A Watch With a History.

The watch of Lord Lovat, the last victim of the executioner's axe in England, which has been discovered in the ruins of an old house in Newton street, Holborn, notorious at one time as the abode of criminals of the worst type, has had an eventful history; but the prevailing opinion that it has been lost since the lifetime of its original owner seems far from correct. According to a correspondent, who writes to us on this subject, it has been in the possession of private individuals until a comparatively recent period, and he gives the following interesting facts concerning its history: Some thirty-five years ago the watch was in the possession of a distant relative of Lord Lovat, it having been handed down from generation to generation for over 100 years. At that time, however, the then owner of the watch was in temporary pecuniary embarrassment, and gave the valued relic, one of a number he possessed at the time, as security for a small loan; but when shortly afterward, on getting uneasy at the watch getting out of his hands, he managed to obtain the money to redeem it, he was informed by the gentleman in whose hands the watch had been placed that it had been stolen from him, and that he had been entirely unsuccessful in his endeavors to discover its whereabouts. The son of the before mentioned gentleman, who has in his possession at the present time the cap in which Lord Lovat was executed, as well as some seals and other interesting relics of the famous Jacobite, has recognized the watch as the one at one time belonging to his father, and is now in communication with the manager of the Holborn Restaurant, in the hope that he may recover the relic, which is of such family interest. Other claims have been made besides the above, but on entirely different grounds principally by claimants of Lord Lovat's estate. -Westminster Budget.

Cheese Making in Switzerland.

In Switzerland the making of cheese is not left to hazard and to the whim or ignorance of the peasant. Not only is its consumption very large, but the exportation of cheese from the little Republic last year amounted to \$11. 000,000. For these reasons the Government takes a paternal interest in the industry and to this end has es tablished cantonal schools, the pupils of which are taught the theory and the practice of cheese making by eminent professors. The course is twelve months, and the curriculum includes hygiene, physics, chemistry, pasturage, manufacture and accounts. Not content with this, the Federal Government sends young men abroad to study, and at present forty students are in Italy investigating the methods of the production of the famous Paunscan and Modena cheese of that country. - San Francisco Chronicle.

Where Did You Get This Coffee?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00. Order to-day.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND WITH 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A.)

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

Nervous

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood, gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for nervousness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

DETECTIVES To represent us in every town in the United States. Enclose 2c. stamp for particulars. GLOBE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 101 1-2 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

TCHING PILES MYERS' Solid Excures them. 25c. and 50c. pots at druggists, or sample mailed FREE. J. J. FLECK. Timn, O. QUAINT AND CURIOUS

The tiber is only 230 miles long. The grand Canyon of Colorado is 8,000 feet deep,

To put up a horse for a night in Western Australia costs \$4; to board one for a week \$25.

A hundred-gallon still was found in operation in a vacant hotel at Anniston, Ala,, the other day.

Germans in Africa are not satisfied to have palms for Christmas trees, but import their firs from Hamburg.

Mrs. Martha Swan of Lee, Mass., recently celebrated her 103d birthday. She is blind, but in excellent health.

The largest pine in the Northwest was cut recently in Oconto County, Wis. It was seven feet two at the base, and cut six sixteen-foot logs, scaling over 8,500 feet of lumber. Yet it was worth only \$80.

On the promontory of Kinsembo, south of the Congo in Africa, is an immense tree without a trunk, the huge branches lying flat on the ground. It is a species akin to the baobob or sacred tree of India, though the baobob has a short fat trunk.

A horse which General John Morgan rode in his famous raid in 1862 died near Versailles, Ky., a few days ago. Morgan rode the horse into Versailles and left it there, taking in its place a fine mare. The horse was, when it died, more than thirty-seven years old.

A bull moose, weighing fully 900 pounds, was shipped through Lewiston, Me., one day recently. It was the largest moose seen in that town this year. Its head was exactly three feet long, and the spread of its antlers forty-three inches. It was shot near Sherman, Me.

A French scientist has discovered that the poison of a snake is in his blood, which is as fatal, when injected into the veins of another animal as the snake's poison itself. Yet snakes are popularly supposed to commit suicide by biting themselves when in imminent danger.

A skate measuring five feet ten inches in length and four feet two inches from fin to fin, and weighing ninety pounds, was taken by hook and line in San Francisco Bay the other day. It was the largest fish of the kind ever caught thereabouts, and it took half an hour of pulling and hauling by half a dozen men to land it.

