

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

SCIATICA

Back Aches

All Aches

NEURALGIA

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

AN EXPENSIVE ANIMAL.

Difficulties in Capturing Alive a Genuine Man-eating Gorilla.

But by far the most expensive and rarest animal in the world is the great African Gorilla. As the Rocky Mountain goat is the rarest in the American trade, so, too, the gorilla is the costliest and rarest in the trade of the globe. As far as I know, there never was a specimen of the genuine man-eating gorilla brought to the United States. Nor will there ever be one. You see in the first place, this animal inhabits the wildest and most inaccessible parts of the African interior, and furthermore, is the wildest and most blood-thirsty beast in the world.

Hence, in my judgment, it will be years before one is displayed in this country. To meet a gorilla means death, every time. A gorilla can fight and kill an elephant, if need be. Of what avail is a bullet or a snare? The animal will twist a gun barrel like so much straw. A man has no more chance before one of these beasts than a mouse has before a bulldog. As far as I know, only one gorilla was ever brought to Europe and that one died soon after its arrival. It seems the beast pines away in captivity.

With a specimen of the genuine man-eating gorilla a person could easily make a fortune in a year. People would eagerly pay a large price to see the beast. In a year you could clear thousands of dollars. So, if you ever run across a genuine specimen, remember what I am telling you to day, and don't sell out too soon or at a loss.—New York Record.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Sold by Druggists, etc.

Those who praise the unwise do them a great injury.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If we could use our own good advice how happy we would be.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two bottles FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their names and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, 25 C. 133 Pearl St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands, it has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE TO FARMERS.

Clover—Meadows and Pastures—How to Raise Horse-Radish—Feed a Little Corn—Sowing Oats Early—About Rennet—Notes.

How to Raise Horse-Radish.

Horse-radish can be planted either in fall or spring, it being an entirely hardy plant. The practice, however, is to plant in the spring, and among those who make the most of their land, and crop every foot as much as it will carry, it is placed on the ground, for example, as a second crop. The method is somewhat as follows: In the spring, where land is no object—or, as we said before, the fall will do—each set should be inserted in the ground with a dibble, so as to be just below the surface, the hole being made perpendicular, and the set made fast by a back-thrust of the dibble.

If no other crop is to be taken off, they should be set sixteen inches apart each way in a hole ten or more inches deep. Ordinary cultivation during the summer will by fall give a solid root—sometimes a half-pound weight. As a second crop they are lined between early cabbage, or almost any other vegetable.

The crop of cabbage for first use is generally about two feet apart. Line out a row every foot and plant the cabbage every alternate row. When this is completed, place horse-radish sets between. The early crop will have become nearly ready for the market before the horse-radish makes much of a stir, and by the time the cabbage or other crop comes off, and the whole land is given up to horse-radish the latter is ready to take hold, and will bring nearly as good returns as if given the entire land to perfect in.

Of course, as all well know, this double cropping can only be done on good, well-manured soil. In many cases where ordinary field cultivation is depended upon, one crop will probably be the better. This business of raising horse-radish in large quantities is more remunerative to those who have farms near some large village or city, as enormous quantities are sold in the fall to men who make a business of putting up in bottles this pleasant condiment, and shipping it to all parts of the world. It is now put up in vinegar, but it will not, however, keep very long. Hence it cannot be treated as ordinary canned goods.

Sowing Oats Early.

Of all crops grown on the farm, earliness of sowing the seed is of more importance with oats, says an exchange, than almost any other. Of course there is no advantage in sowing in the wind but as far as possible arrangements should be made so that as soon as the soil can be worked into a good tilth in the spring the seeding should be done. They will stand considerable frost with much less injury than they will the hot summer sun, and in very many cases a fair average crop will be secured from the early seeding when late seeding would prove almost a failure.

One of our best farmers was talking of this a day or two ago and he said that he had never failed to grow a good crop of oats and he was satisfied that the reason was largely due to the fact that he had made arrangements ahead so as to get the work done early and having the soil in a good tilth when the seeding was done. His plan is to plow the ground, if necessary, in the fall, run out the furrows so as to secure good drainage, get the seed ready and everything in good shape so as to push the work as rapidly as possible. As soon as the soil is sufficiently dry to work well it is gone over with a disk harrow, followed with a spring tooth cultivator with a broadcast seeder attachment that sows the oats and works them into the soil. This in turn is followed by a good smoothing harrow that not only fines the soil but leaves the surface in good tilth. Having plenty of teams the work is all done at once, and from eight to ten acres a day is put in this way. The seeding being done early, the plants soon make a sufficient growth to fully shade the soil, and after the weather gets hot and often dry the plants are much less affected than when sown later.

