

A Word With the Silver Convention

STOCKVILLE, Neb., June 18, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

In a few days the "free silver" convention will meet in Omaha. It is paradoxical. A "free silver" modern Democratic convention. There are a whole lot of Republicans dissatisfied with the McKinley tariff. I am anxiously awaiting for a "tariff reform" Republican convention to be called in this state. Or, how would a "moderate drainers" Prohibition convention do? There is already a move on foot for a Republican free silver conference. John M. Thurston says he is in favor of free silver. There are free silver Republicans, anti-National bank Republicans, tariff reform Republicans, income tax Republican, elect United States senators by a vote of the people Republicans, as well as Democrats flattered by the same belief. Why don't they call a convention and resolve? Then vote for Manderson or Morton for United States senator as the case may be. Was there a single intelligent Democrat deceived in Cleveland's attitude towards silver? Cleveland was always plain and outspoken, especially on the silver question. Why can a man that calls himself a Democrat kick on Cleveland's administration? Things are what they are, not what they have been. Years ago Nebraska was called a great sandy desert. Today it is a fertile farming state. The transformation has been no greater than that of the Democratic party. The transformation has been the same in the politics of the Republican party. Principles are eternal. Parties change in accordance with the leaders. All parties are what the leaders make them, and not what the voters desire. The rank and file of Democrats and Republicans, "realize and say," that there is "something rotten in Denmark." If so, is there any good reason why they should not go over into "Sweden" for a time and see if the air is any purer there? The Democratic silver convention will meet and resolve. Then go to the state convention and butt their free silver heads against the gold-bug plank of the Democratic platform. Suppose by inserting a 16 to 1 plank, will it do more than prolong their agony until next National Democratic convention? Then they can console themselves by saying "we have met the enemy and we're here." Republicanism at one time meant a great deal. Democracy at one time meant a great deal. But have they not changed? Will some one explain the leading distinctions now existing between "modern" Republicanism and "modern" Democracy? Is not the main difference the "ins and outs"? Have not the Populists done more for the cause of financial reform since July 4th, 1892, than both old parties have done in thirty years? Which is the greatest undertaking, to reform the Populist belief so as to meet your views, or to reform modern (Cleveland) Democracy so as to meet them? Is the word Democrat so sacred that you cannot leave it? "Would not a rose by any other name smell just as sweet?"

Answer as patriots, not as partisans, which party in Congress today, as evidenced by their votes and speeches, most truly represents the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson?

Answer, stop resolving, and go to work for the success of the party which advocates the principles of "true Democracy."

The Populists regard you as brothers of the same political belief, and if the Populist platform is not good enough, come into the ranks and help make a better one. Yours for "16 to 1,"

J. H. LINCOLN.

Nationalize the Monopolies.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., June 24, '94.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Taking advantage of your invitation to express views on candidates and party measures, I would like to say that I believe the people are now more ready to accept new and even radical ideas than ever before; so long as these ideas embody justice and right the great mass are ready to receive and endorse them. Conditions such as now exist, with nine-tenths of the people losing money gradually if not rapidly falling behind, growing poorer in spite of their best efforts forces them to think, to investigate and use their reason and judgment. Instead of blindly following in the ruts of the past they are now willing to study new ideas, and if we as a party are wise we will stand up for truth and justice and champion the new ideas, though in doing so we assail and upset those that are venerable with age but have no claim to veneration on any other score. Our party's grand motto, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," must be carried out to its logical conclusion. Let us fearlessly advocate the equal right of women to help make the laws which they are forced to obey. Let us embody in our state platform a plank demanding universal suffrage. I believe that would strengthen our cause and gain us many votes. The Kansas Populist convention recently held, adopted this by an overwhelming majority. Let us boldly follow our example and to this extent carry out our chief principle of a class privilege, but equal rights for all. The leaders of the old parties clearly understand that when we advocate government ownership and operation of roads and telegraph lines in the

