FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

Requirements of Sweet Corn.

In a discussion on sweet corn by the members of the Michigan Horticultural Society at the summer meeting, at Bay City, the following opinions were expressed: Sweet corn is much more difficult to germinate than field corn, hence more seed is required in planting. It crosses more readily than other corn, but varieties so produced are exceedingly hard to fix. Sweet corn, for best growth, requires a colder climate and soil less rich in vegetable matter than does field corn. Phosphates prove more beneficial than do potash fertilizers. Sweet varieties of corn with a red cob may be cooked without the kernels becoming discolored by placing the ears in boiling water to which has been added a little salt; boil rapidly and remove from the water as soon as done. Corn designed for the evaporator should not be picked until ripened. Corn cooked by steam is sweeter than when boiled in the usual way.

Oiling Wagon Wheels.

A well-made wheel will endure constant wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease, but if this matter is not attended to it will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way around the tenons of the spokes and wheels. Tallow is the best lubricator for wooden axle trees and castor oil for iron hubs, but many of the present axle greases are also excellent, and have the merit of being cheaper and easier to handle. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a slight coating. This is better than more, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends and be forced by the shoulder bands and nut washer into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a piece of cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole.—*Farming World.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

Charcoal and lime should be always in abundant supply where poultry can reach them.

Every poultry house should face the south in order to get the full benefit of the light and heat of the sun. It pays as a part of the winter programme.

Oats, peas and barley mixed with some corn should constitute the staple feed for farm or carriage horses, especially in warm weather.

There are many reasons why black legs are preferred to yellow ones, which these are not. They are not only more hardy and vigorous as a general thing, but are less liable to disease, especially that of the lungs.

If the fowls are not given a plentiful supply of green stuff, [illegible] should be welcomed in these [illegible] tops of vegetables will be [illegible] cocoanuts.

Joseph Harris, [illegible] in his recently issued catalogue, that celery [illegible] never need very rich land and [illegible] of water, and that some of the best [illegible] swamps, with a stream of water through them, might be [illegible] converted into a very profitable place for the [illegible] vegetable.

Fruit growers who raise a supply for their own use [illegible] should look over their trees and see whether they have the right sorts for a regular and continuous supply the season through. This will have a good opportunity, as the sorts are [illegible] ripe mature, to see if there are any gaps to be filled, and make a list accordingly of the sorts to be used to supply the deficiencies.

A late writer says that on any foot of wall, except that facing north, it is possible to grow a pound of grapes. He then exclaims: "How great would be the produce were the [illegible] and carpeted walls of our houses and gardens covered with them!"

Among the preventive remedies against disease among swine is cleanliness, a supply of pure water at all times, a variety of food, avoiding corn except in cold weather, and an occasional proportion of charcoal, wood ashes and rotten wood.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated by practical men that the small breeds of swine mature earlier, require less food to maintain the system, and therefore produce more pork for the food consumed than the larger breed.

Sheep of good quality will, as meat producers alone, render nearly as good account of food consumed as other stock and what wool is produced is so much more to be credited to them. A moderate stock of sheep is always profitable, while on the other hand an overstock, to which there is always a tendency when the profits are good, will result sooner or later in loss.

Some growers maintain that pear trees are much less liable to blight if left to grow in the grass than if cultivated. It was believed at one time that pears in sod were blight proof but experience contradicts this theory. Trees in sod are less liable to sudden changes, and especially to the excessive stimulation of growth at midsummer, which is one of the chief provocations of the blight in pears. But too much stunting of growth is almost equally injurious.

Rose slugs and thrips (leaf-hoppers) are two insects which often attack rose bushes. One of the best remedies for them is tobacco-soap water thrown on the bushes with a garden sponge. The thrips should be attacked early in the morning, as they get active when the sun is up; whale-oil soap water is good if they other cannot be had.

A seedling tree which produces a fruit but little above the ordinary for its first crop, may improve with age. Many trees bear better fruit after they have borne a few years than they do on first coming into bearing. Pears, especially, are apt to improve. They are nearly always less woody and more highly flavored on old trees.

There is much difference of practice and opinion as to the value of salt for asparagus beds. Some contend to have had better results with salt, while others have had equally good results without it. The nature of the soil may have something to do with it. In general we do not believe in the use of salt on asparagus beds.

Blue-flowered border plants are not numerous. In fact, the old favorite, *Lobelia Erinus*, is about the only satisfactory one known. This plant is everywhere admired, and everywhere common. Few, however, beside gardeners, are aware that the little blue and white beauty is a true lobelia.

