

OUR ENEMY THE COW.

DISCUSSION OF HEBREW METHODS OF SLAUGHTERING CATTLE.

Provisions of the Jewish Law as Embodied in the Yoreh Deah—The Difference Between "Kosher" and "Trefa." Selling "Trefa" Meat to Christians.

"Our great enemy is the cow. Against her it is always to boil your milk thoroughly, and eat your meat well done."

So said President Chauvau in his speech at the First International Tuberculosis congress at Paris, as reported by cable.

In view of the discussion by medical men on both sides of the Atlantic as to whether tuberculosis is communicated from the bovine to the human race, a reporter talked with Dr. Frederick de Sola Mendes, of the Gates of Frayer Synagogue, and Chief Rabbi Joseph, of the Hebrew manner of slaughtering cattle.

Dr. Mendes said: "The idea that tuberculosis can be propagated in the human species by the consumption of the flesh of animals suffering from disease is an old one to the sanitary legislation of our people. The provisions of the Jewish law, as embodied in the Yoreh Deah, are minute and cover the details sufficiently to enable the slaughterer to decide whether the animal he has just butchered is free from all taint."

"I employed a chart of sixty different appearances in the lungs of cattle—some malignant, some harmless—and which are all described in the accompanying text. It is the duty of the butcher who slaughters the animal to closely examine the lungs of the carcass and from their appearance decide whether it is free from tubercular and other taints. It would be impossible for the carcass of an infected animal to pass the inspection of a conscientious slaughterer and be pronounced fit for use."

"I know nothing of any enactments of the Jewish law which compels an examination of the milk of animals suspected of tuberculosis. Having no knowledge of the statistics as to whether Hebrews who observe the rules, are less liable than Gentiles to tuberculosis, I can give no opinion. I should judge that, other things being equal, the observant Jew has the benefit of his fidelity to the law in greater immunity from tubercular diseases. The questions of kosher meat were discussed at length in Chicago some months ago."

CHIEF RABBI JOSEPH.

Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph, at his residence, said: "I have been too busy with my manifold duties to examine the slaughter houses of our people yet. I have examined some of the knives to see that they have no jagged edges and are as sharp as possible so as to avoid unnecessary suffering by the cattle. The law book Yoreh Deah, section 35, describes the lungs of cattle—the lobes and the rose lobe."

"If the lobes are radically malformed we call the animal 'trefa,' or unclean, and therefore uneatable. If the external or surface tissue of the lungs has holes in it is a disease, but may be cured, but if the underlying skin has holes also, it is 'trefa.' Sometimes the holes are very small in water and inflate them through the windpipe. If there are air bubbles that show perforation. The lobes of the lung must not be adherent to the body of the animal or each other; that shows that there are holes and pus has generated, thereby causing this sticking together. This is 'trefa.' If the outer skin is hard and leathery it is 'trefa.' The lungs cannot be easily inflated and fall together, that shows inflammation and consequent filling up of the bronchial tubes. This disease is curable."

"After death how can you tell whether the sickness was curable?" asked the reporter.

"We put the lungs into water in all doubtful cases for twenty-four hours. We then inflate them, and if they come up as in normal condition the animal was curable and therefore eatable. If there are watery pustules on the outward skin it is curable, but in the case of confluent pustules it is 'trefa' and not 'kosher.' If there are black stains on the outer skin of the lung it is 'trefa,' but if white stains, 'kosher,' if yellow stains, 'trefa,' if blue, 'kosher.'"

"We tend to milk. While the cow is alive cannot be discerned whether the milk is unhealthy except the animal has a cough and mouth disease. The milk of such cow is forbidden; also the butter and cheese made from her milk. Dropsy as a result of disease is chronic in cattle and in man. If the flesh of such cattle be consumed the infection is naturally absorbed."

THE MEAT BOARD RESPONSIBLE.

"What becomes of the animals that are slaughtered and are not kosher?"

"As long as the board of health permits the sale of the cattle we can sell it to Christians and others. If Christians want to buy 'kosher' meat of us we are bound to sell it to them. The law says so. If the Christian asks for 'kosher' meat and is given diseased meat the Hebrew commits a sin."

"Do you think that Hebrews suffer more from tuberculosis than Christians?"

"Universal statistics show that the Hebrews suffer less from lung disease than any other race. They certainly suffer less from lung disease than any other race from sickness caused by eating diseased meat. The general health of the Hebrews is excellent. Our law does not designate any disease which comes from cattle that man can be inoculated with."

