

### FOR WOMEN IN FEEBLE HEALTH Hood's Cannot Be Too Highly Recommended

"Thave used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years and it has always given the best of satisfaction. I had little appetite and was troubled with rheumatism in the left arm and shoulder and back. As soon as I began to take Hood's

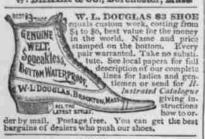
Rheumatic Troubles Ceased and I felt better than for years before. I have used it in the family and would not do without

teathing. Any one giving it a fair trial will be well satisfied." Mus. S. D. Asunay, North Richmond, Ohio. Get Hood's. Hood's Pills set easily, yet promptly and effi-



It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more eco-orting less than one cent a cup. iclous, nourishing, and assilx

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

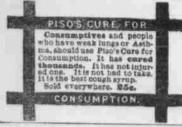


\$12 TO \$35 Can be used working for furnish a lorse and travel A WEEK though, is not necessary. A few valuables of the control it, spare hours may be used to good advan-B. F. JOHNSON & CO.,

March

We have paid to our customers in 75 days. FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers. 18 and 20 Broadway, New York





Losing one kind of grip is worse than taking another, and when thousands are in training for the field sports of summer months, it is well to be advised by those who know all

Mr. F. C. Ferguson, 1658 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes to the point March 1, 1893. He says: "I would like to add my estimony to your already long list, While playing ball I sprain ed my arm at the elbow and shoulder. It interfered with my playing sonsiderably and lost me many good chances professionally. I tried everything I could think of, but I could get no relief. A doctor advised that the only thing to be done was to give the arm a long rest. A friend, however, commended St. Jacobs Oll, which I tried, with the result that I was completely cured and have since pitched a great deal with no igns of my former trouble, which, by the way, retires many a professional player."

GERMANY has \$1,155,000,000 invested in the

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Boot cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles, Pamphlet and Consultation free, Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y. Farnou capital invested in trade is esti-cated at \$1,555,000,000.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to care it you must take internal remedies. Half's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Half's Catarrh Cure is not a 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. Chener & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold.by druggists, price 75c. Catarrh Cuanot Be Cured

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfecand popular laxative remedy known have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co.to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the uniersal laxative. For sale by all druggists. "Brows's Broschial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

is sold on a guarantee. It cures Inciplent Con-comption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., \$1 If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompon's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS. FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA.

Price, 25c. per Box. Sold by all Druggists. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

## Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them-bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles,

bright in every action.

Disease is overcome only when weak tissue

is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All druggists.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the Saint Paul & Dulum Rail Boad Company in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circu-

SCOTTS

EMULSION

lars. They will be sent to you FREE.

# HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn

(Vegetable)

# What They Are For

Biliousness dyspepsia sick headache bilious headache

Indigestion bad taste in the mouth foul breath loss of appetite

sallow skin pimples torpid liver depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on Constitution (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents,

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolie!





COPPERAS POR GRAPEVINES

Connerss has been tried in France on grapevines which are suffering from an absence of the proper green have been most satisfactory. Early spring is the best time for the experi-In making the application the surface soil above the roots should be removed to a depth of several inches fourth more than timothy for feeding removed to a depth of several inches and the copperas water then poured purpo over the space and the soil afterwards restored .- New York World.

SOUR MILE FOR CALVES. Sour milk is not fit food for a calf. It may keep the animal alive, but it will not thrive or make a healthy growth. The sour milk will quickly curdle in the stomach and cause indigestion. It is this way of feeding a calf that makes so many poor cows, for an animal that has been stunted in its early growth will never recover the loss afterward. Skimmed milk, if sweet, is good for any calf, but it should be warmed to eighty or ninety degrees, as it is most digestible at that temperature. Fat is not so much required for a young calf. Muscular growth is needed more than fat, and thus makes a better cow than if the food made a fat animal. It is quite safe to give a month-old calf a light ration of ground oats and corn meal, a few ounces at first, gradually increasing.-New York Times.

PATTENING SHEEP.