Soap Made From Waste.

It is difficult for one to always realize how much we owe to science and invention. By these two powerful genii of modern times waste has become valuable, and little or nothing is lost. Under the name of soap stock a peculiar product appears to be prepared in the province of Leece, in the consular district of Brindisi. It is prepraed by subjecting the residue of the olive kernels to chemical processes under the action of sulphuric acid, after all means of extraction by pressure have been exhausted. Of this substance it is stated that during 1894 the quantity produced amounted to about 1,200 tons, the medium market price for which ranged at about \$90 per ton.

This article, which is of little value as a lubricator, has an extensive sale for use in soap manufacture, and in years when the oil crop has been favorable, considerable quantities have been exported to America, Great Britain and northern Europe. This oil locally known as "olio sulfureo," or sulphur oil, from the system of its extraction. The refuse left after the extraction of this oil is known as 'sausa," and is used for fuel for staam boilers by millers, as being more economical than coal.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

ORCHARDS IN GRASS.

Where orchards have been kept in grass a few years a large proportion of their feeding roots will be near the surface. To plow these orchards when in full leaf is very injurious, as the trees are growing then and the lessen ing of plant food gives them a check. Plowing while the buds are dormant does little harm, for though it destroys the feeding roots others will start lower in the soil from the main roots by the time the leaves are out. It is sometimes advisable to plow young thrifty orchards in summer to check excessive production of leaf and wood, and induce fruit bearing. - Boston Cultivator.

THE GARDEN IN WINTER.

It is not too early to be laying plans for next season's garden. Indeed some of our readers must soon be sowing seed out of doors would they get the best returns from early vegetables, and many will wish soon to be making the hot bed for early plants to be transplanted as soon as weather per-

The first thing to be done is to decide to have a garden, many never do this, others do it so late that the result is not encouraging for one the following year.

After the decision is made select the best piece of land you have near the house and if it was not manured the past fall draw upon it a good dressing of the best manure you have. This may be done now.

A long narrow piece will be better than a square one of the same contents, as the vegetables may be planted in long rows and much of the cultivation done by horse cultivators with but little time lost in turning corners.

As soon as the land is selected plan the planting, and choose such seeds as you need in addition to those already on hand. Send for the catalogues of reliable seedsmen and select your seeds early. Do but little if anything with novelties. Except some vegetable that may be a favorite or hobby let the trial of novelties to some one else. Indulge in them as luxuries, so let the indulgence be moderate. With seeds early in hand you will be ready to put them in the ground as soon as it warms up in the spring and there are those like peas, lettuce, radishes and onions that may be put in even before danger from light freezes is gone.

Have a garden, plan for it now .-Farm, Field and Fireside.

PROPER CARE FOR HORSES.

"When the horse's stomach ceases to digest one of two things usually takes place-either the food remains unchangeable, or it ferments. In the one case the horse is probably foundered; in the other it has colic. It is hard to understand how undigested food diseases the feet, but it does. Colic may be escaped if water is with-

Heavy draft horses are much more often subject to colic than light, fastworking horses; in fact the latter are little liable. This is accounted for in the fact that the work horse is long in the harness and comes home eager for his feed, and this is generally given him in great abundance and is eaten too fast. The preventive is self sug-

It is said that there are more blind horses in America than in any other country, and these are found chiefly where they are stabled and highly fed for the purpose of fattening. Blindness seems to bear a sympathetic relation, we thus see, with indigestion. Another serious source is from the bad, unwholesome stables in the

As an athlete undergoes training for his work, so with equal care the farm work horses should be groomed and exercised through the winter, that they may be in the finest working condition when the working season arrives. Then they can do everything of which a horse is capable without strain or injury.

Animals cannot thrive their best when food is given them at any time of day or night which happens to suit the convenience of the feeder. Irregular feeding disturbs and deranges the organs of digestion and assimilation, so that they fail to make the most of the food supplied. If food is given before its regular time there is overloading, and the organs are put to work before they have recovered from the previous meal. If delayed. the animal is apt to eat too much and too rapidly; there is poor mastication and digestion, and therefore there is loss and harm.

out of the animal. It is food con- bit.

sumed over and above what is needed to sustain animal life which gives a return of profit; so that fullest profit follows judicious feeding.

