

## NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

A New Jersey Woman Expresses Her Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for Relief.

"Will you kindly allow me," writes Miss Mary E. Saidt to Mrs. Pinkham, "the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Compound? I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration and general debility, caused by falling of the womb. It seemed as though my back would never stop aching. I could not sleep. I had dull headaches. I was weary all the time, and life was a burden to me. I sought the seashore for relief, but all in vain. On my return I resolved to give your medicine a trial. I took two bottles and was cured. I can cheerfully state, if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw the advertisement, and there would be happier homes. I mean to do all I can for you in the future. I have you alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am very grateful."

—Miss MARY E. SAIDT, Jobstown, N. J.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**No Sick Chickens**

AND PLENTY OF EGGS, where Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder is used. A positive cure for Cholera, Gapes and all diseases of Poultry. A pound of drugists; or 50¢ per package sent by prepaid for \$1.00. "Hinton's Poultry Keeping," sent free.

Sold by Druggists, U.S.A.

WELLS MEDICINE CO., LaFayette, Ind.

**CURE YOURSELF!**

The Big C for urinary discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of the urinary membrane. Painless, and not astrident. Cures gonorrhea, cystitis, urethritis, etc. Sent by prepaid for \$1.00. Circular sent on request.

**POSITIONS SECURED**

at once by all students who take our Business and Commercial Courses. Demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to prepare.

**Indianapolis Business University**

When Bldg. 45th Year Opens Sept. 1. Get Catalogue and terms.

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**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

Cures where all else fails. Guaranteed. Sold by Druggists. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

J.N.U. INDPL'S NO. 35 '97

## AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bottle. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

**Do Not Be Deceived.**

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

**"The Kind You Have Always Bought"**

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Confinement and Hard Work**

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Petersburg is being piped for natural gas.

I believe my prompt use of Pilo's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Dubuois county has but 16 licensed physicians.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

Passengers to the number of \$1,000 cross the English channel every month.

## MIRACULOUS MUD.

Found at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., Cures Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases.

Big Hotel has been Erected and People are Journeying There from all over the Country to Bathe in the Mud.

A deposit of most remarkable mud discovered in Indiana, has of recent years been attracting wide-spread attention. It is located at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, and has been formed by the action of the water from the famous Magnolia springs. Through countless ages the foliage of magnificent oaks on the hillside has annually fallen into a basin, and has been reduced by nature into a pure black earth unmingled with roots, stones or sand. The water from the big spring for thousands of years has been soaking this deposit and saturating it with mineral salts, until now there is a layer of medicated mud about two inches in extent and from ten to twenty feet in thickness.

This strange medicinal value of this peculiar, black, porous substance was accidentally discovered by an old soldier, Sam Story, who had brought rheumatism home from the war and suffered with it for years. He was attempting to dig a drainage ditch through the mud deposit, and after indulging in this useless experiment for a week or more, gave up the idea, but meanwhile had been cured of his rheumatism.

The fame of the mud began to spread, and the afflicted congregated at the Springs from everywhere. The method of using the mud was at first very primitive, the patient merely sitting down in the deposit where nature had laid it. But since then improvements have been made, a beautiful hotel erected, and the mud bath developed into a luxurious experience. The accompanying cut shows how it's done.



After all, Nature is the greatest of all chemists, and seems here to have prepared in a gigantic receptacle an enormous mass of medicine for poulticing sore humanity. When all else had failed, Nature's treatment, the Magnolia Mud cure, as it is now called, has in hundreds of cases brought back health and happiness.

## TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to an Exposition in This Country.

The Exposition in commemoration of the admission of Tennessee into the Union is not a local affair by any means. It far surpasses in extent of buildings, beauty of grounds, interesting exhibits and number of both foreign and home attractions any exhibition ever held in this country, with the possible exception of the Columbian of 1893. Located as it is on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad it is in the direct line of travel between the North and South, and can be visited en-route with loss of but little time. The extremely low rates that have been established make it cheaper to go a little out of your way, even, to take in this great show, while its own attractions will well repay a special visit. Write Mr. C. P. Amore, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky., for matter concerning it.



## SELECTING SEEDS.

Every man that plants seeds, whether for the farm, the vegetable or flower garden, should select those that do the best in the locality where they are to be planted. Different soils require different varieties, and every farmer or gardener should select, after trial, the kinds that succeed best on his land. One of the best guides in this direction is to note the success of the varieties used on similar soils by neighbors; the State experiment station can also usually give good advice.—American Agriculturist.

## CONTRACTS WITH HIRED MEN.

A contract with a farm laborer is not necessarily to be made in writing, but it is wise to make it so, in case of disputes that so often arise when the man suddenly makes up his mind to leave just at haying or harvest time. The safest way to make a contract to meet this frequent contingency is to scale the wages, giving the least the first month and increasing each month so that at the end the largest amount is paid. This may be arranged in this way: If the sum is \$20 a month and the time five months, the amounts may be \$16, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$24. The average is \$20, and if the man leaves before the end of the term he forfeits the larger sums. In the contract everything agreed upon must be written down; it must be signed by both, one copy for each, and witnessed, both parties stating to the witness that they agree to the terms of the contract. This will avoid many disagreeable disputes and many changes that will otherwise occur. If the man leaves without due notice provided in the contract, he should forfeit the whole wages of the broken month, and the payments should be made on the 10th of the month following the work done. This gives some security against sudden leaving by the man.—New York Times.

## CONTRACTED HOOF IN MULES AND HORSES.

Contraction of the hoof in horses and mules can scarcely be called a disease, but merely the result of some injury to the parts, for it may occur from alternate soaking and drying the feet, from bad shoeing, and removing the frog, which supports the walls of the hoof. An animal that is severely foundered, followed by severe inflammation in the legs and feet, is almost certain to have contracted hoofs, unless given prompt attention in reducing the fever in the feet. Contraction, of course, implies a wasting away of the internal structure of the feet. Remove the shoes and then keep the mile standing in a puddle of wet clay for twelve hours a day, or wrap the front feet in rags and keep these constantly wet until the inflammation subsides, then apply hoof ointment to keep the horn soft. It may take two or three weeks of soaking in water half a day at a time to reduce the inflammation, but if kept up it can scarcely fail to remove the fever. Have the edges of the hoof smoothed off level and even, and then when the animal is in condition to do light work have your blacksmith put on a bar shoe to protect the heel and prevent cracking. For a hoof ointment use equal parts of sweet oil, pine tar and mutton tallow, and in warm weather add a little beeswax to make it harder. For the stiff cords of the leg rub them two or three times a day with the hand and apply almost any good liniment or simple spirits of camphor. Never attempt to work an animal while there is anything the matter with the feet.—New York Sun.

## LIBERAL MANURING FOR CORN.

If any one has gained the impression from what has been heard from lecturers at institutes the past winter that corn can be successfully grown without a supply of plant food, applied or already in the soil, he has only got to try it to be convinced of the error. Corn, in common with all other plants, draws on a store of plant food out of which to make up its growth. If this supply is not within reach it refuses to grow, the same as any and all other plants. The idea, then, that it does not exhaust the soil, or draw upon manures that may be applied is an error.

It is true that through experiment in these later years it has been learned that in some way corn will make a crop with a less application of the one material—nitrogen—than formerly was supposed. In some way it supplies itself, and without the hand of the farmer, with at least a portion of this one important ingredient that is represented in the crop after growth. In many cases lands that have been manured with barn manures for a long series of years contain a surplus of this one ingredient, which the corn may draw upon possibly for several crops. And then again, there is evidence that goes to support the theory that the corn plant has the power to secure a measure, at least, of its needed nitrogen from the air. Whether it is the one or the other that is really the source of supply, the fact remains, all the same, that good crops of corn are being grown with a smaller application of nitrogen than was formerly deemed necessary.

But it is this one element only that can be spared or can be reduced in quantity in the growing of this crop. The phosphoric acid and the potash must be supplied in the full proportion called for. In manuring with barn manures the application must be liberal enough to meet the wants of the crop in these two elements or it will be a failure. If heavy crops are wanted the manuring must be liberal. Corn cannot make the crop without the full supply of plant food. No farmer, then, need conclude he can grow corn successfully with scanty applications of manure.—Maine Farmer.

## VALUE OF STRAW ON THE FARM.

Straw is worth more to any farmer to use at home than it is to sell, writes E. R. Flint, of Michigan, to the American Agriculturist. The cost of baling is one dollar and a half per ton, besides boarding the four men and two teams of the pressers. Add to this one dollar per ton for hauling to market, and the amount reaches close to three dollars per ton. Good, bright wheat or oat straw sells at from three to four dollars a ton, seldom reaching the latter figure. Where the profit comes in is not clear, yet there are large numbers of farmers who sell all the straw they can possibly spare every year, actually depriving their stock of bedding to do so. Straw is not of great manurial value in itself, yet furnished freely to stock in the form of bedding, or where they can tread it into the litter of a barnyard, it adds greatly to the value of the manure by absorbing the liquids and holding the gases, to say nothing of the added comfort to man and beast obliged to travel over it. It is always a mark of an intelligent farmer to see well littered stables and a barnyard dry enough to be comfortable under foot. Can anything more uncomfortable for any animal be imagined than to be forced to occupy a stable where there is a week's accumulation of filth, unrelieved by the thick coating of straw which would, at least, make its bed dry, if not clean? Yet that is exactly the state of many a stable, and that too, perhaps, with a straw stack within a rod of it. I wish it were possible to impress upon the mind of every farmer the desirability of providing all his stock with a good thick bed of dry straw. No one should be guilty of robbing his animals of that comfort for the few paltry dollars that the straw brings.

But there is another point. On heavy soil nothing surpasses straw to lighten and loosen it. Spread the straw and plow it under, and it does not plow under, scatter it in the furrow for the next furrow slice to cover. If this plan is followed it will not be many years before a change may be observed in the character of the soil; it will be more friable, as well as more fertile. It is a bad practice to burn the straw. The ashes may have some manurial value, but not much in proportion to the whole straw. The valuable nitrogen has been wafted away by the flames. It may be that on some farms the quantity of straw is so great that there is no other way of disposing of it, but burning is certainly the least desirable way of doing so. Give the cattle, horses or sheep access to a stack of straw through the winter, and there will not be much of it left in the spring. Oat and barley straw make good feed for stock, given in connection with grain. When hay is high-priced, it would be wise to utilize a portion of the straw in this way.

Another profitable use for straw, in many instances, is in keeping out the cold from the stables. If there is a place where the wind whistles through or the snow sifts, nail boards to the inside of the studding, beginning at the bottom, and fill the space between that and the outside with straw. It is excellent for this purpose, and will soon pay for the expenditure in the improved condition of the stock. This is especially true of cows in milk. Nothing more quickly shrinks the flow of milk than cold.

In finding methods to dispose of surplus straw, do not forget the hog pen. No animal more enjoys a good dry bed than a hog, and there is no more perfect picture of content than a number of hogs comfortably nestled in a pile of straw. There is no reason why a hog should be regarded as partial to filth. If he could talk he would express himself in favor of clean food and dry quarters. True, he seeks relief from heat and flies in a mud hole when he can find no clean water, but if he had access to the straw stack he would show his appreciation of it. Feed the straw, work it into the manure pile, tread it under foot in the barnyard, plow it under ground, dispose of it as a mulch around trees, berry bushes or grape vines, but never sell straw off the farm. It is needed at home, and should be used there in some way.

## FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Give the colts a good start and there will be little trouble about the finish. It would seem to be only a question of time when the Clydesdale and Shire breeds would unite.

The best grades of butter have no foreign market to sustain prices, hence the slump this year.

The red raspberry is a good honey plant, and larger and better berries are the result of the visit of the bees.

## Notable Words.

Taken from the address of Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, to the Congress of Business Educators.

"I would not be here at all except out of a sense of gratitude to the institutions which this congress represents. I am under these obligations because in an early age, thirty-seven years ago, I came to Chicago a young man, with only the results of an ordinary education in the common schools, and undertook to engage in the affairs of commerce, but soon discovered deficiency. I looked about and in a commercial college found opportunity where, out of business hours, I could go and get the kind of technical knowledge in which I was deficient. It was, however, too inadequate, because my time was altogether too short, but I learned enough there and then to be the foundation for all the education in all the technicalities of business which I have been called upon to learn since. I understand that since those early days, when the emphasis was put upon the three R's, and, perhaps, a good deal thrown in that was a little extra and sensational, there has been a great deal of development in the perfection of this system of special education for business calling. I understand that there are now some five hundred of these specialized schools in the United States and Canada, and that they employ something like 3,000 or more teachers, and there are in them 75,000 or 80,000 students fitting themselves for life in the special branches of business education which, in a free country, are so important for every man to understand."

## There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

Australia harbors one species of kangaroo no larger than a rat.

Those nuisances, rheumatism and the gout, are relieved by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

Hall's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

One thousand tons of soot settle monthly within the 118 square miles of London.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of E. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Committee is raising \$800 at Frankfort to sink a gas well.

By Looking at the Map.

You will find that the Missouri Pacific Railway, with its connections, has an absolute air line from St. Louis to Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington points and Pacific coasts. Elegant Pullman Buffet sleeping cars and Reclining Chair cars, seats free, leave St. Louis every evening. For full particulars, tickets, berth reservations, maps, etc., address any coupon ticket agent or T. C. KIMBER, T. P. A. Mo. Pac. Ry., No. 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

**LAZY LIVER!** YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH HOW YOU FEEL WHEN YOUR LIVER DON'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, despondency and bad feeling.

**Cascarets** ACT DIRECTLY, and in a PECULIARLY HAPPY MANNER ON THE LIVER AND BOWELS, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by INCREASED APPETITE for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste.

ALL DRUGGISTS, MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

## 1897 Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

The largest bicycle factories in the world, unequalled facilities and abundant capital put us in position to build most economically and give the best values for your money.

1896 COLUMBIAS, - - - \$60  
1897 HARTFORDS, - - - 50  
HARTFORDS Pattern 2, - - 45  
HARTFORDS Pattern 1, - - 40  
HARTFORDS Patterns 5 and 6, 30

**POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.**

If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

**"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY**

**SAPOLIO**