To Grow Tomatoes in Perfection.

manure; above this let the soil be an equal mixture of loam and manure thoroughly mixed. The hills should be at least six feet apart. Let the situation be open, warm, arry. When the fruit begins to set mulch with clean straw or very small brush. Under these condi-tions six plants will furnish sufficient tomatoes for a family of twelve person Whatever variety may be planted in this manner, the result will show specimens of size, smoothness, and esculent properties, unknown to the variety when grown in the ordinary manner.

Modern Improvement in Farming. Among the many helps to make farming easier in the last few years, says a farmer in the New York World, the windmill should not be forgotten. It is one of the greatest boons to the stock raisers that has ever been in use. Where fifty or seventy-five head of cattle are kept—and this is not an unusual number-to water them for one day suffiber—to water them for one day sufficiently, would require the time and strength of one han at the pump for two hours, and nothing is more fatiguing, whereas with wind power it is easily done. Ten years ago a windmill was quite an unusual sight, now the Western prairies are dotted over with them. Wherever practice has shown their im-perfections they have been improved. Some are made so that when the wind is Some are made so that when the wind is too strong the fans that compose the wheel, close together, so that it must needs go slowly. Some wheels are made so that they turn edgewise to the wind when not pumping, thus being safer from damage. A lever keeps them in gear when the wind would otherwise throw them out.

The tower, in whose top the large wheel is fixed, must needs be higher than say adjacent tree tops or they will

than any adjacent tree tops or they will intercept the wind when it is desirable to turn the mill; unless the tower exceeds the gable in height, the wind when in some quarters, will come whirling around the building to the risk of damage to the wheel. Many dig the large stock well, over which the mill is reared, in front of the bear and rish in the state of in front of the barn, and with iron pipes conduct the water underground, after it has been pumped, to the vats in the dif-ferent yards where the cattle are kept. This plan gives the cattle purer water to drink than if the well were sunk in the

One of the greatest inconveniences attending the use of windmills are the ice storms which occasionally occur.

The ice adheres to the fans in the wheel, obstructing the working of it, and nothing can be done to remove it, but wait until it thaws, which is usually

The wheel at intervals needs oiling,

The wheel at intervals needs oning, and it needs a cool head to mount the ladder, which is always a part of the frame, and oil the works.

Sometimes a gale will strike the wheel, which is usually about ten feet across, with such force that it falls to the ground with such force that it falls to the ground. and is demolished, when it must be replaced by a new one. It is found that the higher the tower on which the wheel rests, the less it is likely to be injured by high winds, as a gale expends its force for mischief nearer the earth than is supposed.
Windmills wear much faster on ac-

Domestic Cheese Making.

Some families desire to make the are at hand, as in a well ordered cheese factory. Nevertheless, by using care, a better cheese may be made than is usually found in country stores. The very best rennet must be used, and proper attention be paid to the temperature of the milk during the process of manufac-turing. The rennet (the fourth stomach of a calf, before it has eaten grass) should be at least six be at least six months old—one year is better—and must have been kept perfectly dry. Put a good sound rennet in a gallon crock containing three quarts of warm water, a teacup full of salt, and if a handful of sage leaves are added it will give a delicate sage flavor to the cheese. oak three days, or until a teaspoonful of the rennet extract stirred in a teacupful of milk will curdle it in fifteen minutes. The strength is then right. Then take out the rennet, dry again thoroughly, and it will then do to soak again with a fresh rennet. Strain off the liquid extract into bottles, tightly corked, and keep in as cool a place as possible.

To make whole milk cheese, strain

on the range, where it will remain at near blood heat, or say 85 degrees. Stir in a gill of the liquid rennet to sixty pounds (thirty quarts) of milk. Stir until thoroughly mixed. Let it stand for twenty minutes, or until curdled; the curd should be ready for cutting by that time. Cut in squares, so the whey may separate from the curd; heat gradually to not over 96 degrees, let stand till the whey rises to the top of curd, then break the curd in pieces with the hand, carefully, so as not to start the white whey, and thus lose some of the richness of the cheese. When the curd is pretty well broken—do not hurry this operation, break up very gently—raise the temperature by a gradual heat till the curd is scalded sufficiently, not over 110 degrees, then dip into a muslin strainer, laid over a rack: or spread over a good-sized market basket, so as to allow the whey to drain from the curd. The curd must be cut fine and worked all the time it is heating, so it will not adhere to-gether. When the whoy is drained off, salt and put curd immediately to press. This pressure should be gradually in-

