

The Wrong Way.
There is a way of looking at a thing that is curious and wrong. The old adage, "proof of the pudding is in eating it," is sound sense. And another "never condemn before trial." In the treatment of anything, treat it in good faith, so when infirmities beset us, beset them with good will and force. Thousands have in this way overcome the worst forms of rheumatism by using St. Jacobs Oil. Never shrink from what is known to be by thousands a positive cure for this dread complaint, and that is the thing to remove the trouble and solve the doubt.

Trains were first run on the Third Avenue elevated road, New York City, in 1878.

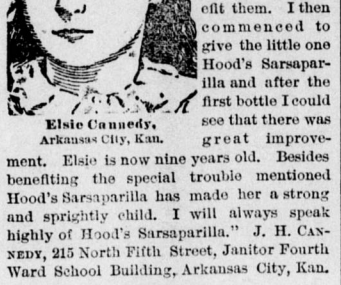
Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Blinchington, N. Y.

The world's output of gold in 1893 amounted to \$135,322,000.

Weak and Sore Eyes
Eyesight Became Affected— Unable to Go to School

Hood's Sarsaparilla Wrought Cure and Built Up System.

"Two years ago my little daughter Elsie was afflicted with ulcerated sore eyes. I tried one of the best doctors in the city for about a year but her eyes seemed to grow worse. I had her treated by an oculist but his treatment did not benefit them. I then commenced to give her the little one Hood's Sarsaparilla and after the first bottle I could see that there was great improvement. Elsie is now nine years old. Besides benefiting the special trouble mentioned Hood's Sarsaparilla has made her a strong and sprightly child. I will always speak highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. H. CANNENY, 215 North Fifth Street, Junior Fourth Ward School Building, Arkansas City, Kan.



Hood's Sarsaparilla
Be Sure to get HOOD'S Cures

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

RADWAY'S PINK PILLS.

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable. Perfectly tasteless, cleanly, sweet, purgative, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, Diabetes, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPESPIA, CONSTIPATION AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, indigestion, flatulency, belching, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, distress of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, dizziness or sickening sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or warts before the sight, fever and chill, sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.
DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of Humors, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. Send for Book. Manistee, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS
I would take several pages to give details about these cream separators. They are made in France and are the best in the world. DAVIS & HARKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

Times When the Sun Failed.
The ancient historians mention several instances of the sun "going out" or failing to shine and give forth its usual amount of heat and light for periods of time varying in length from three hours to several months. According to Plutarch the year 44 B. C. was one in which the sun was "weak and pale" for a period approximating eleven months.

The Portuguese historians record "several months of diminished sunlight in the year 934 A. D., and, according to Humboldt, this uneasy period ended with "strange and startling sky phenomena, such as loud atmospheric explosions, rifts in the vaulted canopy of the blue above and in divers other rare and unaccountable freaks." In the year 1091, on September 29th (See Humboldt's "Cosmos"), the sun turned suddenly black and remained so for three hours, and did not regain its normal condition for several days. According to the noted Helmholtz's "Solar Energy," the days of seeming inactivity on the part of the sun (the days following the sudden blackening of the great orb) were noted for a peculiar greenish tinge, and are marked in old Spanish, French and Italian records as "the days of the green sun." February, 1106, A. D., is noted in the annals of marvelous phenomena as a month in which there were several days that "the sun appeared dead and black, like a great circular cinder floating in the sky."

"On the last day of February, 1206," says Cortez, an old Spanish writer on astronomy, astrology and kindred subjects, "the sun appeared to go suddenly out, causing a darkness over the country for about six hours." In 1241 the European countries experienced another siege of supernatural darkness which the superstitious writers of that time attributed to God's displeasure over the result of the great battle of Leigniz.—Atlanta Constitution.

Followed by a Deluge.
The depth of water has considerable effect upon a vessel's speed, shoal water retarding her. In some ships, running at a high rate of speed in shoal water, the stern, or after-part, is drawn down very considerably. This is caused by the water not filling with sufficient quickness the cavity at the stern caused by the forward movement of the vessel. This lack of water at the stern causes the ship to settle there and be pursued by a huge wave. In one of our small, very fast ships this settling, or "squatting," as it is usually called, was so marked that the crest of the following wave actually boiled over the stern and broke upon the deck, and in some much larger vessels this water comes pretty well up towards the deck under similar circumstances.—Harper's Magazine.

