"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the lar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses meril iliar to itself, and by which it cures on all other medicines fall. Cures fula, sail rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, mhtism, that tired feeling, etc.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: efters of the second s

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Deafness Cannot He Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the interaced portion of the ear. There is only for your of the the ear. There is only for your of the there is the ear of the ear of the interaction of the macous linking of the metaching the earliers is caused by an in-ference is the result and this table gets in the earliers. And when this table gets in the earlier of the there is the the earlier of the issues of the earlier of the earlier of the earlier of the table earlier of the earlier of the earlier of the table of the earlier of the earlier of the issues of the earlier earlier of the table of the earlier of the earli

e think Piso's Cure for Consumption is nly medicine for Coughs. -J ENSIE PINCK Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ter first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Restorer, 52 trial bottle and treatise r.R.H.Kiass, Ltd.931 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

e income from the Monte Carlo ing tables for the past year reaches

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Denuty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarete, Candy Cathar-tic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all im-purities from the body. Begin to day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilous complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All drug-gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Hawallan Commerce.

The Hawaiian islands are an example of commercial development under a close or protected system. It was in 1866 that the islands first touched an interest of \$1,000,000 in our import trade, chiefly through the whale-fisheries, as they made a convenient stop ping place for American whalers. The interest was not doubled until the reciprocity treaty went into effect (1877). and sugar became the great article of erce, with rice as the second in

ortance, but representing only onethe value of the sugar. The inting of free entry into the United States for these two products was equivalent to remitting to the Ha-wailan planters the sum of \$1,000,000 a year, every dollar of which acted as bounty on production. It was natural to find that so liberal a gift was soon appreciated, and the energies of the islands were directed into laying out plantations of sugar and rice. As rice proved of uncertain profit the cultivation for export has not prospered, although the domestic consumption increased through the influx of Asiatics. The exports of this grain were 2,250,000 pounds in 1876, attained a maximum of 13,684,200 pounds in 1887, and are now about 5,500,000 pounds a year .- Harper's Magazine.

A Burglary Story.

They were telling "burglary stories" on the veranda in front of the grocery store in a down-east town. man's hand was thrust through the hole he had cut in the door," said the star talker, "when the woman seized the wrist and held on in spite of the struggles of the man outside. In the morning the burglar was found having cut his own throat when he found escape impossible; but the brave woman had not known he was dead, and so had not released her grasp on his wrist all night long." "Huh!" growled the skeptic in the corner; "why didn't she feel of his pulse?"-**Buffalo** Commercial

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease ? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Poet, Corns and Bunions, Ask for Allen's Poet-Ease, a powder to be staken into the shoes, Sold by all Durgists, Groeses and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N.Y.

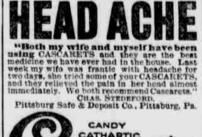
So much German beer is being sold in England that British brewers fear they will suffer by the competition.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 0c, 25c. If C. C. C. fall, druggists refund money.

Nearly one-third of the world's sav-ings are in the \$80 savings banks of the United States.

Look at your tongue ! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whitten





NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

A Modern Instance.

The wonderful advance made in the science of farming during the last few years is one of the best examples of American progressiveness. A little incident recounted by the Ashtabula (Ohio) Sentinel is characteristic. One evening, a short time ago, a society in Jefferson needed a gallon of cream. The committee called up by telephone the proprietors of a milk farm two miles north of the town, and asked if they could furnish it. The reply was that they could as soon as milking was done. In thirty minutes from the time the call was made, the cream was de-The milk had been drawn livered. from the cow, put into a separator, the cream extracted and sent to town by a man on a bicycle. A few years ago the committee would have had to send a boy in the afternoon, "yesterday's milk" would have had to be skimmed, and if the boy had not treed too many chipmunks on the way, he might have

A Gentle Hint.

got back in time for the festival.

A singular custom prevails among the Tartars or Kurds. If a man loses his cattle or other property he pours a little brown sugar into a piece of colored cloth, ties it up and carries one such parcel to each of his friends and acquaintances. In return he is presented, according to circumstances, with a cow or sheep or a sum of money



Wherever grain is grown largely and its grain is stacked in the barnyard after threshing, cows have a great liking for rubbing themselves against the stack to rid themselves of the flies that torment them. A fence should be built around the stack to protect it from being pulled to pieces. Cows will eat considerable straw, picking at it, and they will often eat enough of the chaff to lessen their flow of milk. This chaff makes good winter feed if moistened and grain meal or bran is mixed with it. Thus meal or bran is mixed with it. fed even the straw will not help dry the cows off, as it will if fed dry.

Winter Grain After Oats.

The oat crop is a very difficult one to get a good seeding with. The roots of oats spread much more widely than those of barley, and as the oat leaves are narrow the plant takes much more of the grain from the soil. Oats are the latest of the small grains to ripen, and this extra time while their roots are drawing moisture from the soil is very hard on the seeding. If the land is plowed as soon as the oat crop is off, and is worked well on the surface, a good seeding may be got if wheat or rye is sown in the fall. Timothy seed should be sown after the grain seeding, as the washing of oose soil over the seed will be all the covering it will require. Next spring six quarts of clover seed per scre will make a seeding that is much better than can be got on any land that is plowed for a spring crop.