If one has not sufficient milk to make to cheese at one setting, the curd from the first lot can be hung away in a cool place before salting, and aremain until the next batch is ready for scalding; then it can be cut fine and added to the fresh curd when it is being scalded, and treated the same as if freshly made. It is much more work to make cheese from this double curd process than from one setting, and liable to a less successful

The curd may be salted at the rate of near haif an ounce of salt to each pound, say three ounces to six or seven pounds. This salting is not so much for flavoring as to check the tendency to putrefactive Suddenly one of the I formation. The saline taste in old cheese men exclaimed about : is due not so much to the salt used as to the formation of ammoniacal salts in the

by circumstances up to 1500 to 2000

When the cheese is taken from the Because the generous nature of the tomato yields bountifully with seemingly little care and attention, says C. L. Allen, in the American Agriculturist, the general impression prevails that the plant requires but little attention. This is a sad mistake, for there is not a vegetable in the garden that is so gross a feeder, nor one that readily pays for all the food and care given as the tomato. To grow it to the greatest perfeccion, the hills should be a half feet; at the bottom there should be a half bushel of well-rotted manure; above this let the soil be an example.

When the cheese is taken from the press it should be bandaged with cheese cloth to keep it from spreading. The temperature of the curing room should be about 64 degrees. The higher the temperature the quicker the ripening. Turn every day, greasing with wheep butters as occasion may require, to prevent cracking, or in lieu of this with unsalted butter. After the cheese becomes firm, turn only as occasion may require, the ripening process requiring two or three months.—Furm, Field and Slockman.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Secure good seed corn early. Starving hens make a lean egg-basket.

Baby lambs and calves need good care. Succulent food makes succulent milk. Stables should certainly be cleaned

Pears do well where the land is half in A good tree well set needs no tying to

stakes

Add scalded milk to oatmeal for growng calves. It is not well to allow cattle and swine

to run together. Dirty boots are as much out of place

hay as on the carpet. Buckwheat is recommended for soil nfested with wire-worms. Old orchards should be manured and

plowed, using lime and ashes. Wood ashes, where available, are the cheapest fertilizer for fruit trees.

It is usually necessary to moisten eggs a little just before hatching in nests built "high and dry." For the first month five times a day is

recommended for feeding young chick-ens, by a correspondent of Poultry World. Sulphur, insect powder and kerosene should be used freely in preventing the spread of and in destroying poultry

Currants would give better satisfaction if not so generally slighted. They repay very liberally for pruning, manure, and culture.

Lay in a stock of copper sulphate and whatever other materials are needed, at an early date. And don't forget the spraying pump and nozzle.

On many farms it will pay better to build a large poultry yard to pen the chickens in, than to build a much longer fence to pen the chickens out.

It may be a pleasure for farmers to try some of the fancy breeds, but the most profit comes from adopting one of the general purpose kinds and breeding it

Old pear trees that have apparently been worthless have been revived by the application of a peck of salt and ashes scattered around the base. Now is the time to try the method.

In pruning roses cutting back closely produces, as a rule, fewer blossoms of finer quality, while from those not so closely pruned will be obtained a larger quantity of smaller flowers. When about time for a setting of eggs

to hatch, the nest and hen should be thoroughly inspected, and if there be a sign of vermin, all should be thoroughly dusted with sulphur or Persian powder.

In planting peach and quince trees they should be given a rich, mellow soil. Old trees may be materially benefited if the branches are carefully thinned out and a good dressing of well-decayed manure is given over the surface of the

Says the New England Farmer: "A farmer will spend a day in carting some fertilizer for which he has to pay a good price, when for the same time spent he might have had something just as valucount of the wind power which runs able by carefully collecting the droppings from under the roosting fowls."

Plant raspberries in rows five feet apart and three feet in the row. Blackcheese for family use. It is true cheese feet in the row. Strawberries may be cannot be made of such uniform texture and quality as where all the appliances inches in the row. The soil should be Mme. Patti-Nicolini requires berries in rows eight feet apart and three fertile, but good cultivation counts much.

