

A rainy or a drouthy spell will alarm some men and drive away their good judgment, and they will plant or sow or barvest before the proper time. Grain cut too early may mold. Hay out too early is less in quantity. Ground plowed too wet is cloddy, the animal weaned or Agriculturist.

PEATOWLS.

Peafowl are not only ornamental, but excellent for the table. A writer in the Fancier's Monthly says concerning them: They are slow in reaching maturity, and the hen seldom lays before she is two years old. The chicks, however, grow trees, by no means nearly so costly a very rapidly at first, but as they begin pest as many others that might be mento feather almost at the start of life they require frequent feeding or they will They soon begin to fly, and roost on the highest positions they can find. The hens lay from ten to twenty eggs, according to age and treatment. same as young turkeys, but meat, finely chapped, should be given three times a week after the first week. The male is a quarrelsome bird in the barn yard, and often makes short work of young chicks. They are more ornamental than profitable, though the tail feathers may be pulled for sale as soon as the moulting season begins.

PREPARING LAND FOR WHEAT.

as good condition as possible. The soil crops everywhere require liberal fertiliza-to the depth of three or four inches of implement needed to properly fit the until it can be applied to the ground. soil for the seed must be largely determined by the character of the soil and sides, and among the valleys of New its conditions. When early, and it is in | England, there still remain many of the a proper state, a good smoothing har- oldtime cow barns, though the hands of row is all that will be needed to properly their builders have long been dust. One fine it. Afterwards, however, before the can scarcely drive through the country plowing can be done the soil gets hard in any direction without seeing one or and may break up in hard lumps, and the drag may be used to properly level chief inconvenience of which, from a and fine. Again, hard, beating rains modern point of view, consists in the after plowing will often run the soil toharrow.

What will be best at one time or in ings. Here it is exposed to the wasting one kind of soil will not be the most effects of rain and sun, frost and heat, economical under other conditions and, The sites of these barns being usually for this reason, the character of the soil and the kind of work to be done must after a shower, to see a stream of dark always be considered. The one im- fluid, charged with fertility, flowing into portant item is to be sure of working some brook or swamp, where it is for-enough, and then to use the implement ever lost to the purpose of agriculture. that will do the work most thoroughly and economically. With nearly all va-ricties of seeds, the more thorough the manurs (which, from the very reason of preparation of the soil, the better and their solubility, are most valuable) are thriftier the germination of the seed, soonest wasted by leaching. Manure and the better the start to grow of the plants. - Prairie Farmer.

BAD FLAVORS IN BUTTER.

If you want the cows to yield perfect flavored milk do not let them eat leeks, fungus growths, or any noxious vegeta-This implies that you must have a clean pasture, which should be a part and parcel of every dairy farm.

generally those that are ill fed, and they to protect the manure. Any rough or growths that have a most deleterious caffect on the quality of the milk. We have known cows to give tainted milk water proof. The thin sheet iron, such day after day of so rank a character that as is used in making caustic soda casks, aeration had but little effect upon the makes a tight and durable roof, and can odor, and the butter made therefrom usually be bought of soap manufacturers was practically unentable. Continued for a song. The manure, even when investigation for a long time failed to kept out of doors, may be kept practireveal the cause, until it was at last discally without loss. Matters will be covered that some of the cows had been greatly facilitated if cows are always cating poisonous varieties of mush-rooms, commonly known as "toad which grew abundantly about | -American Agriculturist, some old decayed stumps in the pasture. As soon as the cause was removed the

milk resumed its normal character. It amounts to one and the same thing to give unhealthy food to milch cows, or to place it in a modified form on your table for your family's use. Bad food given to a cow in milk will surely impress its bad character upon her lacteal secretion. Damaged food turned into beef may not be so quickly and thoroughly transmitted to the human stomach as in the case of milk, for the slower process of autrition in the animal tissues gives time for considerable of deleterious matter to be eliminated by the processes of nature before the meat becomes human food.

With milk the case is practically of the same character as the feed. An after aeration of the fluid cannot expel disease germs and microbes absorbed from an unhealthy appetite. Prevention is the only cure for bad flavor and worse results, in milk affected in the way described .- American Dalryman.

