

FARM AND FRESIDE.

A man who has no love for horses or sheep had better leave them alone.—N. Y. Times.

Apply soft soap with a little salt added four or five times a week and rub well, is an old horseman's remedy for sweeney.—Exchange.

A pudding sauce without butter is made by scalding a tea-cupful of sweet milk, then adding a coffee-cup of powdered sugar which you have wet with the yolks of two fresh eggs. When the sauce is thick as custard, take it from the fire. When it is cool add flavoring and the whites of two eggs, which you have beaten to a stiff froth.—N. Y. Times.

Flannel Cakes: One cupful of Indian meal, two of flour, three of boiling milk, quarter of a cupful of liquid yeast, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, two of butter. Have the milk boiling and pour it on the meal and lard. When cool add the flour, salt, sugar and yeast, which has been dissolved in four tablespoonfuls of cold water. Let the mixture rise over night and fry on a hot griddle.—N. Y. Herald.

A new fancy in the crazy quilt line is to have in the exact center of the quilt a block of plain satin with the initials, in monogram or otherwise, of the owner of the quilt. Another new departure is to have each block the embodiment of an idea, or at least to have each block develop method in madness. For example, let one have Kensington work in outline patterns only, another needlework of different kind, or applique, or painting. The foundation of the blocks must necessarily be of plain colors in silks, satin or velvet.—Boston Post.

As windfalls are of frequent occurrence and often seem a bugbear in the eyes of some, we give the following from the Veterinary Journal, which is good authority on the different treatments of the diseases of horses. It says: "Windfalls may be removed by a strong dose of castor oil, bark and alum. They may be reduced by blistering from subsequent contraction of the skin. As they often appear on colts and do no injury unless attended with inflammation, it might probably be policy to let them alone."

Feeding Pigs for Fattening.

An error quite prevalent among farmers and others in feeding and fattening pigs, which often leads to disappointing results, is the notion that the pig thrives best and fattens fastest upon the most concentrated food and does not require bulk in its food to promote health. All are aware that corn, or even meal alone, with water, is not the best food for the pig, but that the pig that is fed on so differently constituted that bulk in food is not essential. A greater error could hardly be conceived. In the natural wild state the pig, as well as the horse and ox, is accustomed to bulky, less concentrated food, which seems to have a tonic effect, and is piled with concentrated food from weaning age till slaughtered, except in perhaps certain cases where economy or parsimony is studied. From these exceptional cases lessons ought to have been learned that there is a better way of feeding than giving only the most concentrated food. I have seen pigs fed, some on only meal with water, and others with meal mixed with other and bulky food, and have invariably found the latter the most healthy and always ready to eat when their food was offered and no waste occurred. Where the pigs were fed with meal alone and drink the pigs after awhile seemed to become drowsy and they were lethargic, often wasting much of their feed.

Theory indicates, to my mind, that meal fed alone goes into the stomach in the state of dough, so that the gastric juice cannot penetrate the mass to perform its office properly, while the more bulky substance mixed with the meal acts as a divisor, permitting the gastric juice to pass through and digest it rapidly. Clear meal being so slowly digested, lying so long in the stomach, creates disturbances and fever in the system, while the pigs fed with more bulky food are always healthy, lively and ready for their food. Pigs fed on meal alone are less evenly thrifty, as they, after eating perfectly, stop and fast awhile. They apparently recover, and then eat again, but never with the seeming relish of those fed with the more bulky food. This easily accounts for the fact that corn and cob meal are said by some to equal corn meal alone for feeding and fattening purposes.

When we consult the chemist he tells us what analysis decides; but when we compare actual results we find that there is something that chemistry fails to reveal. We find it thus in many of our farm operations. Science, while throwing much light on our every-day occupations, must have the aid of experience to control and perfect it. The two never clash, but assist each other. Actual experience demonstrates that corn and cob meal is superior in feeding value to whole corn; not that the same weight of each contains the same nutriment, but that there is some factor which lies below the surface, and that factor I think is explained in the foregoing.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

How Drainage Helps.

