FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

Grass from Potash.

Mr. Newton Smith is characterized by the New England *Homestead* as "one of the most successful farmers in the Connecticut Valley" and on the principle that "the weight of a sentence depends on whether there's a man back of it," the fact that he makes a specialty of the hay crop gives the appended note of experience and suggestion especial value:

"If your subscriber can purchase good wood ashes at 10 or 12 cents per bushel I think I run no risk in saying that 50 or even 100 bushels per acre would be a good investment on land that had never received a previous application. Ashes with us cost from 25 to 30 cents per bushel, and most of them contain but a small per cent of potash. For this reason, for two years past I have used some commercial fertilizers containing a high per cent of muriate of potash with better results. With the growing cheapness of commercial fertilizers, ashes are far less called for in this vicinity. I have within a few years used a fertilizer consisting of the following mixture, with excellent results on mowing land and pasture: Three or four barrels of ashes mixed with one barrel of fine ground bone. Put in this water enough to dampen it thoroughly, but do not make it sticky. Work it together well and add one bushel of gypsum to hold the ammonia. Let it stand a week or two, which will soften the bone. Fill into the barrels or leave it in a pile. This will be a fair dressing for one acre. On land deficient of potash, 100 pounds of muriate of potash might do well. On worn-out land, for rye, use fifty bushels of ashes per acre, and sow on clover in the spring, working it in with a Thomas smoothing harrow. I know of no more expeditious way of reclaiming such land."

To Rid Cattle and Hens of Vermin

There are several simple, easily applied remedies, which, if used persistently will accomplish the above object. Tobacco smoke applied with a fumigator, is one of the cheapest, most easily used and most effective antidotes, if one has the fumigator. Some use yellow snuff with good success, rubbing it thoroughly into the hair. Either of the above is sure death to the vermin. There is a wash or dip made by a Maryland firm which is a very effective remedy for lice on cattle and ticks on sheep. The only objection to using it at this season is the liability of injuring the animals from getting chilled by washing in cold weather. Cedar boughs scattered freely around the fleecy will cause the lice to leave. Insect powder is also another sure remedy and easy of application. It should be thoroughly sifted into the hair. Only a small quantity is required to accomplish the purpose, and most of the lice on an animal may be found upon the back, around the base of the horns, inside of the ears or upon the cheeks. Druggists claim that this powder is only poisonous to such insects as breathe through the pores of their skin. To all such it acts as an irritant and produces death, while the animals which take air into the lungs through their nostrils suffer no inconvenience from inhaling it in small quantities. They also claim that there is no danger from poisoning by animals licking themselves after an application of the powder. Some recommend mixing insect powder with an equal quantity of sulphur for killing lice on hens, then after removing all after from the floor, apply to the head and neck, also between the legs and under each wing. After allowing the dock to remain an hour or two, let them out and pour boiling water over the floor or ground where the fowls stood, so as to kill the vermin which have fallen from them. The addition of carbolic acid in crystals, in the proportion of one ounce of acid to two quarts of the hot water, will be of great advantage, as it makes an excellent disinfectant. The nests should be sprinkled with a solution of about twice the above strength. In regard to feeding sulphur to stock the general belief now is that it does not possess much value as a medicine, yet there are those who think it a preventive of disease. Some excellent stock growers mix sulphur with Liverpool salt, in the proportion of one part of sulphur to eight parts of salt, and keep the mixture in open troughs where cattle, sheep and horses have free access to it. Sulphur was formerly used quite extensively as a laxative, but there are other article which are considered preferable.—*American Cultivator.*

Recipes.

Potato Salad. Boil six or eight potatoes, and when cold cut them in very thin slices; a salad bowl must then be rubbed with half a clove of garlic; some finely chopped chervil or parsley strewn over the potatoes in the bowl, and pepper, salt, oil and vinegar poured over the whole, and well stirred; the quantity of oil should be in the proportion of one tablespoonful to less than a tablespoonful of white French vinegar.

