

It Looked Suspicious.
 "Isn't your neighbor, Blinkknoff, a drinking man?"
 "I wouldn't like to give an expert opinion on the subject. I'll admit, however, that I saw him, the other night, trying to drive a spigot into an ash barrel, thinking it was cider."
 Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reliable Help Wanted
 (Either sex.) The Humanitarian Home and Sanitarium for Invalids and Health Seekers, Incorporated. Send 10c in stamps for full information. Address J. H. Tuttlebaum, Treasurer, East Las Vegas, N. M.

Where It Was Kept.
 It was in one of the big department stores.
 "What do you wish to-day, madam?" asked the courteous floor-walker.
 "Nothing."
 "Sixteenth floor. Take the elevator. We have nothing there in large and varied assortments. James, ring the bell for the lady."—Harper's Bazar.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
 Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Geve's signature is on each box. 25c.

Her Fleeting Regret.
 "Don't bother, Henry, because I won't marry you," said she. "There are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught."
 "Better," said he, shortly, as he rose to depart. And for once she wished she had consented to marry him, so that she might make him suffer for his horrid remark.—Harper's Bazar.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Nearing the Limit.
 He—Do you know, darling, I think it makes me a better man every time I kiss you?
 She—Well, at the pace you're going now there will soon be no more room for improvement.—Chicago News.

The Largest in the World.
 Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., and the largest Mrs. of Cocoa and Chocolate in the world.

Circumstances Alter Cases.
 Singleton—My wife never has the last word.
 Wedgerly—That's strange. How do you manage it?
 Singleton—I haven't any wife.—Chicago News.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, 1536, 201 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Holding Him Off.
 Doctor (casually)—Well, Mr. Brown, how are you to-day?
 Mr. Brown (defensively)—Oh, I'm all right, doctor. There's nothing the matter with me that would be worth \$2 to you.—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
 For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The new window draperies at the Bellevue are exquisite enough to be the ball frock of a captious debutante.

There are few wild beasts more to be dreaded than a talking man having nothing to say.—Swift.

The readiest and surest way to get rid of censure, is to correct ourselves.—Demosthenes.

I am Past 80 and Not a Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."—Geo. Yellett, Towson, Md., Aug. 3, 1899.

Have You Lost It?

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. But there is no need of mourning over it, for you can find it again.

Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. We know exactly what we are saying when we use that word "always."

It makes the hair grow heavy and long, too; takes out every bit of dandruff, and stops falling of the hair. Keep it on your dressing table and use it every day. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor
 If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
 Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—no also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed grower in U.S. Potatoes, \$1.25 and up a bb. Send this notice and 5c stamp for Big Catalog. JOHN A. SALZER SEED & LA CROSSE WIS.

A TREMENDOUS TOTAL

TWO BILLIONS OF MONEY NOW IN CIRCULATION.

Increase of Five Hundred Millions in the Past Two Years of the Amount of Sound Currency in the Hands of the People.

There has been a gain of about \$500,000,000 in the amount of money in circulation in the United States in the past two years of restored protection and prosperity. The figures of this gigantic increase of material wealth and of money in the hands of the people have a suggestiveness that is startling. They show what the country escaped when in 1896 it chose between William McKinley and William J. Bryan. They are also peculiarly suggestive in connection with the presidential contest next year.

One more financial month like November will bring the total of money in circulation in the United States past the two billion dollar line. On Nov. 1 the total money in circulation was \$1,963,716,148, and on Dec. 1, \$1,985,930,964, an increase of \$22,214,816 in the month. A gain of even two-thirds this amount in the present month would bring the total money in circulation in the United States past the two billion dollar line for the first time in our history.

The steady and rapid growth in the circulation of money in the United States, both gold and total of all kinds of money, is indicated in a compilation made by the treasury bureau of statistics from data supplied in the annual and monthly statements of the bureau of loans and currency of the treasury department, showing the amount of gold and total money in circulation in the United States at annual periods during the past twenty years. It shows an increase in that length of time from \$138,641,410 of gold and gold certificates to \$778,388,303, and of total circulation from \$816,266,721 to \$1,985,930,964, with the prospect, as already indicated, that the two billion dollar line will shortly be crossed. While the general growth in that time has been remarkable, that of the past three years is especially marked. On July 1, 1896, the total money in circulation in the United States was \$1,509,725,200, and on Dec. 1, 1899, \$1,985,930,964, an increase during three and a half years of \$476,205,764, or 31 1/2 per cent; while the gold coin and certificates increased from \$498,449,242 to \$778,388,303, an increase of \$279,939,061, or 56 per cent.