It is a mistake to smear a tree with tar to keep out the canker worm. The tar should be put on a strip of canvas or very thick paper. If tar has been applied directly to the tree it should be removed, and all the outer and loose bark carefully scraped off where the tar has had contact.

It is better to wait until grain has thoroughly dried out before drawing to stacks or barns. A little dampness will often spoil it before threshing, and is still worse if the crop is threshed more nearly and then put in bulk. Last year the season at harvest was so damp that mills would not take the wheat in large quantities unless they had oil wherewith to mix with it. In the larger granaries there is little chance that such precautions will be taken. Hence wheat should be left in the field until dry enough so that it can be taken to the barn without danger of injury.

Recipes.

Potato Squash.—Peel a large squash or two small ones, cut them in pieces about an inch square, then put them in a pot, cover by adding boiling water, and cook them until they are tender; then mash to three pints of squash, add a quarter cover the fire a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful and flour, and stir them up briskly and frown then gradually add a cupful of boiling water and a high seasoning of salt and pepper, when it is ready to dish it. Assistant [illegible] squash is done, take the squash [illegible] from the water in which it was cooked, put it into the hot brown sauce, and serve at once.

Fried Squash.—Peel a nice squash or two slices half an inch thick and about two inches square, salt it, and let it stand in an earthen dish for an hour; then season the pieces with salt and pepper, roll them in flour, put them into a frying-pan containing enough lard to cover the bottom and down them on both sides. While the squash is being fried make a dish of toast, pour a little boiling water into the pan where the squash was fried, stir it for two or three minutes, and then pour it over the squash and serve it.

Pineapple.—Select nice ripe pineapples, put water on them to cover them, put on the fire and let them scald, then take out, strain through a sieve, then a flannel bag. To every pint of the liquor add a pound of white sugar, put on the fire again and cook until it is a rich claret color, or about half an hour.

Bacon and Eggs.—Cut the bacon in thin slices and fry crisp. When done lay the eggs in the same pan. Lay an egg on each slice of bacon.

Chicken Soup.—Boil one chicken with one small beef shank, two chopped carrots, salt and pepper; skim well when the chicken is done; add one cup of cold boiled rice, boil for ten minutes and serve.

Household Hints.

If grease or oil is spilled on a carpet sprinkle flour or fine meal over the spot as soon as possible, let it lie for several hours [illegible] the grease.

Silk pocket handkerchiefs and dark-blue cotton will not fade if dipped in salt and water while new.

Sal volatile or hartshorn will restore colors taken out by acid. It may be dropped upon any material without doing harm.

Old linen should be carefully preserved as it is always useful in sickness; afterward it can be washed and then scraped into lint.

The high chair for the baby is always too large at first. This is a wise provision for growth, but not always a comfortable one; but it may be made so by making a padded covering for the seat and back of the chair. The smaller the child the thicker the cushions should be. Thus a chair that is large enough for a child of five may hold an infant of a few months.

LIFE IN BEAUTIFUL CUBA.

What is to be Seen in the Island.

View of the Domestic and Industrial Life of the Cubans.

It was one sunny afternoon in February, writes a correspondent from Cuba, when we started, three of us, for a little tour of discovery upon one of the small rivers which drain the beautiful island of Cuba.

We left our vessel in our dory, the only small boat we had, and rowed past a Spanish gun-boat and through a swarm of fruit-lighters to the wharf, by the side of which the river enters the harbor. As we went up by the wharf, the two guards who are always on watch there, came to the side and looked into our boat to see that we smuggled nothing ashore, but being satisfied of our peaceable intentions, they sauntered back to a crowd of loungers, while we passed on.

We pass first the fruit-houses of the different shipping firms, where we see cocoanuts piled up, as we here are accustomed to see coal in the sheds, and then past a battery of back doors which open right on to the river. Here we have a grand chance to study the domestic life of the Cubans, and in some instances the sights that we saw were very amusing. One thing that we noticed which struck us as being rather peculiar was that all the ladies smoked, not the dainty little cigarettes which some of our American girls have been known to indulge in, but real long, strong cigars, "cheroots" as they call them. It was like listening to music to hear them talk, for such a melodious language I never before heard.

