NEW ILLINOIS LAWS.

DOINGS OF THE 37TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Resume of the Principal Enactments—Labor, Railways, Courts, Elections, Agriculture, and Municipalities Receive Thorough Attention—Complete List of Appropriations.

A review of the work of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly will convince the taxpayer that there has been very little pernicious legislation. The Senatorial contest necessarily prolonged the session, and over 1,100 bills had accumulated when it terminated, but since then business has been disposed of with dispatch. The measures affecting labor are as follows.

Prohibiting corporations from creating, entering into, becoming members of or party to any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, or understanding with any other corporation, etc., to regulate or fix the price or limit the product of any article of merchandise or any commodity.

Making it a misdemeanor for any person engaged in any mining or manufacturing business in this State to keep a truck store, or any store, shop, or scheme for the furnishing of supplies, food, clothing, provisions, or groceries to his employes, or to make deductions from the wages of workmen except for lawful money, checks, or drafts actually advanced without device or scheme except such sums as may be agreed upon between employer and employe, which may be deducted for relief funds for sick or injured employes.

Making it unlawful after Jan. 1, 1892, for any person to assume or attempt to discharge the duties of mine manager in mines that have a daily output of twenty-five tons or more unless he holds a certificate of competency or service as to his qualifications for the position from the State Board of Mine Examiners.

Requiring every manufacturing, mining, quarrying, lumbering, mercantile, street, electric and elevated railway, steamboat, telegraph, telephone, and municipal corporation, and every incorporated express and water company to pay weekly each and every employe engaged in its business the wages earned by such employe to within six days of the date of such payment.

Making it unlawful to imitate or counterfeit a label, trade-mark, or form of advertisement.

Making it unlawful for any owner, agent, or operator of any coal mines whose miners are paid upon the quantity of coal they mine to take any portion of the same by any process of screening, or by any device, without fully accounting for and crediting the same to the miner. All coal must be weighed in the pit car before being dumped, and 2, 00 pounds is to be a ton. A correct record is to be kept of each car, which shall be kept open for the inspection of all those interested. The weigher must take an oath before some magistrate, which shall be conspicuously posted at the scales.

Repealing the Cole boycott law passed in 1887, defining conspiracy and providing penalties for violations of its provisions.

Authorizing the inspection in any coal mines to hire and pay for check-weights.

Requiring the inspectors of mines to furnish information to the state Geologist.

Making it unlawful, under a penalty of $10 to $50, for any person to hire a child under 13 years of age, unless such child has to support an aged or infirm relative, and the Board of Education certifies to the fact, and also to the fact that the child has attended school for at least eight weeks.

Railway legislation is as follows:

To enable any railroad company whose main line runs near to any county seat to change and relocate such line so as to run through the county seat.

Empowering the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to order interlocking switch devices to be placed at crossings when the safety of the public demands it.

Permitting railroad trains to run draw-bridges without stopping, provided an interlocking switch is in position.

Enabling railroads to buy and hold stocks and securities of connecting lines outside the state, but they must buy at least two-thirds the stock and pay all the stockholders the same price for their stock.

Civil and Criminal Courts are subject to the following enactments:

Amending section 6 of the law in regard to tender by providing that whenever owing to unliquidated damages or demands arising out of a contract may tender, before or after suit is brought, what he conceives to be just amends for the same together with costs of suit to that point, and the plaintiff shall not be allowed to recover any costs after such tender if the finding of the court or jury is the same or less than the amount tendered.

Amending section 2 of the master in chancery act by providing that the reports of masters in chancery shall contain a detailed statement showing the amount derived from each source, the names of the persons entitled to the money, and an itemized account of all notes, bonds, mortgages, trust deeds, and other evidences of indebtedness. The master in chancery must also produce in court with his report the money or certificate of deposit for the money, and notes, bonds, mortgages, trust deeds, or other evidences of indebtedness so held by him, and it is the duty of the court to inspect the same.

Providing that the fees for coroners' jurors shall be paid out of the county treasury upon the certificate of the coroner, and not going through the hands of the County clerk.

Establishing the validity of marriages contracted when one or both of the parties were slaves, so that their offspring may inherit property.

Adding two sections to the civil-rights law, so that justices of the peace will have jurisdiction in civil cases to recover damages to the extent of their jurisdiction, but on appeal to a higher court the latter may find damages and render judgment the same as if the action had been commenced in such higher court.

Authorizing county judges to appoint one drainage commissioner, when three are unnecessary, on petition of the land-owners in the drainage district.

Amending the act regarding fees for Probate Courts in Cook County by providing that in estates not exceeding $5,000 the fee shall be $5 and $1 additional for each $1,000. In estates of $50 or less the judge may release all fees in his discretion.

Authorizing the county judge in the sale of estates to allow the clerk $5 and the auctioneer $10 a day.

Enabling persons who have brought suits in the wrong county to secure a change of venue on paying costs.

Authorizing the court to fix a reasonable remuneration for administering estates where the will or codicil thereto fails to do so.

Amending the justice of the peace act by providing that where a bond for costs is not given at the commencement of a suit it may be filed on motion after a suit is brought, and the case continued fifteen days.

The following affect agriculture:

Amending Section 21 of the act providing for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes by adding a proviso enabling the commissioners to readjust the classification of the drainage district when they think the former classification is inequitable and unjust. The new classification will be tabulated, or shown by a map, or both, and filed in the clerk's office for inspection.

Giving legislative assent to the grant of Congress by which a portion of the proceeds of public lands will be devoted to the support of agricultural colleges, and providing that such grants be turned over to the University of Illinois.

Library legislation enables cities to establish and maintain free public libraries, authorizes the levy of a tax not exceeding 2 mills for that purpose, makes it lawful for the trustees of any real or personal property bequeathed by will, donated by deed, or otherwise, for the purpose of founding a free public library, to cause to be formed a corporation for the convenience of administering the estate in this particular; and enables cities to accumulate funds to establish and maintain public libraries; the limit of taxation being 5 mills.

Appropriations having general interest are as follows: $230,140, Chester Penitentiary; $44,292.88, Carbondale Normal School; $135,200, University of Illinois; $41,000, Soldiers and Sailors' Home; $40,564, Joliet Penitentiary; $18,000, training school building for the normal school at Normal; $3,350, Illinois charitable eye and ear infirmary at Chicago; $50,000, employes of the present General Assembly; $15,100, institution for the education of the deaf and dumb; $150,000, to change the present Reform School at Pontiac into a State reformatory; $165,0.0, for additional buildings to accommodate 300 more patients at the Kankakee Hospital for the Insane; $7,300, State Reform School; $74,500, Elgin Hospital for the Insane; $850,000, State exhibit at the World's Columbian exhibition; $2,500, relief of Jacob Schmidt, whose eye was destroyed by a convict at Chester; $10,000, incidental expenses of the present general assembly and care of the State House and grounds; $16,382, Anna Insane Hospital; $8,650, Soldiers' Orphans' Home; $25,000 to repay the gates in and improvements on the Copperas Creek and Henry locks on the Illinois and Michigan Canal; $2,000 in aid of the Illinois Dairyman's Association; $50 per annum for each county farmers' institute; $10,000 to remove the dead in the old Kaskaskia cemetery to the bluffs on the east of the river, buy a site for a burying ground, inclose the same, and erect a monument to their memory; $2,6 9.9 0, ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government; $20,000, brick machines and materials for a stone wall around the Chester prison; $4,000 per annum for the State Horticultural Society; $122,500 per annum for the use of the Illinois National Guard and to build a rifle range in Cook County; $35,0.0, Asylum for Feebleminded Children at Lincoln; $14,500, Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin; $892,0.0, officers and members of the next General Assembly and salaries of officers of the State Government; $28,000, Jacksonville Hospital for the Insane; $42,000, Normal University at Normal; $2,628,405, for ordinary and contingent expenses of the various charitable institutions of the State; $100,000 for expenses of the Joint Penitentiary; $13,500, ordinary expenses of the State Laboratory of Natural History and for the State Entomologist's office; $2,2 5, institution for the blind; $27,160, State Board of Agriculture; $79,969, Kankakee Hospital for the Insane; $6,881, Elgin Hospital for the Insane; $1,0.0, State Bee-Keepers' Association.

Municipal corporations are subject to the following:

Amending sections 55 and 63 of article 9 of the statutes relating to the incorporation of cities and villages, by providing that when special assessments are paid in annual installments the interest on the same shall be paid annually.