The following table shows the total gold coin and certificates, and the total money of all kinds, in circulation on Jan. 1 of each year from 1879 to 1899:

Year	Gold coin and certificates	Total money
1879	\$138,641,410	\$816,266,721
1880	201,942,207	942,452,459
1881	292,515,754	1,083,552,382
1882	359,585,540	1,193,205,955
1883	432,195,814	1,287,388,040
1884	474,263,726	1,262,769,127
1885	527,717,488	1,291,265,205
1886	469,989,147	1,287,818,483
1887	439,595,864	1,314,386,297
1888	496,095,200	1,383,842,809
1889	500,722,960	1,406,248,107
1890	498,891,811	1,430,270,909
1891	555,127,876	1,528,736,268
1892	556,105,239	1,588,781,729
1893	530,064,099	1,610,683,874
1894	586,014,990	1,729,018,266
1895	538,863,276	1,626,568,622
1896	534,664,986	1,579,206,724
1897	555,630,668	1,650,223,400
1898	584,126,049	1,721,100,640
1899	702,996,838	1,897,301,412
1899 (Dec. 1)	778,388,303	1,985,930,964

Why Times Are Better.

Warner Miller says: "In all my business career times were never better than they are now." We have never had so complete and scientific a system of protection of American interests in operation as we have now. That explains in part why times are better now than ever before. For the other part, we have never until now seen the completed effects of the protective tariff. In the past we have been struggling, by means of the protection of American industries, to build up American enterprises, to put them on their feet. Today, in many instances, this has been accomplished, and the sole duties of the protective tariff in regard to these enterprises is to preserve to them what they have already achieved, and to give them a chance to branch out, now that, at last, they stand on a firm basis. Times are better than ever before, and they are likely to remain so because protection is likely to continue to be the policy of the country.

The Real Luce Stage.

A trade paper says: "It is remarkable what a large amount of real lace is being taken for the holidays. Scarfs, handkerchiefs and yard goods are selling briskly." It is facts such as this which enable us to keep track of our national prosperity. The first effects of the Dingley law were seen in the larger buying of what we commonly call the necessities of life and in the disappearance of free soup kitchens and other such products of tariff reform. The next step in prosperity was evidenced by the more active buying of the so-called comforts of life. Then came the paying off of debts and the satisfaction of mortgages. After that came the time when the trade in those things which properly come under the head of luxuries showed large gains. The purchase of the more common and inexpensive luxuries naturally came first, but as the Dingley law grows older, the people proceed step by step

to the purchase of more and more expensive luxuries.

It appears from the trade movement noted in the report above quoted that we have now reached the real lace stage, and as every one who has ever paid for a piece of real lace knows, that is a pretty advanced stage, as represented by the amount of money which changes hands. People supply themselves with almost everything else wished for before they buy real lace. The remarkable activity along this line is merely the trade method of saying that these are unprecedentedly prosperous times.

THEY TELL THE STORY.

Record Mortgages in Nebraska Show Exceptional Prosperity.

A great truth was spoken when the Kansas City Journal exclaimed: "Nebraska is as prosperous as Iowa, but her people are too much blinded by Bryanism to admit the fact at the polls." The records of mortgages filed and released each year in Nebraska during the past seven years ought to be sufficient in itself to demonstrate to the people of that state that it is under Republicanism that they prosper. The record is as follows:

Year	Filed	Released
1892	\$38,847,633	\$31,912,276
1893	34,601,318	26,178,745
1894	31,690,054	26,438,090
1895	25,753,364	22,648,917
1896	16,474,606	18,213,382
1897	15,630,721	22,215,759
1898	21,303,855	27,498,070

The Nebraska business man, farmer or professional man who could look upon such a record and then vote for Bryan is indeed blind. The figures speak for themselves, and it is very plain that the return of prosperity has struck the people of Nebraska. It has enabled them to materially reduce their indebtedness during the past few years, and it is putting them on their feet again for a fresh start. Before 1896 the record shows that the aggregate amount of the mortgages filed each year was much greater than the aggregate of releases, clearly demonstrating that in those days of hard times the people of Nebraska were slipping deeper and deeper into the swamp of debt, while beginning with McKinley's election the tide turned. With the coming of McKinley the people of Nebraska began to not only make a good living for themselves, but they commenced to lay something by and soon they began paying off their debts. The people of Nebraska have, indeed, had their eyes closed by Bryan when they will permit him to make them believe that the paying off of their debts and the burning up of their mortgages has been an injury to them!—Des Moines (Iowa) State Register.

Her Happy Brood.



