

Ed. Barker, of Taney county, Mo., found near his house a lot of buried treasure, gold and silver, amounting to \$1,500. The dates on the coins ranged from 1856 to 1863. It is supposed that the money was buried during the war.

A daring plot among convicts at Frankfort, Ky., to blow out the prison walls and escape, was made public by some of the prisoners. A huge quantity of dynamite and nitro-glycerine was found in the possession of the prisoners. They were also armed.

An Explanation of an Author's Stories.

When Rhoda Broughton was a young girl, she was very poor, moderately plain and altogether unassuming. At the beginning of her career [which was then so small a thing as to be barely perceptible to the naked eye] she and a likewise young, likewise impoverished and likewise unknown cavalry officer fell madly in love with each other. "I think, my son, that you were sent to India, sagely remarked the father of this youth on hearing the state of affairs. So the cavalry officer dutifully sailed for India, where in time he became a portly, liver troubled person of importance, while Rhoda remained in London to write stories of poor, talented young girls whose yellow mustached lovers (all army men) invariably went off to India just at the most exciting and sentimental part of the narrative.—New York Times.

A fur cloak on exhibition at the World's fair is worth \$17,500. It is made entirely of tails of the Russian sable.

A strange whim is displayed by a saloon-keeper in New Albany, Ind. He has two polecats which he treats as pets.

The Mayor of Shepherdstown, W. Va., executes the law impartially. He recently fined himself for letting his cow run at large.

Lovers will welcome a new safety envelope which has just been patented. It is so pasted and folded that it cannot be opened without being torn.

The house of A. L. Bechwith, in Schley county, Ga., during a recent thunder-storm, was struck by lightning five different times, in five places.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Philadelphia, will pay off its floating debt by increasing the bonded indebtedness from \$3,000,000 to \$9,000,000.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

The greatest potato-eaters are the people of Germany and Belgium. Their consumption of this vegetable averages 1,000 pounds per annum for each person.

A Boston reporter, in his comments on a suicide in that city, wrote: "As the man was unmarried, there is absolutely no apparent motive for the self-destruction."

In seven months of this year 120 persons in Chicago have lost their lives at railroad crossings. In Brooklyn the deadly trolley is striving to excel Chicago's record.

At the autumn maneuvers of the German Army, the sharpshooters will ride behind the cavalry, in steel-clad, bullet-proof vehicles, armed with the new small caliber rifles, charged with smokeless powder.

The Chinese make tea by pouring boiling water into a cup, and dropping the tea leaves into it. In a few seconds the leaves sink to the bottom, and then the fluid, being ready for use, is carefully poured off and drunk.

SALT-RHEUM; FLESH CRACKED OPEN AND BLED!

Miss LOTTIE CLARK, River Falls, Pierce County, Wisconsin, writes: "It gives me pleasure to express my faith in the virtue of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Having suffered for three years from salt-rheum, and after having been unsuccessfully treated by a good physician, I began the use of the 'Discovery.' The humor was in my hands. I was obliged to keep a covering on them for months at a time, changing the covering morning and night. The stinging, burning and itching sensation would be so intense that at times it seemed as if I would go crazy. When I bent the fingers, the flesh would crack open and bleed. It was impossible for me to describe the intense pain and suffering which I endured night and day. After taking six bottles of the 'Discovery' I was entirely cured. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enough." Sold by Dealers.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated by A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

POISON CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma should use Pico's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. B.C.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Single Poultry Houses May Be Enlarged at Small Cost.—Support for Bushes and Trees—Crates for Gardeners' Plan Out the Season's Work.

Enlarging the Poultry House.

There are scores of poultry houses in the land that are detached buildings in themselves, and in size something like 10x14 feet, accommodating twenty or twenty-five fowls, and there are scores of owners of these buildings who would like to keep a larger stock of poultry, were the accommodations for housing them ample. The accompanying sketch from the American Agriculturist shows how these single houses may readily be enlarged to three times their present size, and that, too, at small expense. Two wings of equal dimensions with the original building are built upon its sides, the roof of each being a continuation of the original roof, though forming a small angle at the point of juncture. The side walls of the old

