FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Wood Ashes.

Wood ashes are one of the most valuable fertilizers that a farmer can apply to his soil. Ash from the wood of the beach is said by chemists to contain ninety-six pounds of potash, thirty-three pounds of lime, six pounds of magnesia, three pounds of phosphoric acid, beside sulphuric acid to the bushel of sixty pounds. From this it will be seen how great their manurial value is. For root crops of all kinds, grasses, clover, etc., they will be found just what is needed to stimulate and feed the crop. The ash is the mineral element of any vegetable structure, and therefore indispensable to its growth. The farmer who will sell his ashes is actually parting with so much of the fertility of his farm. As an application to reclaim marsh land, the effect of ashes is often wonderful. The burnt lands in the Huron peninsula will have their productiveness greatly increased by the burning of the forests that covered them; and farmers there will receive great benefit in the future from the clearing of the lands and the depositing of the ashes from the burned forest upon them.—*Michigan Farmer.*

Shading Tree Stems.

One of the main causes of failure of newly-transplanted trees is the drying of the stem. This begins as soon as the roots are severed by digging in the nursery; it is continued by the exposure of both roots and stem to dry air while on the way and until the roots are covered with soil again, and it continues, after that, from exposure of the stem to hot suns and drying winds, while the roots wounded, and often set in loose, uncompacted or unmulched soil, can send up but scant supplies. Some reduce this danger much by pruning the top to a mere stick; others wrap the stem with paper or straw; others wisely encourage leaves all the way up from the very bottom the first season as a means of shelter. Mr. Edson Gaylord, an experienced orchardist, strongly advises leaning the young tree toward the 1 o'clock sun. Professor Budd recommends the same practice, and says he found it carried out so fully in Russia that cherry trees, which are among the greatest sufferers from trunk exposure, were generally inclined as much as forty-five degrees, beside being grown as low bushes. Mr. L. B. Rice writes to the *Tribune*, from Michigan, of the same matter: "I have had a great deal of trouble with young trees being killed on the south side, particularly those set in the fall. My preventive is to set a strong cedar post eight feet long in the bottom of the hole, before planting the tree; then place the tree against the north side of the stake, and tie. The stake lasts until the tree is well matured, and keeps the sun from it at noon, beside keeping it upright and in good shape. I have never lost a tree from that cause so treated."—*New York Tribune.*

Dairy Hints.

At a convention of Iowa dairymen the following hints were elicited: Blue grass and white clover are the best forage plants for dairy pastures. For a winter feed give two-thirds corn and one-third oats, substituting bran when the latter is high. An Illinois dairyman feeds green corn fodder when cows begin to fail in summer; in winter he feeds ground corn, oats and bran in equal parts with Hungarian. He thinks Hungarian superior to timothy, and that potatoes, turnips, etc., are not suitable to produce good butter. In regard to washing butter different creameries have different plans. One dairyman detailed his plan, which he found to produce the best results, his butter bringing the highest prices in the city of New York. His plan is to get the butter in the tubs thirty minutes after leaving the churn. After drawing off the buttermilk he puts in as much water at a temperature of fifty degrees as there was cream, washes all the buttermilk out, puts on the butter worker, salts with one ounce to the pound, all at once. He does not care about compactness, but there must be no milk in the butter. That is the point which he insists is the most important. He churns at a temperature of sixty-three degrees in winter and fifty-eight degrees in summer. The cause of white lumps and flecks in butter was considered, and the conclusion arrived at was that white lumps are produced by washing the butter at too low a temperature, and that white flecks are the result of too much acidity in the cream.

One plan for preparing cream for churning was as follows: The cream gathered each day was put into a vat and warmed to sixty-five degrees. At this point it was held twenty-four to thirty-six hours, when the whey was drawn off and the cream churned. A few favored this plan, but the majority were averse to allowing the cream to reach that condition before churning, one New York dealer vigorously opposing the sour-cream system, and predicting that the day is not far distant when all marketable butter will be made from sweet cream. A very successful dairyman stated that he brings his cream to a certain state of acidity, but not to the point where they separate, and gets more butter in this way than he can from sweet cream. As to the manner of delivering cream to the factories it was the judgment of some of the speakers that what is wanted to make the system a great success is a refrigerator wagon that will carry cream without change of its temperature.

Raising Cheap Pork.

My experience in raising hogs has led me into the study of how we can produce pork the most economically, and this very brief essay on pork making is contributed to the columns of the *Cultivator* to aid some struggling reader to give the subject his careful attention. Hogs generally increase more for the value of feed consumed than other stock, although pork is too commonly made with feed that costs much manual labor to produce it, while beef, on the contrary, is made largely from the cheaply produced grasses. This is all wrong, as any thorough-going progressive farmer will admit after once trying my economical plan.

I prefer breeding sows of some large native or grade stock crossed with the best full-blooded small breeds. Pigs should be littered as early as February, and provided with the most comfortable houses. The sows and pigs must be fed at first on warm or cooked feed, composed of middlings, corn meal, artichokes, or other roots, with a small quantity of linseed meal or cotton seed meal. If nice, thrifty pigs are wanted, the sows must give plenty of rich milk, and they must be fed very liberally. Especial pains should be taken to get the pigs to eating as soon as possible, and a separate pen with small troughs and suitable feed should be regularly provided for them. Remember that pork well started is half made. The pigs should be kept growing, so that they may weigh 300 pounds or more before the 1st of the next December, at which time they should be butchered. I do not think it pays to winter any hogs except choice breeders.

The profits of hog-raising will be much increased if such crops are fed as the hog can harvest for themselves. Artichokes give as cheap food as clover, and they can be utilized for winter feeding when there is no green clover. Boussingault, the French chemist, proves by analysis and numerous feeding tests, that artichokes are worth more than turnips for feeding stock; that they are equal to potatoes, and worth half as much as corn, while they yield at least twelve times as much as corn, with no more cost for labor in cultivating. The artichoke patch should be as near the pens as possible, and a small portion of the patch fenced off with a portable fence at a time to encourage clean digging. The hogs should at all times have access to the artichokes, but a few should be dug each fall and piled in the cellar or near the pens, covered with straw and boards, for feeding in the pens when the ground is frozen. When clover comes the allowance of corn and other feed can be somewhat decreased, although it never pays to stint your pigs. Two patches of artichokes are necessary; one to be kept in cultivation while the other is occupied by the hogs.

Chufas, or earth almonds, can be used for fattening hogs in the fall, and the hogs will willingly do all the digging; but artichokes, clover and green corn feed, stalks and all, are the best thing to make pork with. Of course some corn should be husked for the last few weeks of feeding in the pens. Artichokes cooked with the feed for young pigs will nearly take the place of skimmed milk. But the most important thing to bear in mind is that the pigs must be kept constantly growing by providing warm, clean pens, and feeding liberally with a variety of feed best suited to their age and condition

Make the hogs do nearly all of the harvesting of their own feed. Utilize clover and the grasses as much as possible for the summer feeding; have your hogs ready for market before very cold weather comes. When the hogs are fat and the weather cool butcher them at once, and if the price is too low put 170 pounds of fresh pork in a barrel with plenty of rock salt, and you will have 200 pounds of merchantable salt pork, which you can keep to sell at any time you like.—*David Scott, in Southern Cultivator.*

Household Recipes and 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, and it will absorb the grease.

A nice way to prepare potatoes for supper is to take cold mashed potatoes, roll out with flour scattered on the kneading-board, and cut in cakes with a cooky cutter; wet them over with the white of an egg, and bake them until light brown.

To clean japanned waiters rub on with a sponge a little white soap and some warm water, and wash quite clean. Never use hot water, as it will cause the japan to peel. Wipe dry, sprinkle a little flour over it; let it rest awhile, and then rub it with a soft, dry cloth, and finish with a soft piece of old silk.

Directions for making a cheap filter for drinking water are given by one who has experimented with it. Take a large flower pot, put a piece of sponge or clean moss over the hole in the bottom, put in pieces of charcoal broken very fine, and also an equal quantity of clean sand; over this put a linen cloth, or a piece of new white flannel, and let the water drain through this.

To wash point lace mix a teaspoonful of powdered borax with strong white castile soap-suds. Baste the lace very carefully, with fine cotton, upon two thicknesses of white flannel; soak in the soap-suds twenty-four hours, or longer if much soiled, changing the water once. Squeeze out, do not wring, and when nearly dry place the flannel, lace downward, on two thicknesses of flannel and smooth with a hot iron. When the lace is thoroughly dry remove from the flannel.

A good cracker pudding is made by breaking or rolling two large crackers fine; add the juice of one lemon and the grated rind of two, half a pint of thick sweet cream, a large tablespoonful of butter, the yolks of four eggs, sugar to the taste. Make a puff paste for a deep plate or a small and shallow pudding dish. Bake the crust until it has commenced to harden slightly, then pour the above mixture in, taking care to pierce the crust in several places with a fork. Bake for nearly an hour.

You cannot fail to have good brown bread if you follow this rule; take one pint each of graham and wheat flour, make a stiff batter with warm water, put in a piece of butter, the size of a marble, and one teaspoonful of molasses, a piece of yeast cake about the size of a hickory nut, or one large teaspoonful of yeast, a pinch of salt; mix with a spoon; do not try to knead it; heat your bread tins, butter them, and put the sponge in; when very light bake in a moderate oven. It usually requires a little more time for the brown bread to rise than for white.

When table linen has been stained with fruit, the stains will entirely disappear if the linen is put in scalding water before it has been washed or wet in cold water. Always put all table linen in hot water. A very nice addition to the table is a table cover, over which the table-cloth is laid. Wide felt is manufactured expressly for the purpose, but it is rather too expensive. An excellent substitute is heavy canton-flannel, which can be sewed together through the middle and pressed flat along the seam. Lay the flannel furry side up. The advantages of having a thick, white cloth under the table-cloth are these: The table-cloth will lie more smoothly, will present a better appearance and will wear longer, while the pleasurableness of the table is much enhanced by it. If the top of the table is uneven, or of cheap and unfinished material, these defects are hidden by the thick under cover, which also absorbs "spillings" more effectually than the single cloth.

To obtain soup stock from bones, take three pounds of fresh beef bones, well broken up, and add five quarts of water, a large onion, a carrot, a few cloves and pepper-corns, and a tablespoonful of salt. Bring very slowly to boiling point, skim carefully, cover the pan, and simmer very gently for five hours. Then strain into a jar and put the bones down again with about four quarts of water. Treat in the same way, simmering for three or four hours. Keep this weaker stock separate, adding to it daily any bones from meat, poultry, bacon, etc., in use; and either simmer gently over the fire or in a jar in a slow oven, a little water being added at discretion. The first stock will make a very good foundation for any vegetable soup as it is, but can be made of excellent quality by cooking in it a sheep's head. The fat found on its surface when cold can be used for frying purposes. In summer the whole of the stock should be brought to boiling point once every day, and in winter every two or three days, according to the weather.

Names, Ancient and Modern.

The ancients, who loved symbolism, viewed the name as an epithet, possessing some physical or moral signification, as with the Hindus of to-day. The law of Manou enjoined that the name of a woman should be easy of pronunciation, and terminate softly like the words of a benediction. With the Hebrews there was also significance: Sarah, suggested princess; Rachel, mildness; Deborah, industry. With each new dynasty the Chinese rebaptize provinces and cities.

With the Mussulmans, when a man expires, his name dies with him. A baby when seven days old, is approached by the father or grandfather, who whispers its name in its ear, and then repeats it aloud to the family. But that name must be selected from the prophets, as "Ibrahim" (Abraham); or from the heroes of Islamism, as "Osman" or "Omar." The names of the Turkish ladies suggest softness and sweetness. Zahra, flower; Saida, happy; Loulou, pearl. During their minority the Greeks were oftener known by a sobriquet, founded on some defect. Being a stammerer, Demosthenes was called Batalos. Nistocles was the real name of Plato; the latter was a sobriquet given on account of the breadth of his shoulders. In France the family name is derived from the estate; in Italy, after the Roman fashion, the family name is maintained, as Medici, Orsini, Niccolini. The terminal i represents the Mac in Scotch; the O in Irish, dp in Welsh, and the vitch in Russian—that is to say, son.

The ancient Gauls and Celts generally took their name from their office; Brennus was King Vercingtorix, chief of the hundred chiefs. There was a duke of Normandy who had in his retinue, 110 knights bearing the name William. He rechristened them after their fiefs. Under the Revolution names were taken from mythology, pomona, abstract beings, Liberte, vegetables and fruits. One Duces was hissed off the stage here because he renamed the characters of Shakespeare's plays. Desdemona the gentle became Heldemone, and honest Iago, Arbate. In 1808, Napoleon decreed all the Jews to adopt lay, instead of Biblical names, so as to have a secular hold on them. He suggested they should select for surnames European or other cities; hence why French Jews are called Rustibonne, Creinieuve, Lisbonne, etc. To change a name is difficult in France, and can only be granted by permission of the chief of the State. The Spaniards have a string of names, every hidalgo has eight. One night a Spaniard demanded admission to a French inn. "Who are you?" asked the landlord. The Spaniard reeled off his dozen names. "I have no room for so many," said mine host, "so try elsewhere."

Carolina Silk Culture.

"We are pleased to learn," says the Raleigh (N. C.) *News*, "that the success of the colony of silk culturists recently planted is assured. The colonists already settled are entirely satisfied with their prospects, and many more are expected soon to follow them. North Carolina is the home of the mulberry, and there is no reason why the State with to-day's advanced knowledge of the subject should not gain as great wealth from the rearing of silkworms and the manufacture of their produce as New Jersey, for instance, the leading State at present in silk manufacturing."

Purify Your Blood

When the weather grows warmer, that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, languor and lassitude, afflict almost the entire human family, and scrofula and other diseases caused by humors, manifest themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured."—C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

Tone up the System

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for some time, and have derived benefit therefrom. It gives me an appetite and strengthens the whole system. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a regulator of the bowels or a building up and strengthening medicine."—JOSIAH W. COOK, President Cambridge Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier."—E. S. PHELPS, Worcester, Mass.

At no other time is the system so susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable tonic and blood purifier. The impure state of the blood, the deranged digestion, and the weak condition of the body, caused by its long battle with the cold, wintry blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating and restoring influences so happily and effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I tried a dozen articles to cleanse my blood, but never found anything that did me any good till I began using Hood's Sarsaparilla."—W. H. PEER, Rochester, N. Y.

Beware of Scrofula

Which is liable to manifest itself in the Spring, when the blood is in a low and impure condition.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured."—C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

G. W. Manley, Canton, O., says: "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it all you advertise it for, and I cheerfully recommend it to persons who are in want of a good blood purifier."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER

It is entirely different from all others, and as its name indicates is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Ag'ts, Phila., Pa., and C. N. Crittenton, N. Y.

Paynes' Automatic Engines and Saw-Mill.

OUR LEADER.

We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. mounted Engine with Mill, 36-in. solid saw, 50 ft. belting, cant-hooks, rig complete for operation on cars, $[illegible]. Engine on skids, $[illegible] less. Send for circular (B). B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles Automatic Engines, from 2 to 300 H. P.; also Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting, Elmira, N. Y. Box 1850.

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. From Am. Journal of Medicine:

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. Address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

HATCHING CHICKENS!!

Long looked for—come at last! The Pacific Incubator will hatch eggs better than a hen. Simple! compact! reliable! and cheap! Sole Manufacturers east of the Rocky Mountains. HENDERSON & STOUTENBOROUGH, Manuf's and Jobbers of House Furnishing Goods, Japanned and Hotel Ware, Pearl St., near Fulton, N. Y. City. Send stamp at once for Illustrated Circular giving full particulars.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

NO AGENTS SAVE AGENTS' PROFITS!

New Sewing Machines for $20

Guaranteed positively new and thoroughly first-class in every particular. Warranted for five years. Can be returned at our expense if not as represented. Freights paid by me to all points.

A. C. JOHNSON, 37 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y

Free, Cards and Chromos.

We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 500 different designs, on receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also inclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer street, Boston, Mass.

FREE Excursion INFORMATION IN REGARD TO CHEAP LAND

Rates to Texas, Arkansas and California.

Pamphlets, etc., describing lands for sale can be had by addressing J. J. POWLER, East. Pass. Ag't, Utica, N. Y.; J. D. McBEATH, N. E. Pass. Ag't, Boston; D. W. JANOWITZ, S. E. Pass. Ag't, Baltimore, Md. H. B. McCLELLAN, Gen. East. Pass. Ag't Mo. Pac. R. R., 243 B'dway, N. Y.

TO SPECULATORS.

R. LINDBLOM & CO., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. N. G. MILLER & CO. 55 Broadway, New York.

GRAIN & PROVISION BROKERS

Members of all prominent Produce Exchanges in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee. We have exclusive private telegraph wire between Chicago and New York. Will execute orders on our judgment when requested. Send for circulars containing particulars. ROBT. LINDBLOM & CO., Chicago.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Spring and Summer trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. Hudson Mfg. Co., 26 Sixth Ave., N. Y.

$40 PAYS for a Life Scholarship in the Coleman Business College, Newark, New Jersey. Positions for graduates. National patronage. Write for Circulars to H. COLEMAN & CO.

TO MAKE MONEY speculate in stocks. $10 and upward. Puts and Calls. Explanatory circular sent free. NATIONAL STOCK CO., 52 Broadway, N. Y.

SEND FOR LARGE CATALOGUE Corn Planters, Drills, Threshing Machines, Steam Engines, Saw Mills, etc. A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa.

YOUNG MEN Learn telegraphy here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

..LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S..
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
...IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR...
All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.
Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

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

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, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at druggists.

SAMARITAN NERVINE NEVER FAILS.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphilis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders." Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.

"I feel it my duty to recommend it." Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.

"It cured where physicians failed." Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

Correspondence freely answered. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo. For testimonials and circulars send stamp. At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE SURE CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, AND BLOOD DISEASES.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT HEARTILY.

"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I ever used." Dr. P. C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort is always reliable." Dr. R. N. Clark, So. Hero, Vt.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering." Dr. C. M. Summerlin, Sun Hill, Ga.

IN THOUSANDS OF CASES it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses the Blood and Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system. 2

PRICE, $1.00 LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington Vt.

KIDNEY-WORT

This porous plaster is absolutely *the best* ever made, combining the virtues of hops with gums, balsams and extracts. Its power is wonderful in curing diseases where other plasters simply relieve. Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain in the Side or Limbs, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Chest, Affections of the Heart and Liver, and all pains or aches in any part cured instantly by the *Hop Plaster*. Try it. Price 25 cents or five for $1.00 Mailed on receipt of price. Sold by all druggists and country stores.

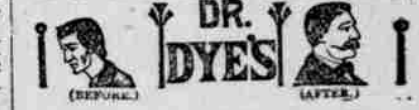
HOP PLASTER

LAME BACK

Hop Plaster Company, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

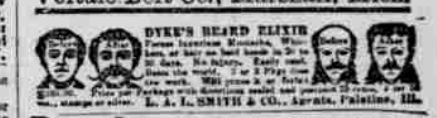
For constipation, loss of appetite and diseases of the bowels take Hawley's Stomach and Liver Pills. 25 cents.

30 DAYS' TRIAL.



ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all kindred diseases. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.



Pensions to soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. COL. L. BINGHAM, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

CAMPHOR MILK is the best Liniment. Price 25 cents.

Agents Wanted for the Best and Fastest selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PHOENIX PECTORAL will cure your cough. Price 25c.

PATENTS Send stamp for our New Book on Patents. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.