But No Mercy for Wage Earners.
 Says the New York Journal: "By removing the high (?) tariff the power of trusts would be greatly curtailed." What free-traders years after with such a mighty hanker is a return to the golden free-trade era when from 10 to 25 per cent of our wage-earners were robbed of work and wages because America was at the mercy of foreign trusts, especially, tin trust, cotton cloth trust, machinery trust, woolen goods trust, boot and shoe trust, wire and wire nail trusts, hosiery trust, knit underwear trust, linen goods trust, hair-cloth trust, besides other merciless foreign trusts too numerous to enumerate.

The foreign trusts did, however, leave us or create for us the free-trade soup houses of 1857 and 1893-4. In the eyes of free-traders earth presents no lovelier sight than a gigantic foreign trust which robs our laborers of jobs.

And especially were foreign trusts beautiful beyond measure in the eyes of free-traders because under foreign trusts goods were from 25 to 75 per cent higher than under so-called American trusts.

Free-Trade Mathematics.

A Lincoln (Neb.) newspaper is rapidly acquiring a reputation for accurate computation. In 1895, under the Wilson tariff, wool was 9 cents per pound, while under the Dingley tariff it is 12. Now common people say that wool is 3 cents per pound higher. Not so, however, reckoneth our modern Colburn, because last year it went up at one time to 15 cents. Therefore, whatsoever, whereby and provided, farmers lose 3 cents per pound on wool by the Dingley tariff. Mathematics, from a purely free-trade point of view, tendeth to quicken and enlarge the intellect.

Of Course He Would.

Five years ago green hides were selling at 3 1/2 cents per pound, now they are selling at 13 1/2 cents. Would not any farmer prefer to pay 50 cents more on a pair of boots and have hides remain at the price they are now?—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

SQUAW IS A WIFE.

WILL SHARE IN MILLIONAIRE'S ESTATE.

Romance of the Old Gold Days in California Recalled by a Bitterly Contested Suit That Has Just Been Closed by the Decision of a Court.

Indian Lucy, who, as a dusky-hued maiden, sat upon the knee of John R. Hite, a California gold miner, twenty-eight years ago, and solemnly declared "Conna me oha," while Hite, with equal gravity, replied, "Meenee conna longa," has been declared the legal wife of the millionaire mine owner, though with the declaration comes annulment of the marital tie, for which she prayed. Thus has been decided one of the most unique cases ever tried in an American court, and one which has attracted attention throughout the United States. An Indian marriage under the old statute has been declared valid, and as a consequence John R. Hite will be called upon to share his millions with the woman who, in times of adversity, occupied his humble miner's cabin and administered to his wants, but who, when wealth lay at his feet, was thrown aside, as a cast-off garment, to have her place usurped by a white woman.

The other day Judge Joseph P. Jones, before whom the celebrated case was tried, handed down the long-looked-for decision. It not only makes "Lucy" Mrs. Hite in the eyes of the world, but allows her \$50 monthly alimony, pending further action for a division of community property and gives to her attorneys \$4,000 in fees. Though the decision does not so mention, it is obvious that Hite's subsequent marriage to Celia Nougues, who nursed him through a critical illness, is invalid. Next will come a suit for the wife's share of the wealth the millionaire has amassed, and doubtless long delays and stubbornly contested appeals, which may drag along for years in court. The history of this unusually interesting case, at points, is as dramatic as the early life of John Hite and "Lucy" was romantic. In 1858, Hite, a tall, muscular and handsome southerner, came to California and drifted into Mariposa county. He was a favorite in the mining camps, and when he took a pretty young Indian woman into his cabin, after the irresponsible fashion of the early days, there were none to question his right. She followed him about on his prospecting tours, and it was her keenness which located the spot, which, from Hite's first prospecting, developed into the great Hite mine and made its owner a millionaire.

This pretty Indian woman died, but a younger sister, "Lucy," survived, and though she was then the mistress of another's cabin, Hite induced her to come to him, and he gloried in the ownership of the prettiest squaw in the county. Then, after a time, those Indian words were spoken which meant to Hite, "I am your wife," and to the girl, "I am your husband." Lucy grew old and Hite tired of her as his wealth increased. Finally, in October, two years ago, the millionaire married a former nurse, casting off "Lucy." Then came the suit for acknowledgment and wealth, the decision of which has just been handed down. The action was for divorce on the ground of infidelity, naming Celia Nougues as co-respondent, though she had gone through the marriage ceremony with Hite, for alimony and a division of community property. In answer Hite declared he had never married "Lucy," disclaimed her title to "wife," declaring Celia Hite was his lawful wife and denying the existence of any community property. The divorce action was begun in Mariposa Sept. 25 of this year, but subsequently was transferred to San Francisco.

