

### Mummified Monkeys

In several places in the Cape Colony and Orange Free State of South Africa caves have been explored which yielded hundreds of mummified remains of a queer species of six-fingered monkey. All of the full-grown specimens of this remarkable species of quadrupeds have the tail situated high up on the back from three to five inches further up than that on the modern monkey—and other distinguishing marks, such as two sets of canine teeth, beads on the males, etc. Whether these creatures were mummified by human beings, who formerly held them in reverence, or were overtaken by some catastrophe, such as sudden convulsion of nature, or a cataclysm which entombed them in their caves and thus preserved them is a secret that can never be known.—St. Louis Republic.

### Drawn Out

The pain of a small burn can be easily extracted by placing it near heat, which draws it out. One feels the pain going out as it were, and this illustration explains a broad principle of cure of many things. For instance, in a sprain, severe or mild, warmth by friction brings a true operation. But, first and foremost, use St. Jacobs Oil. The needed warmth and friction comes from rubbing it on the skin and injured muscle grows soft and heated and take up the curative properties of the remedy, and it is not long before one feels the pain draw out. Other properties are at work to strengthen and restore, and a positive cure follows like magic.

The old-fashioned beaver hat was made with a body of rabbit's fur.

Some floating soap turns yellow and rancid. Dobbin's Floating Soap does neither. The Borax in it bleaches it with air, and the odor is delightful. Try it once, use it always. Order a trial lot of your grocer. Inset on red wrappers.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards.

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

The cap of a Chinese mandarin sports a button at the top.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchitis, Croup, and Coughs. Carry them in your pocket.

Silk hats have a muslin body as a basis.

### \$400 in Prizes on Oats and Corn.

Last year we offered \$200 for the biggest yield on oats, 209 bushels Silver Mine Oats won. This year we offer \$200 more on oats, \$100 on Silver King Barley, a Barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and \$100 on Golden Triumph, Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Tootsie and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT WITH 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 grasses and grains, including above oats, barley, corn and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 3c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KILMEAR'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Free trial and 20¢ bottle free. Dr. Kilmear, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Fiso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAR, Detroit, Michigan, January 5, 1894.

Wies' Suffering Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Inflicted with sore eyes by Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

### Nerves

Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.

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

### ALWAYS TAKE RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, contain pure, clean and strength. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, indigestion, biliousness, nervous diseases, dizziness, vertigo, costiveness, piles.

**SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,**

AND

**All Disorders of the Liver.**

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, sour eructation, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructation, sinking or fluttering of the heart, distention or swelling of the abdomen, aching of the bowels, yellowishness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and 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. per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock box 365 New York, for box of advice.

### SELECT SIFTINGS.

Sound moves about 743 miles per hour.

A "horsehoing parlor" is one of the delights of Traverse City (Mich.) nomenclature.

At a recent sale of old violins in London a Guarnerius del Gesù, of 1741, brought \$1850.

One hundred and sixty plows started in a row in a recent plowing match at Dartford, England.

Reindeer, as a rule, are not very strong. They can carry only forty or fifty pounds on their backs and draw from 250 to 300 pounds.

There is a toboggan-slide at St. Moritz, Switzerland, three-quarters of a mile long, that has been descended in seventy-one seconds.

Mrs. Hester Curtis, of Lafayette, Ind., who was murdered a few days ago, was the mother of twenty-five children, including seven pairs of twins.

J. J. Hall, of Cynthiana, Ky., gave a centennial birthday party the other day. He is 101, and his wife is ninety-eight, but they were both able to actively entertain their guests for the evening.

The Earl of Glasgow, Governor of New Zealand, at a cattle show the other day, went into a pen to examine a prize shorthorn bull. The animal suddenly charged him, and threw him over the fence. He escaped with a few bruises.

There is a Smith family in Ohio with peculiar given names. The father is the Rev. Jeremiah Prophet Elijah Smith. His sons are named Most Noble Festus and Sir Walter Scott Bari, and his daughters Juan Fernandez Islad and Terra Del Fuero.