Experiment has shown that for the best welfare of crops a soil should not be more than from one-tenth to one-third full of water; that is to say, most of the larger spaces between the soil particles are empty of anything except air. This healthy condition sometimes comes about of itself, when an open subsoil lets the surplus water run away freely from the surface; but usually artificial drainage is necessary to secure it. One of the most marked good effects of this underdrainage, whether natural or artificial, is the improvement in the temperature of the soil. In due time, it must be evaporated into the air, at the inevitable cost of a great quantity of heat which would otherwise have served to warm the soil; a wet soil, like a wet person coming out of a bath, is cold.

The less heat a soil must lose in this way the greater will be its reserve stock, useful not only for the production of crops, but also for their protection against cold. The sun's rays do not warm the air as they pass through it; they throw out or radiate this absorbed heat into the air, and warm it. The lateness of a frost in any locality depends therefore not a little on the reserve supply of heat in the soil; and this again depends largely on the freedom of the soil from surplus water during the heated season: well-drained and properly dry soil will not only give a larger and better crop than an undrained and wet soil, but its crops will not suffer the harm from early frosts that may ruin the harvest of undrained fields.—N. Y. Tribune.

Needles Made by Hand.

That needle making is an important branch of industrial art is easily shown by figures, and it can also be made evident by the late progress it has attained by extraordinary perfection. The process as seen in a European establishment is about as follows: Soft wire, of which the needles are to be made, is first wound upon large reels from which it is cut in lengths of eight feet each. These are cut again and again until the pieces are of the length of two needles; this is done with large shears, and the wires are more or less bent in the cutting. To straighten them they are gathered into bundles of five or six thousand each and put in a furnace and heated until they become soft—annealing being the technical name. The bundles are then laid out on cast iron tables in rows from a groove cut to receive the rings, and they are rolled and pressed until all the wires are straight. The rings are then taken off and the wires are delivered to the point grinders who take twenty or thirty of them between thumb and forefinger and give them a rolling motion while holding them on the lathe revolving grindstone. They thus sharpen first one end and then the other of the wires. From the point grinders the wires go to the middle grinders who grind out a little of the metal from the middle of the wires where the heads and eyes of the two needles are to be made. This is done so that when flattened and the impression made for the eyes the metal will not be too thick.

The next operation is that of swedging or making the impression for the eyes of the needles. This is done with a foot press carrying dies of the proper shape. The operator puts a wire between these dies, and with his foot flattens it and making an impression which gives form to the heads and eyes of the two needles at the same time. The punching of the eyes is performed in the same manner, only instead of the die the press carries a punch having two points, making the eyes of the two needles by a single motion of the press. The wire is then drawn through a forming two rough soft needles, with fins or burrs of metal on the heads. Forty or fifty of these are strung or spitted upon fine wires to hold the burrs in line, and these are placed in a vise and the fins filed off and the heads slightly rounded. The wires are then taken to the tempering room, where in lots of two or three millions they are tempered. From this room they go to the scouring room, where they are laid upon strips of canvas smeared with oil, and all are covered with colza dust and emery, and are then rolled up into bundles of half a million each, something like jelly cake rolls. The bundles when corded look like large ropes, and are packed in these bundles are placed on large flat tables and heavy planks are laid on them. The planks are given a to and fro movement by machinery, rolling the bundles backward and forward, by which the needles are forced to rub upon each other in the paste mass of oil, colza and emery. Eighteen or twenty hours of this rolling wears out the canvas covering and the needles have to be transferred to new canvas and fresh oil, colza and emery dust.

For the better qualities of needles such as are commonly sold in this country this scouring process has to be repeated three or four times. So rough and uneven are the needles when made by hand that to polish them properly takes from fifteen to twenty days. At each change of the canvas the needles are tumbled by placing them in large casks with heated sawdust and revolving the casks rapidly for a few moments. To remove the sawdust the needles are winnowed, and a fanning mill somewhat similar to those used in separating the grain from the chaff by the farmers.

When the needles have been sufficiently scoured and polished they are again strung on soft copper wire which is sprinkled with fine emery dust. The wire is drawn rapidly through the eyes of the needles until they are smoothed, rounded and as neat as the thread. The needles known as helix-eyed are so called because the wire upon which the eyes are cleaned has been coiled and is held in somewhat of a spiral position when drawn through the eyes of the needles. Having been sufficiently polished and the eyes cleaned, they are arranged in the heat all in one direction and then assorted. With the best workmen and uniform wire the needles made by hand vary in size. When assorted they are put twenty-five in each paper, ten papers in a pack and four packs in a bundle, each bundle containing one thousand needles.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Male's Life-Term.