interest of the whole people that the logical result will include all public utilities. Any and everything in the shape of a natural monopoly would quickly follow the taking over the railroads and telegraph, and it is this knowledge that makes the beneficiaries of the present system so bitter in their denunciation of the People's party for advocating this idea. It will add nothing to their fierce opposition if we go a step further and make a distinctive demand for public ownership and operation of the mines. The present and constantly recurring strikes and lockouts with the attendant lawlessness and suffering, together with the enormous losses resulting, have demonstrated the weakness, waste and total inefficiency of the present system of private operation, and the public are now ready to consider and adopt some better plan for supplying its needs. Let us nationalize the mines.

As to standard bearers I have no special favorites; principles are of more importance than men. If we select to carry our banner those who stand firmly rooted and grounded in the faith, who will faithfully use all their best efforts to enforce our ideas and ingraft them into laws, who will advocate and maintain the eternal principles of right and justice at all odds and under all circumstances, then I shall be perfectly satisfied. Of such men I believe we have plenty to choose from and whoever is chosen let us all be willing to put aside self and with all our heart work for the cause, for liberty and prosperity are the stake.

Yours truly,
J. R. SHREVE.

The A. P. A. Republican Scheme.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

We are all aware that there has been and is now some feeling in this community as to the status of the Populist party on the A. P. A. and Catholic question. I do not assume to speak for the Populist party. But I desire to call the attention of the public to some facts. First, if the A. P. A. society is non-partisan, why does its official organ "The American," published at Omaha, open the Republican campaign by endorsing Tom Majors and Jack MacColl—two as clever tricksters as there are in the party—as available candidates for the office of governor, and strongly endorse them for the office? "The American" alludes to no other party than the Republican. Does this not show that the A. P. A. society is an adjunct to the Republican party? There are good men in the A. P. A. society, good men in the Catholic church, in the Protestant church, and good men that don't belong to any church. But good men in any one of these classes cannot severally accomplish any good. Politicians organize "business men's associations" on to all these several factions to control them. The respective factions aim to hold their own men to god acts in their respective society. While the knives in all combine on success, and the good gets left. This is plainly demonstrated by the recent action of the Republican and Democratic parties. The man who thinks their schemes don't work through churches, as well as parties, has got something yet to learn. Now comes the A. P. A. and tells us that the Pope is going to make a gimlet out of the Democratic party, and bore a hole through the world and eat the world up. Admit, for argument's sake, that Satoll is the patron saint of the Democratic party and roosts in one of Cleveland's pockets. On the other hand we have A. P. A. the patron saint of the Republican party, roosting in Cleveland's other pocket. Surely we will all now admit that there is something the matter with the country. Who is responsible? The Republican party has controlled the government for thirty-three years. The Democratic administration, by Cleveland the 1st, made or repealed no laws; Cleveland the 2nd, made or repealed no laws. The Sherman law was repealed by Republican votes, the bulk of the Democratic party voting against it. The Republican party elected Cleveland by voting for him. The total electoral vote was 444. Weaver got 21, Harrison 121, Cleveland 302. So you see my A. P. A. friend Cleveland got 100 more electoral votes than Harrison and Weaver both, all Republican votes. The votes could come from none but Republicans, the Populists all voted for Weaver. The man who talks about tariff.—Life is too short to talk about him. Let us change the curtains. Egyptian priests taught a portion of their people to worship cats, another portion to worship crocodiles; when they got independent and populist, the priests got them to fighting about their cats and crocodiles and that settled it. But you can't work that racket on the American people, Mr. A. P. A. man. Your writers and speakers are all ministers—I will tell you what is the matter with you. Your Protestant religion ain't good for anything. It won't make the people mind. If you want to make the people mind, and submit to be the slaves of Republican plutocracy, you want to get a religion that will make them mind. You can't even turn a Romanist. They get crazy sometimes, you want to become a Pagan, have no school houses no Coney amies, no "Pops" burn up your school houses, turn a slop bucket over your head and become pious, and ignorant

and be sacred. Us "Pops" will take care of that school house. It is the mother that gave us birth. We will take care of that mother, you never fear.