A handsome memorial brass to Dr. Parke, who accompanied Mr. Stanley in his last expedition, has been put up in the parish church at the dead officer's birthplace, Kilmorey, Ireland. Mr. Stanley and his companion, Lieutenant Mounteney Jephson, are the donors.

A good deal of interest is manifested just now in an old document on exhibition in Bucksport, Me. It is a commission signed by Thomas Pownall, Governor of Massachusetts, appointing Jonathan Buck First Lieutenant of a company to invade Canada, and bears the date of March 13, 1758.

### "Mate" is Quite Scarce.

"Mate?" repeated a tea dealer a while ago. "Never heard of it. What is it?"

"A tea grown in South America, and it is drunk more than Chinese tea by those people," was the answer of the man who had asked for the article.

This conversation was repeated in a dozen offices, till at last, concluding that the tea trade knew nothing of it, the man betook himself to the Urugway Consulate. A man was found there who for years had resided in the Parana region, and who, when told of the quest, laughed, and pulling a little bag from under a table said: "I am not surprised. I guess this bag represents the sum total of mate in this part of the city. There is no trade in it, for only a few people who have lived in South America and have become attached to the tea, buy small quantities for their own use."

He opened the bag. It contained perhaps twenty pounds of leaves, ground coarse, of a dead green color, having no perceptible smell and of a slightly bitter taste. "I got this," he went on "partly for myself and partly to send to the Atlanta Exposition. And as you know, we cannot infuse the tea as we do Chinese; it must be drunk boiling hot—not allowed to stand—else it becomes insipid. So we have these cups and tubes, and he took from his desk a wood shell cup like a gourd, holding a scant half pint, and a tube about a foot long. Mate costs about two cents a pound down in Paraguay."—New York Press.

### How the Earth Loses Time.

The explanation of Lord Kelvin's estimate that the "set back" of the earth in its daily rotation its axis amounts to twenty-two seconds per century is reported to be that such retardation is owing to the friction caused by the tides, the latter acting as a brake, and such action is calculated, according to the same authority, to be equal in weight to some 400,000 tons applied on the equator. Other causes, he says, have also to be taken into account, as, for example, the increase in the size of the earth, due to the falling on it of meteoric dust, which, if deposited at the rate of one foot in 4000 years, would produce the observed retardation by itself. Further, such a phenomenon as the annual growth and melting of snow and ice at the poles, by abstracting water from the other parts of the ocean, introduces irregularities into the problem, the abstract on accelerating the earth's rotation, and the melting, by restoring the water, retards it. —Boston Journal of Commerce.

### Argentina's Penal Settlement.

The government of Argentina has contracted Terra del Fuego into a penal settlement.



### SOFTENING BONES WITH LIME.

It is not the lime that softens the bones when they are mixed with fresh wood ashes and lime, and the whole kept moistened with water, but the potash. The potash in the water is in a mild condition, in the form of a carbonate of potash, but the lime takes the carbonic acid from the ashes and makes the potash caustic. The caustic potash is very astringent, and eats the lime in the bones, and so softens them that they may be crumbled with ease after a month's exposure to the mixed ashes and lime in a pit; so that without the ashes it is not possible to soften the bones; the wood ashes are indispensable. When bones are burned the gelatine—which has fifteen per cent. of nitrogen in it—is destroyed, and thus the greater part of the fertilizing value of the bones is lost. —New York Times.

### PHOSPHATE FOR POTATOES.

Potash rather than phosphate would seem to be indicated as a fertilizer by analysis of the potato. Yet many farmers have been very successful applying a little phosphate in each hill, not only increasing the yield, but growing potatoes free from scab. On heavy soil the application of superphosphate may make more potash available. It always contains an excess of sulphuric acid which acts on the soil and fits its potash for use. This same sulphuric acid also probably destroys some of the fungus which causes the scab. But the germinative corrosive substance used as a weak dilution for these is more effective in preventing scab than any other application. The phosphate will need to be liberally supplemented with potash for potatoes grown on sandy soil, and some of the potash should always be used on heavy soils, as what they contain is often not in available form to be used as plant food. —Boston Cultivator.