When the hog has stopped putting on flesh or fat he must be disposed of, no matter what the market, for after that period all food given is practiwasted. But the case is different with sheep. After reaching their maximum weight and condition as to flesh that will eat but little, and this is amply paid for in the increase in quantity and quality of wool. Besides prices of mutton sheep are al-ways better after the weather begins to get warm, us mutton is more of a hot than cold weather food. Again, the market will pay more for nicely shorn and well handled wool than the butchers will; and wool can be more cheaply freighted when packed in sacks than when on the sheep's back. Another consideration is shorn sheep, if well fattened, will sell for more than unshorn, for the former can be seen by the buyer at a glance, while the latter must be carefully inspected, one by one, and lastly, shorn sheep will ship more comfortably and be in better condition when reaching market than unshorn. These conditions make all winter feeding most desirable. --Farm, Stock and Home.

BEES AND FRUIT.

The business of the horticulturist and that of the apiculturist are each a necessary adjunct of the other, says a lady writer. The beekeeper may pay a wonderful sum for the best bees in the world, may have them in the best of hives with movable frames, queenexcluding honey boards, etc., etc.; above the brood nest he may have the whitest of section boxes, every one fact, have everything ready to catch a specialty. the surplus honey when the honey flow shall come-if the land be not full of flowers on every hand there will be no surplus for him. Professor Wilson has made an elaborate calculation, and concludes that it would require 2,500,000 florets like those of the white clover to yield one pound of clover honey. This gives some idea of the vast number of blossoms necessary, as well as the amount of labor represented in every honeycomb. The fruit grower may ransack the earth for new and improved varieties; he may be as skillful as possible in planting; he may graft and propagate and hybridize, and yet if the winds are not favorable and the bee does not visit the blossoms in search of pollen or nectar the blossoms will soon wither and fall and never produce the fruit for which the blossoms lived and grew, and for which the horticulturist had bestowed upon the tree or plant his labor, forethought and fostering care. - Chicago

THE STUDY OF AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture is the basis of our national progress and prosperity. While this fact is widely recognized, yet the study of this most important of all callings is not placed in the curriculum of the public schools of the country. Generations of children pass through life without ability to distinguish between wheat and barley when they see it growing. It seems necessary to be born on a farm to be acquainted with even the rudiments of agriculture. This is all wrong. The studies of the schoolroom should be arranged to meet this oversight. True, men have become famous in many ways, whose sole equipment was furnished in the common schools of the country, but these have yet to graduate a scholar who was ever aided in his life work as a farmer by the knowledge acquired in The introduction of sound text books on agriculture in rural publie schools would remedy this defect of the system under which they are operated. The children of farmers iave as perfect a right to the technical knowledge of their prospective calling, as that such knowledge of things that at best are but mere accomplishments shall be taught. The tendency toward the latter is very manifest in of the crate. many directions in the studies of the public schools. It is always better to may be fully acquainted with them rather than to overwhalm him with a his life work. For that reason agri- cultivator. culture should form a prominent future in the studies of rural public echools, because of its future usefulness to the average attendant at them. -American Dairyman.

SUMMED FORAGE CROPS.

as June there is nothing better than clover. The best time for sowing clover is in July or the early part of August. absence of the proper green It may readily follow some forage crop fed off in midsummer. When grown Early for forage the clover should be seeded at the rate of twenty pounds to the

sere, and will produce ten to twelve

Oats and peas, sown at the rate of one and one half bushels of oats and two of peas per acre, will afford excel-lent forage for midsummer. The peas should either be plowed into the length of four or five inches or else the seed be well covered by use of a wheelbarrow. The oats should be sown several days after the peas and lightly harrowed in. By sowing three or four small areas one week apart, starting as early in the spring as sible, this crop will supply fresh, nutritious forage for about a month, beginning with the last week in June; while if the whole is sown at one time part of the fodder becomes dry and woody before it can be utilized.

On fertile sods a second erop of clover should be available by the first of August and will afford the best of feed for ten days or two weeks at this period of the summer.