HOGS AND THEIR FOOD,

Swine breeding is attractive to the casual observer, because of the quick returns possible on an investment. A good unregistered, high grade gilt, bred to a pure bred sire may be secured for fifteen dollars, with the present quiet condition of the markets. By good care and proper feeding this should result in ten months in a litter of five grown porkers of the aggregate weight, of one thousand pounds in addition to the sow secured by purchase. The sow may easily be made to weigh three hundred pounds, and should, with good feeding, weigh, after ninety day's feeding in autumn, three hundred fifty pounds. The total returns from the ten months' feeding should be not less than thirteen hundred fifty pounds gross weight Butchered and dressed this would be fully one thousand pounds of pork ready for consumption. Ordinarily this is worth six cents to eight cents per pound.

On every farm where two cows are kept, this growth can be made mainly from the waste milk, and scraps from the table, etc. In all, the cost for grain, shorts, bran, meal, etc., to be bought should not exceed fifteen dollars, this season, and west of the Mississippi river not more than ten do!-

We have then the net cost of the pork not in excess of three cents per pound, under liberal allowance of feed to be bought.

The farmer who does not pretend to breed and feed hogs as a business, is warranted in the undertaking, from the fact that, with grain at first cost, and grazing wasting, often, the growth is practically made from waste material, with but little grain for finishing. With method in manakement it is easy to provide against almost no food beyond the waste material.

The above estimate is made to cover the cases in which the best economy is not practiced. The vegetables and fruit are often over abundant, and valueless except as food for hogs. Bright fresh clover hay is relished in winter, by the hogs, twice a week, as a change, provided it is chopped fine, steamed, and furnished as a tea thickened into a mush of steeped chop mixed with ground oats, and seasoned with a sprinkling of "old process oil

The hogs will eat nearly everything offered them. It is not economy to offer them the best of grain, under some conditions, unless judiciously mixed with other food. No one dry food is satisfactory, used alone, for more than a week. Two varieties mixed, or fed daily in alternate rations, are desirable at all times, except that with an abundance of milk, but one is needed, if a seasoning of oil meal, or vegetable and fruit addition is made, in winter.

With grazing in its season, less care in the diet is required. It is to be remembered by the extensive feeder of swine, that grazing, ensilage, vegetable food and the condiments bear an important part in regulating the

Slack coal is good for hogs when grazing on green clover, it is claimed, but not a proper condiment in connection with some other foods. Pumpkin seeds and oil meal, as a rule, should be withheld from sows for four months prior to farrowing.

In a word chemistry has a part even in the food of a hog. - Farm, Field and Fireside.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Let the pigs "root" for a living. Give the horses a variety of food. Every farm should have a good tool-

house upon it. It won't hurt the cow to give her a

brushing once in a while. Don't send any poor stuff to market. as we have enough of it already.

It isn't always good policy to let a horse wear his shoes out before shoeing him.

Do not permit the team to rust out in the stable during the winter. Give the horses exercise.

Manure the field, whether drawn there in the autumn or spring, pays better than being trampled down in the barn

Unquestionably wood ashes fed to the hogs are excellent as a remedy for certain conditions that will surely result in disease.

The matter of warming the bit before putting it into the horse's mouth on a frosty morning, is a very impor-In stunting rations we fail to make | tant one, and if anyone does not think all that is possible out of the food and | so let him put his own tongue to the

In Snowbound States.

In States and Territories where snow and tee last all the long winters through, where men are much exposed and suffer much from cold, it is a wonder they do not provide better against some of the consequences In some lumber campe, choppers stand all day in knee-deep snew with half frozen feet. The feet are much more tender than the bands from being covered up all the time. Men are often lame all summer from the frost-bites of the previous winter. Why it is so, is simply because they do not know that St Jacobs Oil will cure frost-bite in a night.

New York has an Irish population of 190,-418, the largest of any city in the United

The only floating scap now made that ... to er cent. pure and contains Borak is Dobbins' Ploating-Borat -Soap. Why buy an adulterated soap when you can get the genuinel f'et up only in red wrappers.

Allegheny City has seven and one-third quare miles of area and 115,000 population.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Biadder troubles.

Pamphlet and Consultation free
Laboratory Binghamten, N. Y. From May 1 to October 15 there will be National Exposition at Geneva, Switzerland.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAD TROCURS" are great service in subduing Hoarseness and Coughs. Sold only in bexes. Avoid imitations Not quite 2000 persons are living who pos-sess British orders of knighthood.

