



Mrs. Eva Covert Of Bath. N. Y.

"I am glad to have my experience with Hood's Sar-aparilla widely known, because the medicine has dong me so much good, I think it will benefit others who are out of health. I was in a very distressing and discouraging condi-tion. I had no appetite whatever; could not sleep well; suffered with excruciating head-aches. I felt

Tired and Languid.

Tired and Languid, Had no ambition and seemed all broken down. After I had taken medicine prescribed by two of our best physicians, a kind neighbor advised me try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I followed her advice, and the result is, **I am perfectly** well. I do not have the headaches now, sleep well, that tired feeling is vanished, and I am bright and ambitious. I can eat heartily at every meal, and have gained in weight from 95 every meal, and have gained in weight from 95 to 105 pounds. I do not have any distress in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

my stomach, and epileptic fits, to which I was formerly subject, never trouble me now. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla and do not wish to be without it." M COVERT, Bath, Stuben County, N. Y. MRS. EVA





CURES A PHYSICAL WRECK!

CURES A PHISICAL WHEUK! Dr. Rilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen:--I desire to tell you just how I was, so that the public may know of your wonderful Swamp-Root. Two years ago last October I had spells of vomiting, I could not keep anything in my stomach; the Doctor said I had consumption of the stomach and bowles; continued to run-down in weight; I was reduced to 60 lbs. I would vomit blood, and at one time as much as three pifts; we had two of the best Physicians and they said, my case washopcless. "Oh, my sufferings were terrible." A neighbor told us of your Swamp-Root, and my husband got a bottle; I took it to please him. I used six bottles of Swamp-Root and I am now nearly as well as ever. 1 weigh 108 lbs., do my own work and take care of my baby. Every one says, I wees raised from the dead, and many will not be-



CULTURE OF ONIONS.

FEEDING GRAIN TO LAMBS.

THE PROFESSION OF DAIRYING.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN CELLARS. Apples and vegetables that have been stored in the cellar in boxes, barrels, or upon shelves, should be sorted over at least twice during the winter, and all injured, decayed; or decaying specimens

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN CELLARS. Apples and vegetables that have been stored in the cellar in boxes, barrels, or upon shelves, should be sorted over at least twice during the winter, and all injured, decayed, or decaying specimens removed. In the case of apples, where only a decayed spot is found, the re-mainder will be utilized by the econo-mical housewife for culinary purposes, especially if the fruit be scarce. Vege-tables should be carefully looked over, particularly potatoes, as the emanations from the decaying ones are positively unhealthy, and a decayed tuber infects its neighbor.—American Agriculturist. SPRING-GROWN KALE AND CAULIFLOWERS.

SPRING-GROWN KALE AND CAULIFLOWERS. There are several varieties of kale which may be sown in the spring and which make good greens during the sum-mer and fall. We consider the Dwarf Green Scotch and Dwarf Green Erfurt the best of these, being curled, hardy and spreading well. They are desirable additions to the family garden for those who like kale, but we should doubt whether they would be a profitable market gardon crop, excepting in small quantities. Kale may be sown about the time of sowing early cabbages, and in a similar way, and transplanted to rows two feet apart, and may be set from nine inches to a foot apart in the row. Al-though it sometimes spreads to a plant nearly three feet across, we prefer closer planting as giving more compact plants, and the kinds we have named will do well at these distances, if the ground is The cultivation of onions requires con-siderable care and some experience to get the best results. But as the weeding of the ground is the most of the work the cleaner the land is the less trouble there will be with the crop. The soil must be made very fine, and should be rich. It is marked out in rows one foot apart, and the seed is sown so as to use four pounds to the acre. It is necessary to give enough room to hoe between the bulbs, and the seed is usually dropped a foot apart in the rows. Small machines are often used for this purpose. The seed is covered lightly, and the ground be-tween the rows is kept raked by steel rakes to prevent weeds from growing. If this work is well done the yield may be from 400 to 600 bushels to an äcre. The cultivation of onions requires con

e planting as giving more compact plants, and the kinds we have named will do well at these distances, if the ground is a rich, and such as would be called good cabbage land. One sowing in April or i or early in May, should give a good suc-cession of it until the late fall, when another sowing may be made to be used as spring greess, which might prove a profitable market garden crop. This is to be sown in August or September, and then lightly covered with straw or other mulch, soon after the ground freezes, very much as spinach is treated. Cauli flowers and Brussels sprouts are of the cabbage family and may be sown and transplanted in the same manner or similar soil, but they need to be very liberally manured to get the best results, the cauliflowers standing about two and a half or three feet spart each way, and the sprouts one foot apart. The Early be from 400 to 600 bushels to an acre. One hundred and fifty barrels per acre is a moderately good crop.—New York Fimes.