Now then, my A. P. A. friend, this letter is prompted by the action of the A. P. A. society opening the campaign of the Republican party. The Pops are not Catholics, nor Republicans, nor Democrats, nor A. P. A.'s. The balance of you can be what you please, so you don't try to override the rest. The "Pops" are the products of America's free schools, free press and free speech, and they will take care of their inheritance, a religious racket to the contrary notwithstanding. L. STEBBINS, North Platte, Neb.

Our Noble Senator.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Senator Allen is the tallest stick of (presidential) timber beneath the flag. Three persons in one, viz., Washington, Jackson and Lincoln, the wisdom of Washington, the pluck of Jackson, and the goodness of Lincoln. Nebraska covered herself all over with glory by sending him to the senate. Just think of the neat way he mopped the senate floor with John Sherman who is the wild beast spoken of in Holy Writ as having three (golden) ribs in its mouth. Democracy is referred to in the Holy Writ as the beast that was, and was not, and yet is, who shall go into perdition. We have no objection to this, but they are taking the country along with them. We are on the down grade. The devilish John Sherman is conductor, and Grover, the English king of plutocracy, holds the throttle wide open. Somebody set the brakes. But we are told it is English you know.

Well, what of it? We whipped them on the field of battle in two wars, and I thank God we can and ought to again. A. B. FLACK.

Consistency Thou Art a Jewel.

An opponent of woman suffrage in a recent article said that the catastrophe of the French revolution was caused by women bringing their ideas and demands to the front. He stated this as a fact, and found in it sufficient reason for the continuance of the disfranchisement of the women of the United States. If the reasoning by which he reached his conclusion be correct, then why should not American men be disfranchised because the recent bomb-throwing in Europe was done by men? Friends of the opposition be consistent.

Verily, the opponents of equal rights confess the weakness of their cause when they find in circumstances to forego the subject a reason why their country-women should longer suffer the disabilities of disfranchisement. VIOLA KAUFMAN, Omaha, Neb.

An Overlooked Letter but Still Good to Print.

RURHILLE, Neb., May 25, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

The Independents of Sheridan county realize the importance of the coming election and are holding meetings in different parts of the county every week which are well attended. JW have all inaugurated the plan of holding People's party picnics. Announcements for five picnics are already made for the months of June and July. G. W. Weaver of Iowa will be with us July Fourth. The cause is growing daily in northwest Nebraska, and Sheridan is working to be the banner county in November. The boys will stand by the ticket that will be nominated August 23, but as soon as are naming their preference of candidates we would like to see either Gaffin or Abbott head the ticket. H. J. STANCHFIELD.

A Pigeon Shot Discharge.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

A word to the Populist speakers and writers. In this war of the ballots we are not in dress parade. We don't bear the sword (truth) for mere show. We are terribly in earnest in this war of words, the clash and crash of ideas. Fire low, at the belt, in the region of the gizzards. (They have no heart, or brain, either, or the present appalling economic conditions would not exist.) We don't use vain repetition of words—tariff, tariff, tariff—as the brethren Republicans and Democrats do, but boldly assert that it is the Wall Street administration of the money question that is bringing ruin on all this country. C. C. C.

Grass Seed for the Government.

WESTON, Neb., June 13, 1894.

Editor WEALTH MAKERS:

Each one had one dollar to pay for the paper until J. N. Gaffin is elected governor of Nebraska. There is no use of my taking much room of your valuable paper to say Gaffin is our man out here. I expect to mail a package of grass seed to chief of police at Washington today to replant where Caxxy destroyed it. The hay seeds here are willing to contribute so that the government will be saved the expense. Look to THE WEALTH MAKERS. Poke up the animals. Yours truly, SAMUEL WOOLLEY.