What is the longest term of a male's life? The writer once knew a male whose age was satisfactorily proved to be nearly 100 years, and that age the animal was turned out into the woods to die late in the fall in Northern Michigan, on the completion of a railroad job on which it had been working. In the spring the mule was found at a farmer's gate in very fair condition, having browsed around in the woods all the winter. It was taken in and it was as old as the work around the farm for some years longer. What its later history has been is not known. Perhaps it still lives. This mule story is surprised by the following: Lieutenant Koebbe, stationed at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, has reported to the War Department, that a white mule, which has been at that post for forty-five years, is about to be sold, and the officers asked permission to buy him and keep him at their own expense. The petition went through the regular channels, and General Sherman submitted the case to the Secretary of War with the following report: "I have seen that mule, and whether true or false, the officers believe it was left at Big Spring, where Mount Vernon Barracks now are, at the time General Jackson's army camped there, about 1819-20. Tradition says it was once sore, but now it is white from age. The Quartermaster's Department will be charged with ingratitude if that mule is sold, the care of maintaining it thrown on the charitable officers of the post. I advise it to be kept in the department, fed and maintained till death. I think that mule was at Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, when I was there in 1842.

The Secretary of War thereupon made the following order: "Let this mule be cared for and well cared for as long as he lives."

No doubt this mule was once owned by General Washington. But, strange as the story may be, it does not answer the question above proposed.—N. Y. Times.

Florida's Swamp Hands. Some of them say that the rats are to be sold "by the gallon."

The Great Canal.

In regard to the work on the great canal across the isthmus of Panama, and the progress that is being made there, the New Orleans Times-Democrat has the following: The total length of the canal, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, at the islands Naos and Flamenco. It is divided into twelve sections, the most important of which are those of Colon, Gorgona, Obispo, Emperador, Culebra and Paraiso. These united sections employ daily thirty steam excavators, forty locomotives and eight hundred fifty wagons. There are 400,000 cubic metres to be excavated. The grand cutting, about two-thirds of which has already been excavated, is the cutting between Obispo and Paraiso. The force employed upon the work is upward of 10,000 men, and the excavation up to the 15th of October amounted to more than 2,500,000 cubic metres. During these latter months of the had season the excavations have amounted to about 350,000 metres per month. This figure will be quintupled during the fine season, which commences in December, and the next year mostly all the necessary machinery will be at work, and the excavations will amount to 4,000,000 metres per month. The working force will be augmented, and will form a total of 15,000 men. At Colon the port works are nearly complete. The terre plein, with the breakwater, destined to lessen the effect of the heavy seas at the entrance of the canal, is finished. An entire town has appeared there, with a collection of workshops, warehouses and connecting railways for the transport and distribution of the material. The earth for the terre plein was taken from Monkeyhill, where a great cutting has been specially opened with the object of filling up the lagoons at the bottom of the bay of Colon to improve the sanitary condition. The first of the 120-hour power machinery, between Colon and Gatun, a distance of 80 kilometers, is in full blast and is able to excavate the enormous quantity of 6,000 metres per diem, to be paid at the rate of one franc per fifty cubic metres. The Pacific opening between the mouth of the Rio Grande and Paraiso is contracted for by the Franco-American Trading Company. The first machine of the American system will commence work in a few days, and will be supplemented by others, which will be necessary to finish this part of the canal in two years as a maximum from Gatun to Bahia Soldado. On the Atlantic side, the company are working two machines, furnishing a minimum of 4,000 cubic metres per diem.

Bacteria in Mountain Air.

That alcoholic liquors are destructive to mind and body, that the water we drink is never free from contamination, and that much of our food is dangerously adulterated, are truths with which we are all so familiar. It was a consolation in the midst of so much impurity to reflect that in the mountains, if we could only get to them, we could at least breathe pure air. But this also is vanity. Bacteria bacteria meet us at every turn; and there are microbes even in mountain air. Children, after seeing at a scientific lecture, the monsters contained in a drop from the filter, have been known to stop and stare at the bold water in abhorrence, and to refuse under all circumstances to drink it; and after reading the report of Prof. Freudenreich, of Berne, and Dr. Miquel, chief of the Montsouris Observatory, on atmospheric air, the timid may almost be afraid to breathe. The air of large towns is simply unfit for human consumption, and though the air is purified by the wind, and the air of the mountains is after all a little better than that of Paris.—St. James' Gazette.