The next object of interest that we pass is the cock pit, well where all the cocks are fights, and in fact everything that would otherwise be wasted are ground up to make cocoa or palm oil. Then on the outskirts of the town, and soon after leaving it we pass a narrow, deep channel in the river, with a banana grove on one side and a tangle of masses of wild grape on the other. Here the sea breeze is broken and the stream is as still as a pond. There is no sound except the plash of an oar or the occasional whistle of a bird, and as we sit back on watch it seems hard to believe that it is not all a dream. Still more unnatural does it seem as we come to an opening and see above us a grove of tall, slender trees, and it is no wonder that to our tired eyes the scene is one of delight and surprise.

Just beyond the palm grove we can't go further over the river, we expected to be obliged to drag our boat, but we pass that night and have a novel sight presented itself to our view. All along both sides of the river, standing in the water are women and children, in silly frocks, washing clothes. The manner of washing is very different from what we had seen anywhere else, and is certainly one of the most peculiar customs of the people. They wade in the river and rinse their clothes, and then pound them on the smooth, flat rocks which line the edge of the water and hang them to dry on the bushes all around.

We kept on through the tides of washers who paid no particular attention to us, so that we had a good chance to watch their operations. We noticed that almost [illegible] them after washing their clothes take a dip themselves, which is quite an advantage they have over the American washerwoman.

Mexican Express Runner.

A correspondent, writing from Mexico, says: All through the interior of the country at almost every town and village are to be found runners, usually Indians, whose business it is to carry small packages on their shoulders from place to place. Knowing all the mountain paths and short cuts, and possessing a vast amount of strength and staying power, these runners make long journeys in a prodigious short time. To cite a case that illustrates both the custom of gift sending and the manner of sending gifts: One of my friends in Monterey, being then on his way home from the city of Mexico, stopped for a night with his horses, carriage and servant at a hospitable *rancho*, where he was well entertained. On the evening of the next day he came to a town famous for its delicious fish, and as an acknowledgement of the hospitality shown him he sent a runner with a basket of fish to his host of the night before. The distance, allowing for short cuts, was forty miles across a mountainous country; yet the runner made it inside of ten hours, leaving at seven o'clock at night, and arriving at the ranch (as my friend was subsequently informed) at five o'clock in the morning. Taking into consideration the time lost between collection and shipment, and between receipt at the terminal point and actual delivery to consignee, the best regulated express company in the world could not have made this shipment more expeditiously. Moreover, as these runners are absolutely trustworthy—there are cases on record of their dying in defence of their freight—the express facilities which they afford in a small way scarcely can be improved upon.

Pullman cars are to be used on railroads in Brazil, where they are beginning to appreciate comforts in travelling.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

She neglects her heart who studies her glass.

It is better to sacrifice one's love of sarcasm than to indulge it at the expense of a friend.

To enjoy reading is to transform wearisome hours into delightful ones.

Philosophy teaches us to bear with calmness the misfortunes of our friends.

A man's wisdom is his best friend; folly his worst enemy.

Good-will, like a good name, is got by many actions and lost by one.

To swear to love a person is to affirm that two beings essentially changeable will never change.

The weaknesses of women have been given them by nature to exercise the virtues of men.

Be courageous and noble-minded; our own heart, and not other men's opinions of us, forms our true honor.

Doctrines are of use only as they are practiced; men may go to perdition with their heads full of truth.

We may laugh or weep at the madness of mankind, we have no right whatever to villify them.

The main strength and force of a law consists in the penalty annexed to it.

We confess small faults in order to insinuate that we have no great ones.

Wrinklesledge women less than ill-nature.

A Yellowstone Geyser.

To the left is the chasm of the Excelsior Geyser, a great white two hundred and fifty feet across, its sides broken and jagged, and constantly widening the gap as long seams are detached and go into the abyss. The water lies [illegible] feet below the rim of the crater, a fairly blue, deep and clear lake, with a spot [illegible] steam [illegible] up in a column. It was usually pretty hot, perhaps fifty feet wide, and [illegible] with the ground. On the night of January 21 [illegible] was transformed into the greatest of all geysers. It burst forth with roaring masses and [illegible] of the earth, and terrific explosions. A man named Marshall, who lives at the Forks of the Fire-Hole, rode down the next morning to see what had happened. He found the ground for hundreds of yards about the pool strewn with rocks and boulders, the sides of the basin were torn away, and the river bank looked as if it had been swamped by a cloudburst. Thereafter the Excelsior made eruptions at regular intervals, of from ten to twenty days, [illegible] and was the wonder of the geyser groups. Its col[illegible] rose 300 feet, of immense volume, the flood of water raising the level of the river two or six inches and making the steam hot for a mile below the point of confluence. Last year the Excelsior was quiet, and it is believed that its violent action has either choked up or widened its subterranean channels, so that the steam pressure below is checked altogether or totally relieved.