For one dollar we will send The Wealth Makers to ten new subscribers for ten weeks.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

WAYS OF PRESERVING ORCHARDS LONGER.

New Diseases and Insect Pests—Age of Brood Sows—Sugar Food for Bees—Fork Pointers and Household Helps.

Longer Lived Orchards.

After one has grown to maturity an orchard of good trees of his own selection it is a matter of great regret to see them slowly dying off, one after another, and it comes over him at such a time that after all the greatest improvement that could be made in his line of industry would be to find some method to prolong the lives of his favorite trees. The difficulty, from a commercial point of view, is overcome by starting new trees nearly every year, so that as the old ones in the orchard die these young ones will be nearly ready to take their places. In this way the bearing and general value of the orchard is kept up, but still there is loss through the short, quick life of the trees, and it would be greater economy to preserve the trees longer. Many of our fruit trees are shorter lived than formerly, and this is not due to changes in the climate, or altogether in the exhaustion of the soil of certain elements that nourish and strengthen the trees, but it is more often due largely to the general weakening of the individual trees through the attacks of diseases and insect pests. A few of our trees die annually from winter killing, and very often they are of the kind that were unknown to be killed by cold weather in earlier days. Winter killing consequently gets the credit of cutting short their lives. Then drought in summer destroys more trees than formerly. From these facts it would seem, and has been proclaimed by many, that it is climatic changes which are shortening the lives of our orchards.

Now trees are like individuals, says the American Cultivator. If you weaken them by disease they are unable to stand great exposures to either cold or heat. They would die, where more robust specimens would resist the inroads of either heat or cold. New diseases and insect pests appear in this country nearly every year. Various causes bring them into existence. Some are imported from Europe, others are the outcome of our changed conditions, and many are bred in towns and cities. It is impossible to trace their causes of existence in more than a general way. They are here, and appear in greater numbers annually. To them may be ascribed the cause of the short lives of our orchards. They attack the trees, leaves and fruits slowly, but surely, and often when trees seem not to be injured by them they are slowly losing their vitality. Year by year they are weakened, until they are unable to stand the cold that was formerly easily resisted by them. The seeds, scions or grafts taken from these weakened trees will inherit the weakness of the parent stock, and so on down the whole collection of trees must be shortened in their lives. The true way to lengthen their lives is to fight more energetically the pests, either in the shape of diseases, worms or insects. The latter must be grubbed for continually, and the former must be sprayed and washed annually until conquered. We need a more general warfare upon these pests, and less grumbling about adverse weather and climatic changes.

Age of Brood Sows.

To what age can a brood sow be kept and yet fattened successfully? We have kept them until nine years old, which is not too old for some, and still too old for others. One fall we fattened two of this age. One of these did well chewing and digesting her corn ration. The other fattened well, but at a greater expense for the reason that she could not chew her corn properly. Usually a sow may be expected to fail in her breeding qualities before her teeth fall so much as to be against her fattening well. The great majority of sows go to the fattening pens while in their prime as breeders. Sometimes they can be kept to greater age than we mentioned, but as a rule we believe seven years is the average limit of a sow's age of usefulness as a breeder. We know of one instance in which a sow was kept till thirteen years old. Our recollection is that she was owned by one of the most careful of men.

When a sow makes a practice of holding her head up like a cow to masticate her corn, it is a good sign that her teeth are falling and that she should not be retained any longer as a breeder. It is with sows as other animals, some have greater vitality than others. A farmer in sending them to the fattening pens should not be governed by any set age, but by the value and appearance of the animal. As long as she breeds well she is more valuable for that purpose than for a market animal. When a sow goes on the market fat she will only bring fat sow prices. A few years added to her age will not make much difference.—John M. Jamison in National Stockman.

Sugar Food for Bees.

