PURE BLOOD

Is absolutely necessary in order to have good health. The greatest affliction of the human race is impure blood.

There are about 2400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood.

The best remedy for all blood diseases is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. It is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

No remedy has ever had so marked success, or won such enormous sales.

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to its potent powers, blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases are permanently cured by it. For a general Spring Medicine to remove those impurities which have accumulated during the winter, or to overcome That Tired Feeling, nothing equals

"I wish to say that three years ago we had a beautiful boy born to us. At the age of 11 months he breathed his last, a victim to impure blood. On Aug. 4, 1891, another boy was born, who at the age of two months became afflicted with the same disease. We believed the trouble was constitutional, and not common sore mouth. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and commenced to give it regularly to both mother and baby. Improvement began at once. We have succeeded in eradicating the scrofulous blood from the system, and to-day we are blessed with a nice, fat baby boy, 18 months old—the very

Picture of Health,

all life and full of mischief—thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a minister in the Methodist Protestant church, and it affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure remedy. Even my wife, after taking Hood's, became healthy and fleshy and has the bloom of girlhood again." Rev. J. M. PATE, Brookline Station, Missouri.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

South African Kaffir Choir.

When in the course of their singing the words become especially deep and full of meaning, the bodies of the singers sway from side to side, and the hands beat the time. This swaying is especially noticeable in the Song of the Bell; the body seems to imitate the motions of the tongue that strikes the bell, then falls back quivering, and plunges down on the other side. Another song is in native, describing the progress of a family of natives from the forest on a journey to the coast. The listener is supposed to be at a house on the side of the road upon which the procession is to pass. At first he hears them faintly, then louder and louder, and louder, until the singing reach his door; then he too, with all the members of the household, joins them with his voice and hands until the party passes away from sight and hearing. During the entire journey this singing and clapping of hands are kept up. Although you cannot understand the words of the song, it is so vividly pictured that you catch its meaning without a conscious effort on your part.—Harper's Young People.

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

Two Teams.

Here is a really funny story which will amuse all who are interested in football. On the occasion of a great match in one of the English counties, between a number of military officers and a team of barristers, the former had prepared a splendid lunch for the visitors before the game. Both teams did thorough justice to the lunch, and the legal gentlemen going in strong for the indigestibles, the officers anticipated an easy victory. On looking towards the football-grounds, however, after lunch, the officers espied a remarkably fresh-looking lot of giants kicking the ball about, and, in amazement, asked their guests who the strangers were.

"Oh," replied one of them, just finishing his last mouthful, "that's our playing team; we are only the lunching team, you know."

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The right to command is the fruit of labors, the price of courage.

Billiard Table, second-hand. For sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. AKIN, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure

RHEUMATISM

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

BEST IN MARKET. BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM and don't be put off with inferior goods.

COLCHESTER RUBBER CO.

DAVIS HAND OR POWER CREAM SEPARATOR. One-third more butter and of higher quality than by other known systems. SAVES MONEY AND LABOR. Sizes from 1 to 1,000 Cows. Pamphlet Mailed Free. Agents Wanted. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION. JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BEAUTIFUL WYOMING RANCH FOR SALE.

At foot of Laramie Peak in Albany County. 160 acres of finest hay land; good buildings and fences; Living water through land and irrigating ditch. Fine for cattle and horse raisin. Commands range of 1,000 acres or more. A dress J. H. INGRAHAM, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha.

THE SCALPER

24 pages, 25c. All about making money in Grain and Stocks by "scalping the market" on margins of $20 to $1,000. Best method yet. All scalpers make money. LASSING & Co., 112 Quincy St., Chicago.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK. Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper*.

TRADE MARK.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up to Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

The Soil.

The Missouri station publishes the following on the conditions and composition of the soil:

FORMATION.

The soil is primarily a product of the disintegration of rocks. Weather and chemical agencies break these down and the floating power of running water, grinding and pulverizing the material, carries the particles to lower levels. There the broadening of the streams checks the velocity of the current and the material, so far buoyed up and carried along by the moving water, subsides and forms land. This grows by accretion from year to year until it pushes through the water where occasional overflows add to its height until it escapes eventually even these and becomes the fit abode of man.