FIGHTING NOXIOUS INSECTS.

Time has come for an active discussion of the means for preventing the great increase in number and varieties of pernicious insects. These have become an intolerable burden upon farmers, and the losses by them far surpass the total of those which have been suffered by animal diseases. And yet there has been Agricultural Bureau for the suppression of diseases among animals. Laws have been enacted in all the States for the before marketing, and the chances are protection of live stock from disease that a better price will be obtained.

spread by careless persons,
But nothing has been done in regard to the spread of noxious insects from farm to farm in the manner of a pestilence, and encouraged by thoughtless and careless neighbors, who broad myriads of the pests in their fields or gardens, and permit them to scatter abroad without compunction. The injury done is enormous, and unless some effective remedy is applied very soon the burden will become too heavy to be

already of repeated swarms of the pests | labor for a few weeks the difficulties will at large expense. And now the stock is i be but few later on.

renewed by persons who have themselves taken but very inadequate pains to de-stroy the insects on their own fields and now are stocking fields of their neighbors. This is a crime, and with other related offenses calls for effective remedy by law.

There is a certain remedy for these bred too early is stunted, -American pests and a cheap one. This is spraying the plants and trees with well known preparations which kill the insects. It has been proved effective, and the use of it should be enforced by law. A beginning has been made in the State of New York, where penalties are provided for neglect to destroy the fungus which produces the black knot in cherry and plum tioned. What is most needed, however, is the public sentiment which would induce all concerned to take the necessary measures to keep their own premises free from pests of all kinds, and when this is once aroused effectively there will The young chicks should be fed the be an end of the trouble.-New York

BAVING MANURE.

Manure lies at the root of successful mabandry in all of the older States. The virgin prairie soils of the green West are fast becoming impoverished, under the influence of remorseless cropping, unattended by any adequate return of fertility. Therefore it is merely a question of time when the Western After plowing thoroughly it is very farmer is destined to find himself in the important to have land intended to be same straits, regarding the use of mansown to fall wheat that it be prepared in | ure, as his Eastern contemporary. Large should be in fine tilth as a seed bed for cessful, make all the manure possible the wheat, and underneath this the bed from his domestic animals, and preserve should be reasonably solid. The kind it in as perfect a condition as may be,

Scattered here and there over the hillmore of these ancient structures, the gether, and the hot sun will cause it to manure may be stored. The dung, as bake, and in this condition, in the ma- fast as made, is thrown through windows jornty of cases, it be best to use the disc or openings behind the cows, where it accumulates in heaps, against the buildsomewhat elevated, it is not unusual What makes it worse is that the urine managed in the above manner loses at least one-half its value. Now, with very little labor and expense, all this waste may be avoided. First, remove the soil to the depth of two feet from the entire surface, which the bottom of the manure pile is to cover, replacing it with some good dry absorbent, which

will catch and hold all the liquids. Next construct a lean-to roof against the Some cows develop a morbid appetite, | barn, sufficiently high and large enough will eat with avidity refuse and foul second-hand boards are good enough

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. It is better to prune in the fall than in

furnished with bedding sufficient to ab-

sorb the valuable materials in the urine.

the spring. Pears should never be allowed to become eatable on the trees.

There is no need of sending select fruit to market if it is not carefully packed. The fowls kept for breeding should be the best of the whole flock, carefully selected.

It will never do any harm to cut off the dead wood or a crossing limb of a fruit tree.

After pear trees have arrived at the bearing age, there should be but very little trimming done.

Hay and fruit cannot be very well grown on the same land, and especially a this true in the case with applea. It is better to prevent the growth that you do not want than it is to wait until

the wood is made and then cut it off. Cochins, Brahmas, Wyandottes, Leghorns and Dominiques all have yellow legs, which is an advantage in a market

fowl. Late hatched pullets should be pushed to maturity. Unless well matured before cold weather pullets will

not lay until spring. Turkeys are in their glory now, and they secure plenty of insects while forag-The farmer cannot realize the

Good butter will always bring a good price. If farmers would only think of quality instead of quantity, they would be able to make more profit from the

After the moulting season begins prices are generally low, for the reason hat the hens quit laying and are sent to market on this account. Often by waiting until the rush is over better prices

may be realized. The cultivation of a crop of beets is Just now the striped potato beetle may be seen leaving the early potato fields start. The most critical period is when where the crop has been gathere i and the seed is germinating and the plants awarming over the roads and fences to very small, as the weeds and grass may the fields which have been cleared take possession, but with extra care and HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

AN EGG CABINET.