Seed for Planting.

So much depends upon the quality of the seed that it pays to make extraordinary efforts to secure the best of planting. In the end the best is the cheapest; but the most expensive is not always the best. Very often it is more a matter of getting the right seed for the right soil and place. We must be ready to adapt ourselves to new conditions, and to do this it is often necessary to try plants that have heretofore been unknown to us. In that case the best seed must come from new varieties of corn, wheat or vegetables.

The cost of the seed is a matter that deters many a farmer from getting the best. He reasons that his old, wornout seed will do for another season, nd so he uses it one too many times A little extra outlay for needed seed would probably make a difference of many dollars in the fall. It does not pay to plant year after year the seed of run-out plants, which will continue to degenerate until they are little better than weeds. The true principle is to bring new seed of some kind to the farm every year, and then the vitality of the crops will not degenerate, and there will be no great demand for an outlay of seeds any one year. It is just as important to keep up the quality of the seeds and plants through careful selection and breeding as it is to invroduce new blood in the live breeder of stock would permit his herd to run down without trying to stem the degeneracy by crossing the animals with new blooded animals, --Boston Cultivator.

Pure Water and Plenty of It.

The plan here described has given me more satisfaction and real benefit than the same amount of money expended in any other line. Some 100 feet from my house on top of a high a well thro drilled and clay, and put in what is called a drive well pump. I was fortunate in striking a good stream of water. Over the well I crected a low tower and put up a windmill. I then went about 30 feet down the incline of the hill and made a large excavation 18 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep. This I lined with a rough stone wall 2 feet thick, laying the part next the earth in mortar and that portion toward the centre in cement. The bottom was payed with cobblestones and cement, and the sides were carefully cemented. The excavation was covered with oak sleepers and three inch boards. The The whole was covered with two feet of earth, with the exception of a manhole in the centre 2 feet square. The water is conducted underground from the pump to the reservoir, in a 1 1-4 inch pipe. I then laid a 1 1-4 inch pipe from my buildings to the bottom of this reservoir, keeping it at all points 4 feet under the surface of the ground. At he lower end of this main pipe I have three branch pipes, main pipe I have three branch pipes, each three-fourths of an inch in diameter. One goes to the cellar under the house, then up through the floor into a sink. One goes into the horse barn and the other to my pack-ing house. I also have a 60-foot hose and nozzle which can be attached at a moment's notice, and as the reservoir is 60 feet above the hydrant the pres-sure is very good. The hose can be used for washing carriages, carpets, rugs, windows, porches, horses, etc., and spraying lawns, flowers or shrub-bery, and in case of fire water could be thrown into any room in the house or on the roof of any of the farm buildings. I have an overflow pipe from the reservoir, so that the mill can run continuously, and as the reservoir holds about 500 barrels, the water is always pure. It is just as fresh as when it came from the well. The hydrants cut off the water below the surface of the ground, so that it never gets warm nor does it freeze. never gets warm nor does it freeze. My plant cost me about \$400. The drilling of the well was difficult, as much of the material passed through was rock. The trenches were dug through stiff clay, and the piping was more than would be necessary in many cases. If it is desirable I can

turn on a small stream and let it ran night and day for the banefit of the stock in lots or pastures, or for irriga-tion. I would most earnestly recommend this system of water works on dry and rolling farms and there are thousands of them that can be sup-plied by this wonderfully handy system at a cost of not to exceed \$200 or \$250. -A. H. Barnes in New Eng-

Pear and Apple Blight.

Pear and Apple filight. The very nature of the pear and apple blight renders its treatment very difficult. The germs are so small that they may be carried by in-sects, by wind, and very easily by contact from the diseased trees to the tips and blossoms of others in the same orchard. It should be stated here that the garm usually finds free here that the germ usually finds free entrance through the growing tips and blossoms. Occasionally one will see a

land Homestead.

patch of dead bark surrounding a little tuft of leaves on the main branches or stem of the apple tree. It was through these leaves, probably by means of a drop of water, that the bacterium was able to effect an entrance into the circulation of the tree. The disease manifests itself in various ways, and this latter form is some-times called "body blight." It is a It is a rather more severe type than that which affects the twigs and young branches.

In considering remedies the first thing is to prevent its spread by les-sening the amount of germ producing affected branches, and twigs as soon as discovered should be cut out and destroyed by burning. It is necessary in order to eradicate the disease entirely to cut twelve or fifteen inches below the point at which the bark shows discoloration. Care should be taken in making this cutting that the germs from the diseased portion are not carried down by the knife and transplanted into the healthy wood below. Another general practice which may have an important bearing upon the presence or absence of pear blight is the character of the cultivation given the orchard.

If the trees are growing very vig orously and are much affected by blight, it may be wise to seed down the orchard with clover and timothy in order to check the superabundant growth and encourage the ripening of the wood. Briefly, then, all affected branches should be cut out and burned. In the autumn it is wise to get over the trees again and cut out stubs or branches which show that the bark has been injured more or less by the blight. The cut surface should be covered with some mineral paint. Spraying with fungicides is impracticable, because it is impossible to kill the rapidly developing foliage con-stantly covered.-John Craig in Wal-

Preparation of Soil for Wheat.

lace's Farmer.