There are two ways of feeding bees on sugar, one of which is to make the sugar into large cakes of candy, weighing from five to fifteen pounds, which are laid over the frames during winter for their winter stores. During winter the moisture arising from the bees collects on the candy which moistens it to such an extent that the bees can lick it up, thus giving them a supply of food. However,

during a cold spell, it often happens that the bees fail to cluster, on the candy, and the severe cold keeps them from leaving the cluster to reach it, so that starvation occurs, which is not satisfactory to the apiarist; hence this plan of feeding is not practiced, only as the bees have been neglected until cold weather prevents any other mode of feeding. When a colony has a few pounds of honey in the hive to bridge over these cold spells, this way of feeding is very satisfactory.

The second plan, and the preferable one, is to make the sugar into a sirup, which is fed to the bees in feeders during the warm days of October and early November, so that they can store it in their combs, and cap it over the same as honey. Many think such stores better for the bees than honey, but if plenty of honey is in the hives, I should never extract it for the sake of feed sugar.

To make the sirup I find the following formula the best. Put fifteen pounds of water in a vessel that will hold about twenty-four quarts, and bring it to a boil. When boiling, slowly pour in thirty pounds of granulated sugar, stirring as it is poured in, so that it will mostly dissolve instead of settling to the bottom and burning. Now bring to a boil again, and skim, if impurities arise, when it is to be set from the fire, add five pounds of honey stirred in. This gives fifty pounds of food about the consistency of honey, and as soon as it is cooled so that it is a little warmer than blood heat, it is ready for use. The honey is put in to prevent crystallization, and with me it proves far superior to vinegar or cream-of-tartar.—American Bee Journal.

Fork Pointers.

Mix salt and copperas with wood ashes for the hogs. A pig that is always full will not take sufficient exercise. Any kind of slop is made better, if milk instead of water is used. The qualities belonging to the several breeds suit all consumers. Unless care is taken, the hog house will prove a source of disease. Learn to breed well and to feed well, so as to have the pigs grow well. Generally it is not best to attempt to crowd the little pigs to fast at the start.

In nearly all cases the farmer can breed hogs cheaper than he can buy when he needs them. A well fed pig is quiet and contented, while a half starved one is always restless and trying to get into mischief.

In the selection of the sow a strong maternal appearance should be the first consideration, with beauty afterwards. The only way to make the best of a well bred pig is to crowd it from birth to maturity in the most economical way.

The pig does not lose as much of the food consumed to meet the wants of the system in heat and energy as the sheep or steer. Especially when they are to farrow early, the farrowing sows should receive careful attention in order to lessen the risks of loss.

By grading the hogs according to size they will do better and make a more satisfactory gain in proportion to the amount of food supplied. It is not good economy, nor is it a safe plan, to discard all of the old sows at one time and supply their number and places with young animals.

Household Helps.

Try a little oil on the hinges to stop a door's creaking. Canopied beds are not in favor from a sanitary point of view. All broiled meats should be served the moment they are cooked. Carpets may be brightened by dusting with a damp flannel mop. Soiled wall paper may be brightened by rubbing with pieces of light bread. Never boil chocolate in your coffee pot, as it would be likely to impart to the coffee an unpleasant flavor. Lemon juice will whiten frosting, cranberry or strawberry juice will color it pink, and the grated rind of an orange strained through a cloth will color it yellow.

A well-known decorator says that lace curtains should be put through coffee-water when laundered, to give them a creamy appearance. A blue-white curtain is not considered artistic. Polished floors should be rubbed two or three times with linseed oil and then polished every week with turpentine and beeswax. The oftener the oil is rubbed in to begin with, the darker the boards will be. Kerosene will take iron rust and fruit stains from almost every kind of goods without injuring the fabric. Wash the soiled spots in kerosene as you would in water. The spots must be washed in the kerosene before they have been put into soap and water.