The egg cabinet is a novelty in the house furnishing line. In order to have fresh eggs the greatest care must be exercised in keeping them in such a way that plenty of air circulates about them, and the cabinet in question seems to fill the bill to a nicety. It is made of wood, the front, the back and sides consisting of small round sticks set an inch apart so as to give a perfect and thorough circulation of air on all sides. The interior is fitted with trays, pierced with round holes, into which the eggs fit securely. The top of the cabinet is fitted up with a beaded edge and ornamental centre piece, and, with the other portions painted and striped in various designs, proves not only useful, but rather ornamental .- New York World.

DIGESTIBILITY OF FISH.

The red blooded fish, such, for instance, as salmon, herring and mackerel, are highly nutritious but not easily digested, partly because of the amount

of fat distributed through the flesh. White fish, such as cod, haddock, turbot, halibut, and flounder, contain comparatively little fat, and that mostly in he liver. They are easy of digestion and possess a delicate flavor. When in season and just from their native element they are delicious and make excellent food for the sick on account of this ease

When Fish Are in Season-Cod, all the year; haddock, all the year; cusk, winter; halbut, all the year; flounders, all the year; salmon, May to September; shad, spring; bluefish, June to October; whitefish, winter; swordfish, July to September; smelts, September to March; perch, spring and summer; mackerel, April to October; oysters, September to May; clams, all the year.

How to Broil Fish -Small fish such as perch and scrod (young cod) are excellent broiled. After the fish is cleaned, washed and wiped, split it lengthwise if it is thick, sprinkle on sait and pepper, squeeze over it some drops of lemon juice, dip it in melted butter and broit over clear coals, quickly at first and then very slowly, allowing ten minutes for each inch of thickness. Serve with butter cream.

To Make Butter Cream-Cream some butter in a bowl, season it with salt, cayenne, lemon juice and vinegar. A teasponful of butter is enough for an ordinary small fish such as a perch, and to seaton it a speck of cayenne, a speck of salt and half a teaspoonful each of vinegar and lemon juice will be good proportions. Spread it on the fish to melt and run over it or serve separately in a little ball on a glass butter plate. A nice addition to the butter is a little finely minced parsley or chopped pickles, such as cucumbers or olives, or the three mixed if they are at hand.

Creamed Fish-To make creamed fish, any white fish which flakes easily may be used. Cusk, cod and haddock are especially recommended. Cook the fish fifteen or twenty minutes by gentle boiling, then remove the flesh carefully from the bones, letting it separate lightly into flakes; season with pepper and salt and a few drops of lemon juice. For every pint of prepared fish make a rich cream sauce with four tablespoons of butter, two of flour and a piat of rich milk in which a small slice of onion has been boiled. Pour it over the seasoned fish. rolling all together gently, so that the flakes may not be broken. Arrange on a platter, sprinkle the top with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven twenty or thirty minutes. A speck of cayenne is a good addition to make to the sauce. This is a delicious and wholesome way of cooking fish for the sick. The butter is with the flour of the sauce that it becomes one of the few very easily digested forms of cooked fat .- Chicago News.

RECIPES.

Rice Cakes-To one teacup of softboiled rice add a pinch of salt, the yolk of an egg, two tablespoons of flour, and enough sweet cresm or milk to make it the consistency of sponge cake; when ready for the oven stir in the well-besten white of one egg. Bake in muffin rings.

Balloon Muffins-Take one pint of flour, half a pint of water and half a pint of milk; beat thoroughly with an eggbeater; have gem irons hot, grease and fill them two-thirds full. Bake in a quick oven twenty minutes, or until light and browned. Use no salt or baking powder.

Ham Omelet-Beat balt a dozen eggs separately, very light. Have ready a spider with three tablespoons of hot butter and then pour in the eggs. Let them brown on the bottom and on top, then spread over it a cup of finely chopped ham; fold the omelet over, take up and serve immediately.

Canned Peaches-Make a syrup of one quart of water and one pound of granulated sugar, skim. Pare and halve enough peaches for one can, dropping each half at once into cold water to prevent discoloration. Drain the peaches, drop them into the syrup and boi slowly till they can be easily pierced with a silver fork. Lift each piece carefully and put in the can, then fill it quickly with the hot syrup and seal. Enough peaches can be prepared and dropped into water for a second can while those for the first one are cooking.

Delicious Peach Pudding-Fill a pudding dish with whole pecled peaches and pour over them two cups of water. Cover closely and bake until the peaches are tender, after which drain the juice from them and let stand until cool. Add to the juice one pint of sweet milk, four well-beaten eggs, a small cup of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder sifted into it, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter and a little salt. Beat well for three or four minutes, then pour over the peaches. Bake until a rich brown

and serve with cream. Baked Apple Dumpling-Pare and chop very fine half a dozen nice, large acid apples. Mix with this one and a half cups of sugar. Make a nice pastry, to which if there be added a small pinch of soda it will be much better for the dumpling; roll this quite thin and out in four-inch squares; fill these with the chopped apples and sugar; close and stand in a baking bowl which holds about a gallon. Add a half teacup of butter; fill the bowl to the brim with poiling water, pouring it in carefully. Set in a hot oven and allow them to bake half an hour. When removed from the oven add two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. These are deligner eaten hot or cold, More sugar vo. and if desired, More sugar way

TEMPERANCE.

THE GROGGERY CARR RELL. THE GROGGERY CARE RELL.

From the earliest glimmer of day
To the setting of every sun.
There's a chiming of bells that merrily tells
Of shame and of crime begun.
Ching!
Five cents for a glass of beer;
Ten cents for a whisky straight.
And the devil stands near with a horrible

leer Like the wrath of a hideous fate.

And all through the wearisome night In noisome and smoke-tainted air, Men are mixing their brains with borrible

pains
And branding their souls with despair.

And branding their sours with despair.
Ching!
Ten cents for a glass of rye;
Ching:
Fifteen for a Bourbon sour.
While little babes cry because hunger nigh And tortures them hour after hour.

Oh, vain for the church bells to sound The beautiful praises of Christ. By a merrier chime ringing all the time Are the souls of our brothers enticed, Ching! Ten cents for a glass of wine;

Ching!
Fifteen for a bumper of rum,
While the desolate pine with a patience

divine, And the mourners with sorrow are dumb, Then what though hard times be abroad,

And the gaunt form of famine appear?
There is gold and to spare to buy whisky and care,
And enough to buy sorrow and beer.

(Dring)

Ching!
Ten cents for insanity's spell;
Ching!
Five cents for a bumper of wee—
'Tis a musical knell ringing souls down to hell, And to freezy and shame ere they go!
—George Horton, in Chicago Herald,

WINE AND BEER INCREASE. According to a Government statistical abstract, there has been a small per capita decline in the consumption of distilled liquors in this country since 1875. In 1875, when the population was about 42,000,000, the aggregate consumption of distilled liquors was 65,120,188 gaitons, in 1891, with a population of 64,000,000, the aggregate was 91,187,565 gailons a per capita consumption of 1.30 in of 64,000,000, the aggregate was 91,157,565 gallons; a per capita consumption of 1.50 in 1875, and of 1.42 gailons in 1891. The per capita consumption of wine and beer, according to the same authority, has in the same period largely increased. In 1875 the wins consumption was 12,954,961 gallons; in 1890, 29,000,000 gallons, of which 24,000,000 gallons were of domestic manufacture. The beer increase is still more striking. In 1875 the beer aggretate was 294,953,157 gallons; in 1891 it was 977,479,761 gallons; a per capita consumption of malt liquors in 1875 of 6,71 gallons; in 1891 of 15,25 gallons. The field is indeed white unto the harvest for total abstinence missionaries—National Temperance Advocate.

TWO ILLUSTRATIONS.