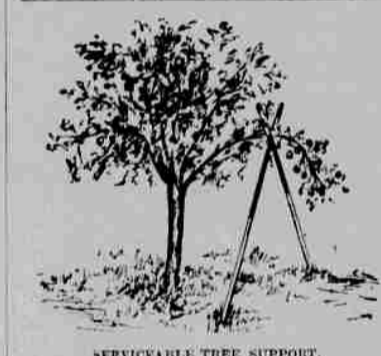


ENLARGED POULTRY HOUSE.

building are left intact for increased warmth in the inner room, where a more tender breed of fowls, such as the Leghorns, may be kept in winter, giving the outside rooms to the more hardy Plymouth Rocks, or Brahmas. Through these side walls, however, is cut a door on either side at the front, so that communication may be had with the side rooms from that in the center. This gives but one outside door for the whole building, and so adds to its warmth in winter. The additions, as well as the ends of the main house, should be covered with building paper and then shingled. With a double door and double windows, such a house ought, then, to be most comfortable during cold weather.

Support for Bushes and Trees.

Raspberry and other berry bearing bushes often set and mature more fruit than the stalks can support, and, consequently, are so loaded as to rest upon the ground, injuring the fruit if not breaking the stalks. The same trouble occurs in fruit trees with spreading branches. This can be remedied by nailing together two strips of lath within six inches of one end, with a single round steel nail, and clinching just tightly enough that



SERVICABLE TREE SUPPORT.

the laths may be opened or closed for storing away. The manner of using them is shown in the sketch. If the surface soil is hard, the lower end of the lath should be pointed. This arrangement, by being kept under shelter when not in use, will last for many years, and frequently saves enough fruit upon one bush to pay the purchase cost, and preparing an entire bundle of laths.

Pot Grown Strawberry Plants.

Seed-men have been for a few years supplying strawberry plants grown in pots that can be set out any time in the summer almost, and make a full crop the next year. The pot grown plants are grown from runners, the same as ordinary ones, only where a runner starts a set, a flower pot, two inches in diameter, is sunk into the earth and the set allowed to take root in the soil with which the pot is filled. Plants grown in this manner can be taken up and transplanted at any time during the summer without the least injury to them, and will not even wilt down, and would produce almost as freely as they would if left to stand where they grew originally. If one grows his own plants this way the cost is not great, as the pots can be got for \$5 a thousand, but seed-men have a habit of charging pretty stiff prices for them on account of the extra work they require.—American Farmer.

Treatment of Rust.

An experiment was made in France for the treatment of rust in wheat is said to have been successful. On a field of one-half acre one-half was sprayed with a solution of four and one-half pounds of sulphate of copper and six and three quarters pounds sulphate of soda dissolved in two gallons of water. The sprayed portion produced at the rate of thirty-six bushels per acre, with clean, white straw, while the other produced only twenty-two bushels per acre, with a very rusty black straw. This would be at the rate of eighteen pounds of copper sulphate and twenty-seven pounds of soda sulphate to eight gallons of water per acre, and a gain of fourteen bushels of wheat.

Make Only the Best Butter.

If dairymen will bear in mind that the best butter pays a profit and the poorest insures a loss, they will have one large foundation stone of dairy economy established. The average

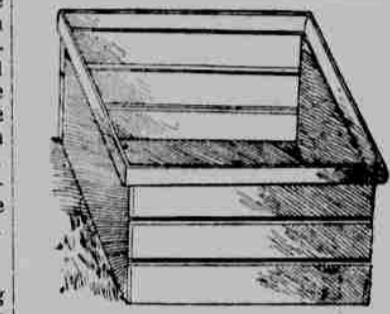
grade just pays the cost of production; the better grades fall below, and the poorer grades rise above. The profit accrues from the better grades of butter, produced from the better grades of cows, insists the Orange-Judd Farmer. For, while it is entirely practicable to always make a high-grade butter from a low-grade cow, it is not possible to secure a profit, because of the small quantity. Neither can a profit be obtained by making large quantities of poor butter. First, we need a good cow; then give the cow and her milk good care, and success is certain, there is comfort in the fact that it is just as easy to make good butter by good methods, as to make poor butter by the "old granny" methods; in fact it is very much easier and ten times more satisfactory.

Plan Out the Work.