Authorizing city councils in cities of less than 100,000 inhabitants, on petition of 100 legal voters, to submit to the people the question of establishing a non-sectarian hospital within the limits of the city; a tax of 2 mills to be levied to establish and maintain such.

Providing that any portion of an incorporated town, such portion having an area of not less than one square mile and a resident population of not less than 1,0 0, and lying upon the border and within the boundary of such incorporated town, may be disconnected from such town. At least 1 0 voters must petition the county judge to submit the question of disconnection to the electors of the territory affected.

Providing that any city, incorporated town, township, or district having at least 1,000 and not over 2,0 0 population, in which free schools are now managed by special act, may elect a board of education, which shall have the same powers granted by the general school law.

Giving cities and villages acting under special charters the same right to levy and collect taxes for school purposes as is now possessed by cities and villages acting under the general school law.

Authorizing cities to fix the maximum rates to be charged for water, where the waterworks are owned or controlled by private parties.

Compelling a municipality that condemns property for public purposes to pay for the same within two years.

Authorizing road commissioners to change the boundaries of districts on petition; also excluding all incorporated cities, towns, and villages from road districts in counties not under township organization.

Authorizing the county or probate judge in all counties except Cook to remit fees in all estates less than $1,0.0, and in estates controlled by a guardian for minor children worth $ 0.

Empowering county and probate courts to authorize executors and administrators to pay taxes on real estate.

Authorizing mining and manufacturing companies to hold stock in railroads and construct the same.

Allowing appeals from town assessors to county boards of review in certain cases.

Permitting township fire insurance companies, when they include less than twelve political townships, to receive townships up to but not exceeding twelve townships.

Authorizing municipalities to levy taxes for corporate purposes in two counties if the limits of the city extend into such counties. A companion bill gives such cities the right to extend and enforce their ordinances in the other county, but not outside the limits of the city.

Providing that where a railroad divides a highway laid on a township or county line, the counties or townships shall keep it in repair, notwithstanding it has been forced entirely into one county or township.

Reducing the amount that may be levied for bridge purposes in counties under township organization to 40 cents on the $100.

Amending Section 64 of the road law by providing that a road may be laid over a lot of land to a public waterway on petition to the commissioners of highways by any persons directly interested.

Enactments regulating insurance affairs:

Imposing upon all persons doing an insurance business the same restrictions and liabilities as corporations doing an insurance business in this State.

Making it unlawful for life insurance companies to discriminate in favor of large policyholders in the way of rebates, dividends, or any special privileges not granted to all policyholders.

Permitting fire insurance companies to loan their net surplus on farm mortgages in States in which they do business other than Illinois.

Miscellaneous bills were passed as follows:

Allowing cemetery associations to acquire by purchase land for burial purposes not to exceed twenty acres.

Converting the present reform school into a State reformatory, and providing for the appointment by the Governor of five non-partisan trustees. Only offenders under 21 years of age who have never been convicted of crime before are to be admitted. The sentence of the court or jury shall be for an indeterminate period, and the offender may be held for the maximum time fixed by law or released on parole by good behavior. The earnings of the institution are to be covered into the State Treasury.

Making the first Monday in September (Labor Day) a legal holiday.

Authorizing suit for separate maintenance to be brought by the wife in the county in which she lives or in the county in which her husband lives.

Making the tapping of telegraph wires a misdemeanor, with a penalty of $300 to $500, or not exceeding one year in jail, or both.

Providing a penalty of $5 to $20 for animals running at large in cities.

Providing for the burial of veteran and indigent soldiers by the township in which they die, unless they are inmates of the Soldiers' Home.

Authorizing school districts located in more than one township to unite with the one having the largest population for the purpose of erecting a high school.

Allowing school directors to assume and provide for debts heretofore contracted.

Offering a bounty of 2 cents for sparrow scalps.

Changing the weight of a bushel of sweet potatoes from fifty-five to fifty pounds.

Fixing a penalty for willfully or knowingly obstructing any stream or water course.

Providing a penalty of $25 to $10 for "docking" or mutilating horses.

Giving the widow the privilege, within sixty days, of applying to the court to have somebody other than herself appointed administrator.

Exempting supervisors from giving bond for dog taxes.

Amending the thrashing-machine act by providing that if damages are sustained the plaintiff may recover.

