New Use for Tea Leaves.

New Use for Tea Leaves. Tea drinkers would probably not lose their love for their favorite bor-erage if told that the tea leaf plays an important function in a Chinese fun-eral. But still it is matter of fact. Tea is a prominent rival to cremation and the earth-to-earth system, to say nothing of the trade of the embalmer. In China the well-to-do folk frequently preserve the mortal remains of their friends in tea leaves and 1 am told that a corpse placed in a large chest of tea will remain in a high state of preservation for many years. preservation for many years.

What's a Bump?

In our peculiar vernacular, wesay a bump In our peculiar vernacular, we say a hump on a log and a hump on a human being. What one might call a hump another one would call a thump. Thus we have a hump, from a thump and a thump from a hump. In its manner, a bruise may cause a hump, and a hump may cause a bruise, or perhaps a thump nay cause both. Well, what's the difference, so long as we suffer from either hump on bruise, we want to get rid of it. That's true, and the surget, quickest way to cure a bruise is at once to use St. Jacobs OI. Then the question will be not what it is, but what it was, as it will promptly disappear.

Losses to shipping on the Great Lakes by isasters for the past season amounted to disasters 10 \$2,098,697.

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Boraz, Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap needs but one trial to prove its value. Costs same as poorer float-ing soap. No one has ever tried it without buy-ing more. Your grocer has it.

A free silver resolution was adopted by the Mississippi House of Representatives by 102

Fattening Hogs Costs One Cent.

The editor recently heard of a farmer fat-tening hogs at less than one cent a pound. This was made possible through the sowing of Salzer's King Barley, vielding over 100 bu. per acre, Goldon Triumph Corn, yielding 200 bu, per acre, and the feeding on Sand Vetch, Teosinte, Hundredfold Peas, etc. Now, with such yields, the growing of hogs is more profitable than a silver mine.

Salzer's entalogue is full of rare things for the farmer, gardener and citizen, and the editor believes that it would pay everybody a hundred-fold to get Salzer's catalogue before purchasing seeds.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Grosse, Wis., they will mail you their mammoth seed catalogue and 10 samples of ses and grains, including above corn and by. Catalogue alone, 5c postage. (A.) grasses barley.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

Deafness Causet be Unred by local applications, as they cannot reach the diverse to portion of the ear. There is only one way to the portion of the ear. There is only one way to the portion of the ear. There is only one tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-famed could thon of the nuccous Lining of the Eustachten Tibe. When this tube gets in-famed you have a rumbing sound or imper-fect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam-ation can be taken out and this tube re-stored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-flamed condition of the nuccus surfaces. We will give One Handred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can-not be care by all's Catarrh Ours. See Gor circuites, fre. Y. I. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. * F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

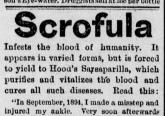
A Good Dog is Worth Looking After. If you own a dog and think anything of him you should be able to treat him infelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., spe-ciallet in canine diseases to the principal ken-ne of the wind purish this information. It is and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publish ing House, 134 Loomard St., N. Y. City, or receipt of 40 cts, in postage stamps.

The World's Earliest Potato.

That's Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late potato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heavlest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acros to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 unbels, sold in June at \$1 a bushel-\$4000. That pays, A word to the wise, etc. Now IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND I

with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer See Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 sinte, Lathyrus, Sand grasses, including Teo-sinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc., and our mammoth seed catalogue. (A.)

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle







REMEDY FOR WIRE WORMS.

PLOWING A WET MEADOW.

team of horses, for mowing and get-ting the hay. With the redtop, four pounds of timothy may be sown to the acre. Twenty-four pounds of redtop is the proper quantity for an acre. — New York Times.

SELECTING SEED CORN.