A bitter legal struggle ensued. So intense did the conflict wage that it engendered hard feelings among the attorneys, and at one time the "lie" was bandied in the court room, directed at Attorney W. W. Foote of Hite's counsel, who had charged in a stinging speech, that blackmail was being attempted. The scene at the time was one of excitement, heightened by talk of "guns," "assassination" and other similar expressions. Finally the case was ended and Judge Jones retired to Mariposa county to prepare his decision. Prior to this time the Supreme court was appealed to to make an order allowing "Lucy" alimony and sufficient funds out of Hite's board with which to prosecute her case. This motion was denied, on the ground that the plaintiff must first prove her legal right to wifehood, but now that Judge Jones' opinion establishes this fact the woman will receive the money.

Boy Choirs Abroad.

From the Baltimore Sun: My principal object in England was to make a tour of the cathedral towns to hear their music and study their choir methods. The training of the boys' voices there is reduced to a science, but it is a fact that the finest music is not always to be found in the finest cathedrals. The choir at Oxford surpassed any of those of the London cathedrals, and that at Canterbury, the first among English churches, is positively bad. The boys at St. Paul's, London, show marvelous training. King's college, Cambridge, and Magdalen, Oxford, probably have the best-trained choirs in the world. The boy voice doesn't seem to be well understood in Germany, where I heard several choirs. I never heard worse choir music in my life than at Magdeburg, where I visited three churches, including the cathedral. Church music in Germany is far "below par," compared with that of England.

TOMBS BUILT TO LAST.

Energy of the Egyptians Was Devoted to Death.

To the Egyptian death was but the beginning of a career of adventures and experiences compared with which the most vivid emotions of this life were tame. He lived with the fear of death before his eyes. Everything around him reminded him of that dreadful initiation into the mysteries of the tremendous after life for which his present existence was but a preparation. His cemeteries were not hidden away in remote suburbs; his dead were not covered with mere grassy mounds, or a slab of stone. The whole land was his graveyard; its whole art was of the mortuary. "Are there no graves in Egypt that thou hast brought us into the wilderness to die?" asked the Israelites in derision, and we may believe that Moses winced at the sarcasm. Egypt is the land of graves, and the whole energy of the people that could be spared from keeping life together was devoted to death. The mightiest tombs in the world—the pyramids—were raised upon the deaths of multitudes of toiling slaves. The hills were honeycombed passages and galleries, chambers, pits, all painfully excavated in honor of the illustrious dead, and sculptured and painted with elaborate skill to make them fit habitations for his ghost. Wherever he looked the Egyptian beheld preparations for the great turning point of existence. The mason was squaring blocks for the tomb chamber; the potter molded images of the gods or bowls or jars, to be placed in the grave for the protection or refreshment of the ka, exhausted with the ordeals of the under world; the sculptor and painter were at work upon the walls of the funeral chamber, illustrating the scenes through which the ghost was to pass, or depicting the industrious life of the departed. The very temples which cluster along the levels beside the Nile were in the hills behind. The sacred lake, now the weedy, picturesque hunt of waterfowl, was then the scene of solemn ferrings of the dead. The temple walls were covered with the terrors of the judgment to come. The houses of the living, indeed, were built of perishing mud, but the homes of the dead made to the gods who ruled their fate were made to last forever. On these all the strength, the science and the artistic skill of the ancient Egyptians were cheerfully lavished.—Saturday Review.

Proof Positive.

Walls have had ears since curiosity began; now it seems they have eyes, too, if we may generalize from the story of a contemporary. A well-known photographer of New York recently had his country house overhauled. A new skylight was added, and alterations were made in the roof. The men took their time and did not overwork themselves, but this did not prevent the roofer from presenting a bill almost as "steep" as his calling. When the owner of the house expostulated, it was explained to him that the men had to be paid for their time, and they had spent several days on the job. "No wonder," said the photographer; and then he produced a number of snapshot photographs representing the men on the roof of his house as taken from the attic window of an adjoining building. Some were sitting smoking, some were reading newspapers, and other were lying on their backs. "Why," said the astonished roofer, "these are my men!" "Exactly so," replied the photographer, "and they are earning my money."

The Loneliest People on Earth.

From Pearson's Weekly: Perhaps the most isolated tribe of people in the world is the Tshuktsi, a people occupying the northern portion of the peninsula of Kamtskatka and the country northward toward the Behring Straits. These people are practically independent of Russia, who appears to have reasons of her own for letting them alone. They have practically no communication with the outside world, and have only been visited two or three times—the last time by Major de Windt on his journey through Siberia. The inhabitants of the New Siberian islands are also practically alone on earth, for they can only communicate with the mainland, and therefore with the rest of the world, once a year, and a succession of bad seasons might isolate them for years. The pygmies of the great Central African forests, if they can be called a tribe, have also been a people apart. For ages their existence was little more than legendary, and only two expeditions commanded by white men have ever penetrated into their abode.