In this way most of the soils of our state have originated. The process still continues and hundreds of thousands of tons of valuable material are carried yearly by the turbid floods of the Mississippi and its tributaries to the ocean, there to build at some future time a continent to be the seat of an empire like our own. The fine material in this process of transportation is naturally carried further than the coarse, the proportion between the two being determined by the nature of the rock from which it is derived, the length of time and character of the atmospheric agencies working upon it and the velocity of the water rolling and pushing it along. The great variety existing in all these conditions produces, of course a great variety of soils. In our own state the fine clay like material, that covers so large an area of it, bespeaks a remote source north of the great lakes. The rocks from which it is derived must have been largely feldspathic, as otherwise such vast quantities of clay and clay like earth, as exists in the Mississippi valley could not have been produced; but all rocks containing feldspar, no matter what their structure and origin contain, beside what eventually will be clay, potash and phosphoric acid, the two elements without which no agriculture is possible.

How vast the quantity of these substances is in our soils will appear further on; but as both of them, as mentioned, are soluble, they would be washed away by the rains and carried into the ocean if in the disintegration of the original rock, combinations of them did not exist or were formed that prevented this leaching process. These combinations, while yielding up to the growing plants from year to year a certain amount from their stores, thereby rendering continuous growth possible, are yet in their totality preventive of waste and retain enough of these most valuable ingredients of a soil to preserve it to a moderate degree of fertility for hundreds of years to come.

ALTERATION.

Upon this soil of a purely mineral character plants begin to grow; first, lichens and plants of simple structure and low organization which, in time, die and make room for others, leaving behind their bodies. Then, as the soil becomes richer in carbonaceous and organic matters, higher organized plants occupy it, passing through the same phases of life as the former, and enriching it at an increased rate by the greater number as well as the greater bulk of their bodies that fall victims to organic law. Lastly, the higher type of plants makes its appearance preparing and leaving in the course of time the soil in the condition of virgin fertility in which our forefathers found it and of which, through ignorance of the laws of vegetable growth, they speedily despoiled it.

But the bodies of plants becoming incorporated in the soil are not only causes of the alterations which it undergoes by their growth. Many other factors are active in changing a purely mineral to a fertile agricultural soil. The roots penetrate it in all directions and often to a great depth, leaving after the death of the plant, a net work of narrow channels, through which air and water with their concomitant actions, aided by heat and frost, work a change in the character of the soil that is helped along by the roots themselves, which by their acid secretions attack and dissolve mineral matter previously insoluble. This enters the plant, subserving the physiological processes of its development and returns at its death to the soil from which it was originally taken, but in altered forms, in combinations not previously existing, more soluble, and, therefore, more readily accessible to subsequent plants that may need it.

How considerable this factor is even for a single season in modifying the character of a soil, will appear further on; and be it remembered it is not only the carbonaceous matter of the plant, not only its altered mineral combinations that produce the change, but also the nitrogen, originally absent from the purely mineral soil and collected successively from the atmosphere that works a modification in a most important direction. Heat and cold, dryness and moisture, chemical action of the roots of the plants upon the minerals of the soil and the incorporation into it of their bodies with their multiform proximate components including their nitrogenous constituents and air with its oxygen and carbonic acid, bring about finally a result as beneficial to us as it is natural; and one withal, that is lasting if knowledge and prudence recognizes and deals with it in the proper manner.

Renters and Farm Owners.