SELECTING SEED CORN. A great many farmers who regard themselves as quite careful in the se-lection/of seed content themselves with making the selection at husking time or from the crib, being guided by the repearance of the ear. This is not sufficient, however, to secure the best results. Professor H. J. Waters, Dean of the Missouri Agricultural College, narrates a direct experiment on this point. The field was gone through and fine ears were selected from the large, thrifty stalks having an abun-dant leaf growth. Another lot of ears, equal in size, was gathered from stalks smaller and less thrifty. After the seed had been gathered, the one lot could not be distinguished from the other so far as the appearance of the

things being equal, it requires more food to sustain an animal freely ex-posed to the chilling blasts of win-ter, than it does for one given protect These injurious creatures will not be hurt by any amount of wood ashes. The best thing to be done—if it is The best thing to be done—if it is possible—is to get a quantity of gas lime from a gas works and apply twen-ty bushels to the arre on the land as soon as plowed, and leave it failow for a summer, plowing and crows plowing it several times. This will both smother and starve the wire worms. —American Farmer. ion. In experiments conducted at the In

In experiments conducted at the In-diana Agricultural Experiment Sta-tion, mileb cows exposed to all sorts of weather in winter, but provided with night shelter, made a very un-favorable showing as compared with those given the shelter of the stable, excepting for a brief airing when the weather was suitable. The exposed cows ate the most food, lost slightly weight and also in milk yield. The sheltered ones gained in weight and otherwise made a better showing than the exposed lot. At the Kansas Experiment Station hogs kept in conditions of winter ex-FLOWING A WET MEADOW. After draining a swamp, the surface soon becomes solid enough for horses to work on it, or cattle to feed on it. In breaking up such a land it would be advisable to use oxen at first, as their feet are broader and do not sink in soft soil as those of horses do. It must be a very soft soil that will not permit of plowing, or at least good harrowing; then the land may be sown with redtop grass and alsike clover, giving it a liberal dressing of plaster to help the growth of grass. Or, if it can be done, a dressing of air-slacked lime will doubtless be more effective. This grass soon forms a tough sod that will easily bear up a team of horses, for moving and get-

hogs kept in conditions of winter ex-posure did not produce pork so econo-mically as those given reasonable shelter, although the same kind of food was fed to each lot. In reportlood was fed to each lot. In report-ing the feeding experiments with steers at the same station, Professor Georgeson says that steers to give the best returns when being fed for beef should be provided with shelter. Warm, low, open sheds in the feed lot give comfortable shelter to steers. While live stock should be protected from the indements of the weather

While live stock should be protected from the inclemency of the weather, it is important that the stable should be well ventilated and not too warm. Disease propagates easiest where the air is stagnant and impure, hence special efforts should be made to keep the stable air pure. Without doubt, tuberculosis is more provalent among cattle closely confined in stables where the ventilation is bad than it is where the is is good. Live stock should

the ventilation is bad than it is where the air is good. Live stock should certainly be allowed outdoor exerciso when the weather is mild and com-fortable, but if it snows or rains and the air is chilling, the animals should be given stable protection. It is also important that the stable should not be too warm in winter. A temperature of 40 degrees is a very satisfactory one. When it is as high as 60 degrees'in the barn, stock turned from this into a freezing atmosphere to water are very apt to be severely chilled and take cold. When the stable is at 40 degrees animals are not chilled and take cold. When the stable is at 40 degrees animals are not so easily chilled when turned from the stable. Every stable should have a thermometer to guide one in keeping the temperature of the room as uni-form as possible.—C. S. Plumb, Direc-tor of the Judice Series and S form as possible. -C. S. Plumb, Direc tor of the Indiana Experiment Station

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES

He who would enjoy the fruit must plant the tree. Berries cannot be grown and mar-keted as easily as wheat, corn and potatoes.