PEEDING GRAIN TO LAMBS. When wool only is desired, lambs and ewes are generally fed on pasture alone, but for mutton and more wool, grain is led to the lamb, or to both ewe and lamb. J. A. Craig, at the Wisconsin station, reports that two years' trials show that it pays to feed the lambs be-fore weaning all the grain they will eat even when on good red clover or blue grass pasture with their dams. When the ewes have been well fed during win-ter, so as to be in good condition at lamb-ing time, it did not pay to feed them a nair or three iter spart each way, and the sprouts one foot apart. The Early Erfurt cauliflower is one of the best, and may be set in April if the ground is in good condition. The larger kinds may be set at same time as late cabbages. The Brussels spronts are sown in May and transplanted in July or August.— Boston Cultivator.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Use whitewash freely around stables and out-houses. Lice are more apt to gather in the hen

nests than anywhere else. Very late moulting hens should be culled out from among the breeding ing the ten summer weeks, the Shrop-shire grade lambs, fed the oil meal ration, fowls.

sach made a weekly gain of over three pounds, while those eating cotton seed ra-tion each made a weekly gain of less than Geese need plenty of room for exer-cise in order to prevent them from getthree pounds. With the oil meal ration, 100 pounds of gain $\cos \xi^2$, while with ting too fat.

three pounds of gain cost \$2, while with 100 pounds of gain cost \$2, 30. An the cotton-seed meal it cost \$3.30. An ingenious lamb creep was used to keep the ewes from eating the grain food of the ewes from eating the grain food of If geese can have a good pasture and plenty of water they can be raised very economically.

Any of the common geese may be im-proved with any of the poor breeds by using good ganders. Dairying is a profession. It is an ex-acting one. It requires that the man who is to follow it for a livelihood shall give

Having vigorous, active roosters with the hens will be a help towards inducing the hens to take exercise. his exclusive attention to it 365 days every year. When he does this for a Milk is a most excellent drink for laying hens or growing chicks. It matters little whether it is sweet or sour. sufficient time he learns enough about his dutes to be regarded as a specialist in his line. Then his knowledge gained from observation and experience will permit him to benefit from the researches

A dry place and a good opportunity to exercise are important items in maintain-ing good health with all kinds of poul-

try of others. In dairying, as in all other avenues of effort, the man who gives himself to his work intelligently soon The demand for early broilers increases every season, so that prices are not ap to go down even with increased produc

tearns his limitations and recognizes the usefulness of other men's thoughts as a stimulus for his own further endeavor. Ducklings can readily be hatched in the incubator, and should always be pushed from the start if they are intend-ed for market. Knowledge is comparative; by it we are able to measure our ignorance, and the more accurate our conception of real

A dozen hens and an active rooster will supply all the eggs usually needed for hatching and will give better results than a larger number. knowledge is the more clearly do we recognize our deficiencies in the matter. Those who strive most to minimize these Those who strive most to minimize these deficiencies are the people whose labor is shortened by their thought, because knowledge is behind and before their work. It dominates it at every point and permits them to be the master of the things they do. In the dairy it insists that the dairyman shall be such every day in every month of the

For leg weakness with chickens raised in a brooder mix litter with dry dirt, and in this scatter some small grains for the chicks to scratch out.

Leaving out the fact that a profit can be such every day in every month of the year, all the time keeping his eyes and ears open to see and hear the things that A very little erposure to c be made in raising poultry for market, a still greater profit can be made in raising

An Apache Toriure.

