Hood's Cures

My Health is Solid As a Duck's Foot in the Mud Cured of Gravel and Indigestion by Hood's Sarsaparilla



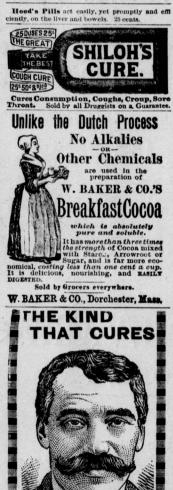
Chicago, Illinois

"I want to say that I have been made a new man by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood' Pills. I was in a wretched condition and paid to one physician §42 for attendance and prescriptions, which gave me no re-lief. I suffered intensely from gravel, and think I have endured as much mis-ery as any man from that complaint. I gave up hope of ever getting well and was only walking about to ripening process. If the butter maker is not aware of this sour cream it will all be ready for the churn before he is ready Save Funeral Expenses.

be ready for the churn before he is ready for it, therefore the quality of the butter must be more or less impaired. This is one of the many instances where the but-ter maker has to contend with difficulty. If creamery patrons would only co-oper-ate with the butter maker what a differ-ence there would be in the general qual-ity of butter throughout the country.— American Dairyman. ing would stay on my stomach. I began the Hood's Sarsaparilla, and found that it did me good, so I kept on till I have taken fourteen bottles, and now my health is as solid as a duck's foot in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

the mud. I shall keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house, as I consider it the cheapest and best medicine in the market. My indi is entirely cured, and all symp toms of the gravel have disappeared.' FREDERICK EARNFRED, No. 64 South Carpenter Street, Chicago, Illinois. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S



KIRKEY, 2ND, Dysnensia for 20 Years

Din N Si and HAT CAPS.

RIPENING THE CREAM.

A NEGLECTED FODDER CROP.

Peas are an excellent food for milch

THE MOST PROFITABLE HORSE.

not be secured readily if the soil is worked wet. One rapid, as well as economical, way of sowing oats is to have two teams and three men. One of the men can sow the oats broadcast by hand, another, with a team and cultivator, can work them into the soil, and the man and team can har-row into good tilth. In this way the seeding may be done very rapidly. It is not necessary not best to work the soil deep. The roots of the oat plant grow very near the surface, and if the surface is thoroughly fined this is all the prep-aration necessary. HAY CAPS. This is a good time to prepare the hay caps for use by-and-by. They are made of light duck or heavy cotton cloth, fifty-four inches wide. The cloth is torn into squares, which make the right size. The raw edges should be hemmed and loops of cord fastend into the corners. These serve to hold the caps fast by means of sharp wooden pegs pushed into the haycock.—New York Times.

I believe there is nothing so important and yet difficult in producing first-class butter as the process of ripening the cream, says a correspondent. It is im-possible almost to have all of the condi-tions twice alike. Some patron's cream may have been a little sour, which, when mixed with the rest of course hastens the mixed with the rest of course hastens the

is theroughly find this is all the prep-aration necessary. Another good plan is to use the disk harrow with a seeder attachment. In this way the seed is sown and worked into the soil all at once; it has one de-cided advantage in that the seed can be sown very readily and much more evenly when the wind is blowing hard than can well be done by hand. Many of the spring tooth harrows have the seeding attachment and can be used in the same way as the disk harrow. Care must be taken to use plenty of seed and to get it distributed evenly, as with all crops of this kind a good even stand is an im-portant item in securing a good yield. Have the seed on hand and the imple-ments ready to sow at the first oppor-

Have the seed on hand and the imple-ments ready to sow at the first oppor-tunity, and then when the condition of the soil will permit push the work as rapidly as possible; in nearly all cases the early sown oats give the best crop. Oats can be used to good advantage in a system of rotation, and where stock is kept to consume the various tarm pro-ducts can be used profitably as feed. How early oats may be sown depends much upon the season; in some years if

Peas are an excellent food for milch cows, or for hogs. Take a piece of fall plowing and harrow it well to make a good seed bed. Sow broadcast two and one-half bushels of the small Canada peas, or three bushels of marrowfats, and plow under four or five inches. The pea is a deep-rooted plant and should be put well down. Sow on top of the ground one bushel of oats to hold the peas up. For hogs they come in as green forage after clover, and may be cut with a seythe, and thrown in to them, or a mov-able fence may be put around a small portion of the field. Good success has been obtained by putting the peas and oats in the silo. Or they may be cut and cured, threshed and ground into meal. Try two or three acres as an experiment the coming spring.—American Agricul-turist. much upon the scason; in some years it is possible to sow in the latter part of February, while at other times it will be the first part of April before the seeding can be done. But it is always advisable to sow at the first opportunity.—St. Louis Perublic Louis Republic.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Make cuttings now of heliotropes for mmer planting Clean off and fix up all the flower beds

after the severe frosts. Take good care of the potatoes that are being saved for seed.