One Woman's Good Work.

It is not much over twenty years since a retired San Francisco teacher named Miss Austin conceived the idea that she could make the then barren plains of Fresno blossom like a rose and bear fruit abundantly. Under the inspiration of that belief she began the cultivation and curing of the raisin grape. As a direct result of the efforts of that one woman Fresno county this year has profited in one industry alone to the extent of \$1,000,000, which is reported to be the value of the season's raisin-curing there. Almost all of the other industries which have since been developed in Fresno county have been the indirect outgrowth of the successful experiments made by Miss Austin in raisin-making. One of the latest developments is the proposed construction there of a fruit cannery to be the largest in the state and to serve as a substitute for the one now existing, which gives employment to 600 persons during the fruit-canning season.—San Francisco Chronicle.

MURDEROUS MICROBES

Breeding and Feeding in Human Intestines.

A New Powerful Germ Destroyer Discovered—How Microbes Are Killed While You Sleep.

Millions of microbes, bacteria, ptomaines, disease-germs of every kind live and breed and feed in the stomach and bowels. For their propagation it is only necessary for the liver and intestines to become lazy and operate irregularly. Modern science has been at work to find a means of killing microbes, and the most successful germ destroyer of all is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. They slaughter bacteria wherever they find them, are antiseptic, stop sour stomach, make the liver lively, the blood pure, the bowels regular, everything as it should be. Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. Get Cascarets, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C C C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

Revised Version.

"Well, that's enough to try the patience of Job," exclaimed the village minister, as he threw aside the local paper.
 "Why, what's the matter, dear?" asked his wife.
 "Last Sunday I preached from the text, 'Be ye Therefore Steadfast,' " answered the good man, "but the printer makes it read, 'Be ye There for Breakfast.'"—New York World.

Her Sudden Belief.

"George," she said, and her brilliant eyes sought the glowing embers, "don't believe you love me as you used to."
 "Why, Fanny!" he exclaimed, slipping on his dragon-embroidered slippers, "you are my idol!"
 "But you don't show it; you don't worship me a tiny bit."
 "Fanny!" and his voice rang with all that is empyreal, "only the wicked worship idols!"—Chicago News.

SALZER'S 3 EARED CORN

This new, earliest, corn will revolutionize corn growing, yielding in 120 to 140 bushels, 4000 lbs. per acre. BIG FOUR OATS yields 80 bush. per acre, and you can beat them!

SPLETT
 20 bush. per acre, earliest grain and hay feed this side of the great BARLEY, BEARLENS, yielding 100 bushels, 4000 lbs. per acre. RAPE SEED. A TON gives rich, green food for cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, etc., at 25c a ton. We sell nine-tenths of the best seed in the U.S.

BROMUS INERMIS
 Greatest grass on earth. Grows to 10 feet high, feeds best of any wheat. Salzer warrants it!

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
 Potatoes in the most advanced state of culture on earth, and Salzer's Six Weeks' Potato, the best of the world. Largest grower of Potatoes in the U.S.

VEGETABLE SEEDS
 Largest selection in U.S. A. Onion Seed, 80c. 10. Everything warranted to grow. Best vegetable, postage, \$1.00.

FOR 10c STAMPS
 and this notice, we mail great Seed Catalog and 10 pigs Farm Seeds. Catalog, 5c. postage, 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

WESTERN CANADA FREE

MILLIONS of acres of choice agricultural LANDS now open for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 HARD WHEAT, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world; thousands of cattle are fattened for market with grain and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the undersigned. We will mail you address, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. Ben Davies, 151 East 3rd St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currier, Stevens Point, Wis.

Wheat 327 Millions Short

As compared with the World's crop of 1898.

Send for our booklet "How to Sell a Crop and Have It," and you will then know how large fortunes are made in Wheat speculation. Thomas GORM.

W. H. HAMMOND & CO., Brokers,
 Bank Reference, Corn Ex., Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

CARTER'S INK

Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the Leading Railroads.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. By the Principal Examiner of the Pension Office. 325 in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures woeful cases. Books of testimonials and 1000 treatment FREE. DR. B. H. GREEN'S SOUS, Box F, Atlanta, Ga.

Wt. 75 pounds. Write for prices. O. H. Hanson - Litchfield, Minn.

Wetted with more eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. The only one in time. Sold by druggists.