"As a rule Hebrews soak meat in water for half an hour after purchasing it, and then salt it for an hour. This is considered a sanitary measure. Shell fish—oysters, crabs, lobsters—are not eaten by the orthodox Jews."

Dr. M. G. Dadirian, a native of Asia Minor, but now practicing in New York, said to a reporter:

The subject of tuberculosis is one of great interest to me, as it must be to every medical man. After receiving my education in the University Medical college in this city twenty years ago, I returned to my home and practiced in Asia Minor three years, and in Constantinople twelve years. I may say that I had a very large practice, but being a Christian I had some trouble with the Greeks, so four years ago I packed up my belongings and brought my family to New York.

"Now, during all those years in the East I rarely came across a case of tuberculosis, and I have formed a very strong opinion on the cause of the absence of the disease in that part of the world. The Parisian congress found that by cooking meat well and boiling milk there was less danger of catching the disease. And this conforms with the result of my experience in Asia Minor and Constantinople. There the natives eat generally mutton and drink goat's and sheep's milk. They scarcely touch beef or cow's milk, but if they do they cook the meat well and always ferment the milk. Here the mistake seems to be that people imagine that there is more nourishment in rare meat and milk from the cow, but this is a fallacy, and I am glad that the Parisian congress reported it as such."—New York Herald.

The cost of public education in Prussia is 10 cents per head.

MEN OF NOTE.

James R. Keene is said to be almost a millionaire again. Mr. Walter Besant says the time is not far distant when writers will be able to make as large fortunes as bankers.

One of Senator Palmer's pleasant recollections is of a trip he took through Spain on foot when a boy. He went in company with four other Detroit boys, all of whom had very little money, but an inordinate amount of grit.

J. V. Bradberry, of Athens, Ga., has a war relic that recalls mournful memories to him. It is the first bullet fired from a Federal gun at his old regiment, the Third Georgia, and it killed his brother, who fought at his side.

Andrew Lang seems to be about the most industrious literary man of the present age. He is said to spend four hours a day in independent intellectual work, and also writes regularly for three London journals, receiving from these \$15,000 a year. With his other accomplishments Mr. Lang is a first class humorist.

According to The London Court Journal, Sir John Millais is engaged upon a three-quarter length portrait of Miss Vanderbilt, in whom, it is said, "he has found a face which he can paint at least sympathetically." It is probable that the picture will be finished this month, and that it will be exhibited at the autumn exhibitions in London.

Dr. William Everett, son of the famous orator, is possessed of a phenomenal memory. He is master of Adams academy at Quincy, Mass., and never uses a text book in the classroom. Virgil's "Aeneid" and Horace's "Odes and Epodes" he knows by heart. On account of his remarkable voice, which combines in a startling manner the qualities of bass and falsetto, he is irreverently referred to as "Piggy" Everett among the boys.

Capt. Ericsson is still hale and hearty, and is at present occupied in his well appointed workshop, in Beach street, New York, in working out what he intends to be the crowning achievement of his life—his solar engine—a machine intended to capture the heat of the sun's rays and apply its force to the operation of machinery for manufactures and locomotion. He has practically solved this problem, but has not as yet developed it to his full satisfaction. He pursues his experiments today with as much zeal and industry as ever.

The present congress boasts two Breckinridges—Clifton R. and William Cabell Preston. When people speak of Mr. Breckinridge, however, they usually allude to W. C. P., who is a handsome, gray haired, gray whiskered man, whose greatest delight in life is in his 12-year-old daughter. They are inseparable companions, and when Mr. Breckinridge goes out to make calls on New Year's day he takes his little daughter with him, notwithstanding the mother's mild remonstrances. This innovation on New Year's day's customs is highly relished at the houses where Mr. Breckinridge calls.

John McCune, the largest single oil producer in the world, whose estate is worth \$10,000,000, is about 45 years of age, of medium size and dark complexion. His face is smooth shaven, except that he wears a heavy black mustache. His history is a remarkable one. He was born in Ireland and landed at Castle Garden less than twenty-five years ago with scarcely a dollar in his pocket. He drifted into the oil country and became an oil well driller. By lucky accident he obtained large interests in the Bingham lands at Bradford when the field was in its infancy. He left Bradford worth \$2,000,000. Since that time his operations have been so successful that he is now worth \$10,000,000. A large part of his fortune is invested in government bonds, and he also owns an immense cattle ranch in Colorado. He is one of the most modest and unassuming of men, of polished manners, and speaks as smoothly as though a native American. His home is at Washington, Pa.