There is certainly one market in which the demand is enormously greater than the supply—the market in Iowa for industrious, reliable and efficacious farm renters, says Sioux City Journal. Even in so new a country as northwestern Iowa the demand is an anxious and, seemingly, a growing one. The progress of events has been so rapid, the development of agriculture so rapid, that there are thousands now who have farms the cultivation and use of which they desire to let to others. The land owners are looking and bidding against each other for tenants upon whom they can rely. There are plenty, too, of those who want to be tenants, but the practical trouble is that too many of them are not desirable for one reason or another. The man who is content to live from hand to mouth, to get through the year any way, to do as little work as possible, to be afraid lest the farm be kept up too well, to avail of every excuse to loaf a day in town, to neglect the thousand little opportunities which on a farm are so big in the aggregate, or worse still, to exercise ingenuity in beating the land owner out of every possible part of his share—this sort of man is altogether too numerous, as farm owners have found out by bitter experience. It is really a serious difficulty to find suitable tenants. The market is suffering for lack of supply. At least such is the growing complaint of those who claim to speak from experience. The explanation a few years ago was that land was so cheap and to be had on such easy terms that the enterprising, thrifty, intelligent man need not be a renter at all or long, but would be a land owner. But although the price of good farm land in northwestern Iowa is still relatively low, it has advanced with great rapidity during the last decade, and it is practically out of reach of many. Their capital can be better employed, for a period at least, in the use of the land of others. As a rule, rent is "on share," and not for a fixed cash compensation, and it probably will be for some time. Under these conditions the relation of renter and land owner is necessarily one of confidence. Abuse of confidence has already gone far to alienate the two classes. All theories apart, it has made a great opportunity for the reliable renter. The man who is not afraid to work, who knows how to work, and who at the same time can have it known of him that his word is as good as his bond, is now and henceforth will be in demand among farm owners, no matter how small his money capital may be. He is the man for whom land owners are anxiously looking. The renter who will take hold and run a farm as well as the owner did who made his fortune out of its acres, the man who will keep the farm in repair and good cultivation and who will strictly and promptly account for its use has an inviting field before him. He can almost command his price.

Japan Clover.

The botanical name of Japan clover is Lespedeza Striata, and the special bulletin of the United States department of agriculture on Agricultural Grasses and Forage Plants, (1889) says:

This plant was introduced in some unknownway, over forty years ago, from China into the North Atlantic states. It was little noticed before the war, but during the war it extended north and west, and has since spread rapidly over abandoned fields, along roadsides and in open woods, and now furnishes thousands of acres of excellent grazing in every one of the gulf states and is still spreading northward in Kentucky and Virginia and westward in Texas, Indian Territory and Arkansas.

It is an annual and furnishes pasture only during the summer and until killed by the frost in the fall. The small purplish blossoms are produced singly in the axils between leaf and stem, and the seeds ripen, a few at a time, from about the 1st of August to the close of the season. It reproduces itself from seed on the same ground year after year, and on this account has been erroneously called a perennial. It will grow on poor soils, either sand or clay, but prefers the latter. It is better adapted to poor soils than Bermuda grass, both from giving a more certain and perhaps larger yield and from being more useful in restoring their fertility. On poor upland soils it is seldom cut for hay, growing only from six inches to one foot in height, and being inclined to spread out flat upon the surface. On rich, bottom lands it grows thicker, taller and more upright and is largely cut for hay.

It has been sown artificially only to a limited extent as yet, but seed is now offered in the market, and its cultivation is likely to be liberally extended, especially on lands too dry or poor for alfalfa, and where the true clovers do not succeed. Japan clover is remarkable for holding its own against other plants. It will run out broom sedge and other inferior plants, and even Bermuda in some localities. It does not withstand drouth as well as either Bermuda or Johnson grass, but soon recovers after a rain. The young plants are easily killed by drouth or frost, and for this reason a good catch is more certain on an unbroken sod than on well prepared land. Still, there is believed to be less difficulty in obtaining a catch with this than with some other forage plants. A good method of seeding is to sow in March at the rate of one half bushel per acre, on small grain sown the previous autumn or winter.

For hay it should be cut early, before it becomes woody. It is cured in the same manner as clover, and the hay is apparently relished by all kinds of stock. There is some complaint that stock do not at first eat it readily while growing, and that horses and mules are liable to be salivated if allowed to eat it freely while luxuriant. In both these respects, however, it probably differs little from the ordinary clovers. No cases have been reported of bloat or hoven being caused by it.

Maryland Wheat Test.

The Maryland station gives a report on wheat tests for the years 1893 and 1894, a summary of which is as follows:

1. The six varieties of wheat which gave the largest averages for the years 1893 and 1894 were: Fultz, 44.4 bushels; Garfield, 43.3 bushels; Valley, 42.3 bushels; Wisconsin Triumph, 41.6 bushels; Badger, 41.6 bushels, and Currell's Prolific, 41.1 bushels per acre.