The growers of berries for market should realize that ordinary farm methods are not sufficient.

seed had been gathered, the one lot could not be distinguished from the other so far as the appearance of the ears went. The only difference was in the kind of stalk that produced the ears. A field was planted with these two lots of seed. All through the sea-son that portion which had been grown from seed taken from the thrifty stalks could be distinguished from the plant-ing made from the seed taken from the less thrifty stalks. At harvest time the difference in favor of the seed from the large, thrifty stalks with plenty of leaf growth was seven bushels per acre, and Professor Waters thinks that if this process of selection was carried on for a series of years a vari-ety of corn could be considerably im-proved on the one hand, or almost en-tirely run out on the other. If fol-lows, therefore, that the selection of seed ears from the same crib, being guided by size and general appearance of the ear simply, is not sufficient, and that it is quite as important to know the kind of stalk that produced the seed ear as it is to know that the ear itelf has the size, form, etc., which suit (the purposes of the farmer.— Western Farm Journal. Berry growing, like market garden-ing, requires the greatest concentra-tion of good soil, labor and thought. tion of good sol, labor and though. The way to get peaches is to plant peach pits and keep planting. Seed-ling peaches can be grown in sheltered places on almost any farm.

Every farmer who has an orchard of any size should also own a small hand press. It will save a trip to the large press quite frequently, save cash and enable the owner to work up the crop

NO MISTAKE IN PLANTING FRUIT TREES. at odd times. The fact is we expect too much from old orchards. They have already paid

at odd times. Straining the cream just before churning should be regarded as a ne-cessary precaution, for if there is any dirt in cream it will become incorpor-ated with the butter instead of passing off in the buttermilk. Cows must have excreise in winter. The habit of keeping milch cows tied up all the time, even watering them in their stalls, together with bad aur and lack of sunshine, is responsible for much tuberculosis. More bees are being lost on account

More bees are being lost on account of bad food, or none at all, than from all other causes combined, especially in winter; for there is no factor so important as the matter of food, and it is one often neglected.

old orchards. They have already paid for themselves, many times over, and have outlived their usefulness. Still they are permitted to occupy valuable ground, and besides yielding nothing, are an eyesore, greatly detracting from the natural beauty of a place. During the winter months these unin-teresting and unprofitable objects should be removed and cut up into firewood. In spring, new orchards should be net over a blace. Notwithstanding the prevailing low prices, no mistake can be made in planting fruit trees. The rich lands which are at our disposal, and the re-markably favorable climate which we are blessed with should be taken ad-vantage of. There is a question as to the objectivities. are blessed with should be taken ad-vantage of. There is a question as to the advisability of spending labor and money on some kinds of group but a greater economy in this work that he the advisability of spending labor and money on some kinds of crops, but the fruit-grower can, if he will, con-tinue to make an honest and good liv-ing at this pursuit for years to come. The trees we plant live to bless the world and eurich, the inheritance of our children long after we are laid beneath them; and with the return of fragnance on the air and crown with golden fruits the harvest of the year. I have the pleasure and gratification of retains that the insect pests and fungous diseases which a few years ago threatened the entire destruction of orderads and vineyards, have been so controlled by romedies and pre-

HOUSEHOLD APPAIRS.

HOW TO BROIL FISH.

How TO BROIL FIGH. After the fish is cleaned, washed and wiped, split it length rise if it be thick. Sprinkle on it salt and pep-per, squeeze over it some drops of lomon juice, dip in melted butter and broil over clear coals, quickly at first and then very slowly, allowing ten minutes for each inch of thickness. Serve with butter cream. —St. Louis Star-Sayings.

WARNING ABOUT CANNED GOODS

WARNING ABOUT CANNED GOODS. In buying tin canned vegetables or fruits those only should be selected that have a slight depression in the end of the can. This by experts is ac-cepted as proof that the contents of the can are in a proper condition. If the end of the can is raised or bulged, reject it, as that is a proof that the contents of the can were not heated sufficiently at the time of sealing, or that in the past or present they have formented. If cans are ordered by the dozen, the member of the household who inspects the supplies should re-turn all cans having such an appear-ance. Lead poisoning is not to be feared from good brands of tinned goods if the contents of the cans are emptied as soon as opened into earthgoods if the contents of the cans are emptied as soon as opened into earth-enware or glass. When glass jars are used, keep the fruit or vegetables in them from contact with the rubber band. Though there is little danger from their contact, there have, it is said, been a few cases in which pois-oning is thought to have been caused by chemical changes in the rubber when in touch with acid.—New York Post. Post.

HOW TO MAKE ROUMISS.