### TREATMENT OF FROZEN PLANTS.

"When the days begin to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen," is an old weatherwise saying which is so true that often the window plants which have come through December unscathed will be frozen in January, writes "S. C." When one rises in the morning to find them in such plight making up the fire and warming the room as soon as possible will be fatal to all but the most hardy. On the other hand, if they are removed to a closet or the cellar and allowed to thaw gradually in the dark, many of them will be injured very little. I have frequently had geraniums come through the ordeal none the worse for it. Many persons cut the plants down at once, when they have been frosted, but this is not necessary with geraniums or shrubby plants, as they will usually put forth new leaves in a short time.

### Begonias thrive better than most plants in the warm air of the sitting room, and hence are favorite plants for the window garden, but they are very susceptible to frost. A few varieties, the Vernon and Weltonians among them, will sprout up from roots left in being frozen down, but my experience with other kinds has been that it is useless to try to save them in such a case.

Last winter I had hyacinths in full bloom frozen one very cold night. The hyacinth before it flowers will bear considerable freezing, but it seemed scarcely possible to save the waxen bells of the flower spike. However, they went into the woodbox as soon as its contents had been emptied into the stove. A covering thick enough to exclude the light, and also the air for some time, was thrown over it. After some hours I peeped in. They had thawed, but the spikes were drooping sadly. They were allowed to remain in the dark all day, and by the next morning scarcely showed the effects of the cold. As a precaution against freezing it is well to water sparingly in very cold weather. The few "green things growing" kept in the windows brighten the home so much in winter that it is always a pity to lose them. —New York Tribune.

### CARE OF THE COWS.

Have you ever watched your cows on a bitter cold day sneak slowly up to the water trough where you have broken the ice and stick their tongues in the cold water several times until she got used to it, then take a little sip and a little more until she could stand no more of it. Then she will walk slowly over the frozen ground until she gets to the shelter of an old wagon, with her back humped up she will stand for two or three hours shivering until what feed she has eaten has had time to warm that water up to a living temperature? How long ought it to take a sensible man to find out where all of his feed is going, no matter whether it is a milk cow or a dry one. Nearly every pound she eats is needed to warm that water, and little is left to repair the body, much less to make milk or fat. Of the simplest kind of a heating apparatus will cost not over ten cents a day to heat the water for a small herd twice a day. It will pay for itself twice over during the winter in food it will save and the milk it will allow the cows to make, and it will do the same in adding flesh to the other cattle, especially the young ones.

Then go a step further and buy some boards to build a shed with that the poor things may have a dry place to stand and lie down under with a wind break against the cold piercing storms. These are not only acts of humanity, but they appeal directly to the pocketbook. They make the stacks of hay, the corn fodder and the meal bins go nearly twice as far, to say nothing of increasing the profits of the milk cows.

If a liberal allowance of straw, leaves or other trash is scattered under the shed the amount of manure saved will far more than repay the cost and trouble of collecting it, while it greatly adds to the comfort of the animals. If you are not too tired by this time,

### then get you a sharp butcher's saw and take the horns off first from the boss cows and steers, and then the younger ones. This is the best time of year to do it, when there are no flies to bother. —Home and Farm.

### IRRIGATION OF GARDENS.

The importance of irrigation of gardens and farm lands is a matter of rapidly increasing interest to those concerned. Irrigation has been somewhat of a bugbear to farmers always, the idea being that it required costly works and much labor to accomplish it, and it has always been associated with the utmost aridity of climate and toilsome cultivation of the soil. But if there are in existence any districts where more than in others the profits of the farm are greater, and the ease of cultivation greater, too, with the certainty of maximum crops also greater, they are the irrigated districts of the far East. Indeed, some of the causes of the depression in Eastern farming is due to the less cost of growing crops under irrigation, and the ability of the farmers to sell the products of their farms at low prices, such as other farmers cannot afford to take. In fact, the time has come when irrigation must be made a practice wherever the water is available for it. For it is one of the laws of vegetable growth that this in proportion to the quantity of water in the soil.