Cheese and Onions. Half a pound of good cheese, four ounces of onions and half an ounce of butter. Peel and chop some Portugal onions; melt the butter in a dish; put in the onions, with a little pepper and salt; cover and set them in the oven to stew. When tender, but not soft, spread on a flat dish, and cover them with good toasting cheese, cut in thin slices without crust; toast it quickly and serve immediately. If the common onions be used, they should be cut in two and boiled a few minutes.

Apple Pudding. Cut good, tart cooking apples into slices, after they are peeled and cored, and lay them in in a buttered baking dish in alternate layers with dried bread crumbs. Sprinkle each layer thickly with sugar and lightly with cinnamon, and let the top layer be bread crumbs. Melt an ounce of butter and pour over the pudding. Bake till the apple are done. This receipt may be varied by using apples for the top layer and covering the pudding, just after taking from the oven, with a meringue made by beating the whites of three eggs to a froth, with two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Return it to the oven long enough for the egg to acquire the desired firmness.

Grant's Drive with Jewell.

One of General Grant's visits to Connecticut as the guest of Marshall Jewell, who took unusual pains to entertain him, serves as a text for a setting. Governor Jewell was determined to make the visit of General Grant to Hartford memorable. He rattled the dry bones of Connecticut's capital city. When the excitement had gradually smothered down he was driven to the last resort of a Sunday afternoon drive. With his racest bit of horseflesh, his visitor and himself flew along the streets in the early evening hour, grandly in his seat sat the General, his black hat hat flapping up and down in the excitement produced by the horse's rare speed. On the outskirts of the town he (General) who had been kindly looking about him, all at once inquired:

"See here! what's that about?"

"Oh, that's a drinking park, a pet project of ours."

"Can you get a team through that gate way this way?"

"Oh, yes," quoth Mr. Jewell, ready to show the fine points of the horse and carriage.

"All right," remarked the General; "now you put on your best speed for a lark, and I'll show you what driving is!" And he did show him. Before the Hartford excitement cooled from his assassinated General Grant had taken the reins into his own hands and in a moment the light vehicle was whirling round and round the well-kept track. The horse came out of the ride and was not hurt, and quoted as the plucky little mare went, sweating about the circle with dripping flanks. Governor Jewell's excitement was aggravated by the loss of his high silk hat, which long ago had been swept from his head. Still the pace was kept up and never did a crowd meet in genuine alarm the pale-faced general dragged out of the carriage and down on the earth, on the name of Heaven, "and how long do you intend to keep this thing up?" As they slowly journeyed homeward a half hour later, the President, giving up the reins, remarked "it's a good thing, Marshall, to go to church on Sunday, a very good thing. We'ed do that. But I do tell you there's nothing that starts up a larger appetite than a wheel along a tar ground track behind a horse that's not afraid to use its legs." This was the last time the Hartford world ever trusted himself in a buggy with U. S. Grant for driver. *Hartford, in New York Times.*

Rattle-snake Oil.

I have heard, within very modern days, of rattle-snake's oil prescribed as a febrifuge, and for divers other ailments, while its value in rheumatism is regarded by few persons with doubt. The demand for it is shown by the fact that the serpents are often hunted systematically in order that quantities of their oil may be obtained. That was the object the men of Warren County, N. Y., had in killing the eleven hundred snakes of which Dr. Kay gives an account. Every summer to this day citizens of Portland, Conn., go out to the Rattlesnake Ledges and catch the reptiles with gaff-hooks, the local druggists paying them $1 an ounce for the oil, which finds ready sale. A prominent physician in Washington told me of a case within his knowledge, where a man, suffering from an ulcer, took a rattle snake into his bed with the vague idea of somehow extracting the virulence of the sore. In some rural districts of the Union men wear the rattles in their hats as a remedy for headache and I knew of a case in the Watauga Mountains of North Carolina, where a man, who was far gone with consumption, hung the body of a rattle-snake to dry and smoke in his chimney, in order that he might nibble at it and get well. His faith was weak, and he did not take the medicine; but a sickly boy began to pull the flesh from the skeleton, and grew fat and sturdy before he had finished it. In the Eastern States it used to be considered a "specific" in cases of epilepsy—a disease with which more witchcraft and superstition is mixed up than almost any other on the catalogue. In view of these facts, it is not so strange that parts of the rattlesnake should be regarded of value as a specific against the poison of its own bite.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Engineering in China has certainly achieved a notable triumph in the bridge at Lagang over an arm of the China sea. This structure is five miles long, built entirely of stone, has 300 arches, 70 feet high; the roadway is 30 feet wide, and the pillars are 75 feet apart.