We give the following recipe for making that eelebrated driak, koumiss, as propared by Mrs. Rorer : When ice is procurable, nothing is simpler than to prepare koumiss at home, and the home-made product is better than that which is bought, as its age may be known for a surety. The materials for five pint bottles of koumiss are : Two quarts of new milk. koumiss are: Two quarts of new mills, two tablespoonfuls of water, one-third of a compressed yeast cake. Make the milk blood warm, or about ninetythe milk blocd warm, or about ninety-eight degrees, perhaps, by placing it over the fire in a farina boiler. Dis-solve the sugar in two tablespoonfuls of water, boiling it until a clear sirup. Add the sirup to the milk and yeast, and stir until completely blended, then put it at once into the bottles, filling them about to the necks. Cork firmly, and tie the corks down. Allow the koumiss to stand in a comfortable temperature, near sixty-sight degrees. the koumiss to stand in a comfortable tomporature, near sixty-eight degrees, for twelve hours. Then lay the bottles carefully on their sides on ice for twelve hours more, when the koumiss will be realy for use. It is now twenty-four hours old; when sixty hours old it does not agree so well with a weak stomach, but keeps usually soveny-two hours. When too old, that is, it beginning to sour, willourdle. When just right it is creany and foamy. From one-half to one glassful may be given at intervals of two to four hours. —American Farmer. -American Farmer.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

The torn pages of a book may be nicely mended with white tissue paper. Woolen underwear is cheaper than illness and many times more agree able

If the cover of a fruit jar will not readily come off, invert it and put the top in hot water for a minute or two.

A flat tea-kettle, wide and shallow, in which water can be hurriedly boiled, is a convenience which no housekeeper should be without.

Boots and shoes that have been hardened by water may be made as soft and pliable as when new by thoroughly rubbing them with kerosene.

A covering for the kitchen floor which is easily kept in order is oil-cloth, wrong side up, painted with two conts of paint, the last coat be-ing mixed with varnish.

Ing mixed with varnish. Apple sauce should always be eaton with roast pork, goose, sausages and all rich dishes, as the malic acid neu-tralizes any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat.

If the fishy tasts in wild game is objectionable, it may be removed by putting a small onion, cut fine, into the water in which it is cooked. Car-rots may be used if onions are dis-liked.

Do not allow a cold to gain a foot-hold when it may be warded off by drinking'a hot lemonade. The easiest way to prepare it is to squeeze the juice of a lemon into a cup, sweeten to taste, then fill the cup with hot water and take just before going to bed. Do not allow a cold to gain a foot-

WISE WORDS.

Get your experience first-hand. A burnt child dreads a whipping. It is easy to make a failure of suc-

Women make friends; men keep the

Every man has enemies of whom he sjustly proud.

If there were no wise men there would be no fools.

There is an old saw to cover every pecies of deviltry. There are many days when the road seems to be all uphill.

Believe only half that you hear, and tell only half that you believe.

With a good many women interset s only another name for curiosity.

Some men reach a turning point in life every times pretty woma

Economy follows the acquisition of wealth about as often as it precedes it.

The average popular song attains its greatest popularity when it is forgot-

Don't try to do right. The right is done without trying.-New York Press.

About every third woman is con-vinced that she is some kind of a martyr.

nartyr. The man who marries only to "get a home" shouldn't kick if he doesn't et one.

A "Stuffed" Human Heal.

had been done, the skin was sewed up and stuffed, so that it would look as lifelike as possible, and then pickled in alcohol.

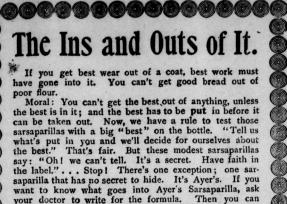
been completed the flesh was cro-mated by those having the work in charge, this last act taking place on the night of November 27, 1882.—New York Advertiser.