Autumn leaves made of chamolis or felt, in green, gold and crimson, veined with the brush in gold and mounted on wire stems, are shown in every size. They are used for pen wipers, to cover laundry lists, to make long hanging wreaths, or to ornament walls, and in linen for doilies. The order in which dishes are washed is generally as follows: Glass, silver, china, cooking utensils. But there has lately been a question raised in relation to this order, and housekeepers prefer to wash the cooking utensils first, as thus, the lighter washing coming last, the hands are left in much pleasanter condition.

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away"

Is the title of a little book just received, which tells all about NO-TO-BAC, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure, sold by H. T. Clark Drug Co., Lincoln, Neb., agents. NO-TO-BAC costs but a trifle, and a man who wants to quit and can't had better call round, get a box of it, and start his cure today; it is sold under an absolute guarantee to cure. Got copy of little book and read it; it will be sent free by mail, if you address manufacturers, THE SHER LING REMEDY CO., No. 45, Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

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A MIRACLE OF TODAY.

A STORY THAT EQUALS THE MIRACLE OF OLD.

A Little Girl Suffers Terrible Agony for Years—Physicians Said She Would Die—Cured at Last—Her Mother Says It is a Miracle.

(From the Taunton, Mass., Gazette.)

The following story needs no comments whatever. It is the town talk in Wrentham, Mass., and the child's mother tells it as follows:—Mrs. Fuller said: "My daughter is now eight years old. When she was four years old she had rheumatic fever, and at once she was stricken helpless; she went from bad to worse until we all despaired of ever seeing her about again. I employed at various times physicians of Foxboro, Franklin and Attleboro, but all to no practical benefit. I gave her all sorts of medicines, and this spring I buried over two bushels of empty bottles which she had emptied from time to time. One doctor who attended her said she had liver complaint and dropsy, and that she was going to die. I had given up all hope myself when last March I happened to get hold of an Albany, N. Y., paper, and there I read of the wonderful cure of a man up that way by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the patient having been afflicted as my daughter was. At that time her legs were drawn up behind her, and her arms were almost helpless. Her head was drawn down on her shoulder and she was a pitiful sight, I tell you.

I sent and got two boxes of Pink Pills, and when she had used them up I thought I could see just a bit of improvement. Then I got two more and she began to lift herself in bed, and to help herself in other ways. She kept on taking the pills, and now she is able to go over to the neighbors, and is bright and smart. She was a living skeleton; there was nothing to her but bones, and they were all out of shape. When she was first taken sick she was out of her bed, and for three years, if you will believe me, it was an utter impossibility for me to catch more than five minutes' sleep at a time, so much care was she, and such constant attention did she require, and I was the only one she would let wait upon her. But I am glad I did so, and now I am getting my reward," and the fond, patient, faithful little woman glanced with pride and pleasure to the spot where the little girl was playing with her sister in the shade, just outside the window. "I have spent more than \$500 on her, and although I never begrudged it yet I did want to see my child improve faster than she did. Today she eats more at one meal than I do in two. When I commenced to give her the Pink Pills she was afflicted with a skin disease which was very annoying. Now that has all gone, and I think the pills are responsible for that. Before I started on the Pink Pills I wrote to a specialist in Buffalo, and described her symptoms; he said she had blood poisoning, due to bad milk, and wanted me to bring her there for treatment, although he said that he didn't believe she would ever get over it. She had been given up by four doctors, who were certain that they could not cure her. Why, she couldn't open her mouth, and I actually had to force the food into it. Her mouth was all sores, and, oh dear, what a looking child she was, and such a care! Nobody but myself knows what a trial we both have been through, for she was too young to realize it. If my statement will do anybody any good I shall be glad to have it published, and if those who read it will only come to me, if they are skeptical, I can convince them in very little time that I know what I am talking about. People around here say it was a miracle, and I believe it was."

The neighbors were witnesses to the condition of the child previous to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and were enthusiastic in their praise of the splendid work which had been accomplished by them in this case. Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

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