(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, was MATTERS prostrated by sunstroke during the war and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. At present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes, and a past aidde-camp on the staff of the commanderin-chief of Albany Co. In an interview

with a reporter, he said: "I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me together with others to Washington-a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The result of this 100 mile ride and sunstroke, was, heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism; a completely shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helped me to a wongerful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia, and constipation are about gone and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging and my head feels as clear as a bell when before it felt as though it would burst and my once shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. year ago those fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would squeak when I moved. cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at forty-seven I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be suffi-

cient to give me cause for rejoicing, but

when you come to consider that I am no

longer what you might call nervous and

that my heart is apparently nearly

healthy and that I can sleep nights you

may realize why I may appear to speak

in extravagant praise of Pink Pills.

These pills quiet my nerves, take that

the same time enrich my blood. There

seemed to be no circulation in my lower

limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and

clammy at times. Now the circulation

there is as full and as brisk as at any

other part of my body. I used to be so

light-headed and dizzy from my nervous

disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house. Spring

is coming and I never felt better in my

life, and I am looking forward to a busy

awful pressure from my head and at

Not for All Women.

season of work."

It isn't every woman who can wear flowers. She may admire them very much, but if she be one of the warmblooded sort she can't adorn berself with them. Upon her they will wilt and wither after the first few moments of wearing, while upon a woman of cooler pulse they will remain fresh and erect for hours. It's an interesting sight at a dinner party to watch the fate of the flowers that each guest finds beside her plate. Every woman pins them in their freshness and beauty to her bodice, but not every woman is able to keep that freshness and beauty intact. Carnations themselves will fade and droop upon a plump, high-colored woman before the bouillon is finished, while upon some pale, slender creature the most ragile roses are still crisp and upstanding by the time dessert comes around,

Educate Your Daughters.

At this season of the year parents have to decide upon and select the educational institution which their daughtern are to attend for the coming years. In this connection we desire to call attention to the educational announcement in our advertising columns of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, St. Joseph, Mo. Their buildings and grounds are attractive, locality healthful, teaching in all branches thorough, and terms reasonable. Parents fortunate to select this school for the education and training of their daughters will, we are sure. be fully satisfied. Next session opens Sept. 3, 1895. For further information address Mother Superior, Academy of the Sacred Heart, St. Joseph, Mo.

Circulation.

The blood and respiration are the source of man's natural warmth, and any excess in these brings discomfort and disease. The heart sends ten pounds of blood through the arteries and veins at each beat, and it beats four times while we take one breath, and every extra ten beats of the heart beyond the normal standard in the adult, say seventy-six per minute, give one extra degree of temperature above the normal and in a man a continued pulse over this number means extra heat and a cause for it, and if this cause goes on increasing we soon find evidences of distress and fever.

WINTER WHEAT, 80 BUSHELS PER

Did you ever hear of that? Well there are thousands of farmers who think they will reach this yield with Salzer's new hardy Red Cross Wheat. Rye 60 bushels per acre! Crimson Clover at \$3.60 per bushel. Lots and lots of grass and clover for fall seeding. Cut this out and send to John A. Salzer Seed co., La Crosse, Wis., for fall catalogue and sample of above wheat free. (W.N.U.)

Dancing by the Mile.

An average waltz takes one over three-quarters of a mile, a square dance makes you cover half a mile, and a galop equals a good mile. Count up for yourself how much the girl with a wellfilled program traverses in an evening. Twenty dances in the average, you Of these about twelve are waltzes. There at once are nine miles. Three galops and she has done twelve miles. Five other dances at a half mile aptece bring her to fifteen miles, to may nothing of the intermission stroll and the trips to the dressing-room to renovate one's gown and complexion.

Ladies, Use the Eureka Cornet Steel Protector (patent applied for). It will prevent your corset steels from breaking, and, if broke, enable you to mend them in a few minutes. Price, 19 cents. For sale by all dry goods and notion stores. Will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Eureka Corset Steel Protector Co., Suite 417, New Era Bldg., 7 Blue Island avenue, Chicago.

AND GARDEN.

OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof-Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Canada's Experiment Farms.



OR SEVERAL years the provinces and the federal government have been taking active interest in the improvement of agricultural methods throughout provinces, and at present the equipments of their so-

varieties of wheat are, for example, sight, as the vines appear to be grow-

twelve inches. This variety also flow-

ers in June, hearing berries from one-

fourth to one inch in diameter; these

berries are of a light green color when

growing, but when fully ripe, are of a

is a native of North America and is

found growing naturally in the peat

bogs of Virginia and westward to Min-

nesota. It grows also in the British

possessions to the north of that state.