> However great possibilities there may be in poultry raising, the plan adopted by many farmers causes a loss of far more fruit, and "garden truck" and grain, than the chickens are worth. Intelligent management and feeding are as cessary with chickens as with other live-stock.

No one need expect to get sound, healthy chickens from eggs laid by heas that have been coddled into good-for-nothingness all through the winter The constitution as well as the other characteristics of a chicken is determined by the health and condition or

Speaking of pasturing, a New Englander says: "In my opinion a farmer can keep a sheep with every cow without any additional expense. A farmer keeping twenty cows will find he has just as much food if he has kept twenty sheep with them, and they are just as well nourished."

Wood ashes are one of the best possithe milk in a clean tin boiler, setting it on the range, where it will remain at fruit or ornamental trees. It should not be put directly on the roots, but worked into the soil, as it is filled in after the tree has been set. Land plaster might also be used in the same way, either alone or in connection with the wood ashes. The ashes and plaster might also be broadcasted about the trees and

plowed or spaded in.

The best treatment for mange in pigs is to apply a mixture of flowers of sulphur and common lard. Apply this ointment to every part of the animal, rubbing it into the hair and skin with a good stiff brush. The pigs should, of course, be seme ed from the old pen and placed in one perfectly clean. One application will usually be sufficient to effect a cure, unless the disease has been neglected until the animal is covered with sores; then two or three applications may be necessary.

Affecting to the Brokers.

Nearly all the 3000 members of the New York Produce Exchage are sub-scribers to a gratuity fund. When a member dies each subscriber is assessed \$3 to make up the sum due the widow or other surviving relative.

The deaths have become so frequent of late that the a sesameois are very heavy. If a black boarded notice appears on the official bulletin board the subscribers sigh and exclaim.

"Oh, Lord! Another \$3 all around. !"
One evening Measts. A. E. Orr, F. H.
Parker, Duncan Norvell, David Dows,
L. H. Russell, E. S. Whitman and a
dozen other brokers attended an amateur theatrical entertainment up town. In the play was a death scene. The actor who was to be the corpse had just "breathed his last," and at atmosphere of deep solemnity pervaded the audience. Suddenly one of the Produce Exchange

"Another \$5 all around." The laughter which followed andly dis-concerted the actors and nearly broke up process of repressing. The pressure on concerted the actors and nearly broke up the cheese in the press must be regulated the performance.—New York Telegram. THE LAND OF EXILE.

George Reman's Trip to Siberia-His Story to Appear in The Century.

HE CENTURY MAGAZINE has inspired a number of important enterprises—the Great South papers; the articles on South America (the result of an expedition sent out by the magazine; the War Papers, which increased its circulation by 100,000; the Life of Lincoln, for the serial publication of which Mesers. Nicolay and Hay, formerly private secretaries to the President, are now receiving \$50,000; these, and many others. But of all its enterprises and surials more will surpass in interest and in far-reaching results the papers on 'Siberia and the Exile System," the publication of which has just begun.

Mr. Kennan, who writes the articles, had spent a number of years in Siberia before The Century people started him off to explore the country in their interest, and what he expected to do was to prove that the exile system was not as terrible as it had been described. Knowing that he held views favorable to them, the Russian Government gave him every facility for a thorough examination of all the prisons and mines of Siberia. The Minister of the Interior furnished him every facility for a thorough examination of all the prisons and mines of Siberia. The Minister of the Interior furnished him every facility for a thorough examination of all the prisons and mines of Siberia. The Minister of the Interior furnished him everywhere, allowing him to iravel with exile parties and to make the acquaintance of hundreds of "liberals."

As Mr. Kennan relates in his preface in the May Century, the result of all this inspection was to make him change his views completely, find he has returned to America fully convinced that Stepniak and Prince Krapotkin and other nithilist writers have not drawn with too strong colors their pictures of the borrors of the life of a Russian router. In June to visits the very interesting forwarding prison at Tiumen, in the second of the content of the life of a Russian router. In June to visits the very interesting forwarding prison at Tium

and the larger post-offices are all con-nected. Every farmer is his own opera-tor, battery nan and line repairer. Of course, any quantity of private com-munication is kept up between the stock-holders of this independent system. There are two or three independent sys-tems of these lines in the country arranged so that they can be connected with each other at intersecting points, and the whole scheme is being worked

in New York made up her mind to get married the other day, and after confiding her intention to her father, she said: "What do you intend to do for me?" The father was a wealthy man, and thought that he was showing a liberal spirit when he answered: "Well, I will interest the said of the said of the said."