2. Nitrate of soda did not increase the growth of either Crimson Clover or Cow Peas grown as a fallow for wheat, nor did an application of 300 pounds of a complete fertilizer have any effect on the peas.

3. Crimson Clover fallow for wheat gave 40.9 bushels per acre; Cow Peas fallowed for wheat gave 38.1 bushels per acre; land without either the Peas or Clover and with 30 per cent more fertilizer gave only 33.1 bushels per acre.

4. Corn land wheat which had been limed for the previous crop of corn gave 31.3 bushels of wheat per acre; that which had not been limed made 22.8 bushels per acre. The plot which was limed has a fine set of clover; that which was not limed is practically a failure so far as the set of clover is concerned.

5. Nitrate of soda while having no effect on wheat which had been heavily fertilized, increased the yield 75.5 per cent on wheat which had received no fertilizer.

6. Spring barley yielded 26.7 bushels to the acre. Winter barley yielded 50.5 bushels to the acre; Wheat under the same conditions yielded 36.7 bushels to the acre.

7. The set of grass is very much better on the barley than the wheat stubble.

There are large districts in the west where people with asthma, hay fever, and consumption can find temporary and often permanent relief from their complaints.

A Dry Roup Cure.

H. B. Greer writes to Midland Poultry Journal as follows:

Last winter we had several cases of the mumps in our family and called in a physician for consultation. We were using a liquid solution for spraying the throats of the youngsters having the mumps, but our doctor stopped it and gave us a prescription which we had filled. He recommended it as the very best thing for irritation or inflammation of the throat, and more easily applied than the fluids.

The children soon got well, and one day we took a notion to examine the preparation carefully, to taste it and try to find out what was in it. Finally an idea struck us and we went to the drug store and got a fresh lot of the mixture, and also a little spraying machine or blower, that worked on the principle of a bellows—a little trick costing only 10 cents. Then we went to a coop where we had a roupy hen, and we treated her to a dose of the doctor's throat remedy. We blew it in her mouth, nostrils and eyes. The next day she was very much better, her roup having seemingly about dried up. We gave her two more applications and cured her.

Shortly afterward we got in several Plymouth Rocks from the country that soon developed distemper, and strong indications of roup. We puffed the dry mixture into their eyes and mouth and cured them with two doses. Then we became quite anxious to know just what we were using, and so we went to the druggist and asked him. He informed us that the mixture, which was in the form of a powder, was composed of sulphur, alum and magnesia, about equal parts.

We are glad to give this new remedy for roup to our poultry friends free of cost. We like it for one reason and that is its dryness. It does not wet the head of the afflicted bird and thereby induce more cold and disease. It is cleanly, easily applied and very effective. It starts the process of drying up and healing as soon as applied. It allays the fever and the bird soon gets well. In case of canker it is well to remove cankerous growth before applying the powder. Take a blunt stick and remove the substance, and then blow the powder over the affected parts thoroughly.

We have applied many roup cures, but the mixture of sulphur, alum and magnesia, equal parts, in a powdered form beats all others we have tried. Give it a trial and report.

Reminiscenses in Poultry Raising.

Philadelphia Times says: In old time, say fifty years ago, Bucks county, in this state, was held to surpass any locality west of the Hudson in raising poultry, while they monopolized the making of capons, and of these latter the writer has seen a beautiful, plump pair weighing ten pounds and one ounce.

This success was due to the practice of the farmer giving the charge and emoluments of the poultry yard to his daughters, and they gave constant and intelligent care to the work. The young turkey broods were kept dry, and it was with pride that Priscilla would announce that of sixteen turkey poults she had "lost nairy one." Alas! the modern Priscilla has come to town, is raising bangs instead of chickens and bending over a typewriter for $4 a week.

Of all the states in the Union Rhode Island is pre-eminent in turkeys, and a forty pounder from that locality has often graced the Christmas board of our ministers abroad. A famous breeder was James Williams of Kent county. In 1829 he sent a monster to Gen. Jackson. It weighed fifty-one pounds and was driven to Washington alive in a carriage by Williams himself. It was nearly four feet high. Large fowl are generally coarse, but the Rhode Islanders are the exception.