The *Pacific Medical Journal*, referring a recent writer who asserts that Maine lumbermen are free from dyspepsia because they are in the habit of using chewing gum, says that if he would add to his suggestion of chewing gum that of becoming a lumberman, the remedy would be very effective."

Some of the Japanese almost worship cats. A feline funeral in great style is reported by a correspondent. The coffin of the deceased pussy was covered with a white silk pall, and a body of chanting priests followed the corpse to the grave. In due course of time a monument was erected, on which were inscribed the many virtues of the cat.

Russia has more soldiers and more ships of war than any other country in the world. In her standing army there are 750,000 men, and she has 375 ships in her navy. It costs $125,000,000 a year to keep her military establishment on a peace footing, and her military authorities say they can place 2,300,000 trained men under arms in war time.

There are about 125 German recruits in the Chinese army, all of whom have been compelled to adopt Chinese names, such as Wang Ie Tsiang or the Great Wall. The pay of these recruits is very high, ranging from $25 to $50 a month, and in addition the Chinese government has promised to pay to the representative of any German who may be killed in action the sum of $5000. Recruits are also called for in the Chinese navy, the inducement being an annual salary of $500 and a life policy for a large amount.

Temperance work in Great Britain is carried on with great vigor. The church of England Temperance Society has branches in thirty of the thirty-two dioceses and a membership of nearly 600,000. The Church of Ireland has a strong society, as have also the Wesleyans, Free Methodists, Congregationalists and the several railway companies. There are many Bands of Hope, some of which have a total abstinence membership of 15, 20 and 30,000 each. Eleven of the leading temperance societies had an income last year of over $250,000, all of which was expended in temperance work.

Destarianism is a new religion formulated by Marvin Foolick, of Kalamazoo, Mich. It seems to have struck a new path in its religious revelations. Its congregations, which it gets here, will be known as "spoilmons," its preachers are to be called "elocutors." A church service is a "doxolt." "Doxo" means to preach, "doxan" is a sermon, "doxe" is God, "ostum" is a church building, and the salary of the "elocutor" is known as "valesh." Mr. Foolick has also adopted a new chronology and a new method of spelling to go with his religion. As for his religion itself, it is based largely on the moral law as revealed by the constitution, and repudiates all the distinctive doctrines of Christianity, such as baptism, prayer, the Bible and Christ. The author states that the Destarian religion is the best religion for this life, and as good as any for the life to come. He publishes a call for "doxolutors," but none who use tobacco or intoxicating liquors, or who gamble, are eligible to the office.

"Oil-Scouting."

"Oil-scouting" is an industry developed by the wildcat enterprises in the oil regions of Pennsylvania during the past two or three years. The owners of a well frequently make a "mystery" of it, by boarding up the derrick and guarding it night and day. They are thus enabled to keep to themselves all knowledge as to its value as a producer, and thus to operate in the certificate market from an advantageous standpoint. When a well in what is considered an important new territory is made a mystery, the brokers and other operators at once become anxious to know whether it is really a good producer or only a "dry hole." To obtain this information, they employ men thoroughly skilled in all matters pertaining to the oil industry, and possessing courage, endurance and shrewdness, to scout around the mystery wells and learn their true character. These men use strategy, bribery, and even force, to gain their ends. They compile statistics of production, the state of field operations, probabilities of new territory, and all matters of interest or importance to the newspapers, brokers, and large producing firms. Some work for salaries running as high as $50 per week, while others receive a share in the profits which may result from operations based upon the information obtained by them. In this way some have made considerable fortune, almost at a stroke. Their work is of a particularly dangerous nature, as the men who guard the wells are armed with rifles, and under positive orders to shoot any one discovered loitering about the property at night.