A Bigger Telescope Still.

Infinite space is something the human mind cannot comprehend. It is unthinkable, but the marvelous discoveries by the Lick telescope help a little to expand the mental vision. Now that the great telescope has been thoroughly tested it is time to plan one still larger. While the Clarks are in the prime of life the work should be accomplished. The government of the United States ought to undertake the expense of the great experiment. The next glass should be at least four feet in diameter, and five, if glass disks of that size can be secured. The next generation may not be able to construct such a glass. We are confident that the Clarks can do it. But there are such things as lost arts, and the art of making exceptionally great telescope lenses can be lost.—Rochester Democrat.

Revival Among the Japanese.

Rev. Dr. Harris, of San Francisco, who has just returned from a visit to the Japanese Methodist mission in Honolulu, informs The Chronicle that an active revival is in progress there among the Japanese, and says the converts do not consider themselves at all safe till they are baptized. The moment this is done they are all right. One of them, instead of eating his communion bread, asked that it might be sent to his relatives in Japan for their spiritual good.—New York World.

Annexing "No Man's Land."

Kansas is anxious to annex the strip of land called "No Man's Land," adjoining the state, not, the newspapers say, "for boom purposes," but for protection. Every thief and murderer who commits a crime in western and southern Kansas makes a break for No Man's Land, where he is as safe as the manly of old in the city of refuge.—Chicago Herald.

Henry Ward Beecher's Farm.

The beautiful farm of the late Henry Ward Beecher at Peekskill is going to waste, none of his heirs having the money wherewith to carry on fancy farming the way Mr. Beecher used to do. This farm cost the great preacher about \$300,000, and his executors would like to sell it for \$80,000.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

SHOES THAT FIT WELL.

THE ARTISTIC SIDE OF THE SHOEMAKER'S BUSINESS.

Scientifically Made Lasts to Accommodate Corns, Bunions and Chilblains—Men as Particular as Women About the Shape of Their Footgear—Lasts.

"Don't you want a last made?" rather solicitously inquired a fashionable shoemaker the other day of a well to do customer.

"A last! what for?" was the surprised rejoinder.

"In order to get a perfect fit for your foot," answered the shoemaker.

And after a brief conversation the customer had his measure taken for a last, and his bunions, corns and chilblains will receive due anatomical consideration.

"About 60 per cent. of my customers have their own lasts," said the shoemaker subsequently, "and they are all perfectly satisfied with the ease and perfect fit of their shoes."

There are some men on my books whom I haven't seen for five years. They simply send me a written order for a pair of shoes or boots, and as I have their lasts there is no extra measuring to be done. The shoes are made, and the only reply I get is a check for the bill when it is presented."

"What does a last of this character cost?"

"Well, from \$5 to \$15, according to the peculiarity of the foot and the necessity for extra work upon it. It is a surprising fact, but the feet of no two men are alike, and therefore no stock last will answer in making a perfect fitting boot or shoe. Every last has to be altered in some particular for each customer. Some men have calloused joints; some are suffering with bunions; some have corns and other trifling deformities, which must be regarded if the shoe is to fit and give comfort to the wearer."

"Are men particular about the shape of their shoes as a class?"

"Well, I should say so. There is scarcely a customer of mine but is as anxious to get a good looking shoe as a lady is. Of course, they insist that the shoe must fit and be easy, but they are just as anxious that it shall be trim and neat. Many of them want little deformities hidden by a general change in the shape of the shoe, and then, again, some will wear an extra amount of leather to cure a slight limping in their gait, owing to the fact that one leg is a trifle shorter than the other. Altogether I think men are as particular in this regard as the ladies."

SHOES FOR DEFORMED FEET.

"Then, again, there are a number of actually deformed feet for which shoes have to be made, and in these cases we have to take a perfect plaster cast of the foot, and form the mold, construct a last upon which to construct a good fitting shoe, which will allow of ease and comfort in walking. Some men have feet that turn up on the outside, and the soles of their shoes have to be so put on as to allow for the wear on that particular place."

"We have some very queer specimens," said the shoemaker, and he produced a collection of lasts that looked as though they might do service in a dime museum. Some were of club footed men; some of men whose feet turned inward; some with phenomenally high insteps and some with no insteps at all. A rather painful suggesting assortment had little lumps and bumps upon them which told the story of corns and bumps all too plainly. The collection was a decidedly unique one.