But it is in the growth of grass that the application of water to the land may be made the more profitable with the least trouble. The myriads of rivers and streams that flow through this broad land down to the ocean may all be impounded and made to work for the farmer without cost, except for the permanent works required; and some of these need only be of the simplest kind. Here low banks thrown up by the plow, or otherwise by the horse scraper, will retain the water of a stream when it is high, while it deposits its load of dissolved or suspended matters to add to the bulk of the low lands along its banks, and to increase the stock of plant food in it. The water thus flows in at the higher end of the embankment, and slowly moving down to the lower part of the stream, gives up its load to the green soil, and hastens on to the next farm, where it takes with it its newly gathered spoils, leaving them behind as it goes on and on toward its final goal, the great ocean.

Lands thus embanked are quite common all over Europe, and are so productive of grass and the related crops—all used for feeding—as to pay the interest on a value of \$1000 or \$2000 an acre. If the irrigated lands of the great West have lowered the value of the Eastern farms, why should not these take the same method of cheapening their products, while the quantity is increased, and so restore the old values to them? Irrigation, wherever it is possible, is one way to effect this improvement. —New York Times.

### FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Dairymen should always remember it is dangerous to use the milk from a sick cow.

Get a good churn. They are plenty and cheap. Time is too precious to waste over a poor churn.

If milk is properly pasteurized there is no cooked flavor present such as is noted in sterilized milk.

In manipulating butter, never allow the hands to come in contact with it as their warmth melts and injures the grain.

As the conclusion of various experiments, the cost of keeping a dairy cow, without roots or silage, is put at \$35 a year.

Young trees should be cultivated for some years after planting, as this is an essential condition of their making a vigorous growth.

Now is a good time to cut out all useless, weak, or spindling wood in the orchard. A twig that can be cut with a knife now may require a saw next year.

It is important that the cow should be given a smooth surface for lying down. Dry bedding should be provided and cold drafts of air excluded from the stable.

When packing apples for market preserve uniformity in size as much as possible. Select the largest and finest to form an extra fine quality to sell at a fancy price.

Trees which are heeled in during the winter should not be covered with hay or straw, as such material draws mice and other rodents, which gnaw the young trees and destroy them.

The colder apples are kept without freezing the better. They will endure a much lower temperature than will potatoes, but when stored in a cellar, good ventilation is necessary and as even a temperature as possible.

All young hogs in the orchard should be left unringed and free to root the soil as much as they like. Ringing out in a dry time old sows will get in the habit, if unringed, of gnawing the bark of the trees and thus causing irreparable injury.

The appearance of moss on apple trees shows that there is an excess of water in the soil. The land should be drained for orchards as for other crops. Stagnant water is of no benefit. A system of underdrainage should be employed, so that the subsoil will hold more moisture for the use of the roots.

Every farmer should teach his boys the art of budding and grafting. Variety and quality of fruits in a small orchard may be greatly improved by judicious budding, and such work may be made a pastime which will add interest to farm life and also increase the satisfaction from the family orchard.

At a marriage in Bohemia, the other day, the taper carried by the bride was accidentally extinguished. She was so affected that she expired in the bridegroom's arms.

### HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### VIRTUES OF WINTER FRUITS.

She had just returned from a foreign grape cure, with a bloom on her cheek and a light in her eye worthy of a Hebe. "It is the esthetic of medical treatment," she said. "There is none of the paraphernalia of a bath for health; but sunshine, fresh air and grapes. One can live on them from morning till night. At first I could only eat a pound a day, but before long I progressed to ten pounds and even beyond that. Fancy it!"