Making it a misdemeanor, with a penalty of $10 to $200, for any person not entitled to do so to wear a Grand Army badge or button and solicit assistance.

Amending the trespass act by providing that the fact that a person is in an inclosure with a dog, gun, or net, shall be prima facie evidence of guilt.

Authorizing school districts organized under special charters to alter or enlarge their boundaries in the same manner as under the general school law.

Amending the law regulating building, loan, and homestead associations by providing that loans may be made at a fixed premium on resolution of the board of directors.

Enabling county clerks in school districts lying in more than one county to make the levy on the assessed valuation and certify to each county.

The following joint resolutions were adopted:

submitting to the people the question of striking out that provision of the Constitution which limits the number of amendments that can be submitted to the people to two articles of the Constitution at the same election.

Giving the assent of the General Assembly to the acquisition by the United States of a title to all lands necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Hennepin Canal, and ceding jurisdiction of the same to the General Government.

Granting permission to the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois to encamp at Camp Lincoln annually in October and to have the use of such camp and garrison equipage as it needs for its comfort and convenience.

Urging an amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and requesting the Illinois delegation in Washington to advocate such a measure.

Thanking the States and Territories for their efforts to make the World's Columbian Exposition a world-famed success.

Accepting the $974,568.63 of direct tax refunded by the National Government.

Providing for a commission of five, to be appointed by the Governor, to investigate the different systems of transferring land titles, particularly the Torrens system in use in Australia.

Authorizing the Adjutant General to permit the Sons of Veterans to use Camp Lincoln at each annual encampment, also to have the use of tents, bedding, etc., on giving an indemnifying bond.

Authorizing the Adjutant General to permit the Illinois Brigade, Knights of Pythias, to encamp at Camp Lincoln, also giving them the use of tents, bedding cooking and table utensils, etc., on giving an indemnifying bond.

ILLINOIS LAW-MAKERS.

On the 11th the House passed the following bills: The Senate bill providing a penalty for cutting and injuring embankments and levees; the Senate bill changing the manner of practice in chancery cases by providing that service may be obtained in any county by either husband or wife; the bill making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor Day; the Senate bill amending the law in regard to fees of the Clerk of the Probate Court in counties of the third class. The most important measures passed by the Senate are the following: Appropriating $10,000 to remove the bodies of the Illinois pioneers from the old cemetery in Kaskaskia to the new cemetery; providing for the examination of mine managers and providing a penalty for employment by operators of managers not having a certificate of competency from the Bureau of Labor Statistics; appropriating $25,000 for new gates at Copperas Creek and Henry locks; appropriating $1,000 annually to the Dairymen's Association; an appropriation $80 annually to each farmers' institute held in the State; providing that when girls under 13 years of age are found in houses of assignation the proprietor thereof shall be held responsible therefor and guilty of a violation of the law, whether he is aware of their presence there or not; providing that counties shall bury at their own expense indigent ex-Union soldiers; appropriating $2,5 0 to Jacob Schmidt for injuries received from an unruly convict at Chester, and $40 to George Berriman for services rendered at the special session.

The bills which got through during the last moments of the Legislature may be summarized thus: Preventing a resident creditor from sending a debt outside the State to deprive a resident debtor of his exemption rights; making it unlawful for an insurance company or association, except fraternal societies and fidelity companies now authorized to do a fire business in this State, to make insurance against fire, etc., unless it has, over all liabilities, a cash capital, or investments in securities authorized by the general insurance laws of this State, or moneys received in advance for premiums, or cash surplus, of at least $200,000; protecting fur-bearing animals from extermination; revising the law regarding mechanics' liens and compelling subcontractors to make statements to contractors; providing a penalty of $20 to $100 or ten to thirty days in jail for procuring liquor for a drunkard or minor; prohibiting fishing through the ice; changing the time for holding Circuit Court in Woodford County from the second Monday of April and the first Mondays of August and December to the second Tuesdays of April and the first Tuesdays of August and December, and providing that in April no grand or petit jury shall be summoned for the April term without a special order from the judge; amending the building and loan association law by adding provisions requiring annually a sworn statement of the condition of each association from the secretary to the State Auditor. [The Auditor may order a special investigation on affidavit of nine stockholders, and if the condition of the association is not good he may take steps to wind up the affairs through the Circuit Court. The bill was recommended by the State League of Building and Loan Associations.] Authorizing counties to pay half for bridges that cos over $100; providing a penalty of one to ten years in the penitentiary for cutting or destroying levees or embankments; providing for holding court in Union County in January and May; authorizing the Canal Commissioners to lease canal lands for twenty years instead of ten, as now; amending the justice of the peace law so that two judgments cannot be obtained by the same party on the same claim; amending the alien act by providing that in all cases where a deed has been or shall be made to an alien he shall have power to convey to a citizen of the United States a good title or in camber the same, and a judgment or decree against such alien shall be valid if such deed, judgment, decree, or incumbrance shall be made before any proceedings in escheat are entered on behalf of the State; changing the time for holding court in Jersey county from the third to the first Monday in January; allowing the extension of chattel mortgages by filing an affidavit; making the custodian or bailee guilty of larceny if he converts property to his own use without breaking the bulk; permitting women to vote at school elections. There were 432 bills introduced in the Senate and 856 in the House during the session. Of these, fifty-three House bills passed and 116 Senate bills.

