

# Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

**A whole Medical Library Free.**  
For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

**Medical Advice Free.**  
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Safes outwardly resembling iron ones, but which are really made of thin boards, are now supplied by various firms and are sold to people starting in business who want to make a big show.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Thirty years ago there were only two frozen explosive compounds known to chemists; now there are over 1,000.

Shun ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, pains, bruises, etc., and use Gipsy's Nipkur Soap. Billie Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

It would be a pity if those who seek trouble should not find it.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy for Children softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

Self-love prevents some people from loving more than once.

WANTED.—Cases of bad health that R. P. A. S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Take ambition from a soldier and you take his spurs.

### Meals in Persia.

When the Persian host thinks that the entertainment has lasted long enough, he gives the signal for supper, which is served either in the same or another room. A cloth is laid on the floor, around which are arranged the long, flat cakes of "pibble bread," which do double duty as food and plates. The meats, consisting for the most part of "pilaws" and "chilaws" of different sorts, are placed in the center, together with bowls of sherbet, each of which is supplied with a delicately carved wooden spoon, with deep, boat-shaped bowl, whereof the sides slope down to form a sort of keel at the bottom.

The guests squat down on their knees and heels round the cloth, the host placing him whom he desires most to honor on his right side at the upper end of the room (that is, opposite the door). At the lower end the musicians and minstrels take their places, and all, without further delay, commence an attack on the viands.

The consumption of food progresses rapidly, with but little conversation, for it is not usual in Persia to linger over meals, or to prolong them by talk, which is better conducted while the mouth is not otherwise employed.

If the host wishes to pay special honor to the guest, he picks out and places in his mouth some particularly delicate morsel. In about a quarter of an hour from the commencement of the banquet most of the guests have finished and washed their hands by pouring water over them from a metal ewer into a plate of the same material, brought round by the servants for that purpose.

They then rinse out their mouth, roll down their sleeves again, partake of a final pipe, and, unless they mean to stay for the night, depart homeward, either on foot or on horseback, preceded by a servant bearing a lantern.

### The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are entitled to retain possession of the Philippine Islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions. To free the stomach, liver and bowels from disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task.

### Russian Forest on Ice.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between the Ural Mountains and the Okhotsk Sea. A well was recently dug in this region, where it was found that at a depth of 110 meters the ground was still frozen.

### FIVE

### Autumn Excursions to Hot Springs, South Dakota.

October 4,  
October 11,  
October 18,  
October 25,  
at \$14.80 for the round trip from Sioux City. For particulars address H. C. CHEYNEY, General Agent, Sioux City, Iowa.

### Celebrating a Rich Find.

When a fine ruby is found in Burma a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escort it to the king's palace.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

### Queer Restaurant Sign.

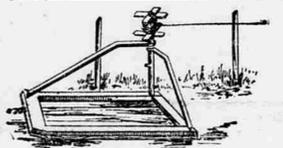
In Sweden the railway stations where meals are served are known by the picture of a crossed knife and fork opposite the name of the station.

# AGRICULTURAL



### Putting Up Barbed Wire.

The illustration, from the American Agriculturist, shows a handy contrivance for "paying out" barbed wire when building a fence of this material. A stout stone drag has a round stake set in one corner well braced. The reel of wire is put on as suggested for attaching the upper wire and below the braces at various heights when putting up the other wires. This brings the wire right along beside the stakes and at just the height desired. When ready to staple, let the driver of the team take hold of one arm of the reel to keep it from turning, starting up the team a few feet to stretch the wire. His companion then staples firmly, when more wire is unreeled and the process is repeated. A



FOR MAKING WIRE FENCE.

slow-moving team should be used, or it will not be safe to attempt holding the reel.

### Cost of Growing Corn.

The University of Illinois has been trying to find out what it costs the Illinois farmers to raise corn. It had replies from 300 farmers in all the corn-growing areas. Up to husking the items of expense given in the replies do not vary greatly, but subsequent expenses are absurdly reported to vary 11.3 cents in one county to 88.8 cents in another. The average cost of raising corn was found to be for the state \$8.72 per acre, or 16.1 cents per bushel. Including interest on the farmers' equipment and the cost of the cribs, shelling and in hauling to market the conclusion is reached that in 1896, which was an average year, with an average yield of fifty-four bushels per acre, the cost from breaking the ground to delivery of the corn at the elevator was 19.5 cents. This covers the rent of the ground or interest on the value of the land, interest on depreciation on plant and wages for the farmer and others engaged in the work of raising the corn. At this rate, if he got 29.5 cents per bushel he cleared \$5.40 per acre. He got this clear in addition to wages, interest, depreciation and other costs.