With most farmers corn is the great orage crop for late summer, and early fall feeding. While it is doubtful if there is any crop that will produce a larger amount of food material per acre, there are a number of leguminous crops that can be grown with less drain upon the soil and will afford forage of much higher nutritive value ound for pound. In Southern New England and as far north as Central New York, the cow pea can be easily grown on warm, light soils, while the soja bean affords a large amount of excellent forage and can be grown in nearly all parts of New England. These crops will afford forage from about the middle of August till the killing frosts

Late in September it is sometimes ound necessary to use rowen from the nowing field and in this case the more clover there is in it the better. Grasses when young and tender are more nitrogenous than in the larger stages of growth, and hence rowen affords a much better food than the full grown

For a late fall feed there is no crop yet in use equal to barley and peas. This crop can be sown the first part of August on the clover ground, or it may follow the oats and peas. Two bushels of peas and one of barley make a good mixture. Both of these plants withstand frosts well and make excellent growth in cool weather.-New England Farmer.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Gire the peas a light, rich soil. Red raspberries should not be given

leep cultivation. Do not forget parsley seed. A small package will yield enough to use all the year.

Many are discarding the pole lima, containing a foundation starter; in and taking up the bush lima bean as

Young bees are valuable in the pring, and none should be allowed to die from carelessness.

Sow celery seed early. It is estinated that one ounce of seed will produce about 2500 plants.

Beeswax will be darkened if melted in an iron vessel. It is better to use brass or copper vessels.

The best shipping crates for honey are of a single tier, and hold from twelve to twenty-four pounds. Basswood is light, white, and free from gumminess. Nothing so far has

been found to equal it for making pound sections. The butter dryer is the self-describng name of a newly invented machine

that seems to be giving great satisfaction in England. Never set plants of a poor quality. Poor seed will make a failure, but only

for a single year, while poor plants

last over many seasons. All fruit plants, including trees, hould have a generous supply of fine, light-colored, fibrous roots, in order to be of a vigorous and healthy

growth. For the potato crop sulphate is thought to be much better than muriste of potash, for it gives a greater yield and improves the quality in a

higher degree. The cucumber should not be set in pen ground until about the middle of May or until the weather settles, as it is a very tender annual. Plant in June or July if you want them for

pickles. Do not plant potatoes on hard, poorly plowed soil, for the crop will e poor, no matter how thorough the cultivation or how favorable other conditions if the soil is not mellowed

Open the hives only when it is warm mough for the bees to fly, and then do not leave open any longer than neces sary. The brood may be chilled, and as there is no honey to be gathered, the bees may take to robbing.

Apiarists cannot be too particular about packing. It is stated that dishonesty here is as common as among porticulturists, and that fine white combs are frequently found next to the glass, and the dark in the centre

If about to go into small fruit raising conduct it in a clean and accurate teach a few things that the student manner, with good land, and success is sure. Baspberry and current bushes should be plauted five feet apart each lot of uscless trash that rotard him in way to allow room for a horse and

A liberal application of salt to your sparagus bed this spring will aid in keeping the soil moist next summer, as well as killing out the weeds, but it will not take the place of manure or other kinds of fertilizers. Top dress the bed with manure, then add the When extra feed is needed as early salt to kill out the weeds.

## TEMPERANCE.

AFTER A "PLEASANT" NIGHT.

Sing a song of penitence,
A follow full of rye!
Four and twenty serpents
Danced before his eye.
When his eye was opened
He shouted for his life,
Wasn't he a pretty chump
To go before his wife?

His hat was in the parlor Underneath a chair, His boots were in the hallway,

His boots were in the hallway,
His coat was on the stair,
His trousers in the kitchen,
His collar on the shelf,
But he hadn't any notion
Where he was at himself,
When the morn was breaking
Some one heard him call;
His head was in the loe-box,
And that was best of all,
—Detroit Tribune,

PROBLECTION AT HARRAND. It is announced that the Harvard College It is announced that the Harvard College saculty has issued an ediet prohibiting punches or distilled liquors in any college room on class or commencement days. Every tenant of the college will be held responsible to the observance of this rule in his own room. It is understood that the disgraceful state of things on commencement day lust year prompted this preventive action on the part of the Harvard authorities.—National Advocate.

ENGLISH ABSTANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

ENGLISH ABSTAINING SOLDIERS IN INDIA.

The Missionary Herald commenting upon the effect of total abstinence upon English soldlers in India, says:

"A striking fact comes to us from India in reference to the effect of total abstinence among soldlers. It was formerly supposed that Europeans could not endure the climate and surroundings of India without using alcoholic atimulants. So convinced were and surroundings of India without using alcoholic stimulants. So convinced were they of this that thirty years ago there was an army order prohibiting the formation of total abstinence societies among the soldiers. But the theory is now altogether changed. Of English soldiers in India 20,000 are now total abstainers, and the army reports show that of these thousands only fifteen were brought before court-martial the past year, while of the non-abstainers there were 2501 who were placed on trial."

DRINKING AND ORATORY.

In his book, "The People I've Smiled With," Marshall P. Wilder, the humorist, says: "Some of my most successful work has been in the line of after dinner speeches, and I have been asked how I could go through ten or twelve courses of food and six or eight different kinds of wine and then have any head on my shoulders. The answer is very easy—I don't. Inever drink wine or any other liquor. I don't want to give away any other liquor. I don't want to give away any other business man's secrets, but I venture to say that the best after dinner speakers in the United States are the most moderate diners. If you will cast your eye at the table in front of some man at a big dinner who gets up and makes a capital speech, you will probably see one of two things—either that his glasses are all turned upside down or that they are entirely full. In other words, he has been drinking little or nothing." DRINKING AND OBATORY.

THE SALOON AS A SANITARY PERIL In a paper read before the American Public Health Association on "The Influence of Inebriety on Public Health," Dr. T. D. Crothers, referring to the saloon, says. "Saloons and places for the tree sale of spirits are breeding-scattes of insoriety in every community. The sanitary perils which follow these places, and the paysical and mental health of all its patrons, are not only destroyed, but the worst sanitary conditions are encouraged and grow up about these destroyed, but the worst sanitary conditions are encouraged and grow up about these places. The saloon has r.e claim to recognition as a business. It is simply a parasite thriving on the decay and degeneration of the community. It is only tolerated by the densest ignorance and settlements of its defenders. Saloons should be literally classed with foul sewers, dangerous waters and the worst unsanitary death-dealing agents."

Of course, if the saloon be, as above described, a menace to the public health and well-being, the State should forbid and not legalize it.—National Temperance Advocate,

LIQUOR ALWAYS LIQUOS!

John Denpsey, who tried to commit su' cide by taking a dose of Paris green, when brought up before Judge Dugas in the Court of Special Sessions to-day was in deep distress. "I am gully, your honor, but I did not know what I was doing when I took the poison. I was in the horrors at the time. If you will suspend sentence on me I will promise never to take liquor again as long as I live." The unhappy man buried his face in his hands.

I live." The unhappy man buried his face in his hands.

Judge Dunas. "Liquor, liquor, liquor, always liquor,! Liquor seems to be at the bottom of nearly all crimes. How do I know if I let you off you will keep your word? Men like you treak your word very easily when you are tempted with liquor."

The prisoner (cazerly): "My old mother is here, sir, she can tell you that I once kept the pledge for four years. I swear I won't drink again."

His mother was called and told how her son (a man about twenty-eight years of age) had kept the pledge once for a long time. She had confidence in him this time. "He sees now what liquor has brought him to. I

She had confidence in him this time. "He sees now what liquor has brought him to. I have hope for him now I really believe he will reform." The judge listened to the prayer of the poor mother and told her to get two men to go security for the future good conduct of her son and he would let him off. She almost ran out of the court in her eagerness to get the bondsmen.—Montreal Witness.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Mississippi has now only four countles not under prohibition.

There were 11,740 saloons in operation in Ohlo on July 1, 1893 Little Rock, Ark., has sixty-five saloons and numerous murders. Sixteen of the eighteen counties of Nova

Scotia now have prohibition It is generally the man who can least af-ford the cost who has the reddest nose, For thirty years I have been a temperance man, and I am too old to change,—Abraham

Personal abstinence lies at the very found-ation of our great reform.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.

Let us have personal rights before personal liberty

We pay 363,935 teachers \$80,000,000 to train our children. Then we pay 204,913 liquor dealers \$1,209,609,000 to ruin them. I have known many persons destroyed by ardent spirits who were never completely in-toxicated during the whole course of their lives—Dr. Benjamin Rush.

Either drunkenness will be destroyed in this country or the American Government will be destroyed. Drankenness and free institutions are coming into a death grap-ole. Telegrape We esteem worthy of all commendation to noble resolve of your plous associations, which they pledge themselves to abstain

tally from every kind of intoxicating drink. Pope Leo XIII. It has been made an offence punishable by ne and imprisonment for any person to apply intoxicating liquors to the natives of ay of the Pacific islands under British con-

ol or protection. When a toper is arrested in Bangor, Ma, he is usually conveyed to the scation in a parrol waron. Should he be punished with a fine fifty cents is added to the fine to pay for his ride in the putrol waron.

Anyone found in the streets of Russia in in inebriated state is imprisoned, and when ober is ordered to aware the streets for a lay. Well-dressed mon may be seen some-lanes fulfilling this mental office. Let there be an entire abstinence from in exicating drinks throughout this country during the period of a single-generation, and a mob would be as impossible as combustion without oxygen.—Hon. Horace Mann.

Prince Oscar Bernadotte, second son of the King of Sweden, has done good service to the temperance cause in that country. He has organized a total abstinence society mong the soldiers at Carlserons, and to

Lord Roberts says of the Army Temperance Association which he founded in India that it had succeeded beyond his expectations. It began with about ten thousand members in 1888, and last April there were more time twenty thousand temperance mental nearly three thousand temperance mental than the Retter Arms in India. -just one-third of the British Army in India,



All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 166 WALL ST. NEW-YORK.

A Sect of Fasters.

The Jains of India are the champion

Porcelain Teeth.

Artificial teeth are made of porcefasters or long-distance, do-without- lain. Porcelain is, as everyone knows, food sect of the world. Fasts of from of many degrees of hardness, and the thirty to forty days are very common greater or less hardness of a particular thirty to forty days are very common among this curious sect, and once each year a "radami" comes forward and undertakes the "grand fast"—a period of seventy-five days, during which time he allows nothing but warm water to pass his lips. When warm water to pass his lips. When very fine kaolin, such as that used by the fast is once begun, the faster will the Chinese ceramic artists, with felcarry it to the prescribed limit or die spar for the enamel. The teeth, in the attempt. In curious contrast with platinum pins inserted in them, to this startling feat is the religious eating contests of the South Sea Isl-high as to melt any metal less fusible anders, where the competitors actual- than platinum, and this baking brings y hoop themselves like barrels with them to a state of hardness sufficient ropes made of grass and bark to keep from bursting through overfeeding.—
St. Louis Republic.

St. Louis Republic.



The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen, Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalide Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Piessant Pellots are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good."

This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Inmigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows:

"From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh twenty-two possads. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have constituted and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pellets" are infinitely supo-

ticenty-two pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsi-ness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared." John A WBerry

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as bandaches, indigestion, billoueness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

lota "in excellence.

For all laxative and cathartic purposes the "Pleasant Pellets" are infinitely superior to all "mineral watera," sedilts powders, "salts," castor oil, fruit syrups (so-called), laxative "teas," and the many other purgative compounds sold in various forms. Put up in glass vials, sealed, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is laxative, two gently esthartic.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, nothing equals them. They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-billous granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child wants them.

Then, after they are taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, and natural way. There is no reaction afterward. Their help lasts.

Accept no substitute recommended to be



Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double waterwine down to the heat. EXPRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of YOUR Boot weavers testify this is the BEST they ever had. ASK Rubber DEALER FOR THEM and don't be percuaded into an interior of the