Work of the Telephone in Cities.

A vivid idea of the extent to which the telephone takes the place of the "errand boy" of our forefathers was given a few days ago in Boston, when the representative of the New England Telephone Company stated before a legislative committee that the messages it handled would require the employment of 10,000 messenger boys if they had to be carried through the street instead of over the wire. The average use of a telephone by the man in whose office it hangs, and by his friends who don't pay anything for its use, and who rail at the "telephone monopoly" in good set terms, is from six to twelve messages per day. Hence, in a city like New York, with 9,000 or 10,000 subscribers, the number of telephone messages will run up some days to 75,000. If ten of those were given to one boy as his day's wo k, as letters or telegrams for delivery, this would figure out not less than 7,500 boys on active service.

Nothing Important.

SWEET strains—Sweet honey.

CAN a junk dealer be called a bi-metalist?

GUNS are only human after all. They will kick when the load becomes too heavy.

THE fact that Washington never told a lie has been satisfactorily accounted for. He never went fishing.

"PREPARED chalk," says a medical journal, "is a remedy for dyspepsia." Wouldn't hotel milk do just as well?

A BOSTON young lady has married a German baron with an unpronounceable name. Her maiden name was to capture him.

THE house fly is very slow in its movements when you want it to go out of doors, but quicker than quickness when t wants to come in.

DIO LEWIS says that hot water will cure all comp'aints. In that case married men ought to be extra healthy, for they are always in it.

AN itinerant blind fiddler who met with an accident at Stockton, Cal., and had to be taken to a hospital, was found to have $1,200 on his person.

Some Proverbs.

TOO FAR east is west.

FORCE is no argument.

ENOUGH is great riches.

ENVY is its own torture.

IN every fault there is folly.

EVERY excess becomes a vice.

AN evil life is a kind of death.

FEASTING makes no friendship.

AN elephant does not catch mice.

EMPTY wagons make most noise.

EARNESTNESS is the soul of work.

HE that falls by himself never cries.

A LINCOLN LETTER.

Advice to a Ne'er-do-well Stepbrother who Wanted $80.

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1848.—Dear Johnston: Your request for $80 I do not think it best to comp y with now. At the various times when I have helped you a little you have said to me, 'We can get along very well now,' but in a very short time I find you in the same difficulty again. Now, this can only happen by some defect in your conduct. What that defect is I think I know. You are not lazy, and still you are an idler. I doubt whether since I saw you you have done a good whole day's work in, say, one day. You do not very much dislike to work, and still you do not work much, merely because it does not seem to you that you could get much for it. This habit of uselessly wasting time is the whole difficulty, and it is vastly important to you, and still more so to your children, that you should break this habit. It is more important to them because they have longer to live, and can keep out of an idle habit before they are in it easier than they can get out after they are in.

"You are now in need of some ready money, and what I propose is that you shall go to work, 'tooth and nail,' f r somebody who will give you money for it. Let father and your boys take charge of things at home, prepare for a crop, and make the crop, and you go to work for the best money wages, or in discharge of any debt you owe, that you can get. And to secure you a fair reward for your labor I now promise you that for every dollar you will, between this and the first of next May, get for your own labor, either in money or your own indebtedness, I will then give you one other dollar. By this, if you hire yourself at $10 a month, from me you will get $10 more, making $20 a month. By this I do not mean that you shall go off to St. Louis, or the lead mines, or the gold fields in California, but I mean for you to go at it, for the best wages you can get, close to home—in Coles County.

"Now, if you will do this you will soon be out of debt, and, what is better, you will have a habit that will keep you from getting in debt again. But if I should now clear you out, next year you will be just as deep in as ever. You say you would almost give your place in heaven for $70 or $80. Then you value your place in heaven very cheaply, for I am sure you can, with the offer I make you, get the $70 or $80 in four or five months' work. You say if I will furnish you the money you will deed me the land, and if you don t pay the money back you will deliver possession. Nonsense! If you can't live with the land, how will you then live without it? You have always been kind to me, and I do not now mean to be unkind to you. On the contrary, if you wi l but follow my advice you will find it worth more than eight times $80 to you. Affectionately your brother,

A. LINCOLN."

—*Globe Democrat.*

"Dinner for Two. Appetite for One!"

Said a dyspeptic to the waiter, ordering for self and friend. And, suppose he had had an appetite, it would have agonized him, subsequently, to gratify it. O! the abominable pangs that even a little meal causes the confirmed victim of indigestion. Purgatory on earth—no less. Altogether unnecessary, though. Begin at once, systematically, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, ye unfortunates with refractory stomachs. In saying this we merely echo the recorded experience of thousands who have used the great stomachic to their lasting benefit. For the inaction of a sluggish liver, and for tardy or irregular action of the bowels, both very apt to accompany dyspepsia, this fine regulator is equally efficient. Malarial complaints, kidney trouble, rheumatism, and neuralgia depart when a resort is had to the Bitters.

SOME men can be coaxed, some must be driven, and once in a long, long while we meet a man amenable to plain, cold reasoning.

MOTHERS should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

THE Italian hand has been conspicuously absent from diplomatic matters of late, but the fine Ita lan hand-organ is still getting to the front.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"ALL is not at hand that helps." In other words we cannot foresee whence help may come to us, but every sensible housekeeper should know that every grocer sells SAPOLIO.

SHE—You don't mind my talking so much, do you? He—No, indeed; but (facetiously) I may mind after we are married. She—But I shan't mind then if you do.

MRS. PINKHAM'S letters from ladies in all parts of the world average one hundred per day. She has never failed them, and her fame is world wide.

"SHOES? Yes, madam," said the brisk clerk, in answer to a customer's inquiry. "What number, please?" "Two, of course! Do I look like quadruped?"

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Did you ever notice how fashion revolves—sort of a turnstyle, as it were?—*Binghamton Republican.*

MOST young women study the character of men but little, because they have but little opportunity.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

TEACHER—Can any of you boys tell me what the Great Plague was? Tommy—Lessons.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick Headache.

A WOMAN'S rule in whist—when in doubt, ask what is trumps.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IDLER—An animal that browses on time.

A Good Appetite

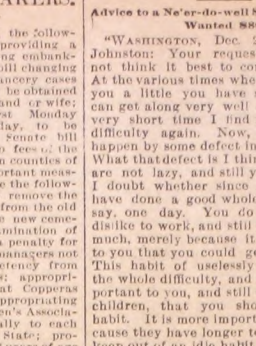
There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, and makes one feel "real hungry."

Ladies in Delicate Health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



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Which will you have, sickness, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirit? You can take your choice. All chronic diseases and derangements peculiar to women are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the female functions to healthy action. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For periodical pains, internal inflammation, ulceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

Baby is Better

SHE GOT SICK
IN THE NIGHT
WITH CROUP.
WE ALL THOUGHT
SHE WOULD DIE.
MAMA GAVE HER
DR. WHITE'S PULMONARIA
AND IT CURED
HER SO QUICK.

This great medicine is a safe and certain specific for Croup, and should always be kept in the house where there are children. It is the most wonderful cough remedy in the world. Three sizes, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1, and every bottle warranted.

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

HIRES ROOT BEER. THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.

Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and Cards sent free to any one sending their address to The C. E. HIRES CO., Philad'a.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PLANS 25 cts. We can save you fifty dollars when you build. Long lists of plans, with price of building each, sent free. Address T. I. NATIONAL BUILDER Ad. nue Express Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

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