"You've no idea how particular a gentleman with a pet and carefully trained bunion is to have a good looking shoe, and at the same time to have it fit him so well that he will not pinch or pain when it is worn. Other men have gracefully formed feet entirely clear of the slightest blemish, and these are peculiarly anxious to have a shoe made that will do full justice to the beauty and symmetry of their pedal extremity. It must not be too long or too broad, the instep must be gracefully arched, and the hollow in the ball of the foot must be carefully arranged. Now, this can only be accomplished by having a special last made, and it is to the credit of these gentlemen to say that they never object to the cost of such a luxury."

"Of what material are these lasts generally made?"

"Mostly of maple or persimmon wood. When properly seasoned, these woods do not warp or crack, and are easily worked into the required shape. Some men make the first lasts of cork, which is easily cut into form, and after that we make them of the wood."—Chicago Herald.

Mystery of Circus Lemonade.

After squeezing a lemon until it was as dry as a tariff speech the old soldier lemonade vender on Randolph street deposited its remains in a big glass bowl or tub. A close fitting cover is kept on the bowl, and only lifted a moment as each piece of extinct lemon is dropped into the big dish. Nearly a peck of overworked lemon rinds were piled up in the bowl.

"Why are you so careful about those lemon peels?" queried a curious patron of the stand.

"Want to keep 'em moist and clean. 'What tur? Oh, jes' cause I want to keep 'em clean. The old soldier looked guilty. He stammered a bit in giving his wholly unsatisfactory explanation.

"D'ye sell 'em?"

"Yes—sometimes. You see, the candy butchers of the circuses and the picnic fakirs uses 'em. They slice up these rinds and put 'em in a tub of water to make it look like real lemonade. A little citric acid put into the tub gives the water a sourish taste, and it ain't very preticular, noway, and the lemon rinds floating in the water makes 'em believe it's all right. I keep 'em in this covered bowl to keep moist until I get home, then I put 'em in a damp place. If the rind got real dry you see it wouldn't look nat'ral and wouldn't cut up nice."—Chicago News.

When We Study Great Authors.

What we all want is better order in our daily thoughts, a clearer vision, a firmer courage. True culture of course implies progress in these directions, but much that passes for culture does little or nothing either for the mind or for the character. Much depends on the end we keep in view. If we study great authors for the sake of showing, as it were, an elaborately furnished drawing room in our minds, we shall get about the same amount of benefit as people commonly get from elaborate drawing room furniture; but if we study them so as to gain a wider outlook on the world through understanding their thought and duly estimating the conditions under which they wrote—if, moreover, we prove ourselves from time to time to see whether we are really gaining in mental power—the benefit to us may be very great.—Popular Science Monthly.

In the White Mountains.

Miss Dagonia—I love music; do you play on any instrument, Mr. Smith?

Smith (who acted as college waiter last summer, absent minded)—Only the gong.—Time.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills both of which I can recommend. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at F. G. Fricke & Co's drug store.

One of the saws in a North Carolina mill was knocked galley west by a lot of grape shot imbedded in a log that had evidently grown upon some field of battle.

Pure water is being reached by artesian borings 300 feet beneath the salt water of New York bay, 100 feet from shore. A dock company is sinking a twelve inch well.

Three hundred years ago the council of Trent denounced the "vilest practice of dousing."

Johann Most says that there are 500,000 bicyclists in the United States.

A Millionaire in a Minute.

Instances are on record where toilers in gold mines and diamond fields, who, by one turn of the spade, a single movement of the hand, have been transformed from penniless laborers to millionaires. But they were not so lucky as is the consumptive who finds a means of restoration to health, who learns that the dread disease from which he suffers is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure consumption (which is lung scrofula), and nothing else will. For all diseases of the blood, such as blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, it is unequalled.

In Case of a Fire.

Capt. Shaw, the well known chief of the London Fire brigade, in a magazine article on the protection of dwelling houses from fire, says: "There is a great deal of faulty construction in houses in consequence of architects being seldom employed. Cracked walls are almost sure to give way in case of fire. 'Party' walls should be carried at least three feet above the highest part of the roofs. All roofs should be provided with windows or openings by which the inmates of a house could escape in the event of the stairs becoming impassable. The best material for stairs is wrought iron and the worst stone, since the latter yields to an amount of heat which does not affect ordinary respiration. Whenever a house has both wooden and stone stairs the inmates should, in case of fire, invariably make for the wooden stairs, as affording the only hope of escape."—Chicago Herald.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at F. G. Fricke & Co's drug store.

It is a condition and not a theory which confronts us. Surplus Grover Cleveland.

