



WHEN TO SEED OATS.

Oats may be seeded down as soon as the frost is out of the ground. If the land was plowed last fall it can be put in condition for oats with a disc harrow. It is better to seed with a grain drill, so as to get the seed in at a uniform depth and well covered. Clover may be seeded at the time of putting in oats, if preferred.

WHEN BEES BECOME ACTIVE.

Bees begin to work as soon as the weather permits in the spring. The first plants upon which they work are the skunk cabbage and yellow willow, followed by the blossoms of fruit, hard maple, white clover, small fruits, basswood, sumac, with golden rod, aster, Spanish needle, smartweed, etc. Should bee forage be scarce bees will use the blossoms of weeds that are not suitable for providing choice honey.

WHY CLOVER IS VALUABLE.

The chief value of clover is that it collects nitrogen from the air, but there is another reason that makes it one of the best fertilizers that a farmer can secure.

The clover plants grow a great many roots that are strong and fleshy, which not only gather food from the soil, but store up the valuable nitrogen which is taken through the leaves of the plant from the air.

When a crop of clover is turned under and these roots decay, it can readily be seen how they not only increase the humus in the soil, but greatly increase the amount of available plant food as well.

It is only three leguminous crops, such as clover, peas or vetches, that are capable of collecting nitrogen in this manner. And in places where manure is plentiful, as well as in those where it is scarce, the farmers should make just as sure to rotate their fields, having clover as one of the rotating crops, as they would to manure their land before planting their money crops.

THE EVOLUTION OF DAIRYING.

Evolution applied to dairying means development and progress. First there was the evolution of the cow. The primitive cow did not give much milk. Her environment was such that she could not use her food to make milk. Evolution, or development, has been brought about by change of environment and change of food. The beef cow is one of the earliest types. The dairy type is of modern development.

Feeding the cow better food, making her more comfortable, and breeding for milk have resulted in a cow of the dairy type, that can give in one year 10,000 pounds of milk containing 5 per cent. butter fat. There has also been an evolution of the quality of the products of the cow. Especially noticeable has been the evolution of cheese and butter making. We have learned much more about bacteria, and how they affect milk and its products. Evolution has given us the separators, churns, butter workers and other implements that have been brought to a state of perfection. Progressive dairying makes calls on man's intelligence and skill and develops the man.—Jared Van Wageningen, Jr., in New England Homestead.

FRINGED AND PLUMED FLOWERS.

The recent tendency in the floral fashions seems to be strongly towards extravagant and fanciful forms. This is no new trend, but is merely accentuated at present by the appearance of distinctly attractive varieties in such highly esteemed flowers as the begonia and cyclamen. Recent reference has been made to "cactus flowered" geraniums, and there are numerous other fantastic and more or less extravagant floral forms which claim more or less attention.

The cactus geranium and the butterfly cyclamen have already been figured in these pages, and now we add to the list with the "plumed begonia." The picture is given merely as a representation of floral facts and record. For our own part, we see but very little merit in perpetuating these extravagant monstrosities which appeal to the fancy merely from the fact that they are grotesque divergences from the normal type of aesthetic simplicity.

What cultivation will accomplish in a flower time alone can tell. The chrysanthemum, Chinese primrose, the cineraria and indeed almost any other of our highly cultivated favorites are evidence of the wonderful modification of form that the plastic material of plant organism develops into when under the careful leadership of the cultivator. Peculiar outgrowths of the perianth have been recorded not only in the cyclamen referred to but also in the daffodil where the long tubed AJAX type has developed longitudinal fringes. But none of these forms have appealed to the floral fancy. They are not progression along artistic lines. They may serve the curious for the moment; they do indeed subserve the purposes of the student of plant physiology; but beyond that, horticulturally speaking, the sooner they are lost sight of the better.—American Gardening.

GREEN FOOD FOR POULTRY.

While perhaps not strictly necessary for the existence, some kind of green food is necessary for the greatest production of eggs. Where fowls are kept in pens and yards throughout the year, it is always best to supply some green food. The question how to supply the best food most cheaply is one that each

individual must solve largely for himself. In a general way, however, it may be said that during the winter and early spring months, mangel-wurzel, if properly kept, may be fed to good advantage. The fowls relish them, and they are easily prepared. As it is not difficult to grow from 10 to 20 tons of these roots per acre, their cost is not excessive. In feeding these beets to flocks of hens, a very good practice is simply to split the root lengthwise with a large knife. The fowls will then be able to pick out all the crisp, fresh food from the exposed cut surface. These large pieces have the advantage over smaller pieces in this respect: The smaller pieces when fed from troughs or dishes will be thrown into the litter and soiled more or less before being consumed by the fowls, and, in fact, many pieces will become so dirty that they will not, or should they, be eaten. Large pieces can not be thrown about and remain clean and fresh until wholly consumed.