The effects of license and prohibition are clearly seen in two towns lying side by side in our Empire State. The one is a city of ten thousand inhabitants with ninety-nine licensed drinking places. It goes without saying that poverty abounds and crime is rite. The many manufactories render it possible for each poor man to own his home. Instead, in most cases, his earnings go into the runseller's till, and the hearts of many good citizens who love purity and temperance are filled with surrow and discouragement. The other, a village of three thou-

ance are filled with sorrow and discouragement. The other, a village of three thousand five hundred inhabitants, has had no license for fouriern years. The law is enforced. It has one of the finest Normal Schools in the State. The building, costing one hundred thousand dollars, was the gift of citizens to the State.

It is hard to find a home of destitution and most citizens own their pleasant homes. They have a fine water system owned by the town; electric lights, also the town's property; and a line of electric cars connecting her with her less favored sister.

If one is willing to see, it is easy to deter-

If one is willing to see, it is easy to determine the claims of license vs. prohibition by these two illustrations.—National Advocate.

A LESSON FROM A PRIZE FIGHT. The prize fight between Corbett and Sul-livan was, as all prize fights are, a brutai affair; but if a valuable lesson can be ex-tracted from it, it seems to us well worth whils to extract it. Corbett, if not a total abstainer, is the next thin; to one. Sullivan will not, we hope, be disposed to knock us out if we observe that he is not. Imme-diately after the fight, when Corbett's friends drank enthusiastically to his health, be drank with them in a cun of milk. A friends drank enthusiastically to his health, be drank with them in a cup of milk. A friend who had not for two years drank liquor declared that for once he was going to break his pledge, but Corbett is said to have threatened never to speak to him again if he did. The first thing Sullivan did after he pulled himself together was to go on a continuous jag, lasting until he was placed on the homeward-bound train and his trainer successed in secone that the summy of liquor on the homeward-bound train and his trainer succeeded in seeing that the supply of liquor ran out. The speech which his trainer made to him on the train will not rank with one of Demosthener's orations, but it had pith and point to it nevertheless. He said:

"Boozs has brought you down to the leval

of a fourth-rate lighter from the top of the ladder. Isn't that enough? You made a game fight, and will have no trouble in getting along if you let the bottle alone. If you keep on, though, you'll be a common burn in six months."

you keep on, though, you'll be a common bum in six months."

Among those who took care of Corbett during the light was Mike Donovan, trainer of the New York Athletic Club. To a friend of ours several years ago, in explaining why he did not drink, Mike said: "Whisky takes the heart out of a man." The strongest man of the century, perhaps, and one of the most perfect specimens of physical manhood this world has ever seen, was whipped, as one paper observes, not so much by Jim Corbett as by jim-jams; and he is not a sot, either—not yet. But no man yet tackled the demijohn and came off first best. The greatest prize flight of many years in the the demijohn and came off first best. The greatest prize fight of many years in the minds of "sports" who make a living punching each other's heads has this as one redeeming trait in its demoralizing influence, that it is a temperance object lesson that will be seen an i pondered over by thousands who never heard a temperance speech and never had the glorious privilege of reading the Voice. Thus, even as Samson, the strong man of old, exracted sweet honey from the carcass of a dead lion, so from the beaten, bruised and besotted body of John I. Sullivan is extracted a lesson that gives strength to the cause of sobriety and self-restraint.—The Voice.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Eighty-five towns in the province of Man-itoba have local option. The new British House of Commons will contain eighteen brewers,

The prohibition town of Pullman, Ill, with population of 11,000, employs two police-Maine has a population of 661,000, of whom 146,668 have deposited \$50,278,453 in savings

There were 363,935 public school teachers and 264,913 liquor dealers in the United States last year. Of a total of 260 patients admitted to the London Dalrympie House for Incbriates, 234 also used tobacco.

Harriman, Tenn., founded upon the basis of prohibition title-leads, now has a popu-lation of upwards of 4000.

In Guinness's great brewery there are fourteen millions of capital invested, and three thousand men employed.

three thousand men employed.

The latest victim to the bi-chloride of gold treatment for confirmed institutes is Mr. Brooks, a prominent Memphis lawyer, who after one by jection had a violent attack of convulsions, which soon caused death.