SERVED IN THE WAR.
THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmary of the Veteran.
(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.)
There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturf. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, had seriously on him, for the grip attacked him four years ago and nearly killed him. Who can look upon the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers, and his hands, which had been palsied, assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that for himself they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praise of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturf is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine, but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner, who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the trouble peculiar to females, such as nervousness, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (30c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A tax on dogs was levied in Rome during the reign of Nero.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a discharge from the ear, loss of hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the tube, deafness cannot be cured. Hearing is restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Best of All
To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1.00. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only.



CARE OF GRINDSTONES.
In cold weather the grindstones should always be under shelter. It is more or less absorptive of water, and when water freezes, as it must in winter, it will soon chip off pieces and make the stone run unevenly. A grindstone of good quality, will, with care, last many years, and it is a pleasure to use it. One exposed always to the weather is a nuisance to any one obliged to use it.—Boston Cultivator.

PROTECTING TREES.
Discovered the colts barking trees in the pasture one day. Had a roll of fine mesh wire chicken fence on hand, which I cut up and put around each tree. It did the business, and it will stay there. By the way, why can't we have fine screen wire galvanized for permanent guards for fruit trees? Would it not overcome the destructive work of the apple tree borer by preventing the insect from depositing its eggs in the trunk of the tree, as well as afford protection from rabbits and mice.—American Agriculturist.

DISEASES OF THE FORE LEGS.
The feet and legs of horses are attracting more attention among breeders than formerly, as all breeds have good and bad feet and legs. A scientific writer in Europe says: "That there are more diseases of the fore than of the hind legs of the horse is only what would be expected from his conformation, his mode of progression and the nature of his work. The fore legs and feet are the first to suffer injury, for they are the most severely taxed both at ease and at work."

RECIPE FOR PICKLING BEEF.
There are various recipes for pickling beef, but the following is a favorite one among our Northern farmers: To each gallon of water add one and one-half pounds of salt, one-half pound of sugar, and one-half ounce of saltpetre. In this ratio you can increase the pickle to any quantity desired. Put the pickle in a kettle and boil until all foreign matter rises to the surface and is skimmed off. Then throw into a tub or clean cask to cool, and when cold pour it over the beef, which, of course, must have been previously closely packed in the barrels. The meat must be well covered with pickle and kept down with a weight. The meat should not be packed down for at least two days after killing, and during this time it is well to sprinkle with about equal parts of salt and saltpetre, which will remove the surface blood and leave the meat fresh and clean. Store the meat in a cool place as you have the cooler the better in your climate.—New York Sun.

HOW CREAM IS RIPPENED.
The cream is best skimmed when rather thick, that is, when it may be almost rolled up on the pan and lifted in a sort of cake. It will then contain about twenty per cent. of milk, and some milk must then be poured into the cream jar with the cream, and the whole stirred to mix the two intimately. This stirring is done every time the cream is added, and the third milking should be the last before the cream is churned. The cream will ripen of itself if it is kept in a warm place all this time, at not less than sixty degrees of temperature. At the end of this time the surface will glisten like satin when it is stirred, and this is a good indication of its full ripening for the churning. Otherwise, the cream may be set on the addition of the last cream, by mixing half a pint of the buttermilk from the last can, churning to give gallons of the cream and stirring it well; then, at a temperature of sixty or sixty-five degrees the cream will be ready for churning in twelve hours. This will yield the finest-flavored butter, that is fit for the finest tables in a few hours after it is made, or for some tastes it is churned for every meal, and eaten as it is churned. Cream thus flavored will make a very delicately-flavored butter.—New York Times.

