THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

No building on the farm pays better than a good toolhouse. It should be so convenient of access that there need be no excuse for leaving farm implements exposed to the weather when not used. Properly cared for, many implements that now last only a few years ought to be serviceable so long as the farmer lived to need them. Besides, a tool that has not been rusted, warped and cracked by exposure will work as well the second and third years of use as the first. On many farms tools are so much injured by being left out of doors that after the first season they cost more for repairs than they save in labor.

VALUE OF MANURE.

The value of manure varies as to character of feed and locality. In some places it is difficult, if not impossible, to get it except by feeding animals and thus making a home supply. How to do this most economically is a question worth studying. The kinds of food that are best for fattening are not also best for manure making. Corn is an excellent food for making fat, but it does not make rich manure. It is mainly starch or carbon, which for plants is mostly furnished by the carbonic acid of the air. Wheat bran is excellent for making growth, and if fed to animals that have completed their growth, will give most of its phosphate to the manure pile. At present prices of cotton-seed meal and linseed meal, they will return a good deal of their cost to the manure pile, if the manure made from them is estimated at the same value as are nitrogen and phosphates in commercial fertilizers. It is better to buy such feeds now and have rich home-made manures, than to wait until the growing season, and expend the money for commercial manures alone. There is some profit in feeding animals if done rightly, besides the manure they make.—*American Cultivator.*

SHIPPING DRESSED POULTRY.

First see that all poultry is well fattened, as there is a great difference between the price of fat and that of poor poultry, and, in a fully stocked market, good poultry, well fattened and well dressed, will always command ready sale and good prices, while poor, badly dressed, is slow of sale at low prices. Therefore there is not only gain in weight by having poultry properly dressed, but also in price. Corn is the best for finishing off poultry, as it gives a firmer flesh and yellower color than buckwheat and other grains. Feed nothing from twelve to twenty-four hours before killing, so that the crops will be perfectly empty.

In killing, use a sharp, narrow-bladed knife, inserting it in the mouth as far back as the ear, and cutting the vein. Then hang it up by the legs, until thoroughly bled. The water for scalding should be at boiling point. Take the fowl by the legs and head, dip it in the water two or three times, letting the hot water through the feathers to the skin. Then strip off the feathers clean, pinfeathers and all. If the heads are dipped in the water the scalding will make them look stale and shrunken. After thoroughly picking, dip in clean scalding water, then plunge in clean cold water, letting it remain about ten minutes. Take it out and hang up in a cool, dry place, in a current of air, but do not let it freeze. Do not draw it, or take the intestines out. Leave the head and legs on, and use great care in dressing not to rub or tear the skin, bruise the flesh, or break the bones. The above hints are for scalded poultry, which is in most demand.

For dry picking, kill by bleeding in the mouth, and immediately strip the feathers off clean while the fowl is warm, using great care not to tear or bruise the flesh. Then hang up by the legs to cool off, the same as for scalded fowls. Some persons also do what is called half-scalding, which is, after dry-picking cleanly, to dip in scalding water, then in cold. Turkeys, ducks and geese go through the same process in dressing as fowls, both scalding and dry-picking. Some persons, after the ducks and geese are picked, to more thoroughly free them from pin feathers rub them over with powdered rosin; dip in scalding water and rub off the rosin and pin feathers; then wash thoroughly with warm water and brush with soap; then rinse with cold water and hang up until cold and thoroughly dried.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

