

The poorest man may give as much as the richest, if he will give it to him.

**Swiftness.**  
A hog is the only animal that is not afraid of a snake bite. The fat of the hog will "capsule" the poison and prevent its getting into the veins, and then the hog turns around and kills the snake and eats him up afterwards, but a frost-bite even hogs will respect, and it is a different kind of a bite altogether. It inflames like a burn, cripples the feet with tenderness, causes fever and burning, and sets one nearly crazy with itching. The true treatment of a frost-bite is to treat it somewhat in the way we treat a burn. The cold that creates all this fever and heat in the part affected should be drawn out. St. Jacobs Oil applied to the swollen parts will draw out the cold, allay the fever, stop the itching and tenderness and cures the frost-bite almost miraculously. In very cold, windy weather, the bite of the frost may be sudden and very unexpected, especially to the ears, feet and hands. A vigorous rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil will overcome the cold quickly, and the cure is complete, leaving no after soreness.

**CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or grip; 10c.**

**Spring and Summer Dress Goods.**

Our lady readers will be delighted to know that the Gilbert Manufacturing Co. of New York, who have gained such enviable reputation throughout the country on their Gilbert Linings, have now turned their attention to the manufacture of Dress Goods, which they produce under the title of American Queen Fabrics, comprising Orzandies, Dimities and Grenadines in a beautiful line of patterns and colors as sheer and dainty as any ever made. These goods, like their linings, are all made from combed yarns and long fiber cotton, which gives them great strength and retains their shape much better than other makes, and at the same time only about one-half those of the imported. They are, no doubt, the most beautiful fabrics made from cotton. The line also includes a Fast Blue Henrietta, which will neither croak nor fade, and is not affected by air, sun or rain; very desirable for a warm weather black dress. To be fashionably dressed this summer means an American Queen Orzandie or Grenadine, Dimity or Henrietta. For the protection of the consumer these goods are done up in silk papers like silks bearing the American Queen labels.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.**  
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

**Hall's Family Pills are the best.**

**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**  
Over 400,000 cigs. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and mail good. Cures guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

**Scrofula Sores.**  
Afflicted My Wife for 15 Years.  
Her limbs in places were one solid scab. Her arms were very bad and her eyes were affected. She decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and now her skin is smooth, she is cured of scrofula.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla.**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**ALABASTINE IS WHAT?**  
A pure, permanent and artistic wall coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

**REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE.**  
138 other articles. See our offer.

**\$100 BICYCLES FREE.**  
We intend giving away a number free to everybody. For particulars send 2c. stamp addressed to the ALABASTINE CO., 110 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. Agents wanted every where.

**MIZPAH Vegetable Cancer Remedy.**  
Cures Cancer and Tumors at your home. Perfect Cure. Mizpah Medicine Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

**OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS.**  
Cured. D. R. J. C. ST. JOHN, 110 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

**JOHNSON'S PATENTS, CLAIMS.**  
P. H. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.**  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**Handy Cathartic Carets.**  
CURE CONSTIPATION.

**REGULATE THE LIVER.**  
ALL DRUGGISTS.

**ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.**  
To cure any case of constipation. Carets are the Ideal Laxative. But cases of extreme constipation, send \$1.00 and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

**A Bad Case Quickly Cured.**  
From the Commercial, Bangor, Me.

We publish the letter of Mr. H. J. Crandiere in full, just as it came in, as it is interesting.

**Dear Sirs:**—I send this solely that other may know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me and my kidneys, and to make it of more effect I send it in affidavit form:

**STATE OF MAINE,**  
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss.  
H. C. Crandiere, of Vanceboro, Maine, being duly sworn deposes and says:

"Two years or more ago, I was attacked with kidney trouble which gave me violent pains and necessitated my urinating every few minutes. Though I had times of no control over my water, and this made things unbearable. The pain at these times was in my back, and in my legs, and many times until I was led to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first box helped me, and by the time I had taken my second I was absolutely and completely cured. This was two years ago, and since then I have had no return of the trouble, and I have no hesitation or doubt in expressing that I owe my recovery to Pink Pills.

"H. J. CRANDIERE."  
Personally appeared before me this 13th day of August, 1896, H. J. Crandiere, and made oath that the above statement was true.

**ELISHA T. HOLBROOK, Notary Public.**  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

**When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed; 10c, 25c.**

**FITs stopped free and permanently cured.**  
No return after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT KIDNEY CURE. Free trial bottle and treatise, send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Piso's Cure for Consumption** removes the most obstinate coughs. Rev. D. B. CHEMELER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '91.

**Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, inest liver and bowel regulator made.**

**Cotton Production.**  
The Charleston News and Courier has made a calculation which shows that the State of South Carolina raises more cotton to the square mile than any State in the country. The production in that State is put at 25 bales to the square mile; in Georgia the production is 18 bales; in Mississippi, 21 2/3 bales; in Alabama, 12 3/5 bales; in Louisiana, 10 1/2 bales, and in Texas, 7 1/4 bales. The table shows nothing of considerable importance, probably, says the Savannah News, except that South Carolina is devoting more attention to cotton than she ought to, and that if Texas raised as much cotton to the square mile as South Carolina does, her crop would be nearly 7,000,000 bales.

**More than Estimated.**  
Pryer—I notice that young Fryman is still paying his attentions to the daughter of old Senator Coffers.

Dyer—I believe he still persists in that direction.

Pryer—I am told he's a relative of hers—a cousin twice removed.

Dyer—Twice! Say, the old man told me himself that he'd removed him seven times already, and if he has to do it again it will probably be to a cemetery.—Boston Courier.

**All Foreigners.**  
The Philadelphia North American quotes the saying of a man who is disturbed about the future of his native land.

Mr. Banner—The foreigners are getting an awful hold in this country.

Crosby—They are, indeed. Why, I read over a list of men naturalized by the court yesterday, and every one of them was a foreigner.

The largest iron bridge is over the Frith of Tay, Scotland. It is 18,612 feet in length and has eighty-five spans.

**A LETTER TO WOMEN.**  
A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. I felt quite comfortable, but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying \$1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—Mrs. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**WINTERING HORSES.**  
It is now the critical season in giving the domestic animals proper attention. The horse at work usually has a fair share of care, but those not in use are too frequently neglected.

The horse at work is not always properly shod. It is often required to go at a rapid gait, or to draw heavy loads over the frozen or icy ground when the shoes are not properly sharpened. In fact, too often the poor creature is expected to do full service without shoes at all. It is out of the question in winter to expect the animal to do fair work without having iron shoes at least. It is unfortunate, often, that the horse does not have a man who understands his work to adjust the shoes. Setting and fitting properly is a real art which far too few ever master. It is very desirable to avoid contracting the hoof in the lead. Great care should be exercised that the nails are driven towards the edge of the hoof, rather than in the inward direction. The latter plan of nailing often causes great suffering as well as serious permanent injury.

Feeding the horses in moderate weather demands that they should have a good variety and foods that have a cooling tendency upon the digestive apparatus are to be sought. With right management, the perishable foods in mild weather and, to some extent, in the coldest weather, can be given to the stock with great advantage to the animals themselves, as well as in the interest of furnishing a cheap ration.

The horse is considered the cheapest animal on the farm at present, and there is too much of the feeling that anything is good enough for it. They who exercise foresight must recognize that the brood mares, as well as the youngsters, should constitute as good a permanent investment as anything else in the way of live stock. If only the owner is careful to preserve strong and healthful animals, it is only a brief time until they are sure to bring satisfactory returns.

If an animal is worth feeding through the winter, it pays to feed it well. By this we do not mean that high feeding should be practiced. The creatures that are in poor flesh, the start in with, should have that flesh steadily increased, and the stock that



**INCUBATORS.**  
From the bulletin on poultry recently issued by the Department of Agriculture has already been published several selections. Below is another from the section on incubators:

It is advisable, before investing extensively in any make of incubator, to thoroughly understand the machine. If good results are obtained, then additional machines of the same kind should be purchased. Failures are recorded simply because the individual fails to thoroughly understand the machine he is trying to operate, or, in other words, fails to learn how to operate that particular machine to the best advantage. A successful poultryman must necessarily pay close attention to petty details. Not only is this necessary in caring for little chickens and mature fowls, but also in the care and management of incubators and brooders. The whole business is one of details. While incubators may vary considerably one from another, yet there are certain points to which all should conform. Some of these points are summed up in the following:

1. They should be well made of well-seasoned lumber. The efforts of manufacturers to meet a popular demand for cheap machines has placed on the market incubators that are not only cheaply made, but made of cheap and not thoroughly seasoned material.

2. The incubator should be easy of operation. All its adjustments should be easily made and so arranged that the more delicate machinery is in plain view of the operator. The machine should be automatic in operation. When supplied with the necessary heat it should control perfectly within certain limits the temperature of the egg chamber. This result is accomplished in various ways. The regulating force, whatever it may be, should be placed within the egg chamber so that the regulator may vary as the temperature in the egg chamber varies, irrespective of changes of temperature of the room in which the incubator is placed. The regulator must be sensitive.