The Mikado's Watches,

Military men have been discussing the novel idea of the Japanese Govern-ment, who have ordered 18,000 watches from a Swiss firm at a cost of \$2,50 tributed among the officers and mon who took part in the war against China and distinguished themselves. They are to be worn on the breast instead are to be worn on the breast instead of medals. It is not considered, how-ever, that European soldiers would prefer watches. The medal might only be worth a few ponnies, like the Vic-toria Cross, thej intrinsic value of which is exactly eight cents, but a medal is at least a decoration, while a watch is only an article of ordinary use.—New York Mail and Express.

A hog weighing a trifle more than 1000 ounds was killed at Rye, N. H., a few days

That's what we say, because it's the Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedmen's earliest, his are twenty days ahead! Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc. He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes,



your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

Any doubt left? Get the " Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Massy LALLALLALLALLALLALLALLALLALLAL PRE 51 To the Subscribers of this Paper.

SOLID SILVER PLATED TEA SPOONS

A "Stuffed" Human Heal, All that remains above earth of the irresponsible eraak who fired the shot which ended the life of President James A. Garfield is the skeleton, brein and stuffed head, which are now preserved among other ghastly relies in the Army Medical Museum at the city of Washington. The skeleton was cleaned by the museum workmen ini-mediately after the execution, and has since been kept in a glass case in an out-of-the-way corner of the great an out-of-the-way corner of the great National repository of ghastly curios, Each bone is carefully lettered with indelible ink, probably as a means of identification should the skeleton or a

Interface in the second state in the second state in the second state is a large glass jar of alcohol, and, like the skeleton, its of alcohol, and, like the skeleton, its presence in the building is known to but few outside of the employes. The most grewsome memento of the great tragedy of 1881 kept by the mu-seim authorities is the mounted head of Guiteau. Before putting the body in the boiler for the purpose of re-moving the fesh from the the bones, the head was cut off and the skull de-nuded of its skin and flesh. After this had been done, the skin was seved up

After this ghoulish work had all

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

BRONCHITIS. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give effective relief.

All the telegraph messenger boys in Lex-ington, Ky., are to be equipped with bicycles.

Come West For Yoar Seed.

THE Coin Silverware Co., of Columbus, Ohio, will furnish to each of the subscribers of this paper, six solid silver plated teaspoons man-structured for this Company. These spoons are chased in design, full six spoons and handsomely engraved, plated on solid white metal, and are guaranteed to last for years. The teaspoons manufactured for this Com-pany are well known and there is nothing finer of the grade put on the market by any other manufacturers; they are such as sell in the stores for additar a set. We do not put any expouse in the matter of packing to give subscribers, and not a fancy velvet case, and as they are intended for every day use they can be put into the silver basket at once, and used whough team of this kind would be more highly appreciated than pictures or thermometers, or any other of the novelties that are sent out at this season of the year. THE CONDITIONS. All that you are required to do is to cut out the Coupon below and send it with 19 two-cent postage stamps to the Coin Silverware Co., Columbus, Ohio, and six solid silver-plated teaspoons will be shipped promptly and guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. CUT THIS COUPON OUT.



A Sore

two inches across formed, and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up a every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and con-cluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the two bottles the sore had hea swelling had gone down. My



is now well and I have been greatly bene-fited otherwise. I have increased in weigh-and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mus. H. BLAKK, South Berwick, Me. This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. \$ Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

Hood's Pills The best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Y NU-10

FARM HELP FURNISHED FREE THE COOPER UNION LABOR BURG-U OF NEW YORK. PARNELIS and others desiring ...dicinat help on scoure, without expense, able-bailed men, wi good reforences, by writing to the Cooper Union labor exclosings, where an hone set labore and a reit able employer can each have his wants supplied the Buyerinicadent is a practical farmer, who know the near of the Xetty Tex, New Actor, Paray K ELGAA ALED, Brom 15, Cooper Union, New York



of orchards and vineyards, have been so controlled by remedies and pre-ventatives that no great injury need be feared in the future, so long as or-dinary care and diligence are exer-cised by the orchardist. It is true that the beneficial effects resulting from spraying cannot be fully esti-mated until the treatment is more gen-eral, yet enough has been learned to satisfy the most incredulous that overy year.