The importance of a good vegetable garden to the farmer's family can hardly be over estimated. And yet, the ordinary farmer seems inclined to ignore its benefits and suffers it to become a burden to him instead of a pleasure, as it would be considered, if properly appreciated. He sees the profit in wheat and corn, because he sells the product of these cereals, and the money he gets for them is something tangible. But the products of the garden are not sold, therefore he sees no money coming in from it, and he gets into the habit of thinking that time and labor given to it are about the same as thrown away or wasted. And, too, a garden to a man who spends the most of his time in great fields of corn and wheat and hay during the spring and summer, seems a very little, circumscribed affair—something hardly worth "bothering" with—too insignificant to be given much attention, in fact. Consequently the vegetable garden is pretty sure to be neglected by the head of the family, unless the "head" happens to be a woman. If most farmers' wives had the requisite amount of time and strength to attend to the garden as it ought to be attended to, says Eben E. Rexford, in *Vick's Magazine*, I know very well that we would see fewer patches of weeds dignified by the name of garden, from which a few inferior vegetables are taken during the season. A housekeeper appreciates the advantages of a well stocked garden to draw from as occasion requires. The "men folks" appreciate the vegetables which the woman of the family sets before them at meal time, but the despised garden fails to get the credit it deserves, for all that. Many men seem to think that vegetables are, or ought to be, spontaneous products. There ought to be plenty of them without a man's being obliged to do anything to secure them. A garden ought to plant and take care of itself. But it so happens that gardens "are not made in that way," and the man who is not willing to give proper attention to a garden cannot expect to have one that is worthy the name. "He who soweth not shall not reap," is just as true to-day as when it was first said.

If the farmer was obliged to buy the vegetables used in his family through the year, he would begin to understand how much money there is in a good garden. If he could not afford to buy them, he would begin to appreciate them as he does not when he has even a limited supply, and that of inferior quality. Take that away entirely, and he would see what a great benefit is derived from a poor garden. Let him keep an account of the money paid out, if he purchases, and at the end of the year he understands, as never before, the amount of good living which the garden supplies, and he would conclude that there is more money in the garden than he had thought.

I would urge every farmer to have a garden, and a good one, for, while a poor one is better than none at all, a good one is so much better that one ought never to be satisfied with anything else. Let him make up his mind to work it at least as well as he does the other portions of his farm, and he will find, if he carries out this resolution, and keeps an account of the results, that there is no other portion of the farm which furnishes so much of the family's living, therefore none that "pays" so well. That this is the fact, every one who has a good garden will tell you. It is also a fact that those who have the best gardens appreciate them most. Poor gardens are only to be tolerated on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no loaf at all." Not only does a good garden represent greater quantity, but superior quality, for fine vegetables cannot be grown in a garden not properly care for.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Always keep ahead of your work.

The "beautiful snow" makes a poor covering for farm machinery.

The most profitable way to market oats is in the shape of good grade draft horses.

Scrub stock is not profitable, and the scrub horse is as poor property as a scrub cow.

Grapes do not pay as well as strawberries, but they pay 200 per cent. better than farm crops.

No two farms are alike, hence the best results in farming require a careful, special study of each farm.

Rabbits eat off the branches of trees, and if numerous consume the entire tree. They can be shot or poisoned.

Tarred paper placed around the tree loosely protects from rabbits and mice, but tar should not come in too close contact with the trees.

Hot salt water is good for infested roosts—insect powder for body lice—keep fighting them hard at first and they will finally yield the ground.

While many still adhere to the "old hen" in hatching and raising chickens, the incubator is the method that is to be used in all large hatcheries of the future.

We feed much bran to horses and cattle, as it is wholesome and makes rich manure. Cotton seed meal is not liked by our stock, but is worth all it costs as a fertilizer. Linseed meal is preferable as feed.

Moderate ventilation in the hen house should continue right on. Remember we say "moderate," not a draught or excessive airing. You will learn how much is necessary if you are a thoughtful breeder.

Have you ornamental shrubs about your home? If not, plan to plant them in groups or borders in the spring. They cost but little and make the place look homelike. How is the lawn flourishing? Fertilize it now.

There is more use in regular feeding than many suppose. The animals are more quiet and contented; do not worry off their flesh; and are less troublesome. All should aim at the best possible way of managing their stocks.

Spread manure on your fields now. The fertility will wash down where the plants can make use of it at once when spring opens. There is no fear of waste by spreading in winter, and much time is gained by doing the work at a season of leisure.

WISE WORDS.

There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.

If we did but know how little some enjoy of the great things that they possess, there would not be much envy in the world.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit and seldom draw to their full extent.

The condition of the world would be improved if men were to think less of dishonor of submitting to wrong, and more of dishonor of doing it.