THE PRISON YARD AT THUMEN.

From an Evile's Sketch in the June Century

From an Exile's Sketch in the June Century, built to accommodate \$90, where, at the time of Mr. Kennan's visit, 1741 men and women were imprisoned. In rooms built to accommodate forty men, 160 were sleeping. "I breathed as little as I could while I was there," says Mr. Kennan, "but every respiration seemed to polinte my very soul, and I became faint from nausea and lack of oxygen. It was like trying to breathe in an underground hospital-drain,"

Mr. Kennan's articles are torn out of the copies of The Century which enter Russia; they, as well as Mr. Kennan himself, being now on the Russian black-list. But other countries are reading what Mr. Kennan writes. The articles are being translated into Polish, and they are appearing also in the organ of the Russian liberals at Geneva, Even a Dutch newspaper published on the Island of Java is reprinting them in fourpage supplements.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Princess Louise, of Lorne, is just forty years of age. A black silk gown is indispensable in a lady's wardrobe

Queen Victoria tabooes the electric light in her palaces.

French women of means affect the study of astronomy. . Pale pink and gray is a favorite com-bination in cotton dresses.

Immense Leghorn hats for children's wear are imported extensively. Short dresses are the rule in Paris both for day and evening toilets.

Mme. Patti-Nicolini requires fortythree trunks to carry her wardrobe.

Russia linen of a heavy quality makes durable and serviceable dish-towels. The fancy Roman ribbons are used

both in millinery and in trimming costumes. Gray in every shade is considered in

Paris just now the most stylish of all The popular color for gloves are tan, eucalyptus brown, and gray in many

shades. The ceulists all agree that the use of dotted veils by ladies has increased their

business The Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, has an article in Oscar Wild's

Magazine. Full sleeves and short waists go together, and both are rapidly coming

nto vogue. Pretty pinafores for children are made white nainsock, with a low bodice and full shirt.

Pure white hair of the best quality is so rare as to be worth more than its weight in gold.

Long woven silk mits or stocking-leg gloves are worn with the open sleeved costome this summer.

The new Marseilles blue takes the not give it proper attention; lace of navy blue for summer gowns of it developed into bronchitis, inen, serge and flannel. and in the fall of the same Rose pink and white are favorite colors year I was threatened with

for bridesmaids. Green or yellow ribbons with white are also favored. The ex-Empress Eugenie will spend the summer at Osborne Cottage, placed at her disposal by Queen Victoria. al climate, and I came to San

arrival I commenced taking A young woman at Cairo, Mich., wears a head of azure hair, hav ng mistaken the family bluing bottle for her hair dye. Oil with Hypophosphites reg-Roman moire sashes with lengthwise ularly three times a day. In stripes appeared this season in rich dark ten weeks my avoirdupois combinations, and also in the true Roman went from 155 to 180 pounds

Stylish garnitures of silk cord, gimp, etc., are arranged to cover the entire surface of wool skirts from the knee to the

Marietta Holley, the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," is said to be the worst penwoman of all the women engaged in iterary pursuits. The number of women who walk for

exercise regularly in New York is in-creasing so rapidly that the doctors are beginning to complain,

Singular Cause of Inattentiveness.

Aprysexie is the name Dr. Guye, of Amsterdam, chooses for inattentiveness, and he quite singularly finds that the nose is a cause of it. A dull boy became quick to learn after certain tumors had been taken from the nose, and a man who had been troubled with vertigo and buzzing in the ears for twelve years ound mental labor easy after a like operation. In a third case a medical operation. In a third case a medical student was similarly relieved. Dr. Guye supposes that these masal troubles offect the brain by preventing the cerebral mph from circulating freely.

The egg product of Massachusetts in-creased from 3,446,530 dozen to 7,062,-200 in the last two years. The milk product doubled, the butter increased nearly 2,000,000 pounds, tobacco de-clined, oats, barley, corn and buckwheat increased, and the number of horses and There has grown up among the farmers of a county in Michigan a telegraph system which might be extended throughout the rural districts everywhere. The system began by two farmers connecting their houses with a wire for their own convenience and operating their line with an ordinary Morse instruments. Gradually other farmers extended the line to their houses, and after

A Unique Telegraph System.

until now it has sixty-five miles of wire and ninety offices, two-thirds of the lat-ter being in farm-houses, and nearly all the rest in stores where these farmers do

their trading. One or two newspaper offices, as many more railroad freight offices, the County Telephone Exchange

tems of these lines in the country, ar-

very cheaply and successfully. - Chicago

Wanted Two Millions.