The Latest Romance in California.

Brown, Cal.—Mr. Thomas F. Ford, editor of the Modesto Tribune, of this place, publishes that the great pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil, has worked wonders in his family and that he would not be without it. He states that among all the people St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular medicine ever introduced.

WHAT SHALL I BUY FOR A PRESENT?

Send six cents for postage and receive the Magnificent Illustrated Catalogue, (1,500 illustrations) of the GREAT MEDICAL JOINTS CO. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo., and learn how easily you can settle this question. Their beautiful goods and low prices will surprise you. When in St. Louis call and see us.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, HOGS, WHEAT, CORN, and other goods. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

A TERRIBLE PROPHECY.

The Red Sunsets, Cyclones and Earthquakes Foretelling Coming Disaster—How to Meet It. The recent mysterious appearances following the late sunset have attracted wide attention from students of the skies and the people generally. During the days of recent years, a thin veil of leaden haze which, as the sun receded toward the horizon, became more luminous, these yellow, orange or red sunsets, as might settle down upon the earth, a dull purple. At first it was thought these appearances were ordinary sunset reactions, in which the air is enveloped, or a surrounding stratum of world dust or very small meteors. Professor Brooks, of the Red House Observatory, Phelps, N. Y., has traced his observations upon these subjects and discovered what he thinks are myriads of telescopic meteors. If it is true, as he says, that the sun is surrounded by a dense atmosphere of vapors, as the Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, N. Y., remarks: "How is this matter to be disposed of? Will it settle down upon the earth, or will it remain a partial opaque shell about the earth to cut off a portion of the sun's light upon it? Whatever the mystery is, there is no denying that some very strange forces are at work in the upper air. The terrible tremors which have been felt in our own country, and the fearful volences and earthquakes which have destroyed so many cities and thousands of people—facets of which we have not yet had an adequate explanation—unrepeated by the tremendous activity which is evident from the constant revelation of enormous spots upon its surface—all indicate unusual energy in the heavenly bodies.

These circumstances recall Professor Grimmer's prophecies that from 1881 to 1887, the passage of the five great planets Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus and Saturn, around the sun would produce strange and wonderful phenomena. He says: "The waters of the earth will become turbid, the air will be filled with foul with noxious odors. Ancient races will disappear from the earth." He anticipates a great conflagration of the earth in 1724, when Saturn and Saturn made their passage around the sun coincidently, great destruction and mortality visitations will occur, and millions of people will be killed. In previous perihelion passages of the planets, and argues that these circumstances always produce epidemics and pestilences, and that the skill of the most eminent physicians; that the poor will die by thousands, and that the world will be depopulated by those whose blood has been impoverished by excess of work or dissipation next, and only those who are in comparative health and vigor will survive. The era of new activity and prosperity which will follow the period of destruction.

Inasmuch as the entire world seems subjected to the sway of the planets, no part of the earth, he thinks, can escape scouring. He even predicts that America will be scourged every thing that she has, and that farmers will be stricken with fear and cease to till the soil; that famine will make human misery more wretched. That hundreds will die from cholera, typhoid fever, and other diseases, and that the air will be so foul with malaria and other noxious gases; that those who survive will be reduced to a state of extreme debility. That many who escape other ills will be stricken with cholera and other diseases, and that the earth will be depopulated by those whose blood has been impoverished by excess of work or dissipation next, and only those who are in comparative health and vigor will survive. The era of new activity and prosperity which will follow the period of destruction.

Mrs. GENERAL SHERMAN says: "I have frequently purchased Durang's Remedy for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic." It cures when every thing else fails. Write for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphinstine, Washington, D. C.

There's a regular jam in the preserve market. One dozen small bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cure me and will of a bad sore-throat affection which had baffled all other sorts of treatment. J. H. RAIF, Denver, Col.

Stinky Men, "Wells' Health Restorer," restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Stomach Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc.—Boston Commonwealth.

"Rough on Coughs," etc., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc.—St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Sarsaparilla cured my son's fits," writes Mrs. M. S. Parkhurst, of Girard, Mich.

"Rough on Corns," etc., Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions, etc.—St. Louis, Mo.

"We always keep Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house."

It is not our purpose to dispute the correctness of Professor Grimmer's prophecies. As we have said, the marked changes of the late sunset, and the fact that seem to give a semblance of verification to his theory. It is certain, as above stated, that we are passing through what may be called the "terrible period" of the world, and it is the part of wise men not to ignore, but to learn to fortify themselves against the possibility of being overcome by these evils. It is not our duty to accomplish this purpose than to see to it that he himself, is fortified by the best known preparation in the strongest possible manner and that he ever be prepared to meet his own emergency upon his fellow to the end that they, too, may share with him immunity from the destructive influences which seek him.

A COLOR of cloth for coats is called "sugar." If the cloth is not it will be sugar-coated pills.—N. Y. Herald.

Time and money will be saved by keeping Kidney-Wort in the house. It is an invaluable remedy for all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels and for all diseases arising from obstructions of these organs. It has cured many obstinate cases after hundreds of dollars had been paid to physicians with relief obtained only by Constipation, Piles, Biliousness and all kindred disorders. Keep it by you.

The law is the centipede of civilization. It has more limbs than body.

Bad temper often proceeds from those painful disorders to which women are subject. In female complaints Dr. E. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure. By all druggists.

STEEPLES come high, but the churches must have them.

"The VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. No Family Dyes were ever so popular as the Diamond Dyes. They never fail. Black is far superior to logwood. The other colors are brilliant. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

A SLIGHT cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

"Buchu-paiha." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, etc.

All pain in the nervous system, wind colic, cramps, etc., cured by Sarsaparilla. Write for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphinstine, Washington, D. C.

Butter Buyers

everywhere are refusing to take white, lardy looking butter except at "grease" prices. Consumers want nothing but gilt-edged butter, and buyers therefore recommend their patrons to keep a uniform color throughout the year by using the Improved Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It is the only color that can be relied on to never injure the butter, and to always give the perfect color. Sold by druggists and merchants.

GLIMP, reading in a paper that "no facts are stubborn things," says there's no particle of doubt but that his wife is a fact.—Marathon Independent.

Hale's Honey of Horshond and Tar Relieves coughs very quickly. Pike's toothache drops cure in one minute.

The chaps who fling the lariats among the wild steers, are the nose boys of the West.—Chicago Herald.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have a sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headaches or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from "torpid liver," or "biliousness." In many cases of "liver complaint" only part of the symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures. At all drug stores.

The telephone ought to be popular in China as the Chinese are a yellow race.

I AM A NON-BELIEVER in Patent Medicines, but having experienced marked relief from Nasal Catarrh and hoarseness by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, I can recommend it to those suffering from this bothersome complaint and to those afflicted with hoarseness or stoppage of the throat so annoying to singers and clergymen.—LOUIS E. PHILLIPS, 142 N. Y. Ave., N. Y., Washington, D. C.

A STIRRING speech: "Pass me a spoon."—N. Y. Journal.

YOUNG or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, and other nervous habits, should send three stamps for Part VII. of Dime Series pamphlets. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A GOOD two-foot rule is never to wear tight boots.—Detroit Post.

SWIFT'S Specific (S. S. S.) has cured me of a long-standing case of Eczema, which has resisted all sorts of treatment. REV. W. J. ROBINSON, N. Ga. Conference.

TAKES pains to mend—the glazier.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

Mrs. GENERAL SHERMAN says: "I have frequently purchased Durang's Remedy for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic." It cures when every thing else fails. Write for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphinstine, Washington, D. C.

There's a regular jam in the preserve market. One dozen small bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cure me and will of a bad sore-throat affection which had baffled all other sorts of treatment. J. H. RAIF, Denver, Col.

Stinky Men, "Wells' Health Restorer," restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Stomach Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc.—Boston Commonwealth.

"Rough on Coughs," etc., at Druggists. Complete cure Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc.—St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Sarsaparilla cured my son's fits," writes Mrs. M. S. Parkhurst, of Girard, Mich.

"Rough on Corns," etc., Ask for it. Complete cure, hard or soft corns, warts, bunions, etc.—St. Louis, Mo.

"We always keep Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house."

It is not our purpose to dispute the correctness of Professor Grimmer's prophecies. As we have said, the marked changes of the late sunset, and the fact that seem to give a semblance of verification to his theory. It is certain, as above stated, that we are passing through what may be called the "terrible period" of the world, and it is the part of wise men not to ignore, but to learn to fortify themselves against the possibility of being overcome by these evils. It is not our duty to accomplish this purpose than to see to it that he himself, is fortified by the best known preparation in the strongest possible manner and that he ever be prepared to meet his own emergency upon his fellow to the end that they, too, may share with him immunity from the destructive influences which seek him.

A COLOR of cloth for coats is called "sugar." If the cloth is not it will be sugar-coated pills.—N. Y. Herald.

Time and money will be saved by keeping Kidney-Wort in the house. It is an invaluable remedy for all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels and for all diseases arising from obstructions of these organs. It has cured many obstinate cases after hundreds of dollars had been paid to physicians with relief obtained only by Constipation, Piles, Biliousness and all kindred disorders. Keep it by you.

The law is the centipede of civilization. It has more limbs than body.

Bad temper often proceeds from those painful disorders to which women are subject. In female complaints Dr. E. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure. By all druggists.

STEEPLES come high, but the churches must have them.

"The VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. No Family Dyes were ever so popular as the Diamond Dyes. They never fail. Black is far superior to logwood. The other colors are brilliant. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

A SLIGHT cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

"Buchu-paiha." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney and Urinary Diseases, etc.

All pain in the nervous system, wind colic, cramps, etc., cured by Sarsaparilla. Write for free pamphlet to R. K. Helphinstine, Washington, D. C.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM. ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES GOLDEN CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT. HAY-FEVER. SWEDISH WOODEN-SHOES FOR SALE.

Dog Skin Leather Jackets, Genuine Swedish Wind-proof Garments. 2,000 sold at retail this season. SWEDISH WOODEN-SHOES FOR SALE.

NEVER FAILS. Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Falling Stitches, Convulsions, Opium Tetanus, and all Nervous and Blood Disorders. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

Health and Happiness. How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE. Are your Kidneys disordered? Are your nerves weak? Have you Bright's Disease? Suffering from Diabetes? Have you Liver Complaint? Is your Back lame and aching? Are you Constipated? Have you Malaria? Are you Bilious? Are you tormented with Piles? Are you Rheumatic racked? Ladies, are you suffering? If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take KIDNEY-WORT.

DR. SCOTT'S Cocoa, Beef and Iron. (With Phosphorus.) So successfully used by all other methods have failed in the curing of Brain, Heart and Nervous Diseases. CHAS. W. SCOTT, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

THE GREAT NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Coca, Beef and Iron. (With Phosphorus.) As an invigorant, Dr. Horne's Electric Belt is the most powerful remedy for all nervous diseases, such as neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT. Cures Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all other forms of nervous debility. It is a complete cure for all cases of nervous prostration, and for all other forms of nervous weakness.

Delicate and Feeble Ladies.

Those languid, tired sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to go on your feet, that constant drowsiness that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can only be cured by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of your periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again. "My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuritis and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effects that she seems and feels young again, although over seventy years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A Lady, in Providence.

It has cured a host of diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them. Mass. FARRIS GRAY, 2300 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Hop Bitters, done less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness and dyspepsia.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal benefit.

GIANNI B. RAIN, U. S. Com. Intell. Rev. SOUTH BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 73. Since I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors.

Baby Saved! We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, who had the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR. Sold by all Druggists. (15) LORD, STOUTENBURG & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill.

ABSOLUTELY WILSON'S LIGHTNING SEWER! THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Two hours in a minute. The only absolutely first-class Sewing Machine in the world. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

INSITUATE. Established 1872. Incorporated in the State of New York. Tumor, Ulcers, Scrofula, etc. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

THE BEST IN THE CHEAPEST. SAW ENGINES. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE! The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

Patent Or No Patent Pay! The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

Young Men Beware! The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

HAIR. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

FREE. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.

HAIR. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago or New York.