UTILIZING THE WASTE.
A good plan whereby a farmer may utilize more waste is to have a spot set aside into which all the kitchen and table waste in the shape of meat scraps, pieces of bread, uneaten vegetables, etc., may be thrown. Heat this up in the morning with boiling water, and mix in bran, shorts, provender, or whatever is cheap and most abundant on the farm, until the whole is a crumbly mess, says the manager of the Poultry Department of the Canadian Central Experiment Farm. A small quantity of black and red pepper should be dusted in before mixing. Let the mixture stand for a few minutes until partially cooled, and feed in a narrow, clean trough to the layers in the morning. A light feed of oats at noon, and a liberal ration of wheat, buckwheat, or other grain for the evening meal should bring plenty of eggs.

Each layer should be sent to roost with a full crop to carry her over the long night fast. It is imperative that green food in the shape of marketable vegetables, clover hay or lawn clippings, the two latter dried in summer and put away to be steamed for winter use—should be supplied. If green bones are fed they may be given in lieu of any of the regular rations, reducing the quantity of grain in proportion to the quantity of bone used.—New York World.

PROFITABLE SWINE RAISING.
Select the breed best suited to your fancy and surroundings, then breed pure. Avoid inbreeding, for no farm animal will so quickly deteriorate from it as the hog. Select a pure bred sow from one to two years of age, of good length, heavy quarters and a short snout. The boar should also be heavily quartered, well proportioned and evenly made. Sows should be

bred to farrow about the middle of April and the pigs should be kept growing until ready for market. Fall pigs, unless weighing from thirty to forty pounds when going into winter quarters, are usually unprofitable. Feed the brood sow sparingly of corn but give her plenty of bran and middlings. Some feeders argue that a sow will do better at farrowing if she be thin in flesh. This is true if she has been fed on corn, but if fed as recommended above, she will do much better by her pigs if in good flesh. A few roots and an occasional feed of clover hay are very healthful and will be enjoyed by the sow. Care should be taken not to overfeed her for a few days preceding farrowing and for two weeks after, as the pigs cannot dispose of too much milk at that age. But after that feed the sow all she will eat of a mixed ration of corn meal, oat meal and bran, with ground barley and middlings for an occasional change. As soon as the pigs are old enough to eat slop they should be allowed the freedom of a pen apart from the sow, where they can be fed separately.—New England Homestead.

WHERE PALMS FLOURISH.
Palms at home have a peaty soil, but will do well and probably live longer in a mixture of sandy loam and well-decayed manure, with a sprinkling of charcoal to keep it sweet. The soil must be well drained, and the tub or pot should fit close about the roots, says the Philadelphia Press. Palms are easy to grow in the conditions of the ordinary dwelling, and nothing appears to greater advantage at so little cost. A successful grower of palms ordered her plants from a distant florist. The plants, when they came by express, had a good ball of soil about the roots; this, wrapped first about with burlaps, then with strong paper. The pots for the plants were five inches more in diameter than the thickest part of the roots. In the pot were first put broken pieces of crock and charcoal to the depth of three inches for drainage, then a half inch of potting material, and upon this the root was rested. The earth was then packed in firmly to an inch of the pot. The amount of drainage and earth under the root was determined by the size, the rule being to have the stem of the plant meet the surface of the soil. The secret of successful palm growing is in the watering; not too much, and yet the surface of the soil never to be dry, and to keep the foliage clear of dust by frequent sponging. The owner of these plants, a resident of this city, although ostensibly growing them as attractions for the home, adds considerable to his income every year by loaning the palms for decorative purposes.—Baltimore American.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.
Even in winter the horse is better for outdoor exercise.
Teach a horse what you wish him to do and he will always do it.
Water the horse in the morning before giving him his breakfast.
Timothy hay is poor stuff for cow feed. Clover hay is the thing.
Where your ewes are insufficiently sheltered from cold, breed them so that they will lamb in April or May.

Mix your animals' rations scientifically and weigh them carefully. Nothing is more important in mixing foods for live stock than to mix them by weight.
In some counties in Iowa half the wheat crop will this year be fed to stock. In the northwestern States the whir of the steel wheel crusher is heard in the land.
After you have shown animals at fairs quarantine them to themselves a while after bringing them home. It is easy to catch contagious diseases among your live stock at fairs.
Keep the breeding ewes in good condition. Many ewes are lost by having them start into winter in poor condition. Such ewes, when they themselves do not die, produce dead or weakly lambs.
Black fowls have the reputation of being uniformly better layers than white breeds. The black Leghorn by some is considered superior to white; the same may be said of the Minorca, Langshan, Java, Cochon, Plymouth Rock and Spanish breeds.

