

**Conservative Little Bodies**  
 These diminutive organs, the kidneys, which in the past have performed so faithfully a most important part in the mechanism of the system. Out of order they breed numerous troubles, which, if neglected, result in the serious and often fatal diseases resulting from their insidious action. This medicine, moreover, remedies malarial, rheumatic and dyspeptic complaints, and invigorates the whole system.

Turn one turn in a man's life when he wants the earth in when he falls overboard in mid-ocean.—Philadelphia Record.

**Cataract Cannot Be Cured**  
 with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hood's Cataract Cure is a powerful medicine, notes directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hood's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in this medicine produces wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

**H. J. Carter, Co., Props., Toledo, O.**  
 Sold by Druggists, price 75c.  
 Hood's Family Pills, 25 cents.

His oath that falls from the protean man's lips becomes a dagger in somebody's breast.—Ran's Horn.



**The Gratitude**

Of those who have long been sufferers from some disease which has baffled the skill of physicians, and then have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla is difficult to express. It is such feelings which prompt the writing of testimonials like the following:

"I cannot begin to tell how thankful I am for the health Hood's Sarsaparilla has brought me. Since taking it I am a new woman. I was at death's door and my friends thought I could not live. I was crippled with rheumatism and my body was very much bloated. I have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now keep it in my house as I would not feel safe to be without it; it gives me instant relief. I am now 50 years old but feel much younger since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gladly recommend it and do all I can for Hood's Sarsaparilla in return for the benefit I have received."  
 Mrs. A. L. B. Belding, Corner, Me.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Is the Only True Blood Purifier  
 And the Ideal Spring Medicine. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** sold harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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 IT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR INVALIDS  
 JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

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 For scrubbing and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivaled.

**THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH**  
 THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is a fine powder and packed in a can with removable handle. The contents are always ready for use. Will wash dirt, grease, and grime off of any surface. It is the best for cleaning wash pans, tubs, and sinks, closets, washing bottles, paint, etc. etc. PENNA. SALT & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

**LEWIS' 98% LYE**  
 POWERED AND PERFUMED.  
 (PATENTED)  
 The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other lyes it is a fine powder and packed in a can with removable handle. The contents are always ready for use. Will wash dirt, grease, and grime off of any surface. It is the best for cleaning wash pans, tubs, and sinks, closets, washing bottles, paint, etc. etc. PENNA. SALT & CO. PHILADELPHIA.

**MACHINERY**  
 ENGINES AND BOILERS.  
 N. DUDLEY COLEMAN, RECEIVER,  
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**BOILERS**  
 Tanks, Breechings, Smoke Stack, etc.  
 Application Dan Shea & Co.  
 50-52 Johnson St., MEMPHIS, TENN.

**AT THE CROSS ROADS.**

**Squire Rufus Sandors Remembers A "Whole Passie."**

**How Uncle Dan's Rutherford Got "Washed Off From Dancin and Drinkin White Whisky."**  
 By "The Things He Saw the First Time He Saw the Hell Broke Loose in Georgia."

"For forty years and more me and my old lady have kept the faith and fit the fight as best we could, walkin togeth' in all the troubles of the world, and I know, as you know, that the Rutherford family was a crowd of us boys over at the Cross Roads one day. But way back there in my gallin days I was a wildcat and most wickedest buck that ever run a reel or jumped a jig anywhere in fifty miles around the old settlement."

"Hell Broke Loose in Georgia."  
 "It was back yonder in Georgia where the Rutherford generation of people come from, you understand, when I got forever and eternally weaned off from dancin and drinkin mean whisky. It was about the time they started up their rick and devilish dance which runs on with a long niggermarle about 'Hell Broke Loose in Georgia.' One night we got a gang of us boys together, which you understand and I was the lead dog of the pack, and we went off up into the hill country to a broad down dance. The dance went on regular and all right so far as I can now recollect. But in the main time we rounded amongst us three or four quart bottles of white whisky, and naturally of course I felt it duty bound to help the boys tote the stuff. While the dance was goin on we would run a reel and go out and nibble at the bottle, and then jump a jig and go out and take another nibble."