In localities subject to drouth, giving the plants a good opportunity to get well established before hot weather sets in is an important item, and oats is no exception. In order to make oats a profitable crop it is very necessary to secure a good growth and yield and every advantage should be taken to secure this, and early seeding with the soil in a good tilth is one of the important items in this.

Feed a Little Corn.

The most profitable disposition that the farmer can now make of a portion of the corn cribbed up on the place is to feed it to the young cattle. The critical period in their existence is from now until they go on to grass in May. Young cattle that are wintered without a grain ration are usually illly prepared for the change from hay to grass. Corn stalks and hay, under favorable conditions, may answer for matured animals, but for the young things it is not sufficient to hold them up in strength and vigor.

The changeable weather of early spring makes it imperative that the stock not only receive the strengthening influence of the grain feed, but the protection afforded by good shedding, if satisfactory results are to be had. There is no economy in hoarding up corn in view of good spring market, when it is done at the sacrifice of flesh and growth on the steers and heifers.

On the farm where stock is raised they are just as much a product of the farm as the crop of corn. To make farming pay the farmer can not afford to manage his farm operations in a way that will permit of loss in any department.

The grain and stock business on the farm are so closely related that one depends on the other for its most advantageous revenue growth. The process of starving off during the winter season a portion of the flesh and growth produced during the growing season can not be practiced by the successful farmer. The advantage of bringing the young stock through the feeding season in a strong and vigorous condition can not be over-estimated. Feed some corn to the young stock.—N. Y. Herald.

About Rennet.

A rennet is at its best when a healthy calf is between three and five days old, and has a stomach full of milk. Salting and stretching over a bow is better than to fill full of salt. None but the best and cleanest salt should ever touch it. If stretched over a stick or filled with salt, hang it in a pure, dry air, so that the skins do not touch each other, as they will mould if they do. Many believe the older they are, if kept dry and white, the stronger they are; but we don't know about that, but used them when dried to a crisp condition.

When ready to extract the rennet element from them, soak them in water that has been boiled and cooled, with salt enough in it to keep the liquor from tainting, as it is an animal substance and will taint nearly as quickly as fresh meat. Lukewarm water will hasten the process, but in no case use water up to one hundred and twenty, for that temperature ruins the rennet and makes the coagulating element inert and worthless.

Let the skins soak a week or more, then handle and squeeze, getting as strong liquor as possible from them; then set them again in more fresh water, and get liquor of less strength, always bearing in mind to avoid weak solutions as much as possible. Then mix the first and second tinctures, so that all will be of one strength. To purify the liquor, filter it through layers of straw, clean gravel and charcoal, after having strained out all animal tissues by passing through cloth.

Be sure and have it salt enough to keep well; then put in jugs, or well-covered jars, and set in cool cellar till wanted. It is well to make enough early in the spring, when the calf crop is plentiful, to last the season. As the whole has the same strength, the cheese-maker can soon learn how much of it to use per one thousand pounds of milk.

Clover—Meadows and Pastures.

Seeding to clover is now advisable in most sections. The old method of sowing clover on snow is still practiced by good farmers, though it may be sown this month upon the bare ground. It generally succeeds well when sown with spring wheat, rye or barley. When clover is sown alone, for seed, about 10 pounds per acre are used; if for hay or pasture, 16 pounds. If sown alone it will generally produce a cutting late in the season, and when sown with wheat will give valuable pasture after the grain is harvested. The large kind of clover is best for sowing with timothy for a permanent meadow, as both mature at the same time; use four pounds of clover seed and from four to six quarts of timothy.

Meadows and pastures should be protected against injury from animals feeding and trampling upon them at this season, and until the ground becomes settled. Farmers who turn out their cattle very early are wont to "miss it," as they are greater losers than gainers. It is beneficial to roll the surface of meadows as soon as dry enough to counteract the roots by frost. Stones that the roller does not push down into the soil should be removed or buried, the latter being the easiest method. In all grass-growing sections the care of meadows and pastures is an important item in farm economy, and one which no farmer should neglect.

Notes.

Horses should be watered frequently.

Cutting back stimulates fruit bearing.

A permanent sod is injurious to fruit trees.

Every bruise on fruit is the beginning of decay.

Use only well-rotted, clean manure on the garden.

Whipping a scared horse is only to intensify the scare.

Water for plants is improved by a few drops of ammonia.

Don't crowd your fruit trees. Give room for air and sunshine.

In setting out an orchard keep together all of the same variety.

