances, bring the best prices. With good care, mules can be broken and worked easier than horses, and farmers who cannot keep several teams profitably at work all the time, and yet find it necessary to keep several, will find it will pay to keep two or three mares, the number to be proportioned to the number of teams considered necessary to keep up with the farm work, and then breed them to a good jack and raise good mules, keeping the mares in a good thrifty condition so that a good growth can be secured. Then they can be used for some time on the farm while they are growing fully sufficient to pay their feed, and at the same time have them gradually increasing in value and selling at an age when they usually bring the highest figures. Of course, care must be taken has granular butter without an effort. of them so that a good, thrifty growth can be secured. Some breeders make very sour, it is a good practice to put a the claim that raising mules can be quantity of brine into the cream at the | done only on a scale sufficiently large start, and have this act as a sort of a to pay the farmers for making extra

The difference in the cost between good mules and poor ones is the difference in the cost of service. It will real good jack than it will cost for a poor one, and all other things being equal, the difference in them is a small item in comparison with the value of the mules when they are ready to seil. If they are fed so as to be kept growing steadily, in a good, thrifty conOldest Twins in the World.

Nathaniel and Benjamin R. Barry, if they live until November 30, next, will be 87 years old, says the New York World. They were born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1808, and moved to Gates, Orleans county, with their parents in 1816.

Nathaniel, who lost his wife last winter, still lives on a farm with two of his sons. He still helps them in the work. He lives about two miles and a half from his brother Benjamin, who resides at Yates Center, and enjoys going fishing with him at Shadagee, on Lake Ontario.

Benjamin R. lives on a small place of thirty and a half acres, which he helps to work. He also oversees his farm of 117 acres and goes fishing nearly every day. Both brothers cast their first vote for Andrew Jackson, and have voted the democratic ticket ever since. Benjamin has taken the New York World ever since it was first published. On August 22 the twins attended the Orleans County Pioneer picnic, at Lake-side park. They sat on the speakers' stand and were cheered and also sere-

naded by the band. Steam Up! The Moorings Cast Off. Steam Up! The Moorings Cast Off.
Majestically the great ocean grey bound
leaves the dock and steams down the river
outward bound. But are you, my dear zir,
prepared for the sea sickness almost always
incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the
infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach
Bitters? If not, expect to suffer without
aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all
who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It
completely remedies nausea, billousness,
dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

### Beauties of the Material Life.

All the hymns, all the prayers, all the stripture readings are as nothing unless you make their beauty come into your daily life, writes Ruth Ashmore in the October Ladies' Home Journal. Take some of the care off the shoulders of the busy mother; make life seem more pleasant by your gracious thought of that father who toils all day long. Make it easier for a sister to dislike the wrong and do the right; show a brother the rosy side of the cross, and so make it lighter for him to carry. And do all this, not with loud protestations, but quietly and gently, letting God's name be whispered in your heart, and being only the sister and daughter without forcing the knowledge that you are the Christian. Then, very soon, some one will realize that your beautiful life is lived for Christ's sake, and then you will represent Him as all women should, not by speaking from the pulpit, not by giving commands, but by living every day the life that he would wish should

Marion Crawford is writing for The Century Magazine a series of papers on Rome and a famous artist is drawing the illustrations. These articles will describe unusual features of the Sacred City, and the pictures will include some remarkable restorations of classical scenes. A series of four studies on historic naval engagements will be a leading feature and Henry M. Stanley will contribute a paper on Africa, to be supplemented be articles of the late Congo explorer E. J. Glave.

Romance in the Egg Market. Some months ago Miss Hanna Duncan of Beaver Valley, Minn., while sorting eggs for market, conceived the idea of writing her name and address and unobtrusive as to excite the admion one of them, with the request that ration of the onlooker instead of the the person who found it would correspond with her. This was done simply as a joke, and the girl thought no on the more of the matter until she received a Forum. letter from Robert Crawford, a grocer at Providence, R. I., who had found the egg in a lot he had purchased. The into a warm friendship. Mr. Crawford arrived in Beaver Valley recently, and both he and Miss Duncan were pleased with each other, and they were married.

A most important contribution to the political literature of the day appears in the North American Review for September. It is entitled "The Outlook for Ireland," and is from the pen of the Right Hon. The Earl of Crewe (Lord Houghton) late lord lieutenant gov-ernor of Ireland under the recently deposed liberal government. Among the short articles published in the North American Review for September are: "St. Anthony's Bread," by Charles Robinson; "Then and Now," by Ed-ward P. Jackson, and "Country Roads and Trolleys," by John Gilmer Speed.

# "AMONG THE OZARKS."

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustr ted with views of South Missouri ccenery, including the famous O.den fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozards, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a

Mailed free.

Address. J. E. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo.