"But it was on our return back home that night and up there at the old Wallace plantation that the weanin took place. One of the Wallace boys was in the gang and we stopped over down at the quarter to have a little fun with the niggers, you understand, in passin. We then took and built up a roarin big fire with a lot of brush and sticks, and got a whole passie of nigger boys and gals out there to have another dance, which was powerful like a gang of wild youngsters. By this time I had took on just a le-e-tle bit more of that whisky than I ought to have, and I was a little bit out of my wits, and I went to take a drink of the whisky, and about the best that I could do under the surroundin circumstance was to take it over in a jam of the fence, you understand, and lay down with it. Right then the whole entire gang struck up on 'Hell Broke Loose in Georgia, some singin, some rappin, some pickin the banjo, some playin the fiddle, and everybody playin the devil it seems to me. I never had heard that infernal song before, you understand, and I didn't know any thing of it. But when the music started up with the song a big fat black gal got out in the open and went to knockin the backstep and cuttin the pigeon wing around the fire. Tareely I took up a burnin big fool notion that that was all the song had come to pass, you understand, and hell had broke loose in Georgia, and right there on the Wallace plantation, at that. Looks to me like I could see reglar droves of little blue devils come up from the regions below and passin out through the fire. The niggers and gals went right on with the dance, you understand—never missed a lick nor jumped a cog—but I could see more devils than people, and more pitchforks than fiddles, whilst everything was keepin time to the fiery music and the devilish song of 'Hell Broke Loose in Georgia.'"

"Man sir, it was the most horriblest, hair-raisin and hobgobinest sight that these old eyes ever went to see" and uncle Dan's had to stop long enough to catch his breath and go on.

"Sweatin Perspiration"  
 "Better set the backband back a few links henceforward, Andy and not run too deep on white ink," put in Blev Scroggins.  
 "That's what makes me tell you what I do, Blev, about usin so much sweatin perspiration," says Andy.  
 "Till yet I have got a dim and scatterin recollection"—Uncle Dan's went on—"of sayin to myself, Dan's Rutherford, this might be a very durn good time of year for you to move your washin out of Georgia, and go West. But right then I couldn't get nowhere. I couldn't even so much as get up and go on back home. So finally at last I come to the conclusion that if hell had broke loose in Georgia I would have to lay low and let her break, and what was worse and more of it, I would have to stay right there in a jam of the fence on the Wallace plantation and see the show out."  
 "From all the general appearances I reckon I must of went to sleep about the time the fire went out and that awful little nigger marle broke up. When at last I come back to my right mind it was broad open daylight and the boys all gone. The weather was cold as blazes and the frost was on me like the snow on a trash pile, you understand, and I was a sweatin great drops of perspiration as big as your eye. For two or three days after that seems to like everything I looked at—the people, the houses, the trees, the garden paths and the horse-rack—everything was knockin the backstep or cuttin the pigeon wing whilst the word in the tune of 'Hell Broke Loose in Georgia' was ringin in my ears like the ding-dong-ding of a thousand evenin bells. And from that time onwards henceforward and forevermore I was weaned and weanin right from dancin and drinkin white whisky."

Our Uncle Daniel Rutherford is now dead and gone, you understand, and I don't have no doubts in regards to which way he went. But if I could live right on for a hundred years to come I never would forget the nigger marle and the Cross Roads, when he told us boys as to how he felt and the things he saw the first time he ever heard the song of 'Hell Broke Loose in Georgia.'"