The better the soil is prepared for wheat the better will be the crop. A great deal of wheat is sown upon soil that is not half prepared, and it is a great mistake. It is argued by some that it would pay to cultivate wheat, but that is not done in this country to any great extent and but imperfectly, and probably never will be. All that done for the crop, as a rule, must be done before the seed is put into the ground; and there should be as much work put on the soil, in its preparation, as is expended in the cultivation of cultivated crops.

The first step toward preparation is drainage, if the land is not naturally Wheat will not grow on drained. wet land. None of the standard crops will. It is a settled fact that drainage will greatly increase the yield of crops. If it would increase the yield only 25 per cent. it would pay to tile. But it often increases it 50 per cent, and has sometimes increased the value of the land many fold. In wet land the micro-organisms cannot work upon the humus, and hence the nitrogen is locked up and unavailable. It has frequently been said, but will bear re-peating, that whenever land will not take in every drop of water just where it falls, there is a necessity of drain-age. The highest land on the farm may need drainage much more than the lowest land. It may be so com-pact that most of the water that fails upon it will run off, carrying with it the fertility that is upon the surface. If the soil is too wet it will heave in winter, and winter wheat will be injured. It is in such preparation of the soil that we may hope to increase the average yield of wheat from the present ridiculously small quantity. In the preparation of the seed bed the most thorough work is required. After plowing, the harrow, or what-ever implement the character of the soil may require, should be freely used and the work of pulverization continued until the soil is fine and loose. Then put on the roller, and should rain come, before drilling or sowing and crust the surface, harrow and roll again. Some wheat growers plow the land and let it lie for weeks or even months, working it occasion-ally with harrow and roller, until pulverization is perfect. The wheat plant has two sets of roots, one extending downward from the seed and the other extending laterally from the first joint and lying near the surface. The downward roots, therefore, should have abundant opportunity for an easy descent. But it is not possible to lay down a rule as to the depths of to my down a rule as to the depths of plowing for all soils. Generally speak-ing from four to five inches, we tkink, is about the proper depth. Some, however, plow only three inches, and that may answer if the land has been growing a cultivated crop. Early plowing is desirable for the winter wheat cron _John H Hablas in Agri.



The odor left by a highly-scented toilet soap is not agreeable to most people of refined tastes. A delicate perfume may be used after an lyory Soap bath with much more pleasing effect.

Ivory Soap leaves only a comfortable feeling of perfect cleanliness.

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Aurora, Ill., has had 34 Mayors dur-ing the last 40 years.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag notic, tuil of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Tattooing is just now the pastime of the leisured world. popular

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartie. 10e or 55c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refuel money.

Extraordinary Case of Blood-Polsoning. An extraordinary case of blood-polsoning is reported by a Vienna jour-The victim was a young girl nal. named Schwartz, aged 22. Some days ago she went for a walk wearing a green silk blouse. She became overheated, and the dye of the material ran. Unhappily she had sustained some triffing accidental wound under the arm, and the pigment got into the blood. Upon returning home she complained of pain, but would not consent to a medical examination. The injured spot became greatly inflamed, causing intense suffering, and on the following day the physician discovered the cause. Remedies were immediately applied, but it was too late, and after a brief illness the girl died

Pictorial Postcard Craze.

Some idea of the pictorial postcard craze in Germany is given by the figures just published by our consul at Frankfort, says the London Globe. About 12,000 workmen are employed in producing these postal souvenirs, and it is estimated that every day about 100 new designs are published. Allowing for each card an issue of 1,000 only-and this is a modest estimate-it means a total of 100,000 per day, or something like 30,000,000 per

While European Russia is suffering from famine, the crops in Siberia have been unusually good.

Ro-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak nen strong, blood pure. 500, \$1. All druggists.

Saved Through Chess.

In 1396 Mohammed Balba usurped the crown of Granada in spite of the superior claims of his elder brother Jussef. He was very unsuccessful in his conduct of the war against the Christians and was at length assassinated by polson absorbed through his skin from a shirt. He entertained a desperate dislike to the brother whom he had injured, and when he knew that his own fate was sealed he sent an order to the governor of the prison in which Jussef was confined that he should be executed immediately, When the order arrived Jussef was playing chess with the chaplain of the prison. With great difficulty Jussef obtained a respite from the governor permitting him to finish the game. Before it was ended, however, news came that the usurper had died of the poison. This canceled the order of execution and Jussef, instead of going to the scaffold, mounted the throne.

Dried Fly Statistics.

Among the exports of Mexico last year are to be noted two tons of dried files,



VERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be E helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes MRS. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and

leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Semetimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bear-

ing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

MRS. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Phila- 5 delphia, Pa., writes:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruction, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me.'

MRS. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two

months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

annum. Since the introduction of the souvenir card the number of postcards dispatched in Germany has increased by 12,000,000. The latest cards are great improvement on the earlier ones and some bear etchings by artists of