CLIPPINGS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Two thousand varieties of apple trees are now cultivated.

Among some of the savage tribes of Africa infants are carried on the back and protected from the sun by a gourd placed over the head.

There are said to be over 2,000 postmasters in the United States with a salary of less than $10 a year. At Rutledia N. C., last year the salary was nine cents.

The oldest of all actors was Jean Noel, who died in Paris January 13th, 1820, aged 118 years. He entered the profession in his eighth year, and still acted when 100 years old, having represented in all 2,760 roles. He acted 28,000 times.

The Bank of France is said to possess an ingeniously arranged photographic studio concealed in a gallery behind its cashier, so that at a signal the portrait of a suspected customer may be instantly taken without his knowledge.

The fault in the leaning tower of Pisa was not discovered until it was partially completed. It was decided to finish it, however, great care being taken in the laying of the stones. It was also strongly braced, and the chime of bells, weighing 12,000 pounds, were placed so as to counteract the inclination to one side.

The natives of India are said to give their horses opium when they wish to accomplish long journeys. It is related that an Indian gave his horse a drachm of opium after a fatiguing night's march, and thus enabled him to travel with ease forty miles further, but in the end the practice is destructive to horseflesh.

Not only were glass beads and bugles used by the Egyptians 3000 years ago, and great skill shown in the manufacture of glass, but the precious stones, such as the emerald and amethyst were successfully counterfeited and mock pearls were found at Thebes so ingeniously wrought that it took a strong glass to detect the imposition.

"After much patient research," writes a correspondent, "a French statistician has discovered that up to the present time 2,700 emperors and kings have governed nations. Out of this number 300 have been driven from their thrones, 64 have abdicated, 21 have committed suicide, 12 have become insane, 100 fell in battle, 127 were captured, 25 died in exile, 151 have been assassinated and 105 have been condemned to death and executed according to law."

How Washington Swore at Monmouth.

Describing the revolutionary events of 1775-76, Professor John Fiske in a lecture in New York said: After the failure of the Conway cabal and the intrigues against Washington, the commander-in-chief devoted his energies during the rest of the winter at Valley Forge to the organization of the army. In this work he received the most valuable assistance from the Baron von Steuben, who arrived at this juncture and received from Congress the office of inspector general of the army. Steuben had been an officer under Frederick in the Seven Years' War, and was familiar with the wonderful discipline of the Prussian army. Washington at once recognized the value of Steuben to the American cause. The sturdy German officer did not disdain to perform the functions of a drill-sergeant, and musket in hand he made the soldiers go through the various evolutions, of which till then they had known nothing. In spite of their ignorance he found the men quick to learn, but being of a harmlessly choleric temper, he was often sorely tried. After exausting his whole stock of German oaths he would begin again in French, and when finally the resources of this language proved inadequate to express his disgust, he would call an interpreter to swear at the troops in English. The results of Steuben's training during the trying winter at Valley Forge were seen the next summer in the battle of Monmouth, and to a certain extent offset the treachery of Charles Lee in that engagement. Lee at first refused to take part in the battle, but later changed his mind and led the advance column of the American army. After bringing his command into a most advantageous position, where he might have given a terrible blow to Clinton's army, in direct disobedience to Washington's command he began to retreat. Lafayette, suspecting treachery, at once sent to Washington, requesting his immediate presence. Washington came galloping up from the main body of the army, and, finding the advance guard in full retreat, for once seems to have lost his temper and swore roundly at Lee. The retreating column was reformed and battle was given, but the golden opportunity had been lost.