The change of temperature, which is necessary for the complete working of the regulator ought not to be more than one degree; that is one degree above or below the desired temperature. It is better if the range of temperature can be reduced to one-half of one degree, thus making a total variation of one degree instead of two degrees. It should not be inferred that a much wider variation than this will not give excellent results under otherwise favorable conditions, but other things being equal, those machines which are most nearly automatic are to be preferred.

In addition to the foregoing requisites a convenient appliance for turning the eggs, positive in its action, should accompany each incubator. This may be an extra tray that is to be placed bottom side up over the tray of eggs and held firmly in this position while both trays are turned, thus completely transferring the eggs from one tray to another without jar. The different machines have very different appliances for accomplishing this result.

**HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.**  
**SAND-BATH FOR POTATOES.**  
Sir Francis Cruise strongly recommends the use of the sand-bath or the common oven for potatoes as preferable to either boiling or steaming, or the ground that a much higher temperature can be used by the first method and a more thorough cooking of the starch grains brought about. Many delicate patients can use baked potatoes who cannot touch them when boiled.—New York Post.

**TO BROIL ROUND STEAK.**  
Have a slice two inches thick cut across the part of the round or rump of the beef. Lay the meat in a deep earthen dish and pour over it a gill of the finest olive oil. Let it lay in this dish with the oil for twelve hours. Turn the beef over frequently in the oil and be sure it stands in a cool place.

At the end of the oil bath take the steak out and lay it on a meat board. Take a heavy meat knife and with the back of the blade strike the beef the entire length in light furrows across these, so the entire surface of the meat is in small checks. Turn the beef over and repeat the process of corrugating on the other side. Then lay the steak on a broiler and broil quickly over a hot coal fire or under a hot gas broiler flame. Sprinkle salt on each side as it browns.—New York Journal.

**CLEANING WINDOWS.**  
Every practical housekeeper seems to have a different method of cleaning windows, which she considers superior to any plan adhered to by neighbors and friends. But after a single trial of this method, it is doubtful if one will care to make a change, no matter how satisfactory were the operations applied in the past.

Have ready a muslin bag full of whiting, and two wash leathers. Dust the glass thickly with the whiting, then rub it off thoroughly with a damp, not wet, leather or chamois, and finally polish it with a clean dry one. This is the method pursued by workmen when cleaning the windows of a new house, and gives a polish unknown to the glass washed in the ordinary way.

Another excellent method of giving brilliancy to glass, is to dampen a rag slightly with spirits of wine, rub the glass well with this, and then polish as before with a clean, dry leather. Newspapers are admirable as polishers for window panes when the leather or chamois is not convenient, or for any other glass, save that used for food or beverages. The newspaper should be crushed and softened in the hands before using, and the printer's ink is said to aid in giving the brilliant polish so quickly obtained.

It is important that no soap should be used on the windows if they are to be kept bright and shining. If they have become dull or greasy looking, because of improper cleaning in the past, and the powdered whiting does not seem to give the desired effect at first, simply wash them with a little warm water and diluted ammonia, and then polish (after thorough rinsing) with the chamois or crumpled newspaper.

It is also necessary to have the frames and all the woodwork about the windows perfectly clean before beginning to clean the glass; and if convenient choose a dull day for the window cleaning, or at least a time when the sun is not shining on the glass.

**DON'T BE WASTEFUL.**  
Don't throw away the dingy lamp burners that seem to have outlived their usefulness; but boil them in plenty of water with a quart or two of potato parings, and they will be as good as new.

Don't throw away the small quantity of sweet potato or winter squash that is left from dinner, for a very little of either will make a nice pie, if prepared in the same manner as pumpkin.

Don't throw away the yeast when it begins to sour; instead add two teaspoonfuls of sugar to each cup of the yeast, and let it stand awhile before using.

Don't throw away soiled and matted ribbons unless they are much worn. There are many preparations for cleaning these fabrics that are not washable, or they may be dyed; and, although they will not be like new, they will prove satisfactory for many purposes.

Don't throw away grease of any sort, besides the drippings that can be used for frying purposes; put the seemingly useless grease into a pail, and when nearly full add some water and a pound of potash, and only a little boiling will be required to make it into nice soap.

Don't throw away old rag carpet until it has been examined. It will usually be found that the warp is worn out, but that the rags are still good. It will be fun for the little ones to ravel the old carpet and wind the rags into skeins. Then wash them, color them if necessary, and when they are dry wind them and they will be ready to serve in another kitchen carpet; for the rags will usually wear twice as long as the warp.