Silver King Barley, 116 Bushe's. The barley wonder. Yields right along on poor, good or indifferent soils 80 to 100 bas.

per acre. That pays at 20c, a bushell

Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Sliver Mine Oats yleided 2011/ bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1896. Hurrah for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of graues. and clovers they offer. 35 packages earlies: vegetables \$1.00. Send for them to-day.

IF YOU WILL OUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT WITH 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including bariey, etc., and their catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (A.)

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to ture in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive ture now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the fountiation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Chensey & Co., Toledo, O. \$100 Reward. \$100.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After. If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clube, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

FITS stopped free by Ds. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatist and \$2.00 trial bot-tie free. Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

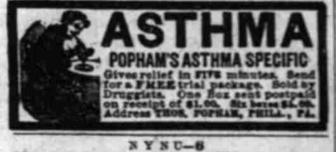
The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash.. March 8, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. Ec. a bottle

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME ANSWYORK paper sent to your address free. Do you want the New York Mercury-bright, breezy and bristlingsent to you or your heirs or assigns—forever? You can obtain the New York Daily and Sunday Mercury free. For full particulars address the Supt. of Circulation, New York Mercury, 3 Park Row, New York.



PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitie, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toetha

> Eche, Asthma, Difficuit Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS In from one tyle sty minutes. Not one hour after r ading this aft rea-ment need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (Whether tiell of the west is to what a neuralgie, recipitati-ff., libritage, pains and weak-need in the books spine of kidades, pains around the liver, pleasing, kwelling of the joints and private all kinds, the application of Hanwar's Honds halls will affect inhood sate case, and its continued say palf a timbule of water for stomach trouble. Colle-Wind in this bowels, Cold Chille, Fever and Au-Diagrains, Side Hendache, and all inversal pain. Price 50c. per Bottle. Sold by utt Druggiete

Mr. Bert M. Moses, the advertisment

and business writer of 502 Thirl street, Brooklyn, relates that he recently had accasion to consult D: J. S. Carreau, a well-known phys. cian of 18 West Twenty-first street, New York City, for a stomach troubly which was pronounced a type of dyspepsia. "After consultation," writes Mr. Moses, "the Doctor gava me a prescription, and I was somewhat surprised to note that the formula was nearly identical with that of Ripans Tabules, for which I had, on more than one occasion prepared advertising matter. I hat Dr. Carreau's prescription filled, and it proved satisfactory, giving quick relie". A weel later, when I had taken all the medicine, I again ca le I on the Doctor and mentioned the similarity of his prescription and the proprietary remedy spoken of, showing him both the remedy itself and the formula. The Doctor was a: first somewhat inclined to criticis? what he called patent medicines, but appeared to be surprised when he noted to what extent his own presscription conformed to the formula I showed him. It was practically the same. After a short time devoted to noting the careful manner in which the proprietary medicine way prepared, he wound up by prescribing it for my case. Of course I had to pay him for telling me to do this, but it was worth the cost to have such high professional assurance hat the advertised article was, in fact, the scientific formula that it purported to be. I might have taken the proprietary medicine in the beginning and saved the Doctor's fee, but I think the confidence I have acquired in the efficacy of the remedy, through the Doctor's indorsement of it, is well worth the fee."

R.pans Tabules are sold by drugglais, or by mull if the price (80 cents a box) is sont to The Ripons Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York, Sample vial, 10 cents.





OPIUM ESE Dr. E. R. WOOLLET, ATLATTA, 64 UM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. OR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Obia.



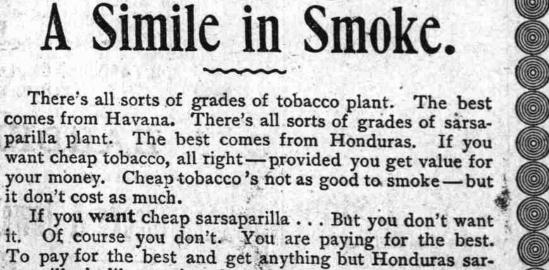
This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box - be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere. WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



The Pot Called the Kettle Black Because the Housewife Didn't Use

SAPOLIO



it. Of course you don't. You are paying for the best. To pay for the best and get anything but Honduras sarsaparilla is like paying for Havana cigars and getting Pittsburg "Stogies." There's only one sarsaparilla made exclusively from the imported Honduras plant. That's Ayer's. Just keep it in mind that you are paying for Honduras sarsaparilla when you are paying for the best; but you don't get what you pay for unless you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. 'Address : J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