Men are equally misunderstood from their speech as well as from their silence; but with this difference: their silence does not represent them; their speech misrepresents them.

A flatterer is said to be a beast who biteth smiling. But it is hard to know them from friends, they are so obsequious and full of protestation; for as a wolf resembles a dog, so doth a flatterer a friend.

No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.

Not to return one good office for another is inhuman; but to return evil for good is diabolical. There are too many even of this sort, who, the more they owe, the more they hate. There is nothing more dangerous than to oblige these people, for when they are conscious of not paying the debt, they wish the creditor out of the way.

The Length of the Day.

At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has 16½ hours. At Stockholm, Sweden, it is 18½ hours in length. At Hamburg in Germany, and Dantzic in Prussia, the longest day has 17 hours. At St. Petersburg, Russia, and Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest is 19 hours and the shortest 5 hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly 22 hours long, and Chrsitmas one less than 3 hours in length. At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption; and in Spitzbergen the longest day is three and a half months. At St. Louis the longest day is somewhat less than 15 hours, and Montreal, Canada, it is 16.—*St. Louis Republic.*

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity in the human body passes through the heart once every minute.

Automatic machines for making base balls have been so successfully contrived that their introduction is likely to constitute an important practical industry.

Sea sand is often unfit for building, even though perfectly deprived of its salt, the reason being that the particles have been worn and polished until they are without binding power.

The most recent researches of Professor S. P. Langley, indicates that the mean temperature of the sunlit lunar soil is probably not greater than zero Centigrade, or thirty-two degrees Fah.

Brick paving, according to an original and simple plan, is being resorted to, the bricks thus employed being made from the refuse clay not suitable to be used in the production of regular fire bricks.

To the perfumes of flowers a well-known scientist ascribes the power of protecting against and even arresting consumption. In the perfume-distilling town of La Grasse lung troubles are but little known.

Another textile, known as kanaff, has been discovered in Russia, on the Caspian Sea, the plant attaining a height of some ten feet. From it a chemist has obtained a textile substance which is soft, elastic, and silky, gives a thread which is very tough, and can be bleached without injury.

A constantly increasing variety of goods are being produced from asbestos. Among these are several kinds of packing, yarn, sheeting, expansion rings, tape, paper, millboard, joint rings, cordage, cloth, flooring and wall felt, paint, cement, putty, boiler preservative, non-conducting composition, lubricators, etc.

One of the latest methods resorted to for hardening copper is that of melting together and stirring until thoroughly incorporated copper and from one to six per cent. of manganese oxide; the other ingredients for bronze and other alloys may then be added. By this means the copper becomes homogeneous, harder and tougher.

A very pretty industry has arisen in Colorado, where the slags obtained from the gold, silver and copper smelting works are smelted and poured into molds. The result is a peculiar kind of metalic glass, very light and very strong, which lends itself to innumerable designs, and out of which extremely beautiful vessels are made.

Photography has attained a recognized position in medicine. There are amateur photographers on the staff of nearly every hospital, and the extensions now being carried on at the English Royal College of Surgeons comprehend a "photograph-room." Before long the surgeon will think no more about carrying his camera than he does now of carrying his stethoscope.

A new vessel, in which hydraulic power is to be used instead of a propeller, has recently been launched from Lennox's dock-yard in Brooklyn. The system of hydraulic propulsion was invented by Dr. W. M. Jackson. The idea is to send the vessel along by forcing two jets of water out of pipes projecting from the stern. The vessel is intended purely as an experimental craft, and cost $200,000.

Why Factory Chimneys are High.