Although we cannot all visit foreign cures, still, at this time of the year grapes are abundant and within the reach of most persons, who would undoubtedly find a pound a day good economy. We must let our imaginations furnish the surroundings of the cure: the vines laden with purple clusters, the pleasant hotel, the high pure air—and devote ourselves to the details of eating all the grapes possible.

Very few people are aware of the medicinal qualities of grapes; but these they possess. The pulp is nutritious and the juice contains agar, tannic acid, bitartrate of potassium, tartrate of calcium, common salt and sulphate of potassium.

Without doubt the woman who cultivates the habit of eating a great deal of fruit is the gainer in health and appearance.

The grape-fruit, or shaddock, so called from its discoverer, Lieutenant Shaddock—or, to mention its soft Chinese name, pumelo—is highly prized by those who live in malarial localities. It is a charming rival to quinine and boneseed and is driving them from the field. She who eats her grape-fruit with a spoon from the natural cup or relishes it served as a salad may gladden her heart with the reflection that she is not only pleasing her palate, but benefiting her health. Like oranges and lemons, the grape-fruit has great medicinal virtues. If you are of a bilious temperament eat grape-fruit; if fevers threaten eat grape-fruit; but, in this latter case, do so only at the advice of a physician, as there may be certain tendencies which the grape-fruit would only aggravate. The complaint is often made that this fruit is extremely bitter and unpleasant; it is only the white inner rind which is so, and this should always be carefully removed.

To refer to "eating" cures, quite one of the prettiest salads I have seen lately was a green pepper salad. The large peppers had been opened and the seeds removed, then a Russian salad, composed of various vegetables, was heaped within the shells and covered with a delicious mayonnaise. These pretty green boats lay on a bed of lettuce leaves, and about the base of them, and through the curled leaves shone vivid flame-like nasturtium blossoms.

"How very pretty and artistic!" I exclaimed.

"The cook does not think so," replied my hostess with a smile; "neither she nor I know that the peppers must be cut or the seeds taken out under water, and consequently she burned her hands." —Chicago Record.

### RECIPES.

Glaze—Glaze is made by boiling the plain, clear soup, before the addition of vegetables, to one-fourth its bulk—that is, two quarts boiled rapidly down to one pint. This will keep for weeks, and can be used for soup and sauces also.

Baked Hubbard Squash—Hack a true Hubbard squash into as symmetrical pieces as possible and bake—the shell side downward—until done. Eat from the shell, each person seasoning his own with butter, pepper and salt. Very rich and sweet if the real Hubbard has been used.

French Rarebit—In a well-buttered dish put a layer of bread and butter, then a layer of cheese cut thin. Alternate bread and cheese, with cheese on top. Turn over this two cups of milk to which you have added two beaten eggs. Bake till brown, twenty or thirty minutes.

Dutch Apple Cake—Mix together one pint of flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one cup milk, one egg, one-half cup sugar, two tablespoonfuls butter. Pour over quartered apples and bake in flat pan. Make a sauce of grated rind and juice of one lemon, one cup of sugar, one pint of water, one tablespoonful corn starch and a small piece of butter.

Red Vegetable Salad—One pint of cold boiled potatoes in thin slices, one pint of cold boiled beef in small pieces and one pint of uncooked red cabbage, shredded fine. Mix two teaspoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, six tablespoonfuls of oil, eight of vinegar (red from pickling the beets). Mix all the ingredients, let stand one hour in a very cold place and serve.

Black Bean Soup—Soak one pint of turtle beans in cold water overnight. Then add one gallon of water, one-half pound each of salt pork and fresh beef, cut as for tea, one onion and one carrot, cut very small. Let boil slowly seven hours, then strain through a colander. Before pouring into tureen place therein one hard-boiled egg cut in rings, a sliced lemon, wine glass of wine and a dessert spoonful of sauce. Small force meat balls are an improvement.