I will give you \$100,000 to buy a house and \$25,000 to furnish it with." "And

what will you give me to live on?" the

young lady demanded, with a dissatisfied look on her face. "Oh, I will allow you

the interest on another \$100,000," replied

her father. "But my cook will cost at least \$1200 a year. How do you think I

ran possibly manage with so little?"
The father looked slightly grieved, but only said: "That must do while I am living; you will probably have more when I am gone." The young man who was interested in hearing the result of this conversation between father and dependence and

might at least have given her two millions." The marriage did not take

Transplanting a Rabbit's Nerve.

full and scientific account of a remarkable operation recently performed by Dr. Gersung, of Vienna, being the trans-plantation of a nerve from a rabbit to a

man. The patient is Professor Von Fleischl, a distinguished physiologist of

the University of Vienna. Sixteen years

ago he was poisoned by a cut during a post mortem. His thumb had to be amputated,

a disease of the nerve intervened, and after some years the whole system of

nerves of the thumb and the first fingers was affected and became very painful. Gersung's operation consisted in taking

as long a piece as possible of scintic nerve from a rabbit, which was still pal-

six centimeters of the diseased median nerve cut from Fleischl's hand. For a

few hours there was great pain. This then entirely subsided and healing be-

gan. Two months have now clapsed, and the pain has not returned. The suc-

As a general thing, the man who is full of himself finds his appetite unap-

If You Feel Tired

Weak and weary, worn out, or run down from hard

work, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sirsa-parilla. The peculiar toning, purifying, and vit this ing qualifies of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the ontre system, e-peiling disease.

and giving quick health action to every organ. It tomes the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, t stiff that Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsa

partila, and must say it is one of the best medicle or for giving an appetite, parifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs, that I ever heard of, It did me a great deal of good."—Mus. N. A. By a LEY, Canastoia, N. Y.

Makes the Weak Strong

"Feeling languid and diray, having no appealed and so ambition to work, I took Hood's Saryaparilla, with the best results. As a health invigorator and medicine for general debility I think it superior to anything else."—A. A. Rikks, Utica, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done!

Over 26 Pounds Gain in Ten Weeks,

Experience of a Prominent Citizen.

I took a severe cold upon

my chest and lungs and did

consumption. Physicians or-

dered me to a more congeni-

Francisco. Soon after my

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver

and over; the cough mean-

time ceased. C. R. BENNETT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Apply Balm into each nostril

THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE BUPPERSOION OF VICE.
BAN FRANCISCO, July Vth, 1886.

es the weak strong."

cess is believed to be permanent.

pitating, and inserting it in the plac-

The British Medical Journal contains a

daughter said when he heard it:

olnee. - New York Press.

One of the girls in fashionable society

cows was liberally advanced. The wife of the French President is said to look not more than 23 years of age, although she is just 42. a time the wire was run into a neighbor-ing village. Seven years ago the com-bined farmers and a few village merchants organized themselves into a company and it has since been extended

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

Trans were 26,945 students at the twenty German universities during the last session. Of these 16:3 were foreigners.

May to Bell.

Dear Bell: 'I'l write you a short letter To say I'm wenderfully better. How much that means you ought to know, who saw me just one menth ago—Thin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk, Almost too weak to breathe or talk: Head throbbing, as if fit for breaking, A weary, ever-present sching. But now life seems a different thing: I feel as giad as bird on wing! I say, and fear no essirtadictin, That Plurce's Favorite Prescription Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it! Mathinks there's no mistake about it. It's driven all my ills away; Just come and see. Yours over, Max.

THE experiment of raising some Cuban food roducts is being tried in Orange County,

What a Dunce! I suffered with fever het bead and foul breath, With a stomach disordered—was sick unto death.

I bore it a week—surely was a dunce—Then I took a few "Pelleta"—they cured me at

What a dunce, indeed to neglect such a rem-ody and suffer a week, when quick relief could have been found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pur-gative Pellots.