There are two reasons why factory chimneys are built of great height. In the first place it is to carry off the smoke far above the streets and the houses, and pour it out where it will be readily dissipated; and in the next place tall chimneys make a strong draught. Indeed, the higher the chimney the stronger the draught. It is quite important to the health of any city that factory smoke should be so carried off as not to foul the lungs of the people, but the fact that tall chimneys afford plenty of draught for the furnaces is, perhaps, the chief inducement for their erection. In chemical works it is highly necessary to have tall chimneys, or the inhabitants would be poisoned by the fumes. Where arsenic is used there would escape such fumes, with a short chimney, that the people would be arsenically poisoned, and if quicksilver were used everybody would be salivated. Tall chimneys are a necessity, especially in crowded cities, and but for the altitude at which they are built the atmosphere would be fouled beyond endurance, dirt and darkness would fall upon the neighborhood in which the factories were located, and offensive gases and poisonous odors would be distributed all around.

A Confused Dog.

Not long ago two men who live near Stauffer's Mills, Penn., took a beagle hound and went over to Red Ridge to hunt rabbits. A large bulldog followed them and stayed near them while the beagle scared the rabbits out of the brush. All at once a big rabbit scampered out of the underbrush and dashed down the slope past the men. Its appearance excited the bulldog, and he gave chase at the top of his speed. When he was within a few feet of the rabbit the dog got tripped in some running vines and was turned end for end like a flash. He didn't realize that he had been reversed, and in his eagerness to get at the rabbit he ran straight up the hill the moment he got out of the tangle. By that time the rabbit was well toward the foot of the slope, and after the confused dog had run several rods he stopped all of a sudden, sat upon his haunches and howled for a minute or so, much to the amusement of the hunters.—*New York Tribune.*

A Good Shooting Ground.

One of the best shooting territories east of the Rocky Mountains is found in and near the Okifinokee Swamp, which covers a large area in Charlton, Ware and Clinch Counties, Georgia, and Baker County, Florida. It includes numerous lakes, the haunt of wild fowl, and forests of timber the abode of large and small game in great profusion. The sportsmen who go there should equip themselves with heavy leather thigh boots as a protection against the attacks of moccasins and rattlesnakes. From the abundance of game found in the Okifinokee, these, it would appear, are the most effective form of game warden. A point so easily accessible by rail has retained its prolificness as a game preserve only through the terror with which the average man regards a venomous snake.—*Picayune.*

Vermont has 7128 pensioners according to the latest statistics.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

For afternoon wear Spanish hats in bolero or toreador shape are fashionable.

Flounces have appeared upon dressy winter toilets, dinner costumes and tea gowns.

Black Russian net appears in a new guise, and a pretty kind is studded with large interwoven spots.

One of the liveliest and most successful drummers out West is Miss Ellen Green, who travels for a paint house.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago propose to build an addition to their home at a cost of $20,000.

The beautiful and gifted Queen of Roumania, better known as Carmen Silvia, is threatened with permanent loss of health.

One of the most beautiful of the popular shoulder capes recently seen was of black ostrich feathers, quilted and lined with satin.

Many of the fashionable women of London have their wraps, ulsters and sealskins lined with Scotch plaids, which is the "Fife craze."

White washing petticoats are sometimes made of the finest China silk, and embroidered flannel ones have deep flutings of torchon lace.

Among the luxurious sealskin garments recently imported is the Russian riding-cloak, which is lined throughout with silver-fox fur.

A small, close bonnet, with crown of heliotrope passementerie, has a bow of looped reseda velvet formed like a Catherine wheel in the front.

Mrs. Astor, wife of the New York millionaire, says that well-bred women are learning to dress more and more plainly every year in public places.

Brown furs are in high favor for small garments, capes, cuffs, etc. The long-fleeced cinnamon bear and the darker grizzly bear are especially favored.

Some of the newest brocades show black velvet leaves in relief on colored grounds, with another satin-brocaded leaf coming from beneath the velvet.

Mrs. John E. Gordon, of Cuming County, Neb., has ten thousand cocoons ready for shipment as the result of her first season's experiment in silk culture.

Miss Bertha Millard Brown, of Roxbury, has won a State scholarship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She is the first woman who has done so.

There are at present two dental colleges in Philadelphia which admit women, but, strange to say, only a few American women take advantage of the fact.

Miss Maude Banks, who essayed the stage a few years ago for a couple of seasons with slight success, is now the private secretary of her father, Congressman N. P. Banks.