Of all eminent Americans none surpassed Gen. Winfield Scott in devotion to the good things of the table. His steward, Craig, used to go to New York in the fall and make engagements for the best of the market during the winter, and a supply of Rhode Island turkeys was always included.

Geese and ducks are more favored by the Germans than by the Americans. While not one person in a hundred has ever eaten canvas back duck, it is a cherished American tradition that it is the greatest of all table delicacies. Well, it's a fraud. To get the boasted flavor of the "wild celery" on which it feeds it must be cooked half raw, and is generally as tough as a boiled owl. With the exception of the little "blue winged teal" no duck that swims can surpass a well fed, well cooked puddle, such as you can buy in our market for 10 cents a pound. Canvas back is now 50 cents a pound.

M. GRANDEAU, a French writer, once said: "During centuries past experience in the scientific sense of the term of agricultural art is unfortunately a large accumulation of observations that remains stationary. The wealth of the agriculture of a country is the most solid pivot of public and private fortune. There is no question more important to the material prosperity of the nation than that treating of agriculture nor one in which the intervention of the government is more imposed. To the government belongs the duty of instructing by every means possible the general cultivators and furnishing at the most useful times all information relative to commerce, to the markets and the latest agricultural importations, all the departments and agricultural associations, assisting by their efforts in the propagation of the best methods and the experimental demonstration of the results acquired in the schools and stations.

A TENNESSEE breeder assures Fancier's Review that asafœtida will cure limber neck. Give the afflicted bird a pill of asafœtida as large as a pea, and repeat the dose in twenty-four hours if the bird is no better. Limber neck resembles St. Vitus dance in the human family. The fowl staggers about as if drunk, its neck twists all about; it falls down and reels around, but at times it seems all right, with hardly a trace of the affliction visible. Its appetite is good, and it does not have any symptoms of other afflictions, such as diarrhœa, or roup symptoms. Cause unknown. We had two cases in our yards in Georgia. Both died in a week. We used no drugs, as we did not know anything about the malady, and never saw a case of it until then. We afterward advertised for a remedy for limber neck, and the asafœtida cure was sent to us. Try it, and report if you have cause to use it.

Two more of the Chinese ironclads have been sent to the bottom by the Japanese fleet. They were the two best ships of the "Celestials," the Chen Yuen and the Ting Yuen. These two ships with two smaller ones bravely attacked the Japanese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei and fought till the two large ones went down. There seems to be a marked improvement in the fighting of the Chinese, and if the war be continued for a long time China may give a better account of herself.

The French claim that gasmaking was invented by Lebon in 1802, who made gas by the dry distillation of wood.

The Dog Feared a Scarcity of Cake at the Church Social.

A lady near here recently made a cake to take to a society supper, and after it was well frosted set it out of doors to cool. When she went for it it had disappeared, and not having time to bake another, she had to buy one to carry. The same afternoon a church circle, who were getting ready for a supper, were called out by a big dog, who was found on the steps to the vestry holding in his mouth a handsome cake on a pan. No one recognized the dog, but, supposing he had been sent by some one, the cake was taken from him, he giving it up cheerfully. But on inquiry later no one could be found who knew anything about the dog. The mystery increased until it came to the ears of the lady who lost the cake, but even yet the mystery of the dog's friendship for that church is unsolved.—Portland Express.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack 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 is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Halls Family Pills, 25c.

Boiled Turkey With Celery.

Chop half a head of celery very fine. Mix with one quart of bread crumbs, two scant tablespoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter and two eggs. Stuff the turkey with this, sew up and truss. Wring a large square of white cotton cloth out of cold water, and dredge it thickly with flour. Pin the turkey in this, and plunge into boiling water. Let it boil rapidly for fifteen minutes, then set it back where it will simmer. Allow three hours for a turkey weighing nine pounds, and twelve minutes for every additional pound. Serve with celery sauce. The stuffing may be made the same as above, only substite oysters for celery, and serve with oyster sauce.

Worms in Horses.