Harper's Bazar for October 12th will be distinguished by a varied array of autumn gowns and wraps. The season invites to so much outdoor life, and the tidal flow from country to town brings so much gaiety with it, that a journal of fashion finds opportunity for dis-playing costumes of elegance and taste for all wearers. A practical paper, en-titled 'The Small Dinner," by Anne Wentworth Sears, describes minutely a form of hospital open to people of limited purses. No detal is omitted which can make the article really help-

The strongest fortress in the world is Gibraltar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# | Baking | Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Sir David Brewster has given an ex cellent account of a mysterious night-sound which would have frightened a much finer basis than those of Amersound which would have frightened most persons, but which proved innocent and harmless when tested by a steady observer. A gentleman heard a strange sound every night soon after getting into bed. His wife, who retired earlier than he, also heard the wired sound, but not until the husband had got into bed. For a long time no large 1900th which the exposure was but the had got into bed. For a long time no 1.25,000th part of a second. By the possible cause could be assigned, and aid of a small electric lamp inside of the effect upon the imagination became the mouth of an assistant, Marey also rather unpleasant. The husband discovered some time afterward that the moving globules of blood circulating in noise came from the door of a ward- the veins, and to have detected a difrobe which stood near the head of the ference in the motion of the colored bed. It was his custom to open and and colorless corpuscles. close this wardrobe when undressing, but, as the door was a little tight, he could not quite shut it. The door, probably affected by changes in the temperature, forced itself open with a dull sound which was over in an instant.

solved by a little attention to the to a nuisance which is becoming unsounds resulting from the expansion bearably annoying to the residents of and contraction of woodwork, such as a portion Piqua, says a Columbus spe-doors, panels, window-frames, wain-cial to the Cleveland Leader. It conscoatin when all is still, the sudden creaking of furniture in a room is often quite startling, until one comes to know that night and down into wells and cisit is due to the weather.—Lippincott's terns, polluting the water. The snails Magazine.

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 curs now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cupe is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building 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 falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

## Woman's Ways on the Wheel.

It is noticed in cycling that the ele gant woman does not coast; neither does she race. Rapidity of movement she considers neither conducive to grace nor as evincing good style. On the contrary, she sits erect, with elbows well in, gliding along slowly, and with so little motion that the loss of dignity is not thought of in her connection. She does not wear skirts so short as to attract attention when she dismounts. In fact, in everything connected with the wheel her movements are so quiet derision so frequently recorded. "Repose is always elegance," and rapidity on the wheel is quite the reverse

If the Baby is Cutting Teetn. sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mas. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething

The largest ocean is the Pacific, 70,000,000

The longest tubular bridge is the Eritannia, 964 feet.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa, Nov. 22, 1893.

The greatest collection of Looks is the National library of Paris.

CHEAP EXCURSION SOUTH. The Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicage, is doing a most excellent work in helping those who want to better their condition to secure homes in a more congenial climate, or where the opportunities for getting a start in life are better. Its colony plan is very popular, and enables home-seekers to secure a chunk of excellent land at almost half the neural price. For its Cet. 15. exsecure a chunk of excellent land at almost half the usual price. For its Oct. 15 excursion to Green Cove Springs, Florida, the lowest rates ever given to that state have been secured. A splendid train will be run from Chicago with special cars from Omaha. Kansas Citv, St. Paul and Cleveland, and a steamer from New York. The train will be composed mainly of sleeping cars, which will be used for beds throughout the trip. Fifty-six thousand acres of the best land in the state has been secured, the greater part of which will be sold at \$5.00 an acre. Any of our readers who want to join this excursion shovld write the Farm, Field and Fireside at once. They will also run a special excursion to California on the 14th of Nov.

Greenish ...... or; musty brown is a new shade; light and dark leather shades are good and all reddish browns, but this color has not been worn here as much as has been expected.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your bruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The Croton aqueduct of New York i

Photographing Flying Insects.

The French artists appear to have

Hogemania Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. U. G. Clark Co., M. Haven, Ch

Plague of Spalls.

Dr Unkefer, health officer, has been tant.

in consultation with Secretary Probst
And so many a ghost story could be of the State Board of Health in regard and furniture. Heard at night. | sists of the presence of a large number of snails from four to six inches in length, which crawl into the houses at ground in places.

Every dollar spent in Parker's Ginger Tonio is well invested. It subdues pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and better health.

Bresses of the Louis XVI Period. The revived Louis XVI designs include the elbow sleeve in a large puff finished with a rufile of lace for evenfinished with a ruffle of lace for even-ing wear and the pointed front to a waist, but this is given a modern turn by a round belt. The fichu named after the ill-starred Queen is applied on woolen or silk dresses. This is of the shaded chameleon or figured taffetta, forming a kerchief sufficiently large to cover the shoulder and knowing in

cover the shoulder and knowing in front over the bust, with two or three narrow knife-painted ruffles around the Good reasons why you should use Hindercorns
it takes out the c rms. and then you have pea e suc
comtors, surely a g of exc ange. If a druggists

The city of Washington has the highest monument in the world.

Rubber, spun glass, steel and ivory are the most clastic substances.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fitsuffer the firstday's usa, inarvelous cures. Treatise and 82 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Bend to Dr. Kline, 821 arch st., Phila., Pas.

The oldest United States college is Harvard, founded in 1636.

Billiard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. Akin, 511 S. 1:th St., Omaha, Neb.

The most lengthy canal in the world is the Erie, 365) mi'es.



# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-caping them and it is perfectly free from ening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

-----THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA, SCIATICA IS \*\*\*\*

DR. J. C. AYER'S

**Highest Awards** 

for coughs and colds.

The remedy

CHERRY PECTORAL fifty years of cures. At the World's Fair.

Its record:



W. N. U., Omnha-41, 1895. When auswering advertisements kindly mention this paper.