Andy Lucas to the Rescue.  
 It was some seven or eight years ago that time of year, and not so very many years ago. A stranger come through the settlement peddlin on a new-fash-

**AGRICULTURAL HINTS.**

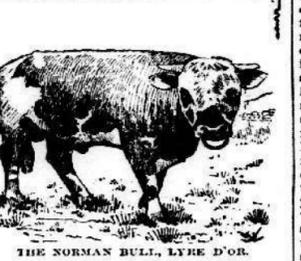
**FINE FRENCH BREED.**  
 Why the Norman Cattle Are Very Popular.

Among the recent notable arrivals at the port of New York was that of twelve head of Norman cattle, owned by Mr. J. B. Guillot. They were at once taken—as all foreign cattle arriving there must be, under existing laws—to the Fairmount Park, where they will remain until they have completed the legal detention of ninety days. We give herewith a very spirited portrait of the head of this importation, the bull Lyre d'Or (1037), five years old. The Norman, although one of the oldest existing races of domesticated cattle, is very little known in the United States, but few of them having ever been imported previous to this recent arrival. The leading characteristics of Norman cattle are great size, with rather coarse bone, long and

**FRESH MARKET BONES.**

A Highly Advantageous Addition to the Regular Poultry Ration.

As food for poultry nothing is now prized more highly among progressive poultrymen than perfectly fresh market bones, cut up each day, in addition to the usual food ration. These fresh food supplies nearly if not every element of the complete egg, as well as the formation of bone, muscle and feathers of growing chickens. Fresh bones from the market cost but a trifle. They should be obtained fresh each day. Their value is due to the perfectly fresh animal food which they contain, along with the other elements not found in sufficient quantities in corn and wheat. It has been proved that green cut bone will often increase the egg yield from 50 to 100 per cent. It will also stimulate the fowls during the moulting period to such an extent that the fowls do not suffer as formerly in this trying time. The juices and gristle in the fresh bone contain, in a digestible form, large quantities of nitrogen, which is absolutely essential in forming the new quills and new feathers. Therefore, in moulting this nitrogen, when fresh bones are fed, is drawn from the food given to the fowl instead of being drawn from the reserve force of the fowl, which takes the strength from her from laying and makes her prone to disease. We are sure that the practical and economical farmer or poultryman of to-day who looks well at cost will utilize a material for poultry which brings in the end the greatest profit. We have used the granulated bone and paid a good price for it, but by using a bone-cutter we got meat, gristle, oil, fat, fine bone and granulated bone, all in one operation. The sharp, hard pieces of bone act as grit; the fine bone helps to make the shell, and the other half or three-fourths of an inch of gristle, rich, nourishing food, forming the feathers and flesh of the fowl and the interior of the eggs in abundance. We advise all of our readers to look carefully into these new methods of feeding as they come up, and understand them for themselves.—Prairie Farmer.



THE NORMAN BULL, LYRE D'OR.

heavy head, fine horns—usually bent forward and downward—long, deep body, broad hips, short legs, thick and rather hard skin, well-covered with a coat of various shades of red, white, roan and reddish brown in spots, and brindled streaks. The cows have well-developed milk veins, and large, well-formed udders. It is claimed for them by Norman farmers that they are the best dairy cows in the world, and they unquestionably hold the leading position among French breeds of cattle. Twenty-five to thirty quarts of milk a day is not an unusual yield for a Norman cow in full milk, and is sometimes considerably exceeded, while 100 pounds within a year is not above the average. It is mainly for their milk that the famous Camembert and Brie cheeses are made. The butter, known in Paris under the trade name of *beurre d'Alsace*, is made from the milk of these animals. The Normans are noted for early maturity and great weight rather than large net weight of dressed carcasses. The cows which served their purpose in the dairy are fattened until they attain weights of 1,200 to 1,800 pounds. Steers at ages of two and a half to three years weigh from 1,600 to 2,000 pounds, and there are authentic records of Norman oxen weighing at the age of two years 4,185 to 4,335 pounds. This "general purpose" quality is of great importance to the small proprietors of France, as it enables them to turn to profitable account their "dowager" cows and surplus males. The beef is of good quality, but there is larger proportion of bone and offal than in the British breeds of beef cattle. They are heavy eaters and require an abundance of nutritious food. The strongest claim to public favor made in behalf of this breed is on the ground of its hardiness and freedom from all tuberculous taint. In Normandy many numbers of these cattle are kept in thriving condition, without shelter, winter and summer, throughout the year.—American Agriculturist.

**FEEDING THE CHICKS.**

How to Keep Young Birds Growing and Thriving.  
 A writer in the New England Homestead says: To push young chicks along and keep them in health, there is nothing better than boiled eggs mashed up, shells and all, with two or three times their bulk of stale bread crumbs broken up and looking thoroughly mixed. Mix not more than enough for one feed of this at a time and give them only what they will eat readily and quickly. Feed stale bread soaked in milk, either whole, skimmed or buttermilk after the milk has been squeezed out by the hand, and what was left of the bread prepared at a time, as it will sour if left to stand any length of time. Millet seed scattered in the litter about the broodhouse or the short grass, plump wheat screenings, oats and corn ground together, with an equal quantity of any of the above, are good for the youngsters. After they get to be three weeks old cracked corn and whole wheat may form a larger part of their diet, increasing it as they grow older. Better results are attained by judicious alternation of all, day by day, or feed by feed, to keep the appetite sharp and they are always on the lookout for the new surprise at meal time. Don't forget the pure, clean water; they need that whatever the feed. If the soil does not supply grit in proper shape and size it should be furnished them; a dish of charcoal where they can help themselves, or a handful in the soft feed four or five times a week, will prevent most of the ordinary bowel troubles. No tonic or stimulant should be needed at this age, but if a bird gets fat and calls for a dose of some good condition powder will help to put them on their feet again.

**BEEES AND BEEHIVES.**

Queens Can Now Be Sent All Over the Country by Mail.  
 The beeive everywhere represented as the emblem of industry, as for instance in pictures on the covers of savings bank books, is the old-fashioned round, sugar-loaf structure made of twisted straw; but as a matter of fact there are very few such hives now in use except in Germany and Austria, and even there the modern hive is taking their places. The modern hive is made of boards, and is square with some modifications in shape and style; it is not nearly so picturesque as the old-fashioned hive.  
 A gentleman farmer in New Jersey desiring to get two of the old-fashioned hives to set up on his place commissioned a New York dealer in beekeepers' supplies to buy them. The dealer communicated with man bee farmers in his search, and finally found one live on Long Island. The gentleman had meanwhile found one himself, so that he had his desire.  
 Dealers in beekeepers' supplies sell everything required, including bees in the season. One can buy a colony of bees or any number of bees, just as they can dry goods or shoes. Queen bees are sent from here all over the country. They are shipped by mail in little boxes called queen cages. There is in each cage space for the queen bee and for a number of worker bees. In one of the cages is placed a sufficient quantity of candy for food to last the bees or their journey. Queen bees are frequently sent from here to Australia in this manner, and 50 per cent of them reach their destination alive after a journey of forty-five days.—N. Y. Sun.

**LIVE STOCK NOTES.**

Or all our meats, mutton is the freest of disease.  
 The quicker the sheep reaches maturity the less food it consumes. Early maturing sheep, therefore, means lower cost of production.  
 If wool is low in price it will add something to the profits of sheep husbandry. But now, as never before, mutton is the standby.  
 The cheapest food for hogs that we can raise is clover or grass, and in corn feed the mutton is the best food for fattening that can be found.  
 The best thing the sheep breeder can do is to recognize that conditions affecting sheep have changed, and prepare to conform to them.  
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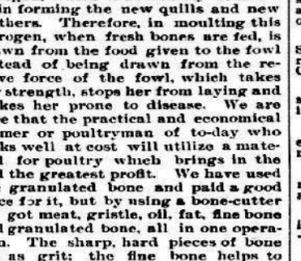
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**Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.**  
 All others contain alum or ammonia.