Its favorite resorts are swamps and

decomposed vegetable matter, muck or

peat. Such swamps only as become

fairly dry in summer will grow these

vines, as the development of the vines

and berries requires a certain amount

of dryness. On this point an authority

says: "This is not apparent at first

ing in the water; but upon closely ex-

amining plants growing in a wet

swamp, the roots will be found not

penetrating the muck, as was at first

supposed, but entwining themselves

among the sphagnum moss above it.

The water settling away at certain sea-

sons of the year, leaves the moss com-

paratively dry, although it possesses

the property of retaining sufficient

moisture to support the plants, even in

the dryest times." In fact, the cran-

berry seems to grow largely upon air

and water, and for this reason will

Some writers divide the American

cranberry into three groups: The bell

cranberry (fig. 1), resembling a bell

the bugle cranberry (fig. 2), resembling

a bugle, and the cherry cranberry (fig.

3), resembling a cherry. These va-

rieties can be distinguished only by the

fruit, the vines showing no differences.

There are numerous varieties of cran-

berries partaking of some of the ap-

pearances of these three and evidently

merging from one variety into an-

other. The largest cranberries are

Varieties that are crimson when ripe

sometimes a diameter of one inch.

morasses containing rich bottoms

bright crimson, or carmine color.

includes a seed testing and propagat-

eleven experimental farms in other

parts of Canada, and these carry on ex-

periments in agriculture, horticulture

and arboriculture with much profit.

The several farms are situated so as

to render them as helpful as possible

to the most thickly populated districts

and in their equipments and general

methods they resemble closely the cen-

trai station. The staff of workers at

the central experimental farm includes

director, an agriculturist, a botanist.

an entomologist and a chemist. There

are also a poultry manager, a "fore-

man of forestry" and several assist-

ants to assist the members of the staff.

The work is varied in nature and has

to do with practically everything

which relates to farming to Canada.

the subject of careful inquiry.

The adaptability and merits of various

Experiments are carried on to deter-

mine the vitality and purity of various

agricultural seeds, and to investigate

the nature of the diseases of plants and

trees, and the cure for the ravages of

insects. Various varieties of fertiliz-

ers are tested to determine their com-

parative value with different soils and

mals is a very important interest, and

the value of different breeds of stock

and their adaptability to various cli-

mates and other conditions are care-

fully investigated. These stations ex-

amine the scientific and economic sides

of butter and cheese making. Ex-

periments are carried on to determine

the best methods of planting and prun-

ing trees for fruit raising or for shel-

ter or timber. The information gained

in all this work is carefully recorded

and published for general distribution.

More hogs have been packed this year

than last for corresponding periods.

Thus for a week during the latter part

of May 315,000 were packed, against

260,000 for the same week of last yest.

cut? Customer-Oh, in the old-fash-

"Have you no authority in your fam-

ilv?" "No: she left last week without

loned way. With a pair of shears.

Barber-How do you want your hair

-Scientific American.

giving notice."

The study of the care of ani-

ing house and a conservatory.

sides this central station, there

called "experimental farms" are very complete and efficient. The central experimental farm, situated near O.tawa, comprises some 500 acres of land and a complete outfit of buildings and the necessary machinery. The buildings are cspecially fitted up for cattle, horses, pigs and poultry, and all of these are well stocked. There is a dairy equipped with the modern appliances for carrying on experimental work. The furm

The Cranberry.

The Cranberry is supposed to have been so named from the appearance of its bud. Just before expanding into the perfect flower, the stem, calyx and petals resemble the head, neck and bill of a crane-hence the name, "craneberry," or "cranberry." The cranberry belongs to the Order Ericaceale, or heath family, and to the genus vaccinium. Bilberries and whortleberries also belong to the same genus. There are two species of cranberries growing within our territory-the small cranberry, vaccinium oxycoccus, and the large, or American, cranberry, vaccinium macrocarpon.

The runners of the V. oxycoccus are very slender, being from four to nine inches long. The small cranberry is found in the peat bogs of New England and Pennsylvania, and westward to Wisconsin and northward. It is also found in South America and on the steppes of Russia, and in the waste piaces in Siberia. This variety flowers in June, the berries are small and often speckled with white when young.

The V. macrocarpon sends out runners varying in length from one foot to six feet. They trail upon the ground and send down numerous little roots to draw up moisture and nourishment for the flowering branches, which ascend from the runners at frequent intervals, to the height of from three to tops,

prices on the market, the light colored berries being suspected of being unripe. There are, however, berries that are of light cream color when fully ripe. Some of the red varieties ripen very unevenly and the half ripe berries hurt the sale of all. It is, therefore, necessary in selecting vines, to get those that ripen their fruit all the same

In selecting vines to be transplanted, those bearing large berries are preferred, as such are at a premium on the market. This is an important point and has much to do with selling the berries on city markets, where the best looking vegetables and berries are always selected. The buyers judge by looks and are often deceived, for most varieties of fruit that are fine in flavor are of medium size.