Don't throw away the salt bags after emptying, or take the trouble to rip and sew several together for dist cloth, as often recommended. Simply leave them as they are until they have been used once for the small steamed Indian puddings; and after serving as pudding bags they may serve as dist cloths.

Chang Chin Tung, the viceroys of Hupen, China, who has hitherto obstructed the work on the Hankow railroad, is one of the pioneers of the new manufacturing industry in China. He owns and operates an immense cotton mill in Wuchang.

**FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.**  
The sheep is an animal that must be kindly treated.

All combs that are built by bees naturally contain too much drone comb.

Keep the brood in the centre of the hive if possible, and the honey on the outside.

Foul brood is very contagious, and will spread with great rapidity over an apiary.

Never allow a swarm of bees to remain long after setting; hive them as soon as possible.

Nothing but the very best sheep should be kept. The best are profitless enough now.

It is strange that no more interest is paid to the breeding of fancy pigeons. Perhaps because the craze has not secured a foothold. In many places it is an extensive and profitable business.

Curing honey simply means a proper evaporation of the water it contains. This is accomplished in the hive by a high degree of temperature, and can be done outside by maintaining the same conditions.

Hens are beginning to lay now, after a resting spell. They should rush the machinery while the sun shines. Is your house tight and warm? If not, don't expect the hens to lay in cold weather. Better look to it at once.

Colonies that lack stores for the winter should be fed the required quantity in the fall, and September is the best time to do it. It should be done while it is yet warm enough to allow the bees to seal the stores over.

Every colony should have twenty-five or thirty pounds of good sealed stores to bring them through to the first of May, with good winter protection besides. It is far better to have a little too much stores than too little.

Dead branches should be cut out from trees as soon as noticed. If left on more dead ones appear each year until the tree is wholly dead. If they are cut off as soon as discovered the tree will keep its vigor, and fruit a few years longer.

Young stock fed on an exclusive diet will not develop fully, either in feathers or bones. If you want to feed but one kind of grain to young, or old stock, let it be wheat, as that combines all the necessary properties for development, and for egg production.

Strong colonies of bees sometimes become suddenly depleted in number, with not enough left to keep up the necessary warmth to hatch the eggs. This is because no young bees have been hatched, and the old ones, superannated, left the hive in search of food and were not able to return.

Cows average 124 pounds of butter in a year, and the average price is sixteen cents a pound. Ten cows would produce \$198.40. One hundred ewes can be kept on the same feed that will keep ten cows. The ewes will each produce a lamb worth \$2.50. They will yield each seven pounds of wool at fourteen cents a pound. Seven hundred pounds of wool is worth \$98, making an income from the sheep of \$318.

**The Very Earliest Coins.**  
No one knows exactly when or where the original coin was "struck" or what metal was used. Certain passages in Homer would lead to the inference that brass was coined as early as the year 1418 B. C.; tradition affirms that the Chinese had bronze coins as early as the year 1200 B. C. But Herodotus, the acknowledged "Father of History," is of the opinion that the Lydians "invented" coins some time during the ninth century B. C. One of the oldest coins, now known as a gold daric, was coined by the Persians during the reign of Darius. On one side of this coin is a bust of Darius, and on the other side a figure of a kneeling archer.

**A Cougher's Coffers**  
may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of  
**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**  
More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

**RIPANS TABULES**  
A lady from North Carolina says: "My sister has used  
**RIPANS TABULES**  
and speaks in the highest terms of them, and says they cannot be excelled in keeping the system well regulated. She was a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion for several years."

**A GREAT MAGAZINE OFFER.**  
3 FOR 1  
The regular subscription price of "Demorest's Magazine," "Judge's Library," and "Funny Pictures" is \$3.30.  
We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00, or 6 mo. for \$1.  
"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.  
"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wit and illustrators.  
"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.  
Cut out this advertisement and send it with \$2.00 to  
**DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO., 110 Fifth Ave., New York.**

**WE HAVE NO AGENTS**  
but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination free of charge. Every thing warranted.  
10 styles of Carriages, 2 styles of Harness, Top Bicycles low as \$5.00. Bicycles as low as \$5.00. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Second hand as well as new. Catalogue, 20c. As good as new for \$1.00.  
No. 600. Buggy—Firm with carriage, lamp, and harness for \$17.00. For large, free Catalogue, send 2c. to  
**ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. E. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.**

**"Use the Means and Heaven will Give You the Blessing."**  
Never Neglect a Useful Article Like  
**SAPOLIO**  
**PISO'S CURE**  
For Consumption  
For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.