Mildred Fuller, the Chief Justice's fifth daughter, is a blonde, with large blue eyes and golden hair that lies in short ringlets over her head. Her cheeks have a brilliant color.

Mrs. Ellen Swallow-Richards, the only woman instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has charge of the water analysis of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is overwhelmed with the conviction that the luxurious chambers which young city bachelors can now provide for themselves are discouraging to matrimony.

A new model shows a rich indoor dress of green velvet, finished at the foot by a border of tan-colored leather, embroidered in iridescent beads. The same trimming is used on the bodice.

Fichus and boas of bearskin and Alaska sable are imported in the new flat shapes fitted close to the throat, with two long V-shaped ends, to be worn with Directoire muffs of the same heavy fur.

A pretty gown of late design has one of the new long, narrow buckles which curve into the figure, the material being drawn down from the shoulder in becoming folds into the buckle in front.

The first woman graduate of a New York college was Miss Emily Schettler, now deceased. The alumnæ of these institutions number over 200, which demonstrates the increasing demand for women doctors.

Many of the fashionable "plaited" skirts are not plaited at all, but strips or folds are laid, overlapping each other on the skirt, so as to afford opportunities for the introduction of contrasting material in a simple way.

There are sixty-five thousand women in America interested in the cultivation of fruit, and among them are some of the most successful orchardists in California. Last year one woman made a profit of $1600 by raspberry culture.

Many of the elegant newmarkets of sealskin are wholly untrimmed, but the looser surtouts with flowing sleeves have borders of sea otter, lynx, black marten, or Russian or American sable. An edge of sable is frequently placed along the wide collars and cuffs of sealskin wraps.

A Japanese nun is a decided novelty in a Roman Catholic convent. However, a young Japanese lady belonging to one of the highest families in the Mikado's Empire, and who has recently been much admired in Munich society, will take the veil this month to enter a Bavarian nunnery.

A Russian girl, eleven years old and six feet eight inches in height, has been on exhibition in London. She grows an inch every two months, is awkward and shy, plays diligently with her dolls, is good and affectionate, but is given a bad character for obstinacy by her uncle, who has charge of her.

Locations of the Capital.

The capital of the United States has been located at different times at the following places: At Philadelphia from Sept. 5, 1774, until December, 1776; at Baltimore from Dec. 20, 1776, to March, 1777; at Philadelphia from March 4, 1777, to September, 1777; at Lancaster, Pa., from Sept. 27, 1777, to Sept. 30, 1777; at York, Pa., from Sept. 30, 1777, to July, 1778; at Philadelphia from July 2, 1778, to June 30, 1783; at Princeton, N. J., June 30, 1783, to Nov. 20, 1783; Annapolis, Md., Nov. 26, 1783, to Nov. 30, 1784; Trenton, from November, 1784, to January, 1785; New York, from Jan. 11, 1785 to 1790; then the seat of Government was removed to Philadelphia, where it remained until 1800, since which time it has been at Washington.

To arrive at perfection, a man should have very sincere friends or inveterate enemies; because he would be made sensible of his good or ill conduct, either by the censures of the one or the admonitions of the others.

A Quail Extinguishes a Headlight.

On the Kanawha & Ohio Railroad a quail flew against the headlight of a locomotive one evening, breaking the glass and extinguishing the light. The quail was picked up for dead and given to the baggagemaster, who revived it. Soon it was as chipper as ever, and was turned loose to go on its way rejoicing, while the train ran the remainder of the way in darkness.

The returns of the London Board of Trade for the year 1889 show an increase of $200,000,000 in the imports and $70,000,000 in the exports over the year 1888.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

There are fifty manufactories of imitation butter in Germany. A factory in Mannheim produces daily 6000 pounds from a preparation of cocoanuts.

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure of Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at all druggists. Large size 50c. and $1.

The general depth of the Suez Canal is twenty-six feet.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The oldest inhabited town in the world is said to be Damascus.