Another Wife Crushed.

"Are you ever going to stop talking and let me go to sleep?" said crimson-beak to his wife the other night, when she was giving him a dose of neighborhood gossip.

"Well, I tell you what I say is true I give you my word for it."

"That just the trouble. If you didn't give quite so many words about it I might believe it."

And then the room was as still as store where they don't advertise.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Alon Closing a Husband.

No sensible man, to man whose affection is worth retaining, is driven away by being told by the lady of his choice that she likes him, that she feels that in time she may come to love him, but that her heart is not yet his. If he really loves her he will come back again, and if it is pretty certain that he will learn before a second asking whether his affection is returned or not. But a girl, if she cannot always choose, can always refuse, and generally her difficulty is this—it is evident that this man is making love to me. I do not love him, but I think I might do so if I choose; shall I choose or shall I forbear. It is note that the power of love comes, and it is here that the voice of pure reason must be heard, if it is to be heard at all.

In such circumstances a girl will act wisely if she gives considerable weight to the general opinion that is held of the gentleman in question by his professional brethren, or his business acquaintances. It is, in short, not the man who is agreeable among women, but he who is well liked by his own sex, who is the man to choose for a husband. A mother, of course, always speaks well of her son; it is not what she says of him, but his behavior to her, that is to be looked to. A woman may feel certain of this point, that as a man now treats his mother and sisters, so he will treat her six months after marriage.

All this may seem very cold blooded, very far removed from the tender feeling which court-ship induces. But, after all, a girl has a choice to make, a choice upon which the whole happiness of her life will depend, and there is always a time, whether she notices it or not, before she parts with the control of her heart, at which she ought to listen to her judgment. Without better judgment than her own feelings she is very likely to make a mistake, but if she can assure herself that her lover is a man who is respected and liked by his male friends, and is a favorite at home, she may be pretty sure that in listening to his love she is choosing wisely.

A Really Able Rat Story.

A large number of rats established themselves in a hay loft, about midway between the floor and the top of the hay. The owner of the premises, hearing a continual squealing noise in the loft, took a look and removed the hay from the place where the noise proceeded, and succeeded in about twenty cats. Several of them ran and were caught by the dog, but a bundle of sixteen full grown animals remained on the spot, their tails were plaited together, something like a whipcord. By picking up one of them the rest adhered, and could not be taken apart. It was supposed by persons who saw them that, in order to avoid the cold, the rat occupying the top of the pile sought a warmer place by creeping underneath, but, not having room to draw his tail after him, it was left sticking out, the next rat did the same, and so on until all had changed their positions and every individual's rat tail was entwined into the cordage that held them together. If they had not been discovered and killed they must have starved, as they could not have separated.

A Trick.

Four well dressed men entered a London restaurant and had dinner. When the time came to pay they said they had no money with them, but would leave a valuable diamond ring. A few days later they called, settled the previous account, had another dinner, talked to the proprietor, and finally sold him the ring for fifty-five pounds. He considered that he had made a good bargain, because while it had been in his possession he had taken it to a jeweler, who pronounced it worth one hundred pounds. But the jeweler on their second visit had substituted an imitation ring.

A Good Breakfast

Mrs. E. W. Carpenter, Overlea, Baltimore county, Maryland, writes: I was greatly benefitted by the use of Red Star Cough Cure when suffering from a severe cold. My cook was seriously ill from a deep-seated cough. She had consulted her doctor without relief. By my advice she used the Cough Cure in connection with an external application of St. Jacob's Oil to her side. In one night the change wrought was most gratifying and astonishing. In the morning she was like a new person.

A chancery court is one in which a suitor has an even chance.

Delicate Diseases

of either sex, however induced, speedily thoroughly and permanently cured. Complicated and obstinate cases of blood taints, ulcers, obstructions, unnatural discharges, exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous, mental, and organic debility, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of prostrate gland, kidneys and bladder, piles, fistulas and rupture, all permanently cured. Staff of twelve expert specialists in constant attendance, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America. Send history of case and address for illustrated pamphlet of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The "one more" drink has made a hundred thousand drunkards.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the stomach and kidneys and aids digestion. Is equally good for both sexes.

Never speak of your parents as the "old man" or "old woman."

Drowsiness in the Day-time

unless caused by lack of sleep or from overeating, is a symptom of disease. If it be accompanied by general debility, headache, loss of appetite, coated tongue and sallow complexion, you may be sure you are suffering from biliousness and consequent derangement of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are a sure cure for all ailments of this nature. They cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

The English policy in Egypt—False Prophets and quick returns.

When all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

Never anticipate too much; disappointment is not pleasant.

FOR 25 YEARS I have been afflicted with Catarrh so that I have been confined to my room for two months at a time. I have tried all the humbugs in hope of relief but with no success until I met with an old friend who had used Ely's Cream Balm and advised me to try it. I procured a bottle to please him, and from the first application I found relief. It is the best remedy I have ever tried.—W. C. Mathews, Justice of the Peace, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Heart Pains.

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

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

"Rough on Rats."

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

Benson's Aromatic Alum Sulphur Soap is used to prevent, cure and heal skin diseases, and to secure a white, soft and beautiful complexion. 25 cents by Druggists, or by mail. Dreydoppel, Philadelphia, Pa.: Man'f'r.

"Rough on Corns."

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

A CLERGYMAN dying from a catarrh diseased throat was saved by a curious Pneumatic Prescription and has given means for sending it to others. Address Dr Kennedy Auburn, N.Y.

"Buchu-Paiba."

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

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 25c

Important.

When you visit New York city, save baggage expenses and go to the Ever Ready Lodging House, opposite Grand Central Depot. An elegant home, after great expense of one million dollars, $1 and upwards. European plan. Reduced rates. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first class hotel in the city.

A man may be a good violin player and yet not be able to draw a bean.

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons. A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest. Price 50 Cents a Bottle. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

Men Think they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH. Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A POSITIVE CURE. Cream Balm has gained an enviable reputation, wherever known, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril, is quick, pleasant. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. HAY-FEVER

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ALL IMPERFECTIONS of the Face, Hands, Feet, such as Moles, Hair, Warts, Freckles, Moth, Red Nose, Acne, Pits, Heads, Scars, Tattoo and treatment. Dr. John Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Established 1870. Send for 50c book.

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail, Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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I COUGHED, my throat and lungs troubled me over 25 years, last fall I found a remedy. I have not coughed since. Test experience, cures and preventive, 25 (stamps.) H. H. Herrey, Lindenwalde, N.Y.

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CARDS Sample Book, Premium List, Price List sent free. U. S. CARD CO., Centerbrook, Conn.

VARICOCELE Painless cure, cure, book free. Certain Remedy, 104 Fulton St., N. Y.

WITHOUT MONEY! AND WITHOUT PRICE! We have just issued a most wonderful and valuable new book, which treats of diseases peculiar to the female sex, and have spared neither pains nor money to make it worthy the perusal and confidence of the women all over our land. Every mother, wife, sister, and daughter is deeply, vitally interested in this great work, and should send for it with out delay. It will be sent to any address in the world Free of Cost! Read it carefully, study it well, and you will glean information that may prove more valuable than all the wealth of the Rothschilds—more precious than all the gems of Europe's royalty. It may save your life! Bradfield Regulator Co., Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

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 form 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 tumors is thoroughly checked by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, it cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It is 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, the Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1.00, Six bottles for $5.00. No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box, all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA In a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected it tends to impoverish nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. Trade Mark. PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT. THE BEST TONIC. Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, Want of Appetite, Lack of Energy, Poor Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Intermittent Fever, Nervous Prostration, Weakness, Lack of Vitality, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Want of Strength