The Ponderosa tomato is remarkable for its large, smooth fruit. Pruning is now in order in many

sections for trees and vines. Cut back the old fuschias and trim into bush form for best effects.

A new sweet corn is introduced under the name "Country Gentleman." There are few, if any, farms of the North and East where a hot bed will not

THE MOST PROFITABLE HORSE. While the principal interest in horse raising centers in heavy draft, coach and driving horses there is a class of horses that are more useful to the farmer and still salable at fair prices on the market, namely, the chunk or medium weight horse full made in all parts, plenty of bone and muscle, short straight back, good length of neck, intelligent, well formed head with good action and fair road gait, weighing from 1200 to 1400 pounds. Such horses, if well broke, five years old and good color, are selling readily on the present market at \$115 to \$150, according to weight and quality. pay. Test your corn before planting and don't take all the kernels from one ear. Take two or three from ears scattered all through the pile, box or barrel readily on the present market at \$115 to \$150, according to weight and quality, and as a great many of our Western farmers raise horses more for their own work than for the market and think the imported diaft breeders too clumsy and the American trotter too frail for their weight in the second second second second second the American trotter too frail for their

Good seed corn is the first essential of a good corn crop. A half stand of corn means a lean yield, and lots of room for weeds. The seed should be vigorous. Skimmed milk and the whites of eggs are very much alike, and though the cream has been separated, a full allow-ance of Indian corn will supply the oily constituents of the yolks.

use it is very desirable for their to aise a kind that will fill their requirements, and still get a paying price for the sur-plus stock when they wish to market them. The King apple sells well, but the tree has a poor habit of growth, which (correspondent in American Gardening says can be improved by top working or Northern Spy or other strong-growing To produce the chunk described revariety.

To produce the chunk described re-quires great care and judgment in select-ing sires, as there is no distinct breed in the country possessing all the required quality, the breeder must try to remedy the faults of the dam through extra de-velopments in the side where the dam is deficient, and vice versa, but by all means do not increase the present oversupply of ungainly, narrow-chested, light-boned, long-backed, slim-waisted plugs by using dams without some good qualities for breeding purposes.—Chicago Sun. If you have some money left over after paying all your debts don't put it out on interest till you look around and see whether you have a good barn and good warm quarters for your live stock, not even excepting the colts and dry cottle even cattle.

Experiments made in England showed that the larger grains of wheat, obtained by sifting, sprouted sconer, grew more rapidly, made more straw and on an average ten bushels more of grain per acre, than did the small seeds sifted out from the same lot CARE OF LAWN SHRUBS. In planting shrubs, let the soil be rich and mellow. Set the plants at about the depth they were grown in the nurseries from which they were procured, and spread the roots out carefully, being sure to give them room enough to take their natural shape. Never crowd them into a hitle hole, as some do. Sift fine soil smong them, and settle it well by giving stans; there is great variation in the value of skins as far as the pres-nace of holes and other unfavorable con-ditions are concerned. The fine high birth

Ancher Ico. The "anchor ice" by which the steamer City of Boston was imprisoned in the Thames River, at Norwich, is one of the strangest of wintry phenomena. It goes by various names. West of New England it is known as "slush ice," and abroad it is called "ground ice." It is not formed upon the surface of water, but collects on the beds of streams. This is the most remarkable thing about it. Many theories have been advanced to account for its formation. One scien-tist claumed that it was the result of ra-diation of heat from the river bed, and that it was deposited on the same prin-ciple as dew. Another stoutly main-tioned that it was produced by little spiculæ of hoar frost falling from the armoshere into the water in which it is found is thoroughly chilled the stream, and that the anchor ice then nurally forms on the stones and other which is the batton. After the

by a mechanical action of the currents of the stream, and that the anchor ice then naturally forms on the stones and other rough bodies at the bottom. After this general cooling of the water to a tem-perature in the neighborhaod of thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit, the anchor ice will speedily coat a pole, for example, that is lowered into the stream. The nucleus having once been formed, the small masses of ice that cling by ad-hesion to the asperities of the river bed grow in size, and at length attan suf-ficient buoyancy to loosen their fastenings and rise to the surface. In doing this they frequently tear up small stones and clumps of gravel. The anchor ice is clearly crystalline in structure, and in the water resembles a kind of fungus or vegetable growth. At times a stream will be seen full of little masses of anchor ice floating along near

times a stream will be seen full of little masses of anchor ice floating along near or at the surface. Its consistency is often very slight, so that if an attempt is made to grasp in the hand it readily melts and disappears. It is confined mainly to swiftly running streams hav-ing gravelly or stony beds, and it is a feature of the winter that proves trouble-some chiefly to mill owners. It collects on the head gates of canals and on the racks at the entrances of flumes, and, if it is allowed to pass into a wheel pit, is liable to stop the wheel, as it effectually stopped the paddles of the steamer City of Boston in the Thames.—Boston Herald. Herald.