Pears are best when picked and ripened in the dark, covered from the air.

A dead limb is a source of disease; it also shows lack of vitality in the tree.

When making a brine in which to immerse meat, a good test is for the brine to float an egg. There is no liability in using too much salt.

Foals should be taught to eat grain while yet with the mares, and then the weaning process will not check their growth if properly supplied with food and drink.

The best and surest way in which a farmer can add to his capital is to increase the productive power of his farm. The better the soil the larger the interest it will pay.

TO SWALLOW A MAN.

The Big Crowd That Assembled to Witness the Wonderful Feat.

John Thomas was a man of keen wit, and was strongly tinged with a love of the humorous. He had been down to Concord, and had seen the Fakir of Ava perform his wonderful tricks of legerdemain. He was relating his experience in the bar-room of the Conway House, and among other things he declared that he had gained an insight into many of the magician's manipulations, and that several of the most wonderful tricks he could perform himself.

"For instance," he said, "I can swallow a man whole."

"Yes!" criticized Tom Staples, a red-faced farmer, weighing at least 200; "p'raps you could swallow me?"

"I'd like to see you do it. I'll bet \$50 you can't."

"I'll take that bet."

"Then let's see you begin."

"Not now. I have just eaten my supper. I will do it to-morrow morning in the presence of as many witnesses as you choose; and it shall be done in the square in front of the hotel."

This was agreed to, and the money was put up. By the following morning the news that John Thomas was to swallow Tom Staples whole had become widespread, and a vast concourse, embracing men, women and children had assembled to witness the wonderful feat.

At the appointed time the chief actors appeared in the square. John Thomas was smiling confidently, as though sure of success, while Tom Staples looked a little timid and uneasy, as though not quite at rest concerning what was to become of him.

"Are you ready?" asked John.

"All ready," answered Tom. Begin as soon as you please."

"Take off your hat."

"Sartin."

"Now your boots."

"Tom removed his boots."

"Next you will remove your coat. Those big brass buttons might stick in my throat."

"Tom took off his coat, and as he threw it upon the ground one of the cooks came out from the hotel with a pail of melted lard and a big whitewash brush, which he deposited by the side of John Thomas.

"Now," pursued John, you "will take off your stockings, and then remove your pants and shirt."

"What! D'ye mean for me to strip stark naked?" queried Tom, aghast.

"Of course I do. The agreement was that I was to swallow you. You are meat, but your clothes aren't, nor were they in the bond. If you will strip I will give you a thorough greasing and double the bet if you wish. I know I can swallow you—or, at any rate, I can try."

"Tom gave up beat and invited his friends into the hotel.—New York Ledger.

BAKING POWDER

In the New York Legislature.

The following, taken from "The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter," refers to a new bill just introduced in the legislature of New York State:

"The latest development in the baking powder war, is the introduction of a bill in the Legislature of this State, requiring all packages of baking powder which contain ammonia, to be branded with a statement of that fact in large type on the label.

Now while the ammonia contentment is on, why cannot the law give the public the benefit of the doubt? Wholly unprejudiced people are certainly not willing to be dosed with the substance acknowledged as a poison, simply because scientists, some of whom are not even physiologists, disagree as to its potency."

A similar bill was introduced last April but it is shrewdly surmised that the influence of interested parties prevented its passage. The provisions of the present bill are so just that it probably will soon become a law.

This will be welcome news to the manufacturers of pure Cream of Tartar baking powders, the most prominent of whom is the Price Baking Powder Co. of Chicago and St. Louis, makers of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, who have always made a strictly pure Cream of Tartar powder, notwithstanding the temptations of adulteration suggested by the enormous profits realized by a large New York concern which uses ammonia, and advertise its powder as strictly pure, by means of garbled official reports and certificates signed by its own employees, dubbed professor, doctor or government chemist, as fancy may dictate.

A bill compelling alum powders to be conspicuously labelled as such, already exists in Minnesota and it is to be hoped in the interest of the consumer that similar laws will soon be enacted in other states, for ammonia as well as alum.

The following powders known to contain either ammonia or alum or both, will be affected by the proposed legislation:

Royal, Pearl, Calumet, Chicago Yeast, Forest City, One Spoon (Taylor's), Don Bon, Kenton, Echo, Snow Puff, Univalled, Yarnall's One Spoon, Shephard's Economical Crown, Clymax, Hercules, Monarch, New Era, Snow Ball.

Unsetting the Calendar.

His Better Half: "This is a pretty sort of life you are leading."

Husband: "Do shut up."