Colic, Diarrhoea and summer complaints are dangerous at this season of the year and the only way to guard against these diseases is to have a bottle of some reliable remedy. Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam is a POSITIVE RELIEF in all these disagreeable cases and is pleasant to take. It will cost you only 35 cents. O. P. Smith & Co., Druggists.

The landslide has commenced in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and the democratic national committee begins to recognize that democracy's days are swiftly gliding by.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co. 51

A Granger for supreme judge, a Stone for attorney general and a Lion for secretary of state, is the way the Iowa republicans make up the combination for 50,000 majority this year.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, Soft or Calloused lumps and Bleaches from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Pink Eye, Coughs and etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Evera bottle warranted by F. G. FRICKE & Co., Druggists, Plattsmouth, Neb.

GENTLEMEN, red is a bad color to flaunt in the face of Harrison. One Harrison downed the red coats in 1776, another downed the red skins at Tippecanoe, and a third will down the red bandana in 1888.—Observer.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. A sure cure and perfectly harmless. Warranted by F. G. Fricke & Co. druggist, Plattsmouth

An Explanation Desirable.

He was doing very nicely in the parlor, when a solemn voice came through the open window from the porch: "That young man makes me very tired," "Don't be alarmed, Mr. Sampson," said the girl, as he hastily started up, "it is only Polly, our parrot."

"I understand it's the parrot," he replied, "but I would like to know who taught her to talk."—New York Sun.

Drunkness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For full particulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race st., Cincinnati, O. 33-1v

For Sale. We have 150 native feeding steers for sale for cash, or on time, with approved security. SEYBOLD & HOLMES. Enquire of C. M. Holmes, Checkered barn, Plattsmouth, Neb.

An Explanation.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted? If you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown,—today it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this word covers only the meaning of another word used by our forefathers in times past. So it is used with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover what our grandfathers called Biliousness, and all are caused by troubles that arise from a diseased condition of the Liver which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the ordinary channel is compelled to pass it off through the system causing nervous troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's August Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

Strayed.

Taken up by the undersigned, one bay horse two years old, black mane and tail and also uncommonly marked black legs. The owner can have the horse by calling and paying all expense.

L. C. MERCER.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas county, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

For Sale.

A thorough bred, Polled Angus bull calf, enquire of Judge W. H. Newell or C. Parmele.

WM. GILMOUR.

BAD BLOOD.

There is not one thing that puts a man or woman at such disadvantage before the world as a vitiated state of the blood. Your ambition is gone. Your courage has failed. Your vitality has left you. Your languid step and listless actions show that you need a powerful invigorator, one bottle of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will put new life in a worn out system, and if it does not it will cost you nothing. O. P. Smith & Co., Druggists.

Send your job work to the HERALD office.

When your skin is yellow. When your skin is dark and greasy. When your skin is rough and coarse. When your skin is inflamed and red. When your skin is full of blotches. When your skin is full of pimples you need a good blood medicine that can be relied upon. Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker is warranted as a positive cure for all of the above, so you cannot possibly run any risk when you get a bottle of this wonderful medicine. For sale by O. P. Smith & Co.

"Harrison rides a great big horse, And Cleveland rides a mule. Harrison will be the president, And Cleveland will be the 1."

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. W. & Co., 863 W. Madison St. Chicago, and Sold by W. J. Warrick.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write: 80 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1908. Athlaphoro Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I have lost the Pills to a friend, and I am glad to indicate and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. BOWKAMER. 16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., February 6th, 1908. Athlaphoro Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. EDWARD L. CLARKE. Athlaphoro Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden." THE ATHLAPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

\$500 OFFERED

For an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. Symptoms of Catarrh.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid; at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, 50c.

Pierce's Pleasant Urinary Pellets

The Original PURELY VEGETABLE URINARY PELLETS. Unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One Pellet a Dose. Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. 25 cts. by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

The best Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

The BEST CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, without delay. A rare medicinal compound that cures all cases of Indigestion, Inward Piles, Cough, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Neuritis, Female Weakness, and all other ailments of the Stomach and Bowels. 50c. by druggists.

HINDER CORNS.

The safest, easiest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, and Stomach Pains. Amputees comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. In bottles at druggists. 415 Broadway & Co., N. Y.

Lumber Yard.

THE OLD RELIABLE. H. A. WATERMAN & SON Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PINE LUMBER Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds. Can supply every demand of the trade. Call and get terms. Fourth street In Rear of Opera House.

RICHLY

Rewarder are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable mention in the next issue. Do not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars per month. It is easy for anyone to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new, no special ability required,