Cooking Becoming an Art.

Cooking Becoming an Art. "It will not be many years," said Mrs. S. T. Rover, of Philadelphia, who de-votes her life to gastronomical affairs, "before cooking will form as important a department in the curriculum of our girl's public and private schools as mathemathics and geography. It is in fact on a par with any of the arts, and yet is the most neglected. "In Philadelphia, Boston and New York it is taught, as it should be, in the normal schools, due attention being given to chemistry and hygiene. The

normal schools, due attention being given to chemistry and hygiene. The chemistry of food should be thoroughly understood, and is by high priced, trained cheis. Women must be edu-cated in cooking, and it is to my mind much more important than the higher accomplishments."—Washington Star.

The New Bread.

Attention is called to the new method of making bread of superior lightness, fineness and wholesomeness without yeast, a receipt for which is given else-where in this paper. Even the best bread makers will be interested in this. To every reader who will try this, and write the result to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, Fowder Co., 100 wall street, New York, that company will send in return, free, a copy of the most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand re-ceipts for all kinds of cooking, yet pub-lished. Mention this paper.

There are in foreign lands, American missionaries, their wives and assistants to the following number: Presbyterians, 1817; Baptists, 1860; Congregationalists, 2980; Methodists, 3783.

In several instances lately recorded missionaries have adopted the bicycle as an agent of transportation.

"Remember that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indicestion, Sick Head-ache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c., 50c. and §1." Wanted.-5000 Pale People to buy 50c. Bot-tles of Forestine Bloo I Bitters of all dealers for 25c. Gives you Strength and Vigor with the Freshness of Youth.

COUGHS AND HOANSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y. N Y N U-11

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest,

CATARRH

The New Bread.

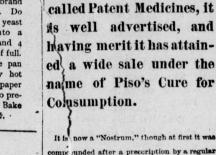
ROYAL unfermented bread, made without yeast, avoiding the decomposition produced in the flour by yeast or other baking powder; peptic, palatable and most healthful; may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

Can be made only with Royal Baking Powder.

Receipt for Making One Loaf.

salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for poundcake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required-

ONE quart flour, I teaspoonful more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 41/2x8 inches, and 4



It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it we comprounded after a precoription by a regular phys. ician, with no idea that it would ever go on t he market as a proprietary medicine. But afte r compounding that prescription over and times in one year, we named it "Piso's thou or Consumption," and began advertising Cure small way. A medicine known all it in over the world is the result.

Why is it anot just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?



inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan

when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to pre-vent crusting too soon on top Bake at once. Don't mix with milk.

"A SUCCESS."

F. J Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Gentlemen:-

I have suffered from catarrh for about five years

and have tried several remedies without relief

until I commenced to use Hall's Catarrh Cure last

February. I must say that it is a A SUCCESS,

the dropping in my throat disappeared entirely

after the first bottle. It increased my appetite, so

that I now weigh eight pounds more than my cus-

tomary weight. I have recommended it to others

and all who used it have been greatly relieved and

speak highly of it. One of them was in my store

vesterday and expressed his wish to peddle it this

winter. Will you please let me know the lowest

terms you could furnish it for, as I would like to

keep it in stock. Hoping to hear from you

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 75c.

R. C. HAUSWEDELL,

Lake City, Minn.

soon, I remain, Yours respectfully,

Ideal Life of the Coffee Planter. "Coffee planters in Gautemala have a double way of making money," said Carl F. Ebberle, of Philadelphia, at the Na-tional. "In the first place they have all grown rich during recent years because of the high price of the bean and the de-cline of the Brazilian coffee plantations upon the abolition of the monst e by. A very great impetus was given to coffee culture in Central America, and now there is very little good coffee land in Guatemala that is not cultivated, but there is plenty of land in Nicaragus. "It costs about nine or ten cents per ta sells from fifteen to thirty cents the range of the incoffee, and the German on, There are small. In all large cities in thereis are small. In all large cities in the stores. "The two bridges of Xerxes had 366

ail stores. "The coffee planters are paid for their and 314 boats respectively.

"August Flower" "I am ready to testify under oath

that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart hidden and liver trouble no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no med-icine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.



The Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time, Sold by Druggista.

made medicine for Coughs,

Bronchitis and other dis-

eases of the Throat and

Lungs. Like other so-

a ready

TRIED EVERYTHING. Yet 2 bottles wrought A CURE. FICTION, BUT TRUTH 100 years with DYSPEPSIA. Are tried everything I could hear of. Have also ried Physicians' prescriptions, but could obtain any temportry relief. I have been UNABLE FO SLEEP WELL for years owing to the structure of my digestive organic

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA A HELPED ME SO MUCH Ibught the second. Before that was taken. DYSPEPSIA WAS CURED. I COULD SLEEP WELL I NIGHT. IPEEL LIKE A W MAN. Your Repy. JOHN KIRKEY, 2nd. Massena, N. Y. John, Minker, We are well ac-ainted with Mr. Kirkey, and know that he ould not make any statement that as nature, STEARNS & SNAITH, Massena, N. Y. Druggist.

1

DANA'S LIVER AND KIDNEY PILLS are worth their weight in Gold. They are D. D. D.'S. — DANA'S DISEASE DE-STROYERS. Try a bottle at our risk. Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Bolfast, Maine.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. GOITRE CURED SEND FOR CIRCULAR. y one doubts a cure the m.st ob de case in 20 to 4 4, let him wr to f ieulars and inver-cellab lity. cking

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY.



properties and exerts a wonderful influ-ence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use. "My wife, who was bedridden for eigh-teen months, after asing Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is gotting well." J. M. JONNEON, Malvern, Ark. BRADFFELD REPULATOR CO. Alkania, Ga. Sold by Druggists at 31.00 per botta.

a nong them, and settle it well by giving the plants occasional jarring. When covered, press down firmly with the hand. When the hole is nearly full, water well. This works the soil down until every crack and crevice is full, and makes it commant shout the cost. Then makes it compact about the roots. Then put on the rest of the soil, firming it well about the base of the shrub. well about the base of the shrub. Never allow grass to grow close to any shrub if you want it to do well. It is true that shrubs will live for years even when choked with grass; but they never give such fine flowers, and such quantities of them, as they will in a soil kept free from weeds and everything else that extracts nutriment therefrom. In suture any come of the shrub the states of them.

CARE OF LAWN SHRURS.

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fed. Each spring, before growth begins, go over your plants and cut out all weak, dead or injured branches. Aim to prune them in such a manner as to to prune them in such a manner as to keep each specimen symmetrical. This advice as to the season of pruning will apply to all I have described, except the lilac. This shrub forms its flower buds the season before they are developed. and spring pruning would destroy the crop of blossoms. Prune lilacs immedi-ately after the flowering season is over. —Demorest's Family Magazine.

fed.

GROWING OATS.

GROWING OATS. One of the most important items with his crop is early seeding. Oats will grow and thrive in cool, moist weather, but hot, dry weather often cuts short the growth and yield. To be profitable oats must be grown cheaply; one point in doing this is to secure a good growth and yield, and every advantage must be taken to get this. Everything should be made ready, so

growth and yield. To be profitable cats must be grown cheaply; one point in doing this is to secure a good growth and yield, and every advantage must be taken to get this. Everything should be made ready, so that at the first favorable opportunity the work can be pushed along as rapidly as possible. While earliness is an item, there is no advantage in trying to work the soil when it is wet. With cats, as with all other crops, it is important to have the soil in good tilth, and this can-

ditions are concerned. The fine high grade Jersey dairy skins are the very best goods in the market.

Linseed is decidedly to be included in the sick-diet roll of the herse. It is nutritious, and from its oleaginous nature, soothing to the frequently irritable nuccus membrane of the alimentary canal, and hence is particularly to be rec-ommended in the treatment of sore throats.

> A well-known Western man riding A well-known western man record across the country, and noticing thou-sands of acres of corn stalks standing in been the fields from which the ears had been jerked, said: "The farmer is conducting the only business in the world that al-lows a man to lose twenty-five per cent. of his capital stock and at the same time

The whole secret of having eggs in winter is to have pullets hatched early— say in March or April—that they may be fully grown and feathered before winter; then give them warm quarters and a mixed diet, and eggs are sure to result. Hens over one year old seldom lay in winter, but a few should be retained for setting, as they make better, mothers. setting, as they make better mothers. setting, as they make better mothers. There are a good many uncertain kinds of measures in use that have only local values. A bundle of hay or a truss contains fifty-six pounds of old hay and sixty pounds of new, and a truss of straw is thirty-six pounds. These, however, are only English measures and are not used here. A bag of potstoes is 1 bushels or uinety pounds. A basket of any kind of vegetables is three pecks or forty-five pounds. Linseed oil meal is a safe and excellent

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleles 112 a day. Write guick. Bhotnand, Phila., Pr