### Comfortable Fruit Ladder.

Upon the ordinary fruit ladder one must stand for a long time and endure the strain and the cutting into the feet of a small round. A fairly broad, flat step gives firm and comfortable support to the feet. The ladder can be made light, too, as the one shown in the illustration. Make one in winter according to this pattern, while you have plenty of time, and it will be ready for next season's fruit picking. The top of such a ladder can narrow to a point if desired. The main piece must be of some light material free from knots and other imperfections. Dress all the material together, then paint. If kept under shelter when not in use it will last many years.

### Thinning Apples.

Most of the early apples are abundant bearers and are apt to be small. Those that are sweet are not good for much until ripe, but Early Harvest and the Twenty Ounce apple will bear picking when two-thirds grown and make excellent pies. If this is done in all parts of the tree, plucking a few apples where they are fullest on the bough, it will make what apples remain much larger and better, besides supplying early apples for household use, says an exchange.

### Keeping Fowls Out of Mischief.

Something more than feed is necessary to keep fowls from running to the garden or the newly planted corn field, and scratching among the dirt. Hens do this, less to secure the grain than to rid themselves of vermin by thoroughly dusting themselves. If a place close by the henhouse is kept plowed, and is strewn twice a week with grain and harrowed, fowls will rarely leave it for anything.

### Clean Milk.

A correspondent of the Practical Farmer says: To have clean milk, it must always be kept so. Commence when milking. My sister, who has spent four years on the Isle of Jersey, saw the way they milked their Jersey cows in that country. It was through

muslin stretched over the pail. An attachment to slip over the pail can be made as follows: Take a piece of spring steel, bend to a size smaller than milk pail; ends not to be fastened; cut cloth a size larger than pail top, and when hemmed around steel it will be the right size to cover pail. Stretch over pail when milking; will keep out all hairs and dirt that drop from cow. Can be easily put on and taken off.

### A Barn Cistern.

A barn cistern will be a very great advantage where a large number of cattle are wintered. The cistern should be placed on high ground, so that the water can be piped directly to the cattle stalls. The cistern should be built under ground. It may be built out of the ground six feet or more; use the earth that comes out of the bottom to bank up the outside. The earth banked should be five feet thick and well sodded. This will keep the water cool in summer and warm in winter. A cistern fourteen feet deep and seven feet in diameter will hold 130 barrels of water, and can be built for \$50. The fall of the year, before the ground becomes saturated with water, is a good time to dig one. The inlet pipe should run down within one foot of the bottom. The inflow of water from every rain and the constant drawing of the water will keep the body of water stirred, and thus keep it pure. The rain water that falls upon a barn forty by twenty-six feet will keep the cistern full.—Baltimore American.

### Budding.

Buds from the largest and thriftiest shoots generally withstand the winter better than those from the smaller, immature wood, which are liable to drop off, leaving the back attached. The triple buds on the older and more matured shoots of bearing trees often survive when the single buds above them kill out. Apricots and plums can be worked on peach stocks, but plum stocks are generally preferred for them. Budding should be done during August, and if the weather has been very dry, so as to cause the stocks to stop growing, it may even be too late; while if there has been abundant rainfall the work may be continued into September. The bark must separate readily from the stock in order to have the work successful.—Farm and Fireside.

### Fertilize the Orchard.

It is certain that any crop will exhaust the soil in time, whether of grain, grass or fruit. On some farms may be seen orchards of apple trees over half a century old. Every year these trees have produced fruit, and in return have received nothing in the form of fertilizer. It is estimated that an ordinary apple crop removes from an acre of soil about 50 pounds of nitrogen, 40 pounds of phosphoric acid and 75 pounds of potash. When clover is grown in the orchard the land is benefited by having its proportion of nitrogen increased, but it will gain nothing in mineral matter. The land devoted to apples should receive fertilizer or manure every year, and when there is a heavy crop of apples in sight the fruit should be thinned out in the early stages of growth.

### Crop Experiments.

The area of ground that can be used for conducting a number of experiments need not be large. An acre will give sixty-four plots each 25 by 25 feet square, and a comparison of different crops, under various methods of cultivation, will give more practical experience and information to those interested than can be gained by any years' cultivation without regular system or regularity.