"Very fine child, sir. I congratulate you. I don't hesitate to say that it is one of the best babies I have ever seen."—Makes the largest doctor. Don't mind me—I'm an amateur editor myself.—Brooklyn Life.

JONES-BROWN—"Why do you go into society?"—Brown-Jones—"To find a wife. And you?"—Jones-Brown—"To get away from one."—Life.

His fancies himself enlightened because he sees the deficiencies of others; he is ignorant, because he has never reflected on his own.—Bulwer.

MILROX has carefully marked, in his Satan, the intense selfishness which would rather reign in hell than serve in Heaven.—Colveridge.

WHERE we eloquent as angels, yet we should please some people more by listening than by talking.—Colton.

SUBSCRIBER—"Why is my paper so damp every issue?"—Editor—"Because there is so much dew on it."—Christian Register.

A horse sometimes runs away with its rider but unfortunately it can't throw him and kill him.—Galveston News.

Most people would make a success of life if they only had a friend to do their thinking.—M'Waukoo Journal.

WHERE one person desires to be heard ten are satisfied with being seen.—Milwaukee Journal.

"No, Ma'am, dear. It is not good form to wear baggy trousers with a sack coat."—Philadelphia Record.

SHE—"No, Mr. Butler, I cannot marry you."—He—"Do your parents object?"—She—"No, I do."—Harlem Life.

LAWYER—"We'll get at the truth." Client—"One moment, dear uncle, will it when you get at it."—Brooklyn Life.

SELF-DENIAL is the result of a calm, deliberate, invincible attachment to the highest good.—G. Spring.

MAN is the merriest, the most joyous of all the species of creation. Above and below him all are serious.—Addison.

"Every man," said Uncle Eben, "dat prides hisse f on bein' a pessimist, an er walkin' denotacion ob his wife's cookin'."—Washington Star.

No man ever did a designed injury to another, but at the same time he did a greater to himself.—Home.

"When er man talks er tremenjus sight 'bout what a good frow' ob your'n he is," said Uncle Eben, "listen er on, but don't trade hosses wif 'im."—Washington Star.

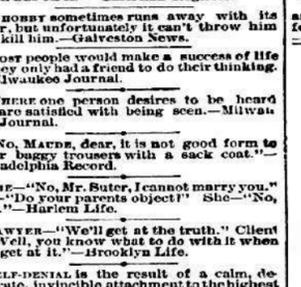
"Now, Charles, let us make a list of your debts."—"One moment, dear uncle, till I have filled up your inkstand."—Flogedoo Blatter.

I HAVE played the fool, the gross fool, to believe the bonum of a friend would hold a secret mine over could not contain.—Mansinger.

Jess—"Well, what did papa say when you asked him for my hand?"—Jack—"He gave me the refusal of it."—Exchange.

"Er'n' cloud," said Uncle Eben, "hab er alv'ly hint."—The trouble comin' on his eyes, men ain't got energy 'nuff ter hustle an' 'n' in de cloud wrong side out."—Washington Star.

**LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD**



When you have a pimple, or a sore, or a boil, and like manifestations of impure blood appear, you wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—good blood purifier; that's what you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Eruptions, the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ to its healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and a hundred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequalled remedy.

**KNOWLEDGE**  
 Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has for years been known to millions and has the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"You will get your third out of the estate, m'lad."—Widow—"Oh, Mr. Blueboots! How can you say such a thing, with my second hardly cold in the grave!"—Puff.

Safe to mother and child and less unpleasant after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

MAK—"Was the girl Higbee married considered a good match?"—Robbins—"I imagine so. She fires up at the least provocation."—Brooklyn Life.

AVONB—Who, for mere curiosity, asks these questions after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend."—Lavater.

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