Chopped Roast With Tomato Sauce—Two pounds of chopped beef, one pound of chopped veal and one-half pound of chopped salt pork; mix well together, season and put in buttered long mold; moisten with a little hot water, top with bits of butter and cracker crumbs and bake. Make a tomato sauce of one-half of tomatoes, one cup of water, two cloves, two sprigs parsley, one tablespoon cornstarch. Chop onion and each of butter, chopper onion and strained turn roast out on platter and pour over. A mushroom sauce is also delicious with this roast.

### Corbell Imbedded in a Tree.

The Bowling Green (Ky.) Times says that Deputy United States Marshal Smith, while cutting some trees, found in the heart of one tree, thirty feet from the ground, a corbell. It was completely imbedded in the wood. The tree was perfect from the roots up. The bell is old-fashioned in form and looked as if it had just come from the store.

The Chinese invented paper 1700 C.

### A NEW WITNESS.

### HEARING UP THE EVIDENCE—PROOF UPON PROOF.

A West Troy Man's Testimony Added to that of Thousands of Others in Favor of the Wonderful Efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Times, Troy, N. Y.

The effectiveness of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been recognized in thousands of instances in recent years and testimonials have been received from every quarter of the globe, praising in the highest terms this wonderful remedy, which has been of such incalculable benefit to mankind.

On a recent morning an instance in which he pills had accomplished an admirable work was brought to the attention of a Times reporter, who started at once to ascertain the authenticity of the report.

It was in the village of West Troy, New York, that the object of the search resided, and soon after crossing the pretty Hudson the reporter was successful in locating his man, Lewis Ferguson.

Mr. Ferguson was found at his work in the large box shop of Harrington & Co., where he is engaged as foreman. He greeted the reporter pleasantly and in conversation Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were mentioned, whereupon Mr. Ferguson's face brightened and he began to tell of the good the pills had done for him.

Mr. Ferguson said: "About two years ago I had an attack of total paralysis and my left side was affected. I heard of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. I think that perhaps I need not doze boxes of pills, as I used but a dozen boxes. The pills accomplished wonderful improvement in my condition, and I am now practically free from the effects of the paralytic stroke. I think the pills will do all that is claimed for them."

"I will vouch for the pills at any time," continued Mr. Ferguson, "and I am perfectly willing that you should publish anything I have said."

The speaker, who talked with such earnestness concerning Dr. Williams' remedy, is well-known in West Troy, where for twenty-eight years he has been connected with the lumber business.

The sale of the pills in this vicinity has been very large, and their properties of having all the elements essential to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, vertigo, dizziness, scintilla, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a grippa, palpitation of the heart, pain and stiffness of the joints, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid, on receipt of 50 cents for a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the \$10) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Norway spruce, well dried, weighs thirty-two pounds to the cubic foot.

### Earliest Radishes and Peas.

The editor urges all readers to grow the earliest vegetables. They pay, Salzer's Seeds are bred to earliest, they grow and produce every time. None so early, so fine as Salzer's. Try his radishes, cabbages, peas, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, corn, etc. Money is in it for you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND TO THE JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La CROSSE, WIS., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalog. Catalog alone 5c postage. (A)

### Cataract Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Dr. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Cataract Cure is a quick 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 surface. It is a perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.

P. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 50c.

### The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

### A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently. He is an ill and undervalued animal, sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by Dr. C. E. Smith, D.V.M., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, 128 pages, illustrated, book and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 124 Leonard St., N. Y. City, or receipt of 40c. in postage stamps.

### THE REMOVAL OF ONE OF THE MOST USEFUL BUSINESS

because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branched tubes and supplies the goods and repairs its own door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than any other. It makes pumping and clearing. Steam, gas, and air after completion. It fits and fixed Steel Towers, Steel Base and Frame. Brass, Steel, and other materials. On application it will name one of the best articles that will furnish until January 1st, 1894. It also makes pumps and pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue and list of prices to: H. B. M. & Co., 124 Leonard St., New York City.

### OPIMUM Morphine Habits Cured in 10 Days.

Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

### shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nipped; and treat the indication of failing health