When the summer's rose has faded
What shall make it fair again?
When the face with pain is shaded
What shall drive away the pain?
Never shall a blossom brighten
After blighted by the frost,
But the load of pain may lighten,
And we need not count as lost
all the pleasure of life when the wife and mother, upon whom the happiness of home so largely depends, is afflicted with the delicate diseases peculiar to women. It is terrible to contemplate the misery existing in our midst because of the prevalence of these diseases. It is high time that all women should know that there is one *sure* remedy for all female complaints, and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Do not allow ill-health to fasten itself upon you. Ward it off by the use of this standard remedy. But if it has already crept in, put it to rout. You can do it, by the use of the "Favorite Prescription." It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

For biliousness, sick headache, indigestion and constipation, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

In New York city last year there were 39,589 deaths and 14,400 marriages.

Do your clothes last as they used to? If not, you must be using a soap or washing powder that *rots* them. Try the good *old-fashioned* Dobbins's Electric Soap, *perfectly pure* to-day as in 1865.

The last official estimate of population of New York city was 1,575,400.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Ore.

Oldest and best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
IT CONQUERS PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Lumbago. HEADACHE, Toothache, Sprains, BRUISES, Burns and Scalds.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SYNU—3

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Price (50 Cts.) INTERNAL with EXTERNAL
Instantly Stop Pain
AND SPEEDILY CURE ALL
RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.
Radway & Co.

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers.—RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
50 Cts.
COLD IN HEAD
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc. A thoroughly taught by Mail. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.—Wonderful Incandescent Gas Burners, $2.50. Incandescent Oil Lamps, $3.00. (Agts' samples half price.) Pat. Jan., 1890. Stamp for Agts' reports. A. G. MOREY, Inventor, LaGrange, Ill.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M. D.

This is a most valuable book for the household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished symptoms of different diseases, the causes and means of preventing such diseases, and the simplest remedies which will alleviate or cure. 598 pages profusely illustrated. The book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. Only 60c. postpaid. Gives a complete analysis of everything pertaining to courtship, marriage and the production and rearing of healthy families; together with valuable recipes and prescriptions, explanation of botanical practice, correct use of ordinary herbs. With this book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents.
B598 PUB. HOUSE, 124 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

Copyright, 1889.

"THE KING'S TOUCH" SUPERSTITION.

In England, two centuries ago, popular superstition credited the "Royal Touch" with curing scrofula; and although for scoffing at the idea in 1691 the King was declared to be an "infidel," even his "faithless" touch was credited with a cure. These superstitious practices have now become obsolete, and in their place we have a scientific remedy in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which eliminates the impurities from the blood by the natural channels, thereby cleansing the system of all taints and impurities from whatever cause arising. It is truly a royal remedy, world-famed and *guaranteed* to benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. The only blood-purifier ever so *guaranteed* and sold by druggists. As a regulator of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all bilious attacks, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea and kindred ailments. For all derangements caused by malaria, as Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, and Bilious Fever, it is specific. As an alterative or blood-purifier, it manifests its marvelous properties in the cure of the worst Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, as well as Lung-scrofula, commonly known as Pulmonary Consumption, if taken in time and given a fair trial. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY, for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. 50c., by druggists.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE
for all domestic animals, will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 23 years of trial in more than 3000 cases, our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be treated promptly. Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.
Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen.
ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton, Pa.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
100 STYLES. BABY COACHES
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.
Automatic Brake on all Carriages
FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE.
SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.
LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.
LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.
MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.
SEND FOR best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Sent free, Address publications with maps describing the
CHAS. B. LAMBORN, St. Paul, Minn.

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.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

WANTED—COUNTY AGENTS—Commission 50 per cent. S. F. SMITH, Frankfort, Ky.

SPORTING and Fancy Photos of Lovely Girls. Samples for 2 stamps. PHOTO, N. Dunbarton, N.H.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best, Easiest to use, Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CATCH THE FOXES.
If any person will send me 15 cents (silver at my risk) I will send him by mail the old Indian receipt for making Fox Bait, the smell of which will call a fox a long distance. Also full directions for setting the trap. Address CHAS. FOWLER, Orange, Conn.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
Sold Everywhere.

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience unnecessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.