Clover, during the early spring, is perhaps one of the cheapest and best foods. It is readily eaten when cut fine in a fodder cutter, and furnishes a considerable amount of nitrogen. If clover is frequently mowed, fresh food of this kind may be obtained nearly all summer, particularly if the season be a wet one. Should the supply of clover be limited or the season unusually dry, green food may be cheaply and easily grown in the form of Dwarf Essex rape. This should be sown in drills and given the same cultivation as corn or potatoes. When the rape is from eight inches to a foot in height, it may be cut and fed. It furnishes a fresh, crisp food that is readily eaten. If cut a few inches from the ground, a second and sometimes a third crop will be produced from one seeding. Alfalfa will also furnish an abundance of green food. It must, however, be cut frequently, each cutting being made before the stalks become hard or woody.

A good quality of clover hay cut fine and steamed makes an excellent food for laying hens, if mixed with the soft food. The green food, in many instances, may be cut fine and fed with the soft food, but as a rule, it is better to feed separately during the middle of the day, in such quantities that the fowls have about all they can eat at one time.—Bulletin No. 41, Department of Agriculture.

POTATOES AND WEEDS.

It is practically impossible to grow a good crop of potatoes and at the same time allow a heavy growth of weeds. Last spring it became necessary to take charge of a farm adjoining our own, and where to plant potatoes was a puzzling question, because, although the soil was rich, it was very foul, a large growth of weeds having matured seed annually for many years. We thought it would be very difficult to keep them in check, but the soil being so well adapted to potatoes otherwise, we decided to try growing them on a certain field. The ground was plowed with a reversible plow, with a scissor, thus completely turning everything under. Then it was nicely harrowed, and the rows furrowed out three feet apart, with a horse hoe, the seed dropped 18 inches apart, and covered with the horse hoe, leaving a ridge over the seed. In a few days the field was gone over, lengthwise of the rows, with a smoothing harrow, thus partially leveling off the ridges and destroying many weeds that were just starting. In five or six days the operation was repeated, and in about a week thereafter, before the potatoes were all up, I went through with the cultivator throwing a little dirt right onto the potatoes and smothering the young weeds. This operation was repeated at intervals of about one week, until the tops were so large that the horse could not go through without treading them down. At digging time I do not think a bushel basket full of weeds could have been gathered on the whole acre and a quarter, and the yield was very satisfactory for the year, being 155 bushels. I have seen this same field planted many times and weeds were five or six feet tall at harvest time. Thorough and late cultivation I think will keep them down.—F. H. D., in Agricultural Epitomist.

SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS.

It's tillage that increases the available plant food in the soil.

Over-ripe cream will sometimes cause a bad flavor in the butter.

Don't forget that salt and ashes are what will aid the hog's digestion.

You can take your choice of a damp poultry house or a healthy flock.

The good farmer always sees to it that the feed troughs are kept clean.

Good drainage, be it natural or artificial, is essential to success in the orchard.

It will pay a farmer to work for a good reputation, as well as for good crops.

Give the cows a chance to exercise in the open air when the weather is favorable.

The farmer whose hogs have plenty of sulphur is rarely troubled with lice on them.

Not getting all the butter-fat out of the milk is equivalent to throwing away money.

But only good seed. The difference in the grade of a few quarts of seed turns out to be a difference of bushels in the crop.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

FIVE MEN KILLED ON A BRIDGE.

Joseph E. Cheesman Says He Was Compelled to Steal According to the Plans of a Companion—F. R. Lines, of Bethlehem, Wins the Lehigh First Prize—Failure to Cross a Raft Elected an Alderman—Other News.