The only sure cure for pin worms in horses known is Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure. Never fails to destroy worms in horses, hogs, sheep, dogs or cats; an excellent remedy for sick fowls. Send sixty cents in United States postage stamps and I will send by mail Cut this out, take it to druggist and pay him fifty cents. Three packages for $1.50 express paid. C. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mention name of paper.

Little drops of rain brighten the meadows, and little drops of kindness brighten the world.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Man is of too noble and too high a birth to be a slave to his body.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Genius begins great works; labor alone finishes them.

There is nothing so powerful as truth—and often nothing so strange.

Send For It. It's Free.

Everyone who is dissatisfied with his surroundings, who wants to better his condition in life, who knows that he can do so if given half a chance, should write to J. Francis, Omaha, Neb., for a copy of a little book recently issued by the passenger department of the Burlington Route.

It is entitled "A New Empire" and contains 32 pages of information about Sheridan county and the Big Horn Basin. Wyoming, a veritable land of promise towards which the eyes of thousands are now hopefully turned.

One can have no greater enemy than a violent temper.

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 given satisfaction to millions and met with 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.

It's a Prize Winner

Read what the World's Fair Judges said when granting the Highest Award to

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug

"A bright, sweet navy plug chewing tobacco, containing finest quality of Burley Leaf. Has a fine, rich flavor and excellent chewing qualities, combining all points necessary to rate this product of the **highest order of excellence** in its class."

Everybody who tries CLIMAX PLUG says it's the best.

For sale everywhere.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 509.)

It is the best and most economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Effects of Modern Rifle Bullets.

Professor Bols Reymond, the physiologist, has been experimenting as to the effect of modern German rifle bullets on the human body. He says: "The bullet of the old styled rifle bored only a comparatively small hole in the portions of the body through which it passed, whereas the new bullet has an astonishing explosive effect. If, for instance, the ball passes through the head of the corpse, the skull is burst asunder in all directions, and very little of the head remains." The professor explains by saying that the speed of the bullet is so great that when it meets an obstacle it dashes to pieces exactly the same as drops of hardened glass burst asunder when the points are broken off.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for coughs.—JANNIE PICKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Prosperity is a great teacher; adversity is a greater.

If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the philosopher's stone.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in *wholesome* flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced *below a healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our *germ-fighting strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be CURED with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 100 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED. Why? Because WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS. There was but one way to go to work—the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled with reasonable promptness a most unexpected volume of business.

WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. We would have been satisfied with lower prices, but why create a demand which we could not supply? We have made the heaviest purchases of steel and material ever bought in America this year, and at unprecedented prices, and have made terms to dealers which enable them to make unprecedented prices.

In quality, character, variety, finish, and reasonability to full stock of goods and repairs, we are without competitors. In our plan of advertising last year, we promised for finish a feed cutter under certain conditions for $15. For reasons stated above we did not complete the advertising, and the feed cutter was not put out. We now propose to make amends in the following manner: We will announce in this paper our NEW ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH

$40 at $10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person, he to furnish addresses of ten neighbors who ought to have something in our line. Cut, description and full information regarding it will appear soon.

We especially desire to caution you against ponzing extraordinary prices for small articles. The competition on the part of the great, $10-made-to-price & $20 clothing houses is so severe that you get the dealer. To be sure, a proper price and article, waste no of your words and you protected. We are, and always have been believers in low prices. Because of the prodigious output of our factories we are enabled to have special tools for each operation, and thus reduce the hand labor to the minimal and laying it down again. So small has become the cost of labor put on the material which we are mentioning. We have become the largest dealers in this country, in the material, of course, be steel galvanized after completing and Mills, tanks, etc., to such an extent has this become true, that the price of our goods (and some of our business rivals will tell you) FOR LARGE WINDMILL CONCERNS ARE BUYING THEIR TOWERS OF US THIS YEAR. THEY DO IT BECAUSE WE MAKE THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE AND SAFE TOWER; BECAUSE THEY CAN BUY OF US CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BUILD; BECAUSE WE ALONE ARE PREPARED TO GALVANIZE EVERYTHING AFTER IT IS COMPLETED, AND COMPLETE EVERYTHING EXACTLY RIGHT.