An Apache Toriare. In the summer of 1882, when the Apaches were raiding the ranches and R. Morris, I was a private in Company K, stationed at Whipple Barracks. The Indians had caused the department ceaseless trouble. We were kept on the march continually, but for two months we failed to get close enough to them to become engaged in a fight. One morn-ing, while we were camped at the base of the Chiracon Mountains, a courier came to the camp bringing the information that a band of about 200 rene; ade bucks had attacked a small emigrant train about ten miles away and had killed the senter party. We were soon in our sad-dles and were riding rapidly towards the scene. The day was a inost insufferably stingle cloud and the sun beat down with avoid ten miles away and had killed the scene. The day was not obscured by a stingle cloud and the sun beat down with avoid ten massacre, we found the bodies ly-ing about on the burning sands horribly uutilated. We had made but a short stop and had mounted our horses to give around had mounted our horses to give

chase to the redskins, when a before we groans. It was some time before we could locate the piace whence the agon-time of the source of the s

could locate the place whence the agon-izing sound came. Finally we found it. The Indians had skinned one of the dead horses and had sewed up a man (whose name was E. R. Tarleton from Ohio) tightly in the green hide. His body was doubled up and the hide was closely tied around him. We released him as quickly as we could, and applied restoratives that soon brought him to himself. But when he gazed around at his murdered family, he drew a knife from his pocket, and before any one could stop him cut his throat. Tying a man up in a green hide was a

his throat. Tying a man up in a green hide was a new mode of torture to the soldiers. They had never seen it before. But I have since learned that in the early days of that Territory it was not infrequently applied by the Chericans as well as the Apaches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Curious Antics of Panama Pelicans.

"One of the many singular sights that greet the eye of the traveler in the beau-tifully picturesque harbor of Panama," said J. F. Foster at the Riggs, "is the said of F. Poster at the Riggs, "is the curious antics and tumblings of the big long-billed pelicaus over a school of fish. "The pelicans are found, of course, along the entire coast, but one clear, sunny morning as we neared the islands

which semi-circle the harbor we observed ahead a flock of probably 300 of the monster birds getting their breakfast. They would fly heavily, yet swiftly, a few hundred feet above the water, and few hundred feet above the water, and then, head down, wings close to their sides, they would drop like shot, dead weight, splash into the placid blue waters of the Pacific, sending the spray high in the air and disuppearing for a second from sight, reappearing with a fish in their bills or already out of sight in the pouch, struggling and splashing a moment on the surface, and rising awk-wardly and slowly in the air to repeat the operation.

the operation. "Some of the young ones would turn a somersault, landing on their backs, their big heads and heavy bills being too much for them to control always with certainty. To see a big flock of these huge birds splashing like shot in the water, sometimes dropping their prey when in the air, but always making a prey close finish to the surface with the fish, is a most interesting sight."-Washing-

Farmer agents make from 55 to \$30 per day selling \$17 Spray Pumps at \$5.50, expressage paid, Proof of this, together with illustrated catalogue, can be obtained by addressing P, C. Lewis Mig. Co., Box A., Catskill, N. Y.

Beware of Olniments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys tem when entering it through the mucous sur-faces. Stuch articles should never be used ex-cept on prescriptions from reputable physi-cians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them Hall's Catarrh. Cure, manufactured by F.J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upor the blood and mucous surfaces of the system In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F.J. Cheney & Co.

We eat too much and take too little out-door exercise. This is the fault of our modern civ ilization. It is claimed that (farfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

Priceless Find of a Stone Prospector.

Martin O'Neill, the well-known stone prospector of this city, has made a price-less find of lithographic stone, near Thebes, Alexander County, Ill. "The tract contains 165 acres," says Mr. O'Neil, "all of which appears to be underlaid with the stone. I have drilled through it, and find that it is 300 feet deep. There is enough lithographic

through it, and find that it is 300 feet deep. There is enough lithographic there stone to supply the world for the next 500 years. "Aside from the steep prices com-manded by lithographic stone, as an in-ducement to persons of stone-studying proclivities to hunt after deposits of this character, is the fact that the Bavarian lithographic stone quarries, from which all now in use, with very few excep-tions, was produced, are almost ex-hausted."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Remarkable Hole in the Rocks.

In Ireland, near Horn Head, in County Donegal, Ireland, there is a re-markable patural hole in the rocks of the markaple patural hole in the rocks of the seacoast, which is known all over Britain as "McSwiney's gun." It is believed to be connected with a sea cavern. When the sea "runs full" the "gun" sends up jets of water to a height of more than one bundred feet, each spouting being fol-lowed and preceded by loud explosions. The 'gun is a perfectly smooth hole about ten inches in dismeter, and its history can be traced back to the first settling of the country. No one seems to know, however, how it got the name of "McSwiney's gun."-Chicago Herald.

SPRAINS.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

CIN

5

BRUISES.