Wife: "Why, the day before yesterday you didn't come home until yesterday, yesterday you came home today, and today, if I hadn't come to fetch you, you wouldn't have come home till tomorrow."—Journal pour Rire.

HEAVY rains are again falling in Spain. The railroads are interfered with and there is great delay in the mail service.

Should pigs that run at large in the streets be considered public pen-shutters.

"The power of music, all our hearts allow," but there are a few ignorant persons who have not learned, yet that all colds are cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Buy it and try it, 25 cents a bottle.

The man who registers at a hotel at night can be said to be on the retired list.

"There is a slave, whom we have put in prison" Aye and we'll keep him there, he was a tyrant once, but his reign is over, his sceptre lies in the dust. His name is Pain, and his conqueror is the far-famed and world-renowned Salvation Oil.

The coal hole goeth before destruction, and a banana before a fall.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Picketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

It is the first duty of a Prohibitionist to prohibit common sense.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS or SAMPLES FREE.

It is an aggravation for a hungry tramp to find only a pork in the road.

On the Billow or the Rail.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a most desirable companion for the traveler. They are an excellent remedy for the nausea and fatigue which many persons suffer who travel by water or land. Visitors to malarious localities should have it with them as a safeguard. Incomparable for biliousness, dyspepsia and bowel complaint, and as a means of checking la grippe and rheumatic twinges.

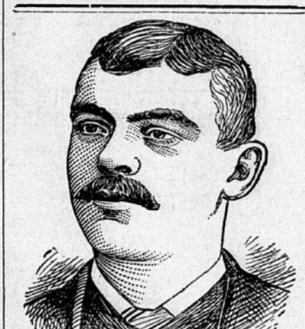
It is the province of a wise man to bear poverty with equanimity.

Now is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren St., New York.

Everything which is more than necessary to man is hostile to him.



Mr. Geo. W. Doner

Clerk of Le Sueur Township, Kingsbury County, Dakota, a Severe Sufferer from

Scrofula Humor

Lost 40 Pounds in a Year

Blood Thoroughly Purified and Perfect Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I certify that I was sick for 1 1/2 years with an affliction my physicians called scrofula.

Blotches Came Out

all over my body, and swelling on the right side of the neck, and in less than a year I had lost 40 pounds in flesh. I was induced by H. L. Tubbs, our druggist, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used two bottles without realizing any more benefit than I had with other preparations of Sarsaparilla. But Mr. Tubbs still insisted on my giving it a fair trial, by using six bottles, which he sold me for \$5. I continued to take this medicine, and after taking the second bottle of this lot the blotches began to disappear, as did also the lump in my neck, and I soon began to

Gain in Flesh

I still continued to take the medicine for four months, and at the end of that time there was none of the disease left in my system, and I was as

Well and Strong

as ever. I look upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the greatest remedies of the day, and the compounders of the same as public benefactors." G. W. DONER, Osceola, S. Dakota.

Later From Mr. Doner.

"OSCEOLA, South Dakota, Jan. 16, 1892.

"I wish to say that I have not seen one sick day since I was cured of Scrofula by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I consider this medicine the best I ever saw." G. W. DONER.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble.—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me.—J. W. Smith, P. M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled.—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

HEAVY rains are again falling in Spain. The railroads are interfered with and there is great delay in the mail service.



It goes back

all the money you've spent for it—there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what ought to be said of every medicine. It would be— if the medicine were good enough. But it is said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the guaranteed blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparillas claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.

Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the good you get.

And nothing else is "just as good."

It may be "better"—for the dealer; but you are the one that's to be helped.

It goes back

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the dozens of FITS, EPI-LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS following status. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed to do so for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a testimonial and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Postage paid. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR

that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, 50c. Office, 59 Park Place, N. Y.

AGENTS

Send 50c for outfit and secure Territory for sale of the "Guide to the Worlds Fair" to W. J. Scott, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION

JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C., Successfully Prosecutes Civil Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs in last war, 18 adjudicating claims, acts since.

PILEO

Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. "I had cure in 10 days. Swollen, painful, no purgative, no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy had discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free. For circulars, send 50c. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 250 pounds, now it is 165 a reduction of 85 lbs." For circulars, send 50c. Dr. O. W. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

THE DAY

before you get married you should read the most wonderful book of nineteen centuries. Full instructions how to obtain the highest degree of heavenly bliss—300 pages, neatly bound, sent securely sealed for 50 cents postal note. Address Holy Moses Book Company, DENVER, COLORADO, Box 2805.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Efficacious Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The Iron Bitters, Sarsaparilla, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, are all sold by Allen's American, J. F. ALLEN, Druggist &