The Band of Hope Union in England reports 18,441 Bands of Hope and other juvenile temperance societies with a membership of 2,618,000 young people. In London alone 1728 meetings were held during the past year, and special lecturers had visited 2841 schools, while 1,343,190 copies of the societies' publications had been add.

Southeastern Kentucky, once the scene of

Southeastern Kentucky, once the scene of wild brawls, raids and terrible debaucheries, is fast becoming entirely changed by the determination of some of its best inhabitants. Many counties have prohibited the sale of liquor, and emigrants of good character are buying the rich farming land. Temperance, education and religion have gone hand in hand.

The plane tuner who is a man has not learned from books. He has grown up with the piano as a boy in the factory and knows it at every stage. His ear is attuned to those fine differences that are essential to the best of sort of piano tunning, and his appreciation of them is almost like an instinct. To catch these he is always on the alert. Every sound detracts him, a child's cry, a bird's chirp. The constant wear and tear engenders nervous irritability; he becomes a bundle of nerves, and the distance from thence to crankiness is not far. It is this strain on the nerves, rather than the muscular strength required, that makes piano tuning a discouraging occupation for women. The muscular strength required in holding up the strings is considerable, but women could stand it much better. Another

Piano Tuners are All Nerves.

but in remote places might find their ervices valuable.—New York Sun. To Press Ferns.

obstacle to women's success as pinno

tuners is that they are not mechanics.

A man tuning a piano is expected to

remedy the creaking pedal and anything

else amiss that can be done without

sending it to the shop. This his previous experience enables him to do. Al-

together it seems that women piano

tuners could hardly compete with men,

Place the fronds to be pressed smoothly, one by one, in the layers of newspaper, putting at least three thicknesses of paper between the fronds. Arrange the latter with their points all the same way, for the pressure will sometimes leave the dent of the thicker part of the stack of one fern across the delicate tip of another. Ferns with especially coarse stems should be pressed in a pile by themselves for the same reason. The book covers or boards, with the pile of fern filled papers into them, should be placed under a heavy weight; the next day the ferns should be taken out, one by one, and placed in fresh papers with the same care as before. The papers first used can be spread to dry, and again used for the next day's change. It will not be necessary then to change again for three or four days, and after that they may rest undisturbed for a week, or, still better, for two weeks. When taken out they should be kept in a flat pile till wanted for use, to prevent them from curling up.-Good House keeping.

Foundation for a Factory City. "Four railroads, one a belt line, and two fuel oil pipe-lines are sure to make a big city here, said day A. Dwiggins & Co., of Chicago, wher they founded Griffith. They were right. Four factories located at once, new houses and store are going up duity.—Chicago News.

Over two million postal cards are ne cessary to meet the daily demand in this country.

Mrs. Jones to Mrs. B own. Mrs. Jones to Mrs. B. own.
Mrs. J. "I wonder why, when Croup, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria were opidemic, your children atone occaped an attack."
Mrs. B. "The reason is plain. Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure sets used at the a pearance of the first symptom. It is a wonderful preventive. We got our druggist to send for it. It is only 50c."

The average daily carnings of a raiload locomotive are said to be about \$100.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I faid Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remody," Druggists sell it, 75c.



No Wonder People Speak Well of HOOD'S. "For a long time I was troubled with weak stomach, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not felt so well all

Mr. R.J. Brundage, over for years. My food with R.J. Brahange, over the property seldom troubles me now. My sister also took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I don't wonder people speak well of **Hood's Sarsaparilla**. Don't see how they can help it." R. J. Buundade, Norwalk, Ct.
N.B.—Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels.

German

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Bo-schee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

The Creat Liver & Stomach Remedy

For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stom-ach, Liver, Bewels, Kigneys, Bladder, Narveus Diseases, Hendacky, Coastiyation, Coativeness, Indignetion, Dyspapeta, Bil-ionagess, Fever, Indiammantion of the Rev-cis, Piles and all Derangements of the In-iornal Viscera. Furely Vegesable, con-taining as Mercuvy, Minerals or Deleteri-ous Drugs. iornal Vincera. Purely Vegetable, containing ne Mercuvy, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

Price Mc. per box. Hold by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They rectors strength to the stomach and snahe it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyapogas disappear, and with these the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to the directions and observe what we say in "False and True" respecting diet.

13. Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the directive organs. Constipation, laward piles, fullness of blood in the boad, actility of the stomach, nauses, hearthern, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, nauses, hearthern, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour cerutations, staking or futlering of the heart, choicing or suffounding semantion when in a riving posture, timness of vision, dots or weeks before the sight, fewer and dult pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, prolowings of the skin and open, pain in the side, chest, limits and anothern finahes of heat, burners in the fields. few dozes of HADWAY'S PILLS will free the em of all the above named disorders.

is a scientifically prepared Liniment

and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use the medical profession. ens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, con-taining valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Seat by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Allanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.



Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.

BreakfastCoco

It has more than three the strength of Cocon s with Starch, Arrowse

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Its Origin and History;

AND

Dr. L. H. HARRIS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

An interesting Pamphlet mailed to a

Gelebrated RAGLAN

REE Illustrated Publicate With MAPC. dear Minnered North Daktor. Minnered North Daktor. Minnered Northern LAND.

AND LOW PRICE LAND.

PACIFIC R. R. Greine and Timber

PATENTS Washington, D.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people

thousands, it has not in ur ci one. It is not bad to take it is the best cough syrup, sold everywhere 25c.

CURE

PREVENTION

dress on receipt of Stamu.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, M

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder. Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-beausche SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties Lo Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease. Impure Blood.

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee - Use contents of the Bettle, if not betsetled, Progress will retund to you the price paid. At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Stze. Invalids' Guide to Realth"free-Consultation free Dr. Kilmen & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

N Y N U-39 FRAZERGREASE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpossed, setually outlasting three boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat, IF GET THE GENTINE, FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family jo get the best
value for your mousy. Economize in your foetwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,
which represent the best
value for prices asked, as

00 53 SHOE GENTLEMEN, EFTAKENO SUBSTITUTE. THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

S4 and \$5 Hand-served, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, any non-durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal five imported shors costing from \$5 in \$11.

\$3.50 Paller Shae, went by farmers and all others who seems a good heavy calf, three soles, extension edge shoe, Described for service. The increasing sales show that were ingreen have found for service. The increasing sales show that were ingreen have found this out.

BOYS' \$2 and Yauths' \$1.75 School Shoes are not by the boys everywhere. The most service

mile shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' Sa Hand-Sewed, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75
Shoes for Minaca are inside of the best bongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The \$1 shoe equals custom made
shoes coating from \$1 to \$8. Ladius who wish to economiss in their footwess are mading this cut.

CAUTION.—Beware of deaders substituting shoes with
out W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom
Such substitutions are franchient and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under faise prefetiers.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. Such substitutions are franchised and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under faire presented by a such as a first of process of the process of the for said to your place send direct to Factory, starting kind, size and width wasted. Postage first. Will give exclusive said to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass,

Treasury of Ceneral Information.

A Condensed Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge. Being a handy Reference upon nearly every aubject that can be thought of. Containing in a condensed form what can otherwise be learned only from a great many large Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, &c. WITH A COMPLETE ANALYTICAL INDEX FOR READY REFERENCE. EDITED BY THE ABLEST TALENT THE WORLD AFFORDS

out nearly every subject under the sun; and, instead of long and diffi-t nearly every one wants to know, in a very few lines. In reading nea-re are frequent references to a inducand and one matters which the ge-oudderstand a little more about, and which, unless he has a large libra-er to, he can learn sichling, but here. With this one volume he can turn a but the page, and the whole thing is chearly and consteay explained. A of the book is, that in addition to every subject being enrethily indexed a word can be supported to the contract of the cont

g **************************** ONLY 50 CENTS

Annu. Liberature, etc., and Philosophy, etc., and Philosophy, etc., and Arts, 115 of Liberature, and Arts, 115 of Liberature, Spain. Inc., and Arts, 115 of Liberature, Spain. Inc., and Arts, 115 of Liberature, and Arts, 115 of Liberature, and Arts, 115 of Liberature, and Madeleval Liberature, and Archard Response and Greekan History, etc., and Archard Response and

BOOK GIBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St. New York City.