FUTTSBURG, PA., 302Wylie Ave., Jan. 29,'87

A Scheme to Make Good Indians. A Scheme to Make Good Indians. In Arizons there are now nearly 35,000 Indians, distributed among the various tribes as follows: Navajor, 16,285; Mo-quis, 1976; Apaches, 4829; Pimas and Papagos, 8721; smaller tribes, 2911. In this large body of people there should be material for the backbone of a labor-ing class of people adapted to the wants of this country in a most admirable man-ner. They are natives to the soil and climate, hardy as a whole, energetic. They need, however, the opportunity to acquaint themselves with the more mod

ern ideas of agriculture and with horti-culture, of which they know nothing, with the breeding and handling of fine stock, and, in fact, they need to be taught in the ways of civilized life, when they will become a useful factor of the Southwest. It is the only solution of the "Indian problem."—Phenix (Ari-zona) Herald.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS

THOMSON'S

SLOTTED

There are some epicures in rabbit eat-ing who never touch any part but the hind quarters. Others will eat the shoulders only.

COSTS MORE to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspon-

dingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. The difference in cost of Royal over the best of the others does not equal the difference in leavening strength, nor make good the inferior work of the cheaper powders, nor remove the impurities which such powders leave in the food.

Where the best food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

SPRAINS. Mr. Pizasanr, Texas, June 20, 1888. Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, was cured. No pain in 18 months. M. J. WALLACE, HOBS One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained CLINCH RIVETS and bruised his arm very badly. He used No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and elimch them easily and quickly, leaving the elimch absolutely smooth. Requiring no ho e to be made in the leather mooth. Revets. They are sizeng, tough and durable. Millions now in use. All auchts, unform or assorted, put up in backe. Ask your denier for them, or send the in summoor such that are the set of the set. St. Jacobs Oil and was cured in four days. FRANZ X. GOELZ. IT JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS. A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE. CHEAPER STEEL PICKET FENCE) considering the cost of re-pairs and repainting. You will help your pocket-book by buying no other. We sell more Lawn Fencing than all other manufacturers combined, because it is the \$17 SPRAY PUMP \$5.50 Will Burny a Ten Acre Orchard Per Dax. Endorsed by the leading Entomologists of the U.S. 80,000 in use. Satisfaction guaranteed or money re-inded. Illustrated catalogue on sparsing. Free, IL Endorsed by the leading Entomologists of the U.S. 60,000 in use. Satisfaction guaranteed or money re-funded. Illustrated catalogue on spraying, Free. It is a rapid seller. Our farmer agents are making **85** to **820** per day. WE SEXD PROOF. Address P.C. LEWISM FG. CO., Box X, CATSKIL, N.Y. German Syrup" mailed free on application. Mention this oaper. Works: Beaver Fails, Pa. Branches: 102 Chamber St., New York. BARTMAN MANUFACTURING CO. South Forsyth St., Atlants. All cannot possess a \$10,000 Souvenir in the shape of a coin, but many can have fac-similes of this valuable work of art-only special coin even issued by the U.S. Government-for \$1 each. United States Government

World's Fair Souvenir Coins-

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition-

5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people. As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at

\$1.00 for Each Coin

and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing \$5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair. Considering the fact that there were but 5,000,000 of these coins to be

distributed among $6_{5,000,000}$ people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.

N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy-Boschee's German Syrup-for lung diseases. A Powerful Flesh Maker. A process that kills the

taste of cod-liver oil has done good service-but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere

lieve that I am still living until they come and see me, and then they can't believe their own eyes, I am looking so well. Very gratefully. Jan. 10th, 1803. Antwore N

At Druggists, Price--50c. or \$1.00.



Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma. DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty inntes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this adver dances. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this adver for the state of the First and is the duly PAIN REEDY

". BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

OTHING LIKE SISS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cues diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, the same time supplies good blood to the parts. Don't be imposed on by substi-which are said to be just as good, if is 4. No medicine **M** medicine IN THE WORLD

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order-diseased and constant source of suffering, no appetite and brought me right out. There is no for brought me right out. There is no for S.S.S. brought me right out. JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio."

grow

es mailed free. ood and skin di SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

are advantageous to him.—American Dairyman.

THE FARM ROLLER.

the oats after they have germinated and

made their appearance above ground. It will help to press the soil around the

It will help to press the soil around the roots, help to retain moisture in the soil, besides leaving the soil in a much better condition for harvesting the crop. After the frost is all out of the ground in the spring, it will pay to roll the meadows and pastures, as in this way the soil will be firmed, the roots of the plants pressed into the soil and a better start to grow be secured. The soil will also be left in a better condition to harvest the cron.

a better condition to harvest the crop. Of course, something depends upon the character of the soil and the manner

the character of the soil and the manner of doing the work. Rolling should never be done when the soil is so wet as to stick to the roller, while less benefit will be derived if the work is left un-done antil the soil is baked or becomes hard and dry. When the surface is dry rolling after

A very little exposure to cold in win-ter will stunt young chickens. They must be kept warm and dry and be well

ed if they are to grow rapidly. One of the best ways of feeding bones to poultry is by pounding them up into bits small enough to be swallowed read-ily and then let the fowls help them-selves.

It is an important item with all crops to have the soil prepared in good tilth before sowing or planting, and it is also an item to do this at as low a cost as possible. One implement that can be possible. One implement that can be used to a good advantage is the roller. It is quite an item with all seed to have S. F. Scott, of New York, says he has tried all ways of applying paris green to potatoes, and has settled on using it with wheat middlings and applying with a sieve. If fine ashes are mixed in part

the seed come in close contact with the soil, and while it is best to plow thor-oughly and to work the soil well with the harrow, it is also necessary to firm the soil so that the seed will come in close contact with the soil. Using the roller properly will ad materially in firming, either before or after the seed-ing, and will aid in securing a better germination of the seed. If done after the seeding, with those crops that are to be cultivated, it leaves the soil in a better condition to begin the cultivation. In many cases it will be profilable to roll the oats after they have germinated and

do not come up to a certain standard. Mate good, healthy, well-matured two-year-old hens to cockerels of last spring's hatch to insure strong vigor in the chicks that come forth the coming season. Do nothing at random; use good judgment in the selection of each breeding pen.

The large body lice on the heads and necks are at work during the winter, and as they lie close to the skin they do not feel cold weather. Hold the head of the fowl downward and with a sewing ma-chine oil can force a few drops of melted lard down to the skin.

Warm food, such as boiled turnips, beets, potatoes, cabbage and carrots mixed with corn meal, bran and linseed mixed with corn meal, bran and inseed meal given hot will prove very profitable in producing winter eggs. The hens must have some bracing, warm food to build up the rapid waste in cold weather when exercise is largely done away with

with. with. The most successful breeder of black Spanish fowls has for thirty years past kept no other variety on his farm. His success has been wonderful, and during this period he has not spont two hundred dollars in buildings for them. He owned the choicest fowls money could obtain, believing this the first thing of importance.

March and dry. When the surface is dry, rolling after seeding will have a tendency to pack the soil closely about the seed, aid in re-taining moisture, and in this way secure a good germination and a better start to errow. A roller can be made out of a good round log. Another plan is to take the

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN' BB and in the conservation of the second and I mark the are second to none in the world."—*Peliz A. May, Cashier, Sk. Paul, Minn.*

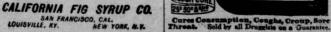
Wanted. 3000 Pale People to buy Soc. Rot-tles of Forestine Bloo I Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-son'sEye-water. Druggists sell at 35, per bottla SYRUP FIGS 120 LEWIS M. EDMUNDS, South Hartwick, N. Y. ONCE CENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gridy yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-time effectually, dispels cold2, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-eptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its may excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most organize remedy know. Brup of Figs is for sale in 50e way not have it on hand will pro-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-vishes to try it. Do not accept any substitue. ONE ENIOYS BOILS, CARBUNCLES TORTURING ECZEMA, Completely Cured ! Dava sasayanila Co. Gerra - Drvins of the Care Gripper' which must have poleoned my bleed as 1 THE her is there work form. I took along in the same of the second start of the work in the same of the second start of the work in the same of the second start of the work in the same of the same of the same work in the same of the same

amount of Dr.'n methanne nus any smithed with methanism to work. KIND bills, had sky, and two car-numeles at one times. I tried everything fould here four continued to have bolis. THAT Added to all this Ecsema the termented me night and day, du hading was intense. I had severe pairs in righ hading was intense. I had severe pairs in right adds and back, continual headache. CURES head of DANA's Alast RULLA, commenced using it, and the thir bettle completely CURED me. Yours respectfully.



14





Are you happy and healthy? That you happy and healthy? That you have a by the sector of the sector o