Ice-Cream, All Flavors.

The girl who marries in May gets no ice-cream in August. The honeymoon has waned long before that time.—*Boston Star.*

A Massachusetts editor has noticed the smallest the girl the more he sees an she will hold.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The fact that no love-making is complete without a little ice-cream is probably why courting is sometimes alluded to as spooning.—*Boston Times.*

It seems that the cases of ice-cream poisoning were caused by cream bought at a creamery. As very little of the cream used is procured in this way the danger is no great.—*Boston Post.*

A medical journal contains an article entitled "Notes of Cases of Ice-Cream Poisoning." It is said that young men are clubbing together to raise a fund of $[illegible] to secure the insertion of the article in all the papers in town. Their object is unknown.—*Norristown Herald.*

Statistics show that suicides are the most numerous in hot weather and that about eighty per cent are males. It is not surprising that so many men—young men, particularly—should commit suicide in hot weather. It is about the only way they can escape the ice-cream epidemic that rages during that season.—*Norristown Herald.*

The production of oil from sunflower seed has become an industry of considerable importance in Russia. It is expressed on the spot, and the product is largely employed in the adulteration of olive oil. The purified oil is considered equal to olive and almond oil for table use. The most important industrial applications of the oil are for woolen dressing, lighting and candle and soap making, it being regarded for the last named purpose as superior to most other oils. The Russian article is of a pale yellow color.

Dr. Proust in Paris recommends people during the prevalence of cholera to avoid chills at night, long cold baths, all excesses of labor or pleasure, and iced drinks—in short every thing that causes physical depression. He advises care in the selection of drinking water which should be boiled. He recommends abstention from raw vegetables, and remarks that [illegible] uneasiness and indigestion are predisposing causes.

How Do the Tides Rise and Fall.

Let us consider the moon first, as its action from its greater proximity to the earth, is much more effective in producing tidal waves than that of the sun. We know from the laws of gravity that the moon tends to draw the earth upwards; if it be at the antipodes, beneath our feet, its tendency is to draw the earth downwards. Now, if the earth were a rigid, solid mass, like a ball of iron, this action of the moon would have no other appreciable effect than to draw the earth as a whole upwards or downwards. The case, however, is different when on the surface of the solid globe there is an ocean of liquid matter. The force with which gravity acts is greater the nearer the two bodies are to one another; consequently when the moon is overhead the surface of the sea is attracted with greater force than the solid yields to this force, and is raised up in the shape of a wave, much in the same manner as we may have seen the hair of the head rise up toward a charged electric machine. The converse of this action holds good also at the antipodes at the same time. There the bottom of the sea is attracted more than the surface of the waters; consequently, the earth is drawn away, as it were from the earth, and also creates a wave like form. Thus we have at opposite sides of the earth similar waves raised at the same time by the moon's attractive force. Then the earth as it revolves on its axis, brings every place in turn under each of these waves when it is high water in each place as it arrives at the wave, and low water when between the two waves.

Intemperance in Paris.

Without taking into consideration the crime, disorder, the [illegible] the more charitable, the poor, the beer and a lot of other causes, [illegible] the annual consumption of wine in Paris alone exceeds two hundred quarts per head.

Hardly a Sunday in the week, [illegible] day of rest for the people, and Monday, day of rest for those who work on Sunday to show their contempt for God and religion, when you can see as much drunkenness here as in any other city in the world. All the many zinguets in the best [illegible] are crowded with men and female customers, who drink wine which does not contain a drop of grape juice, but has been made out of potatoes and liquor strong enough to scald the tongues of horses' men and women. I have ventured to remonstrate with these people and they have told me that they drink to get the most for their money and that wine takes the place of food.

Now, alcohol in the animal stomach undergoes no change whatever, it will be found in its original state in the brain, in the blood and in the liver, and it escapes unaltered from the system, causing most frightful physical, mental and moral ravages. Those who have lived in Paris for a few years cannot but have noticed that this vice of drunkenness is on the increase. There are sections in the city where every other door is a liquor shop and men can be seen reeling about as drunk as "Billee Beedlum" ever was. The state derives vast revenues from the sale of this poison. The annual amount spent by Parisians for drink exceeds one hundred and twenty five million dollars, and half of it is expended in intemperance.

Why She Didn't Like Him.

Said young Mr. Willie, while [illegible] Miss [illegible] to her [illegible] "Why, [illegible] I [illegible] every [illegible] well-[illegible] manner." "Well, I think he is shocked. He is perfect brute." "You certainly need to shake him." "What has he done?" "Why, last evening I showed him our precious little dog, and he actually looked as if he wanted to kiss him."