There are said to be two kinds of cranberry vines, one kind productive and the other not. The productive vines present the appearance of greenish brown on the leaf, the spears and runners are fine and thin, and remarkable for their wiry nature and aspect. They seem of stunted growth, but form beautiful and tufted groups of spears in their process of matting. The nonproductive vines appear brighter and stronger, and for these reasons are apt to deceive the buyer. Such vines are either diseased or are grown on soil too rich for them and are running to

Demand for the Cranberry.-The the cranberry is limited to this century. Even 70 years ago the mer, that started out to cultivate it were regarded as dreamers. The demand for the berries in that day was small, the price sometimes going as low as 60 cents per bushel. But in spite of this a few of the first cultivators succeeded and the "breeding up" of better varieties began. Though the supply was constantly increased the demand has more than kept pace with it, till to-day the price is almost uniformly good, frequently being several dollars per bushel. Within recent years \$19 per bushel has been paid. . . .

Soil for Cranberries. - In this question every owner of a swamp is interested. A suitable soil is absolutely necessary. The plant is said to be peculiar in its taste, on some apparently good soils refusing to thrive, and on others being easily made a success. But skill and care are always advisable. A man that intends to go into the business should visit a locality where cranberry growing is a success, where he will be able to form a correct idea of the soil required. What is known as the alluvial formation is the only one in which the cranberry succeeds well.

Sand or quartz rock, pulverized or granulated, is alluvium, separated from the drift by the waves of the ocean and elevated by the action of the moving waters. The rich lowlands near the outlets of rivers are of this formation. as is also the mud found in the narrow bogs and creeks along the seashore, and the muck or peat underlying swamps, All alluvial formations are by the deposits from the waters. There are several kinds of muck, but all have a fertilizing effect on the cranberry vine. Cranberries cannot be successfully cultivated in the "drift" formation; that is, on land formed by the action of the great ice glaciers. Clay and loam are to be avoided, as they will not give a

good foundation for a cranberry bed. In subsequent articles we will have more to say on the subject.

Most Supply of France.

A report upon food preparation and distribution in France has been sent to the State Department by Consul Chancellor of Havre. In this report he says that the recent alleged scarcity of meat in the United States, together with a very general suspicion of American food supplies, have co-operated to bring before the minds of the people of France the necessity of looking to home production for supplies, and much has already been done to consolidate and increase this disposition by interdieting the importations of American cattle, and by attempting to supply another defleiency by substituting horseflesh, or by such means as political economists have endeavored to demonstrate as practical under the following propositions: 1. That an abundant supply of home-grown meat and foods can be obtained at low prices. 2. That they are capable of being prepared for consumption so as to yield much better results than have been hitherto obtained. 3. That they can be effectively cooked in a much more economical manner than heretofore 4. That they may be distributed so as to be prometly delivered in any and every direction to satisfy the wide and varied requirements of every class of consumers. It is said that the statistics show that all the food required by the people of France can be produced in that country, and thus put into the pockets of the French peasants many millions of francs hitherto sent abroad, while the price of meat at the same time can be so reduced as to bring it within the reach of the poorer classes increased quantities. The consulsays that this doubtless involves the use of horsestesh and certain refuse matter of the slaughter houses, such as bones and offal, which have before been thrown away.

Vegetables from Florida. - Advices are received to the effect that the coming vegetable crop of Florida will be at least twice as large as last year's and grow upon land where nothing else will. the melons ten times as large. The main cause of this is the necessity of farmers turning their attention to other crops, when the freeze of last December and January practically destroyed the erange crop and shut off the receipts from this usual profitable production. The effect of this large increase in the output in melons and vegetables will be to cheapen these articles in the various markets of the north, but at the same time it will open so profitable channel to the Florida farmer and enable him to recuperate from the losses of the severe winter. If the recent disaster to the crange crop leads them to greater said to be of the bell variety and attain diversity in farming and shows them how to take advantage of their opportunities, the freeze will be worth to are preferable, as they bring the best | them more than it cost .- Ex.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WANTED, 10,000 BABIES,

Vaccinate 5,000, Let the Others Alone; Then Compare Results.