For nursery stock and fruit trees on good land, wood ashes have been found much superior to barnyard ma-nure. An orchardist scattered a largo amount of ashes over a piece of land many years ago, and it still retains the vigor imparted.

A little common soda should be added to the skim milk before feeding the calves. It is claimed that soda prevents the formation of the rubber-like ourd in the stomach that is so of satisfy the most incredulous that spraying is a success, if not an abso-lute necessity. Through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture great progress has been made in Cali-fornia in checking the rawages of in-jurious insects by introducing para-sites, and the result is so satisfactory that the fruit-growers there believe it to be possible to overcome every in-sect pest by means of its natural para-site. --President W. C. Barry, before the Western New York Horticultural Society. ten found on examination of calver that have died of the dreaded calf disease.

ease. A possible way to test butter is to get a clean piece of white paper, smear it with the suspected article and set it on fire. If the butter is good, the smell of the burning will be de-cidedly pleasant; but it there is arti-ficial animal fat in the composition, there is no mistake in the tallowy odor. Society.

WINTER PROTECTION OF LIVE STCOCK.

WINTER PROTECTION OF LIVE STOOK. A common winter sight is a herd of cattle exposed to severest kind of weather browsing in cornfields or standing humped up in chilling Winds. Food is fuel to the animal body. It requires more fuel to keep up steam in a boiler, when the weather is in-tensely cold, then it does when it is mild. In the same manner, other

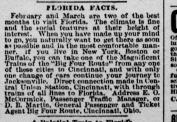
A teaspoonful of borax put in the A teaspoonin of borax put in the last water in which clothes are rinsed will whiten them surprisingly. Found the borax so that it will dissolve easi-ly. This is especially good to re-move the yellow that time gives to white garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

aside for two or three years. A clever housekeeper avoids long exposure to cold on wash-days in this way: Upon a long strip of heavy cotton she spreads all the handker-cherhiefs, collars, culfs, napkins and other small pieces, which are fastened to it with common pins. Then it is folded together and it is only a min-ntes's work to attach it to the clothes-line with pins. This plan saves work in hanging up and taking down small articles, and they dry better and clean-er than if clothaspins are used.

The World's Ships,

The World's Ships. The annual statistics of the Bureau Veritas classification of ships relating to the mercantile navy of the world give the total number of sea-going vessels now afloat measuring over-fifty tons, as 25,570, with an aggregate ton-nage of 9,323,995 tons. Of this num-ber, Great Britain comes first with 6793 ships of 3,333,007 tons. The United States is second with 3824 ves-sels and 1,262,317 tons. Norway is third with nearly 1000 less vessels than the United States, but nearly the same amount of tonnage. France octhan the United States, but nearly the same amount of tonnage. France oc-cupies only the eighth rank, between Sweden and Greece. In regard to the steamers, England counts 5771 ver-sels, with nearly 10,000,000 tons. Germany, which comes second, has 826 steamers, of 1,806,711 tons. France third, with 501 steamers, and 864,598 tons, while the United States holds fourth place, with 447 steamers and 703,339 tons.

grasses, clovers, etc. IF you will cur this out and seed of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis, with 162, postage, you will got sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A.) FLORIDA FACTS.



A Palatial Train to Florida

A Palatial Train to Floridi Leaves New York daily at 3.20 p.m. via Pentr Stania & Southern Hallwey, 'ifeduott At Pierre and Southern Southern Southern and runs solid between New York and St Aumather Sie on there and the southern Pierre Storic Line, since its completion has for a great deal for Florida; the time has been much shortened and the failties now for action there and at the failties of the southern the south as all the southern and augusta. The New York and florida Stori Line, since its completion has a more delightful rouge than via the picture southern the foories moutains of the settern North Carolina, easily and quickly penched by the New York & Work & Bordt Short Line, Line to At

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly

To cleanse the system in a genue and truty 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. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINS'S GREAT Narva Response. No fits after first day's use Marvelous offers. Tractics and 25.00 trial bot. Us free. Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine. - F. M. ABBOTT, 388 Sen-coa St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.