Youthful Wisdom.

Johnnie is a thinker. "Pa," he asked one day, "how big was Adam when he was first born?" "He was a man, and as large as a man when made." "Then he never didn't have any boy fun did he?" "No, my son." "And right away got married?" "Yes." "Really?" "No, wonder he never laughed more."

The [illegible] that is most popular with church [illegible] hour is [illegible].

Let his grip the man who traded a mule fall.

You Can't Make $500 by Reading This,

even if you have chronic nasal catarrh in its worst stage, for although this amount of reward has for many years been offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of catarrh they cannot cure, yet notwithstanding that thousands use the Remedy they are seldom called upon to pay the reward, and when they have been so called upon they have invariably found that the failure to cure was wholly due to some overlooked complication, usually easily remedied by a slight modification of the treatment. Therefore, if this should meet the eye of anyone who has made fruitless trial of this great and world-famed Remedy without receiving a penny, let such sufferer call on or write to the proprietors, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., giving all the particulars and symptoms in the case. He is sure you will get good advice free of charge.

Not leveled by him—the rank of an onion.

—The surprising success of Mrs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the several diseases peculiar to women forcibly illustrates the importance of her beneficent discovery and the fact that she knows how to make the most of it.—*Dry Goods.*

If you deal with a vulgar mind, life is reduced to beggary.

* * * * Pile tumors, rupture and fistulas, radically cured by improved methods. Book two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Used up.—A weather vane.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs, ants, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Our babies.—With all their faults we love them still not noisy.

Throat and Lung Diseases

a specialty. Send two letter stamps for a large treatise giving self treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A man's mind is like his bed. It must be made up occasionally.

Heart Pains.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

Hay Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

"Bocho-Pahia."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of bladder. $1. Druggists.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An Article that Will Make the Bald and Gray Rejoice.

Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color, are mere humbugs, while not a few are pernicious in their effects upon the scalp and hair. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article need must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results, but it is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in proper condition for the toilet and receives the name of Carboline. It was in far off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed, a government officer having noticed that a partially bald headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from cattle plague, and the results were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but persons inclined to baldness could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and he has succeeded in perfecting Carbaline, a dressing, it is claimed, in the line of the cologne. Experiments on the human hair and skin were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous diseases of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid seems to penetrate to the roots of the hair at once. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the oil in the article gradually changes color from white to brown, then to black. The color is quite permanent, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and will, valuable as it is, rank the premature bald and gray as equals. Carbaline is put up in a neat and attractive manner and sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines. Price one dollar a bottle. Kerr, Cobb & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., general agents for the United States and Canada.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that its application will convince them of its wonderful effects.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Twenty-Four Hours to Live.

From this hour he is [illegible] but, who anticipates that he is soon to "enter his bed," we have the following: One year ago I was still a victim to the last stages of consumption. One bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which cost only half a dollar, cured me. I continue taking it, and I am now in perfect health.

The increasing sales of Piso's Cure attest its claim as the best cough remedy.

CATARRH Hay Fever

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE COLD HAY FEVER PRICE 50 CTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

$40 PAYS for a Full Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, N. J. Penmanship, Drawing, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Business Forms, etc. Write for Catalogue. H. COLEMAN & CO.

PATENTS. AGENTS WANTED. [illegible]

Nervous Debility

A Great Problem.

—Take all the Kidney and Liver Medicines,
—Take all the Blood purifiers,
—Take all the Rheumatic remedies,
—Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures,
—Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious specifics,
—Take all the Brain and Nerve force restorers,
—Take all the Great health restorers,
—In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the —best
—Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that —Hop
—Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all —concentrated
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —combined
—Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood, my limbs were puffed up and filled with water. All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles, the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and in fact *restored a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Mosley, Buffalo, October 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills on doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my master, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and in spite of its have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it.—A Workingman.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile poisons with "Hops" or "Hops" in their name.

BNF 3.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound IS A POSITIVE CURE For Female Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors is strongly checked by its use.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves the mental depression, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

No female should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box, of all druggists.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill

OUR LEADER.

Wm. Staples & Co. [illegible] Engine and Saw Mill. [illegible] B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of Automatic Engines, Ithaca, N. Y. [illegible]

DEAL DIRECT

Ladies, Save Money and Still Have the Latest & Best Styles

[illegible] Tortoise Shell Combs can be made [illegible] New and Modern [illegible] the cost of purchasing the new.

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