Secretary M. R. Leverson of the Anti Vaccination Society of America has sent to the boards of health all over the country a circular containing the following proposal:

"That there be selected 10,000 children, in similar conditions of life, at the ages of (say) 3 months to 1 year at present unvaccinated, the parents or other lawful guardians of 5,000 of whom shall be willing and of the other 5,000 | ten wears patent leather boots and begs unwilling that they shall be vaccinated; its tobacco.-Ex. that the first 5,000 shall be vaccinated by health officers, the other 5,000 to contique unvaccinated; that the whole 10. 000 be kept, so far as the parents will and of physicians to be selected by the society: that the vital statistics of these 10,000 children be then published year-

Mr. Leverson believes that the testimony so gathered will be conclusive as to the advantages and dangers of vaccination.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are away below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No To Buc, and then if you den't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No To Buc sold under guarantee to cure by Droggists everywhere. Hook free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

The Senator's Dance.

Senator Dubois says that his jesting promise to Miss Carlisle to lead a minuet at her home in Washington in aid of a monument fund nearly ruined his political prospects at home. The opposition papers in Idaho charged him with shamefully neglecting his constituents for the frivolites of society, and a populist convention passed resolutions denouncing him and his minuet. Altogether he had a hard time of it, and one newspaper remarked: "If they will try Dubois on the lariat polks or a pocatello reel he will perform much more satisfactorily. He was brought up in a rattlesnake country and can make a backward jump of nine feet,"-Ex.

Educational.

Attention of the reader is called to the announcement of Notre Dame University in another column of this paper. This noted institution of learning enters upon its fifty-second year with the next session, commencing Sept. 3, 1896. Parents and guardians contemplating sending their boys and young men away from home to school would do well to write for particulars to the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, before making arrangements for their education elsewhere. Nowhere in this broad land are there to be found better facilities for cultivating the mind and heart than are offered at Notre Dame University.

The Aster Residence.

The old Astor residence, which being torn down to make way for John Jacob's big hotel, was erected in 1854 for William Astor. This block takes up on Fifth avenue 100 feet, and on Thirty. fourth street 175 feet. In addition to this seven additional houses, numbering from 2 to 14 inclusive, are being torn down, making the total rontage on the avenue 100 feet and on Thirty-fourth street 250 feet .- New York Press.

The inventor of perferated bed-clothing declares that it has this advantage It permits the vapor of perspiration to escape, and thus prevents the sleeper from incurring theumstiem.



Wagon to a Star,"

as Emerson said,—that is, don't be content with any bicycle except the best one made—the COLUMBIA. Matchless as these famous bicycles have been in past years, you will rub your eyes when you see the quality and beauty of the 1895 models- \$100.

POPE MFG. CO. merel Offices and Factories, MARTFORM

OSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO,

SAR PRAHOISOS, PROVIDENCE, SUPPALS. Catalogue, a work of and that of complete and the Columbia and of part of the back of the first of the back of the

Man's life is a constant trial, and all his neighbors are on the jury .- Texas

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., wonderful. Write him about it, Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Condemning another is only a roundabout way of bragging on yourself .--Col, Snort.

If the Baby is Cutting Tooth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mas. Wisslow's Scotning Strup for Children Teething-

It is a lamentable fact that pride of-

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker

than anything else. It is alway a reliable. Try it. When a public man has lost his grip permit, under the observation of boards | he will not do much handshaking with constituents .- Ex.

"Hanson's Magie Corn Salve " Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your Gruggist for st. Price 15 cent.

The most dangerous "charge of the light brigade" is that made by the gasoffice clerk .- Texas Siftings.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs .- JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

To win a wager, a painter in Saco, Me., sucked 36 eggs in seven minutes

Walking would often be a pleasure were it not for the count. There posts are easily reincred with Hibstervorne. Lie at druggista.

and 55 seconds.

The tallest tree in the world is the great euralyptus, in Gipsland, Australia. It is 450 feet high.

The more one uses Parker's Ginger Tonio the more its good qualities are sevenied in dispelling olds, imagentum jain and every kind of weakers.

The electric rooking stove roasts and bakes to perfection. The cost of runnig it is seven cents an hour.

PITE -All Fitnetopped free by Dr. E line's Greet Nerve Hentorer. he Fitnetter the Brat day's una, Harvious curve. Treatise and Elizaria toppe free to Fit cases, hend to Lr. Kilne, Mt archite, Fidin, Fin

A noted planist says that the sound of the instrument is marred if the plano in left close to the wall. It should be at least three inches from the wall,

A glass has one compensation everybuly else can see through the device.



Old Rip Van Winkle went up into th Catakill mountains to take a little man of twenty years or so, and when he wakened he found that the "cruel war was over, the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an Airtorical fact that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of ple blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.

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Can help you to secure valuable informs tion in regard to lands for farming, manu-

facturing, mining and home purposes. Descriptive pamphlets will be sent on plication, and lowest rates quoted for passengers and bousehold goods. We want to help you find a pleasant home, and sall you tickets when you move. Write to

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