These concerns are wise, for, even though they may not finish the best of wheels, the wheel will have the best of supports. Send to us your name and address, and those of your neighbors who may need windmills, and we will show them a good turn. The Aermotor Co. is one of the most successful business enterprises which has been launched in recent times. In succeeding advertisements will be discussed and made clear the lines on which that success has been worked out. It was done by a farmer's help. A careful perusal of these advertisements may suggest to some other farmer's boy a career. Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

WELL MACHINERY

Illustrated catalogue showing WELL AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS, HYDRAULIC AND JETTING MACHINERY, etc. Sent Free. Have been tested and all warranted.

Sioux City Engine & Iron Works, Successors to Peck Mfg. Co. Sioux City, Iowa. 1317 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents.

These patterns retail in fashion bazaars and stores for twenty-five to forty cents each, but in order to increase the demand among strangers we offer them to the lady readers of this paper for the remarkably low price of only 10 Cents Each. Postage one cent extra.

The patterns are all of the very latest New York styles, and are unequaled for style accuracy of fit, simplicity and economy. For twenty-four years these patterns have been used the country over. Full descriptions and directions as the number of yards of material required, the number and names of the different pieces in the pattern, how to cut and fit and put the garment together are sent with each pattern, with a picture of the garment to go by. These patterns are complete in every particular, there being a separate pattern for every single piece of the dress. Your order will be filled the same day it is received.

Order patterns by number and give size in inches.

Every pattern guaranteed to be perfect.

THEY ARE GLOVE FITTING.

To get get BUST and BREAST measure, put the tape measure ALL of the way around the body, over the dress, close under the arms.

Price of each pattern, 10 cents, when ordered on coupon printed below.

Postage one cent extra on EACH pattern.

LADIES' DRESS SLEEVES. Pattern No. 6292 is cut in three sizes, viz.: 32, 36 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1 is the butterfly sleeve here shown in moss-line de soie over bright colored satin. This style of sleeve is much in vogue for swell occasions and can be made with or without the lower fitting portion as preferred. Stylish garniture of passementerie, insertion or ribbon in bows or rosettes are sometimes displayed over the shirring that marks the center of puff with added attractiveness. The design is suitable for all materials, either to match or correspond with the dress fabric.

No. 2 is the Bagian sleeve and is very becoming to slender women. It is also arranged over a fitted lining and can be plaited or gathered at the upper edge as preferred. Extra fullness is added at the inside seam, which throws dainty ripples and curves across the arm, adding to the artistic effect. As a novelty this style is much in favor with the fin-de-siecle women, and will make up attractively in silk, velvet or woolen fabrics to correspond or contrast with the waist.

No. 3 is a very full gigot sleeve, the popular style that is becoming to all and can be made from any material.

The retail price of pattern is 30 cents.

MISSES' COSTUME. Pattern No. 6291 is cut in four sizes, viz.: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

Cherry colored cashmere and creamy point-de-venise lace, combined to make this charming dress, designed for party, dancing school or best wear.

The fancy arrangement of the pretty waist is made over a fitted body lining that simulates a yoke at the upper portion, and is covered with lace.

Handsome lace medallions cross the shoulders and fall on each side of front in jabot style. The closing is invisible in center back. Full Empire puffs are stylishly arranged over fitted sleeve linings, a frill of lace finishing them at the elbow.

The full round skirt is trimmed with a single band of insertion to match, lace sewed on above the deep hem. The upper edge is gathered and sewed to lower edge of waist. The addition of a guimpe will make this pretty costume suitable for general wear. Velvet satin or silk can be used in place of the lace with stylish effect, and the sleeve frill can be omitted altogether if so preferred.

Crepon, camels hair, taffeta, Henrietta, or any soft woolen or mixed fabrics will make up stylishly by the mode.

The retail price of pattern is 25 cents.

COUPON ORDER BLANK.

For ladies, give BUST measure. For SKIRT patterns, give WAIST measure only. For misses, boys, girls or children, give BREAST measure only. Send 11 cents for each pattern.

| PATTERN No. | BUST MEASURE. | WAIST MEASURE. | BRE