The Junior Class of the Lehigh University held its oratorical contest in the Packer Memorial Church, South Bethlehem. The following are the names of the contestants and the subjects of their orations: William S. Brownell, Jr., "A Phase of Industrial Life"; James N. Downey, "International Arbitration to Satisfy National Honor"; Robert Hewitt, "The Corporate Movement"; W. S. Johns, "Washington's Political Ideas"; F. R. Lines, "Washington's Interest in the West"; William E. Roberts, "The Labor Movement in America." First, second and third prizes were awarded to F. R. Lines, of Bethlehem, Pa.; J. N. Downey, Lancaster, Pa.; and William F. Roberts, Freeland, Pa., respectively. An interesting part of the ceremonies was the reading of the honor roll of the Senior Class, which was as follows: Conrad E. Martinez, Havana, Cuba; Frederick A. Hausman, Allentown, Pa.; Ernesto Franco, Quito, Ecuador; Joseph J. Nolan, Carbondale, Pa.; W. N. Haas, Hepler, Pa.; L. A. Freudenberger, West Bethlehem, Pa.; Samuel D. Harleman, South Bethlehem.

Charles Collum, one of the best known business men in Allentown, made public the fact that he has received a letter threatening that if he does not deposit \$500 in a cigar box, he will be kidnapped. The letter reads as follows: "Charles Collum.—We have struck town and need money, and we want you to put \$500 dollars in a cigar box, take it down to East Penn Depot, and put it under the steps. If you don't and put the chief and his men on we will have one of your little boys. We will have our game or the dot. So come down with the money. We will watch you or any one you put on, and we have two others spotted. If we take the kid you will never see him in these parts again." Mr. Collum has two bright boys and he is prepared to protect them.

The confession a boy made in jail at Uniontown is a queer tale of crime and may lead to the detection of several robbers who have been working this section. William Jones, aged 18 years, was arrested while in the act of stealing a pair of shoes and held for trial. He sent for a justice of the peace and made a sworn statement that his name is Joseph Edward Cheesman, of Baltimore, and that he was compelled to steal. He says he fell in with an aged cripple whose name is Jones and a man named Duffy. Jones, he asserts, taught him to steal and compelled him to rob. He planned wherewith to rent some place where to work. The men were on the week on a crutch, ostensibly selling pencils. He was arrested and denies the boy's story.

At the annual meeting of the Montgomery County Historical Society held at Norristown the following officers were elected: President, Joseph Farnace; vice-presidents, Rev. A. A. Marple, Rev. T. R. Beeber, H. W. Kratz; recording secretary, Miss Frances M. Fox; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. Conrad Jones; treasurer, Dr. W. H. Cline; librarian, Ellwood Roberts; trustees, W. W. Potts, S. G. Smith, Samuel C. Jarrett, Mrs. Mary Preston and F. G. Hobson. A committee was appointed to take steps toward forming a historical museum.

A straight mark has re-elected Geo. Kellow alderman of the 14th Ward, Scranton. Tuesday's election showed that he was defeated by one vote, but he succeeded in getting the ballot-boxes brought into court and examined for the reason, as he alleges, that some votes were improperly marked. Several have been working in the precinct where a straight mark was used by the voter instead of the cross, as required by law. These were thrown out, and Kellow declared elected by three votes.

Five Italians employed at the blast furnaces in Sharon were ground to death while on their way to work, as they walked along the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad track. They were overtaken on a small iron bridge by a southbound freight, and crushed between the wide steel hopper cars and the bridge structure. The men were in the habit of walking on the track on their way to the Sharon furnace, where they worked.

The house of Dr. Lincoln Hullely, professor of history in Bucknell University, Lewisburg, was burned. Mrs. Hullely and two children were rescued with difficulty, one girl being overcome by smoke. Dr. Hullely's valuable library, the manuscripts of sermons and lectures and the manuscript of a book to be known as "The Psalter," which he expected to publish, were burned. His loss is \$3000, with no insurance.

Samuel Wertz, who resides at Shinton, is the hero of the village by reason of having killed a catamount with a stone. While Wertz was on the mountain near his home the catamount attacked him. Having no weapon Wertz jumped to one side and picking up a large stone hurled it at the beast as it sprang toward him. The stone struck the catamount squarely between the eyes, killing it instantly.

Findlay Bloise, a 12-year-old boy, attempted to cross the railroad tracks at North Penn station. A train struck the sleigh. The boy was caught on the pilot of the locomotive and carried over a mile. He escaped with only a few bruises.