BALTIMORE counts on a million population

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy-THERE are now eighteen towns named Avon

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c.per bottle



\$85 SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE

GOLD is worth \$500 per ib. Potiti's Eye Salve is worth \$1.000, but is sold at 25c. a box by dealers

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION



Now laughs the sun; the south-wind blows; Three merry maids hang out the clothes; Miranda, Maud, and Madaline; They hear the village clock ring nine. Quoth Maud: "Why are we done so soon? The washing used to last till noon?" Two rosy mouths in chorus ope, "Oh! now we use the IVORY SOAP."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be " just as good as the 'In they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable q of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

ORGANS.

PIANOS.



applied with sprinkling not, sprinkling too, sprinkline and 31 Boxes.—Arr. size. ikus with boxes. OROUMD BRABBITS, Sperrows, Gophers leared out by Hough on Rais. S ROUGH ON MALARIA

JO-HE" KLECTICO- "AGNET The greatest remedial ages were knew, Nature's true bulle, Sale, meient, Beaches all alimerals countil

BED BUGS

ink drain pipe. BEETLES

WATER BUGS



CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.—Dull, heavy hesdache, obstruction of the musal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the cycs are weak; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, backing or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from nicers; the voice is changed and has a meal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste impaired; there is a scusation of disciness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-ammed symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is ac common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physiorans.

we realize the importance of combining with the use of a local goothing and healing application, a thorough and persistent inter-nal use of blood-cleaning and tenio medicines.

BEING PURELY VEGETABLE,

air-pussages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles are glands, thereby softening the discussed and thickened membrane and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, meint, healthy condition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As those discusses which complicate catarrh are discusse of the lining mucous numbranes, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

As a local application for bealing the diseased tion in the head, Dr. Sage's Catarria Remedy is all comparison the best preparation ever in it is mild and pleasant to use, producing no stor pain, and containing no strong, irritating, the drug, or other potion. This Remedy is a c, and speedily destroys all bad smell which my cases of catarria, thus affording great consider from this disease. PERMANENT

offects upon the lining membrane of the manil passages, it also materially in restoring the discussed, thekened, or ulcerated membrane to a healthy condition, and thus reading the discussed, thekened, or ulcerated membrane to a healthy condition, and thus cradicates the discusse. When a cure is effected in this manner it is permanent.

Both Dr. Plerce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Passe's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggistaths world over. Discovery \$1.10, six bottles for \$4.00. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy 50 cents half-dusen bottles \$2.20.

A complete Treatise on Catarrh, giving valuable bints as to ciothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

Address. World's Disponsary Medical Association.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 653 Main Street, Burralo, N. Y.



Hillous Headache, Bixriness, Constipation, Indigestion, Hillous Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pellets. In explanation of their remedial power over so great a variety of disease, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue complag their sannitve influence.

Hanufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSANT MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BUFFALO, N. T.

COMMON SERSE
TREATMENT.

It you would remove an evil, strike at its root. As the predisposing or real cause of catarrh is, in the majority of cases, some weakness, impurity, or otherwise faulty condition of the system, in attempting to care the disease our chief aim must be irected to the removal of that cause. The more we see of this dious disease, and we treat successfully thousands of cases annually at the invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, the more does realize the importance of combining with the use of a local, cothing and healing application, a thorough and persistent inter-

RELIANCE.

In curing catarrb and all the various diseases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, ca-tarrhal deafness, weak or inflamed eyes, impure blood, scrofulous and applifitic taints, the wonder-ful powers and virtues of Dr. Fierce's Golden Med-cannot be too strongly extelled. It has a specific

\$160 Saw Mill For Light Power. Also Saw Milis of all sizes for Lumbermen, with HEGE'S IMPROVED LOG BEAM AND SET WORKS. Write fer circulurs.

SALEM IRON WORKS, Salem, N. C. Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rhounding Romedy.

Oval Hox, day round, 14 Pills.

So to 88 s day, Nampues worth 6.20, Page Minds and indder the normy foot. Write Minds inconsider that Holder Co., Holey, Many Dr. Pierce's Pellets operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vigla, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and relia-ble. As a gentle laxative, alterative, or series purgative, they give the most perfect satisfaction

TEXAS LAND 5.000.000 acres best agricul-Address, GODLEY & PORTER, Dullas, Tex.