The manner in which a horse stands still is one of the best indications of soundness. If he stands with his legs straight and well under the body there is not much the matter with them. If he favors a limb or straddles before or behind, examine him carefully.
When you buy new hogs, sheep or cattle, turn them into a pen or yard by themselves until you ascertain whether they have not some infectious disease. This precaution is especially necessary now when European Governments pretend that we have swine plague and pneumo-pneumonia among our live stock.
To break up and scatter the manure and to loosen up the spots where there is no grass, they plant and harrow the pastures at the Ohio State University, according to the Agricultural Student. For this purpose they use four fence rails nailed together side by side and tied behind a light smoothing harrow.

What is a good food for laying hens; it contains protein fats and carbohydrates, and is considered preferable to corn for daily feed. It is important to bear in mind that it is the nutrients in foods that are valuable. There is a great deal to learn of what certain foods contain, and the results derived from feeding.
If a horse balks, do not whip him, but let him stop and think it over. After a little reflection and a few tosses of the head he will often start of his volition. Talk to him kindly, pat him, loosen a strap or a buckle, and he may forget his obstinate spell. An apple or a bunch of grass from the roadside may win him.

ROYAL BAKING
Absolutely Pure

A Close Bargain.
A man, notorious for his "nearness," lately went into a butcher's and inquired the price of a soup bone. The proprietor of the shop is a generous fellow, and in answer to the old man's question he said, "Oh, I'll give you that."
The customer put his hand to his ear. He is somewhat hard of hearing, and had missed the other's reply.
"Can't you take something off that?" he asked.
The butcher took pity on him.
"Yes," he said, "call it twopenne."
And the old man went home with a comfortable sense of having made a good bargain.—Tit-Bits.

Why She Never Married.
When a man tempts fate by reminding a spinster of her condition, his punishment is generally swift and sure. In a county of Ireland where the Quakers are numerous the entire body on one occasion gathered together for one of their quarterly meetings.
After the exercises of the morning a public luncheon was held, at which all the Friends attended. The conversation turned to matrimony.
"Bridget," said an unmanly young member of the society, speaking across the crowded table to a prim, elderly maiden lady, "will thou tell me why thou hast never married?"
"Certainly, friend William," responded the friendly Bridget, in a voice audible over the room. "'Tis because I am not so easily pleased as thy wife was."—Tit-Bits.

For Tripping Tongues.
The popularity of Peter Piper's celebrated peck of pickled peppers will probably never wane as a snare to catch the tongue that would fain be agile; but the test has formidable rivals. The following short sentences, as their authors maintain, do wonders in battling the ordinary powers of speech: "Gaze on the gay gray brigadiers," "The sea ceaseeth, and it sufficeth us," "Say, should such a shapely sash shabby stitches show?" "Strange strategic statistics," "Give Grimes Jim's gilt gilt whip," "Sarah in a shawl shoveled soft snow softly," "A cup of coffee in a copper coffee cup."—London Weekly Telegraph.

WE GIVE AWAY
A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets
To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.
ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.
Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(Vegetable)
What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dysepisia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	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, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.
Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ON TRIAL.
They absolutely cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Costed Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."
The substitute costs the dealer less.
It costs you ABOUT the same.
HIS profit is in the "just as good."
WHERE IS YOURS?
Address for FREE SAMPLE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT SAPOLIO

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE
IT IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING.
\$3 CORDOVAN, \$3 FINE CALF SKIN, \$3 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES, \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S, \$2.00 EXTRA FINE, \$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' \$3.50 BEST BONGOLA, \$3.00 SEND FOR CATALOGUE, W. L. DOUGLAS, 280 SOUTH WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by
Scott's Emulsion
Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and strength is often cured. No other nourishment restores so quickly and effectively.
Weak Babies and Thin Children are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.
The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes!
Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

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