The annual report of Mine Inspector Davies, of the Fifth Anthracite District, just made public shows that the total coal production last year was 5,343,291 tons, or 20,243 less than in 1899. There were forty fatal and seventy-six non-fatal accidents, leaving seventeen widows and forty-four orphans. The total number of persons employed was 15,111, an increase of 818.

The employees of one of the mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Hazleton adopted plans for a beneficiary fund. The company will contribute a sum equal to that paid by the men and from this fund benefits will be paid.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Bradstreet's "Financial Review" says: "Not only did the activity of the stock market fall off this week, but reactionary tendencies asserted themselves in the movement of prices. Speculation was more professional than had been the case in the preceding fortnight, and the traders, under the lead of some heavy operators, showed a willingness to act on the short side of the account."

The bank clearings of all the clearing houses in the United States last week were \$1,784,113,824, against \$1,987,143,947 for the previous week and \$1,417,273,461 for the corresponding week last year.

STATE OF TRADE.

Bradstreet's Review Shows That Business is Generally Satisfactory.

New York (Special).—Bradstreet's says: "Trade as a whole has shown further expansion this week, despite severe weather tending to check trade at some northern and western markets and in the face of very unsatisfactory conditions in the cotton manufacturing trade, brought about by dullness in cotton goods at first hands. The position of retailers with large stocks has been really improved by the continued cold weather."

"Foremost among the lines noting improvement this week is the dry goods trade, which is reported active on Spring account by jobbers. The boot and shoe industry has likewise continued in a satisfactory shape."

"The cereals show little definite movement taking the week as a whole, excepting in flour, which is 10 to 20 cents a barrel higher. Wheat is fractionally higher and corn and oats are unchanged."

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for five days aggregate 3,424,392 bushels, against 3,187,848 last week and 3,660,850 in the corresponding week of 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,257,668 bushels, against 4,760,422 last week and 2,866,175 in this week a year ago."

"Business failures in the United States for the week number 210, as against 226 last week and 168 in this week a year ago. Canadian failures for the week number 24, as against 39 last week and 28 in this week a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore. Flour—Baltimore Best Patent... 4.75 High Grade Extra... 4.45 Cornmeal, per 100 pounds... 1.10-1.20 Buckwheat Flour, per 100 lbs. 2.15-2.35 Herring, per bbl... 2.60-2.70 Herring Grits, per bbl... 2.60-2.70 Wheat—No. 2 red, 78c; steamer, No. 2 red, 76c; sample lots, 72-78c. Western opened firm; February, 76 1/2c and 77c and 78 1/2c.

Corn.—Quote white nominally at 45c 46c and yellow at the same price. Cob corn \$2.40 per bbl.

Oats.—White No. 2, 32c; white, No. 3, 31 1/2c; No. 3, 28 1/2c; mixed, No. 4, 27 1/2c-28c.

Rye.—Quote: No. 2 rye, in car lots, 54c nominal; No. 1 rye, 59c; No. 2 Western rye, 56 1/2c. Bag lots nearby quotable at from 50 1/2c per bushel.

Mill Feed.—Lightweight winter bran, \$18.00 per ton; medium do, \$17.50; heavy do, \$16.50; middlings, \$16.50-17.00, all in bulk, the latter figures for lightweight.

Hay.—Market quiet and about steady. No. 1 timothy, \$17.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50; No. 3 timothy, \$15.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$15.00; No. 2 clover mixed, \$14.00; No. 1 clover, \$15.00; No. 2 clover, \$13.50.

Clovers.—New Western clover, on spot, at 11c per lb. and choice do, at 11 1/2c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, per bushel, \$3.00; Cabbage, New York, per ton, \$14.00; do, home grown per 100, \$2.50-3.00. Celery, per dozen, 25c-30c. Apples, per bbl, \$1.50-2.00. Oranges, Florida, per box, \$2.00-3.00. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$9.00-10.00.

Potatoes.—White Maryland and Pennsylvania prime, per bushel, 50c 55c; do, New York, prunes, per bushel, \$2.50; do, Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 50c-55c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, kiln dried truck, per bbl, \$12.50-15.

Beans and Peas.—New York, marrow, choice hand picked, \$2.40-2.45; do medium, do do, \$2.20-2.25. Blackeye peas, per bushel, choice, new, \$1.65.

Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 7 1/2c; do short ribs, 8 1/2c; clear sides, 8 1/2c; bacon shoulders, 8 1/2c. Sugar cured hams, 10 1/2c; sugar cured shoulders, 8 1/2c. Hams—Small, 11 1/2c; large 11 1/2c. Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 8 1/2c; in tubs, 8 1/2c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, \$15.00.

Live poultry.—Market is steady. Quote: Hens, 9c; old roosters, each 20c; spring chickens, 10c; winter do, 2 lbs. and under, 12c. Ducks, 9c; turkeys, 8 1/2c. Geese, apiece, 50c-60c.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, 10c-12c; Ducks, 12c-14c; Chickens, 9c-11c; Geese, 9c-10c; Capons, 10c-12c.

Butter.—The market is steady. Creamery Separator... 23-25¢ Creamery Gathered Cream... 20-21¢ Creamery Limitation... 16-17¢ Eggs—Fresh laid eggs, 17-18c.

Dressed Hogs.—Choice lightweights, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per lb, 6 1/2c-6 3/4c; Southern Maryland and Virginia, per lb, 6 1/4c.

Philadelphia.

Wheat steady; contract grade, February, 77 1/2c-78c. Corn firm, 3 1/2c higher; No. 2, mixed, February, 44 1/2c-44 3/4c. Oats steady. No. 2 white clipped, 33c. Butter firm; prints, 3 1/2c higher; fancy Western creamery, 23 1/2c; do do prints 23 1/2c; do nearby prints, 25c. Eggs firm at higher; fresh nearby, 19c; do Western 19c; do Southwestern, 19c; do Southern, 17c. Cheese steady; New York full creameries, fancy, small, 11 1/2c.

FINANCIAL.

Money is cheaper all over the continent of Europe. J. Pierpont Morgan has organized the giant Steel Trust. The Universal Steel Company was incorporated in Jersey City with a capital of \$300,000.

In the second week of February fifty-five railroads increased their gross earnings 6.63 per cent.

It was reported in Charleston, S. C., that the Fertilizer Trust had bought out the Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM

Letters Proving Positively that there is No Medicine for Woman's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



(ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoea and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; I was not able to stand on my feet long at a time. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. My husband's sister wrote what the Vegetable Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite, and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I know if they will follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured."

Gratefully yours, MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vomited it up. I could not eat anything, I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to improve, and to-day I am another woman. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough."



MRS. MADSEN.

PROFUSE PERIODS.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound about 3 months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. My menstruations were so profuse as to leave me very weak for some time after. I was also troubled with leucorrhoea, tired feeling, bearing down sensation, pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years."



MRS. L.D. HODDE.

Mrs. LIZZIE DICKSON HODGE, Avon, Ohio.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of London \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results.

LIBBY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. Made without regard to economy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the utmost.

LIBBY, McNEIL & LIBBY, Chicago.

No crop can be grown without Potash. Supply enough Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scabby."

Wanted.—At Once! Travelling salesmen with or without experience \$500 and 25¢ per week. For particulars write to M. J. Tolson, 230 Broadway, New York City, N.Y.

The man who never looks up is a rank failure when it comes to lifting up.

Save the Baby from the ravages of Croup, Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia, by giving Hoxley's Croup Cure, promptly. No opium. No nausea. 25c.

It pays some men to be honest because they have less competition.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Bonpax, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1892.

The world deals good-naturedly with the good-natured person.

Mrs. Winslow's Ecchymose Cream for children's teething, soothes the gums, loosens the mouth, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The best antidote for sorrow is steady employment. Have you ever experienced a joyful sensation of a good appetite? Yes; well if you chew Adam's Peppin Tonic.

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 63 Nassau St., New York.

Next to a kindly act is the appreciation thereof.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube becomes inflamed you have a humming sound or a fullness in the ear. If the inflammation is not removed by the use of a medicine that reaches to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. HENRY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What the average man needs is somebody who will make him do the best he can.

Sweet and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, Sold by all druggists.

Lots of women will give up easy jobs and good salaries for the sake of working all the rest of their lives for their board and clothes.

Crab Orchard Water is used and recommended by physicians all over the world as one of the most reliable laxatives and purgatives. It is sure in its action, and has wonderful curative properties.

Diplomacy is the art of getting what you want by pretending you don't want it.

Save the Baby from the ravages of Croup, Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia, by giving Hoxley's Croup Cure, promptly. No opium. No nausea. 25c.

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