### Summer Pruning.

Attention should be paid to summer pruning fruit trees. A topping of the growing shoots just before they finish growth will generally cause them to set flower buds for the next season. Besides this it is the best time to prune in order to thicken the trees.

### Poultry Notes.

Better fatten and eat the stunted chickens.

Do not mix the bone meal with the food.

Sell poultry alive during the next two months.

Keep eggs in a cool place until they are marketed.

Sell the young ducks as soon as they are ready for market.

Mixed with milk buckwheat makes a good fattening ration.

It is easier to avoid disease in the flock than to cure it.

As a rule the eggs of hens grow smaller as the moulting season advances.

When the fowls are too fat an exclusive diet of oats will soon reduce them.

Poultry and eggs are inseparable if a fair profit is derived from the investment.

In the smaller breeds beauty of form and plumage are the first requirements.

One of the disadvantages with guineas is that they are not a good market fowl.

The second year of the hen is more profitable than at any other time during her life.

A coroner estimates that something like 600 infants are overlaid by their mothers yearly in London. Infants, he said, should sleep in coats, as it takes little to suffocate them.

## HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says:

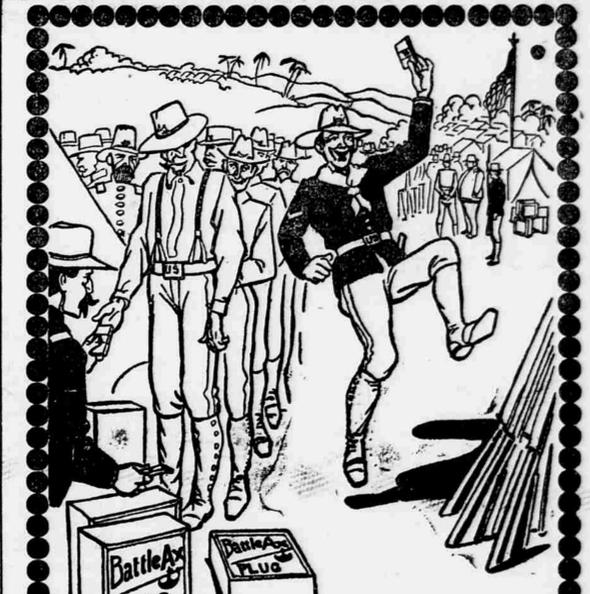
"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."



A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.



When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

### Milch Goats.

The goat ought to do a great deal to relieve the scare which has been produced by the reports that we have been habitually drinking milk infected with the tubercle-bacillus, as it is said that very few cows are free from tubercle. In Sicily, Naples, Leghorn, Hyeres, Avignon, goat men go about from door to door and sell milk freshly drawn from the goats—a flock of ten or twelve goats. At Leghorn and at Avignon I myself have bought fresh goat's milk at the door. No doubt in many other continental towns a similar goat's milk trade is carried on. The English, however, are slow in quitting their usual groove, however advantageous and wholesome the quitting may be. Many years ago I suggested to the British Goat Society the advisability of importing some milch goats from Malta. I have nowhere seen finer milch goats than those of Veletta, taken round the streets, and the goats milked at the door of each house. The finest are white, with small ears, and pink udders, reaching all the way to the ground. Comparatively speaking, they give a larger quantity of milk than cows, and the goats are much more economically fed than cows. In Calcutta there is a pretty small goat—a sort of toy goat—which gives good milk. The inhabitants prefer goat's milk with their tea to cow's milk, and those who have tried it think so also. Then on the highlands of Naples and Rome they have a milch sheep, from the milk of which the famous "Ricotta" (cream curds) is made.—London Spectator.

From out the bitter husk of pain, the feet of Courage tread the heart's most perfect grain.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Tower's Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big 6 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations of mucous membrane, of nose, throat, or lungs. Prevents catarrhs, faintness, and not astric. THE VANDERBILT CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**"FARMERS AND LAND-SEEKERS"**

For Cheap Wild Lands and Choice Improved Farms, within 30 miles of Iowa, on Crop Payments and Easy Terms, call on THOMAS E. SIMS, Windom, Minnesota. Write him for fine Map of Minnesota and list of Lands; sent free.

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S. C. N. U. 41-98

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**900 Drops**

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS and CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO"