Weak and Sore Eyes

Eyesight Became Affected---Unable to Go to School

Hood's Sarsaparilla Wrought Cure and Built Up System.

"Two years ago my little daughter Elsie was afflicted with ulcerated sore eyes. I tried one of the best doctors in the city for about a year but her eyes seemed to grow worse. I had her treated by an oculist but his treatment did not benefit them. I then commenced to give the little one Hood's Sarsaparilla and after the first bottle I could see that there was great improvement. Elsie is now nearly well. She is benefiting the special trouble and Hood's Sarsaparilla has made her a strong and healthy child. I will always speak highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. H. CASSADY, 213 North Fifth Street, Opposite Fourth Ward School Building, Arkansas City, Kan.

Elsie Cassady, Arkansas City, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

AN EARLY TEXAN INDUSTRY.

How Cattlemen Laid the Foundation of Their Fortunes.

"The foundation of the fortune of many of the great Texas cattlemen was laid in the years spent actually following the 'divil wan,'" said a man from the Lone Star State.

"During the Civil war, in which the drafts for their armies so largely depleted the country of its able-bodied men, the cattle on the ranges, running wild and unbranded, increased enormously in numbers. Hearing no brand or ownership, these cattle, which at the closing of the war had become practically wild, were subject to be taken by any man who could sustain his possession by force of arms against other claimants of ownership.

"There was a good commercial demand for hides and these were the times when so many got their start in life by riding, pistol in hand, up to the cattle wherever found and unhorsed, shooting them down and taking their skins. The adult cattle then running at large were too wild to be disposed of in any other way, and so the hide-taking industry flourished. But when, in time, through the cattle raising and branding of calves, herds had been collected on ranches, the shooting of mavericks fell into disrepute and came under the ban of 'rustling.' Those men who, through the practice, had become well-to-do cattle owners, now were foremost in suppressing it, through the instrumentality of the courts and more effectually, by informal lynchings."

Was a Confirmed Boy.

The wisdom of a philosopher is not to be placed over the foresight displayed the other day by one of the rising generation of the ministers and rulers of the country, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. It was the son of a family well known in the city possessed of the desire for a jack-knife that seizes youths of his age. He had plans to secure one. It was against the wishes of his mother, however, who, motherlike, warned him of the danger of possessing the dreadful implement, and expatiated upon the resulting cuts and consequent sticking plaster. The son was satisfied for a day, but having given to him a quarter, there was of course no better way to dispose of his wealth than to buy the coveted knife. This he did, and, being in no way a deceiving youth, he made the fact known at his home.

"What?" said his mother, "you have bought a knife? And how much did you pay for it?"

"Twenty cents," was the answer.

"Well, and what did you do with the rest of your quarter?"

"Oh, I bought sticking plaster with that."

Those who think a woman isn't tenacious and clinging enough should take a novice out skating on the ice.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast.

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely *cure* **SICK HEADACHE,** Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

GOOD FOOD THE CHEAPEST.

In trying to lessen the cost of feeding do not be led into the mistake of supplying a poor article. Remember that the best growth is not possible without good feed, and if any changes are to be made let them be in the direction of improved quality.—New York World.

KEEPING POTATOES ASSORTED.

Potatoes that are piled in cellars need pretty close looking after in winter. Sometimes the danger is from frost, but it is much more often due to a too warm atmosphere. There is rapid exhaustion of the vigor of potatoes kept for seed by having the eyes push forth pale or white shoots, as they will when kept in the warmth and darkness of a large bin. If frost can be kept out the seed potatoes should be thickly spread on floors where the sun can shine upon them. This cannot be done in the cellar, but toward spring seed potatoes should be kept in upper rooms, and the temperature be regulated by a thermometer and small stove.—Boston Cultivator.

BRIGHT SIDE OF SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

The bright side of sheep husbandry is emphasized by Frederick Chambers, one of the most progressive of eastern sheepmen. He claims that although wool has dropped from 40 cents to less than 15 cents per pound, sheep, including mutton and manure, have paid better than any other branch of concerns except the dairy. Even at present prices wool pays better than wheat, and the decline in prices of stock the world over has to fall to a level far lower than to drop in wool values. He is hence of the opinion that during a short time, at the most, the rush to put sheep husbandry in a mistake and that we shall never attain a reliable and a national success until the waste places are made good with sheep. "As with other pastoral pursuits, peace has come to stay, but little in the sheep business should be 'watch.'"—American Agriculturist.

TO STOP A RUNAWAY HORSE.

An officer of the police detail said recently: "When I was a mounted policeman I learned a most humane and kind method of curbing a runaway horse. It not only saves life, but it does away with the cruelty pain to the animal. When the horse refuses to take the front foot at the fetlock and bend the leg at the knee joint. Hold it thus for three minutes, and let it down, and the horse will go. The only way in which I account for this effective mastery of the horse is that he can think of only one thing at a time, and, having made up his mind not to go, the mere pain of the bending of the leg takes his mind from the original thought. There have been some barbarously cruel methods resorted to to make a balky horse go his way, such as filling his mouth with sand, or sawing roughly the horse. The humane societies would have their hands full to cure for all these cruelties to animals. If they only knew, the owners of the horses would adopt my treatment, and there would be no trouble with the erstwhile troublesome balky horse."—Farm and Fireside.

NEW USES FOR SNOW.

A German firm has constructed a new form of electric plow which, it has been found, serves well and economical. The plow has a pair of wheels in the middle, and it can be used in either direction, and it is fitted with an electric motor which possesses the same property of performing. The motor by a chain and sprocket wheel drives the shaft over which passes a chain stretched the length of the field. Both ends of the chain are fastened to the ground by triple anchors, and when the motor is started it winds the plow over the fields by means of the stationary chain. When the end of the field is reached, the plow is tipped up and the motion of the motor reversed by a crutch, starting the plow back again, and at the same time laying the chain sideways for the next furrow to plowed. When the anchors need shifting it is done by a crowbar. To bring the current to the motor from the generator the two wires are mounted on a series of small rollers along the ground, and they follow the motion of the plow very successfully. It is stated that a considerable saving might be effected by the use of this device, especially if several farmers should combine and use it jointly.—New York Mail and Express.

BEES DURING CHANGEABLE WINTER WEATHER.

In many localities the weather has been very cold. Bees, like all animals, throw off moisture in their breath. During freezing weather this congeals and surrounds the cluster with ice, if there is imperfect ventilation. No harm may result until a thaw occurs, for bees can endure cold when dry. If a thaw is followed by a freeze, the bees will usually be killed. Close, well fitting hives have thus often resulted in the death of a colony, while bees in old rickety ones, split from top to bottom, come out in splendid condition.

To avoid damage in this line, incline the hives to the front, so that the moisture will run out as soon as melted. Do not allow it to close up the entrance. Where bees are wintering in the cellar sweep up and remove all dead ones, so that the air will not become tainted, causing uneasiness among the living. Where restlessness is apparent look to the ventilation and see that the air is changed. If this does not quiet them, place a snowball or wet sponge where they can get at it, as they may be in need of water.—New England Homestead.

FEEDING FAT INTO MILK.

The statement of the New Hampshire Experimental Station referred to, to the effect that "by feeding foods rich in fat the proportion of fat in the milk is increased, but that in time the milk returns to its normal character, determined by the individuality of the cow, and the indications are that the increase in the fats of the milk is not due to the fats in the food, but to the unnatural character of the ration," is one of those commonly met with excuses made to explain what is not possible to be denied, and a sort of squirming out of a difficulty which is wholly impossible to avoid by fair and square discussion and proof. It is a neat admission of the prevailing disposition of some cattle persons to avoid taking back a mistaken statement and admitting in a manly way that they were mistaken or misled. It is difficult to understand how any unnatural character of a ration can increase the quantity of fat in a cow's milk, unless it were by the action of the fats in the ration, and if these fats add to the fats of the food ones only, or for a time, the fact we need depend on is distinctly proved. The simple truth is really admitted by the statement quoted, and in good time it will be squarely confessed, if it is not now so, by all of the wriggling and squirming of a few of the experts.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Manure should be frequently removed from the neighborhood of barns.

The barnyard and its surroundings should be well drained and free from standing water and filth.

The addition of one pound of well-cooked oil meal to 100 pounds of bran makes greatly increases its value as food for swine.

When practicable all farmers should own a bull. They should restrict its use to their own cows, and not allow it to come in contact with other stock.

An old horseman declares that nothing will sell as quickly as a fat horse. A poor horse is a slow seller, unless he is known to have an extraordinary pedigree.

With reference to the eradication of the disease in herds already affected it is recommended that a thorough examination of the herd be made, using the tuberculin test.

Early breeding, late and continuous breeding, as well as excessive and injudicious feeding and milking are all frequent predisposing causes, and should be avoided.

Those who profess to know predict that pork will be high this year. Whether it will or not, the pigs can be made to utilize many waste substances that are of no value except as food for them.

Allow no strange animal to come in contact with the herd without first making sure by the tuberculine test (which is now recognized to be the only practical method of diagnosis) that they are free from disease.

When the snow melts the farm is in a sloppy, disagreeable condition. Drains or openings should be shoveled out, if possible, and the water carried away from the barn and the stables as soon as it will flow.

The sheep is not as hardy as may be supposed. Its wool is given as a protection, but wool will not keep the rain from chilling the sheep. They should be sheltered and given straw for bedding, which will also keep them clean.

Boys who have not the peculiar qualifications requisite for successful farming should not be urged to stay on the farm simply because they were raised there. The farmer needs special qualifications just as much as men of other callings.

All animals found diseased should be slaughtered and the remaining animals retested at intervals. The thorough disinfection and renovation of all infected barns is imperative and good drainage, light and ventilation should be secured.

Warming milk in the winter to a temperature of 120 to 130 degrees makes the cream rise more quickly, churn more easily and improves the quality of the butter. If the milk is heated too much the butter will be soft as it is in summer and the quality will also be impaired.

When to Believe.

Patient—Doctor, do you think you ought to believe everything you hear?

Physician (with his ear at the stethoscope)—Yes, when I know I'm getting some inside information. Hold still a moment.—Chicago Tribune.

CHANGED THE REGULAR ORDER

The Old Man Had Lost His Heart, but Kept His Head Very Well.

The rich old man of 75 was going to marry the beautiful young woman of 25. It was a case of preferring to be the old man's darling to a young man's slave, so the girl said, says the Detroit Free Press. The old man was greatly tickled when he first won the fair being's trusting affections, but after a bit he took a thinking spell and then he chuckled to himself. At first thought he had feared to put her love to the test, because of a breach of promise suit, with a decision and a judgment against him, which he was able to satisfy to almost any amount a tender-hearted jury might award the guileless and innocent plaintiff.

He chuckled because this fear had been dispelled. For an old man he had a great head.

"My love," he said to her very tenderly, almost sadly, just after he had chuckled, "I know there is a great disparity in our ages and that my money is——"

"You dear old darling," she exclaimed, as she put her soft white hand over his mouth and shut off the further supply of his remarks on that line, "don't you talk that way. You know I love you more than anybody. And what is money to a hungry heart?"

He was not very good on conundrums and gave this one up, but he had something to say.

"You know the money makes a difference," he said, doubtingly, yet hopefully.

"Only as it makes life easier for you, dear," she insisted in tones that only a woman could have used.

He held out his arms to her with tears of gratitude in his eyes, and she laid her head upon his breast.

"I am so glad to hear you say that, darling," he said very softly. "You know my children have objected to my marrying, but that is all removed now, for I have made over to them all my property except so much as will settle us down in a pretty little cottage. I still own, like a pair of love birds in a honeysuckle, and we can be so happy, so happy."

She disengaged herself from his throbbing bosom and stood coldly in front of him.

"Sir," she said in a voice that seemed to have been clipped off of the north pole.

"Yes, darling," he went on like a boy with a new toy. "I have fixed it so that we are to have $1,200 a year, and when I die you will have a life estate in that property and will never, no, never, suffer."

The fire flashed from her eyes, but the tears put it out.

"Sir," she hissed between her teeth, "this is what you expect me to have as the price of my sacrifice? Never, sir, never. I wouldn't marry an old thing like you now to save my neck. Now leave the house and never let me see you again."

He was too broken in spirit to offer an appeal against this dreadful decision and he obeyed her.

Outside he chuckled that same old chuckle referred to in the beginning of this sketch. Then he heaved a deep sigh of contrition.

"What an unmanageable old Bar I am," he said. "Still how could I get out of it any other way without being sued for breach of promise and having the entire community jumping on me with both feet? I guess I'll sue for breach of promise myself and pose as a martyr."

Then he chuckled for a mile and went to a broker to drop a nickel in the slot and get 6 per cent. interest.

The Other Fellow.

When Offenbach was at Ems, at the flood tide of his popularity, he was presented to old Emperor Williams. "I know you are a Frenchman by naturalization," said the kaiser, "but Germany is proud of you, nevertheless; for, if I am not mistaken, you were born in Bonn." "No, sire," was Offenbach's answer, "I am from Cologne, the other man was born in Bonn." The "other man" was Beethoven.

SERVED IN THE WAR.

THE GRIP ALMOST WON WHERE THE BULLET FAILED.

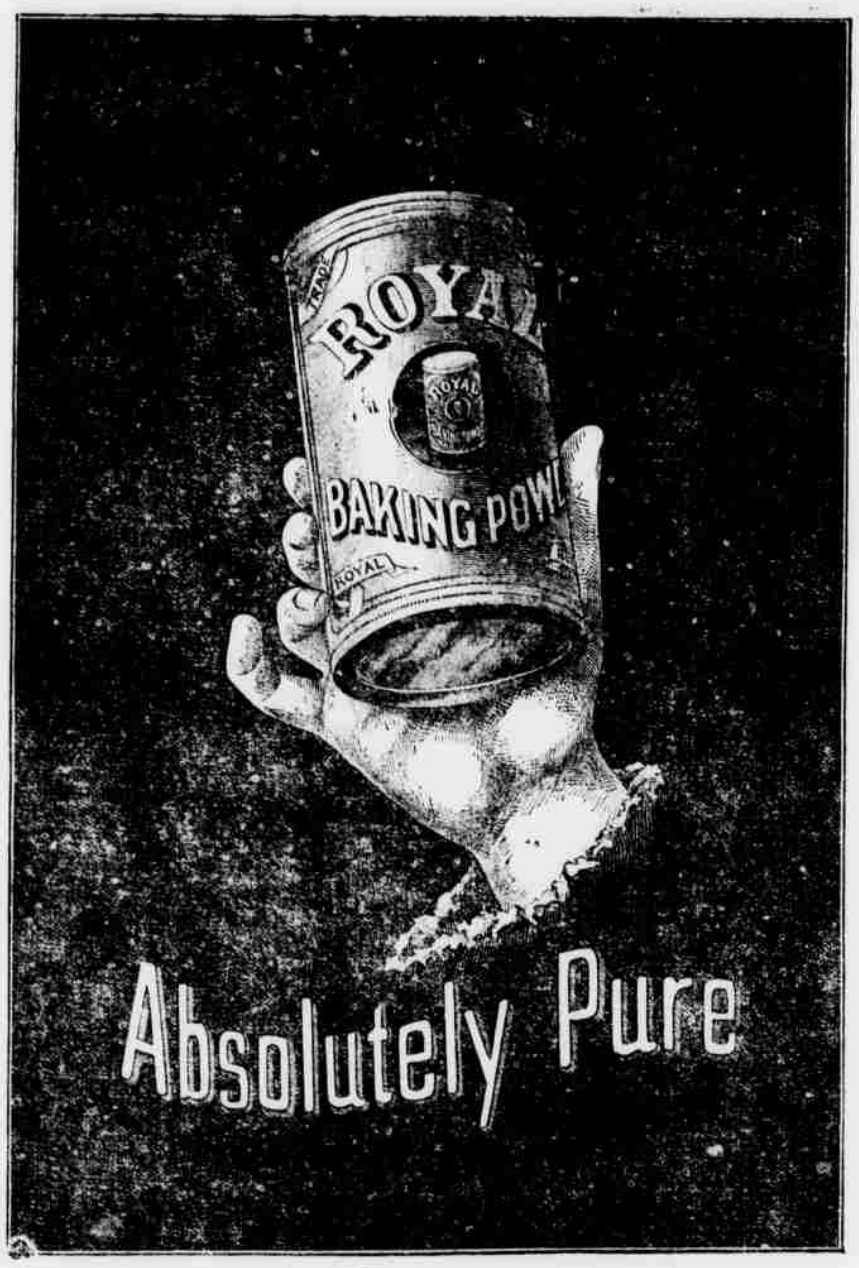
Our Sympathies Are Not Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(Enterprise Record, Winchester, Va.)

To see an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff, he passed through hostilities with not a serious wound. The grip, however, took a steady hold on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. We can look upon the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy. His nervous system has so affected by the disease as prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk, too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had, but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers, and his hands, which had been palsied, resumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his house. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praise of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine, but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner, who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the trouble peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing-down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price (50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



A Hen's Brood of Quail.

While Mr. J. T. Stuart, a prosperous farmer living near Knoxville, Tenn., was moving his house this summer, the machine cut off the head of a hen quail, which was sitting on her nest. A broken egg showed that the eggs would have been hatched in a few days. A little daughter of Mr. Stuart's took the eggs and carefully put them under a hen, whose eggs were to hatch in a day or two. Fourteen of the quail eggs hatched and sixteen of the hen's. In a week or two the young quail went under the hen at night, as the chickens did after that they hooted in one corner of the coop by themselves.

The little girl fed and looked after them, and they seemed to have no fear of her, but would come and jump in her hand. The moment anyone else came about they would run and hide. Their favorite hiding place was under the chickens, and sometimes two or three would try to get under one chicken, and in their efforts to hide would completely upset it. After they could fly fairly well they took up their abode in the garden, but would always come to the little girl's call of "chick, chick, chick," and if in a distance would fly and alight on her feet. When they were quite small an old hen quail came for several days and tried to tell them away, but they would not go with him. They are now full grown, and all are living but one, which killed itself against a wire fence only a few days ago.—Forest and Stream.

The Wrong Way.

There is a way of looking at a thing that is curious and wrong. The old adage, "proof of the pudding is in eating it," is sound sense. And an other counsel is as before told!" In the treatment of anything, treat it in good faith, with intelligence based upon, honest thought and well and honest. Thousands have in this way overcome the worst forms of chronic bowel complaint by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Never stretch from what is known to be by thousands a positive cure of this dread complaint, and fear to do the right to remove the trouble and save the disease.

Texas live stock men say that the local cattle by the 14th of this was twenty-five per cent.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Spring time comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The idea of a tunnel under the English Channel has been revived after abandoned.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Five billion June bugs were destroyed in 519 Austrian communities last year.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Washington City has a soup kitchen which is feeding some 2,000 poor a day.

The Average Man

who suffers from headaches and biliousness needs a medicine to keep his stomach and liver in good working order. For such people Ripans Tabules fill the bill. One tabule gives relief.

The cling is becoming very popular in Mexico, Brazil and Argentine.

A man can save fuel, light, and his health, by going to bed early.

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. It is sealed and will be sent free.

Influenza has again secured a hold in Berlin.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—R. Cox, Hardesty, Okla., Nov. 12, 1895.

Olive crops have failed both in France and Spain.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Salmon is selling at $1.25 per pound in London.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

$1,000,000 is withdrawn from the banks in San Francisco.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Lack of desire is one of the greatest vices.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. *Send for Book.*

Manistee, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,

ANDREW POMEROY,

88 Lake Street.

ESA 19

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

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

Their goods bear the trade mark, LA DAME CHOCOLATIERE, and are sold by grocers everywhere.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

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

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.
$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 & $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2.25, $2 & $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES' $3, $2.50, $2, $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. 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.

It is not surprising
That a remedy
That has been
The Physician's Trump Card
For a century—this ace of trumps
Should now,
For the first time,
Be prepared so
To make it possible
To offer it to the public
In a form
Available for immediate use
And capable of being preserved
Without loss of virtues
For a decade!—
Or until the occasion arises?
Such a surprise exists!

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York. Price, 50 cents a box, of druggists or by mail.

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.* Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

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