Plan out the season's work in advance. By having the work properly systematized and distributed less hired labor will be needed and thus will be in nearly all cases the cost reduced. Often a proper use of machinery will help to lessen the cost, but at the same time it should not be forgotten, that it is often possible to get an extreme and purchase more machinery than is really profitable. It is only by taking every advantage in doing the work that the lowest cost is possible, and with a low cost a profit is often possible where otherwise, with present prices, a loss would be occasioned. The farm and the work must be studied and the season's work planned out to the best possible advantage.

A Good Crate.

A peck crate, like the one illustrated in American Gardening, is very useful in the retail market garden trade. They are particularly valuable in handling tomatoes, preventing bruising in carrying, and avoiding handling. I have found



A PECK CRATE.

them so much more durable than baskets, says a correspondent, that I shall attempt to use these and half-bushel sizes in gathering from the field. I will devise some kind of iron handle for carrying them.

Big Barns Not Best.

The burning of Levi P. Morton's big barn suggests a doubt whether such enormous buildings are advisable. It is impossible to properly guard them, and a big barn in a country district when it once gets on fire generally proves a total loss. With so much combustible material as most barns contain it is better to build more of them and smaller. The insurance companies will not take risks on these enormous structures to their full value. They insure up to the amount that ought to be put into a barn. It perhaps costs less to put up one immense barn than smaller ones having the same space, but if the small barns are not bunched together they are much safer. As the old adage goes, "It is better to be sure than to be sorry."

Building an Underdrain.

There is no special art required to make an underdrain except to see that the bottom is smooth with no elevations or depressions and a nearly uniform descent. The throat should also be as nearly uniform as possible. In time of floods the narrow parts will hold back the water which will rise and loosen soil above the channel. This is often the cause of underdrains failing. The farmer should himself lay the drain. He is more interested than any one else can be, and with a water level set in the edge of a 10 or 12 feet board, with straight edges, anyone can easily detect depressions or ridges which careless workmen will leave according as the soil is easy or hard to dig. A drain well laid below the frost line will always do good work if the outlet is kept open.

For Faded Carpets.

It is easier and costs less to renew a faded carpet than to bring back the lost tints to a faded complexion. After the carpets have been cleaned and put back on the floor, dissolve a package of diamond dye of the prevailing tone of the background, according to the directions, and put it in a bucket of water; then with a large sponge go carefully over the worst faded spots first and afterwards over the entire carpet. If you wish to bring the figures out more plainly, mix some dyes of the correct colors and use like water-color paints. It does not rub off or fade and makes the carpet look almost like new.—Country Gentleman.

An Abundant Idea.

The idea that young animals must be "hardened" by some forced exposure to rough weather is now out of date. Give them good shelter and plenty to eat until the weather is settled and the pastures well started. Then turn them out and they will harden themselves fast enough.

Draining Swamps in Winter.

If a loose surface is kept open by frequent plowing, deep ditches may often be profitably made in winter. While the ground is frozen and comparatively little water is flowing, the tiles may be laid and the ditch filled in so as to be ready for early plowing of the wet land on spring.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A special agent of the Interior Department has found that fourteen of the Cherokee allotments on the strip have been fraudulently made on land adjoining county seats and upon which no improvements had been made as required by the treaty. These allotments will all be cancelled and others substituted. This will cause another delay in the issuing of the opening proclamation.

A yawn caused William Miller, of Shannondale, Ind., to stretch his lips so far apart that he dislocated his jaw.

A Hard Times Story.

A man entered a pawnbroker's shop in the Bowery, and laying down a \$20 bill asked if he could be accommodated with \$1 on it. The pawnbroker was an excellent judge of money and saw at once that the bill was genuine. So he turned and said to the stranger, showing the bill toward him as he spoke, that he was in no mood for nonsense. But the stranger, showing the bill back, rejoined in earnest tones that he meant business; that he couldn't get any conductor on a horse car to change the bill; that he had already been put off three cars; that his boots were awful tight, and that unless he could get \$1 on the bill he would be compelled to walk to the Battery. Well, the pawnbroker couldn't but feel that the stranger meant what he said. So he took up the \$20 bill, toyed with it a few moments and then said to him, "Well, my friend, I'd like to accommodate you, but owing to the financial stringency I can only give you 75 cents."—Journal of Finance.

Liberty Day in the Public Schools.
Office Superintendent Public Instruction.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 19, 1893.
TO SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACHERS OF NEBRASKA:

In accordance with a resolution of the Nebraska State Association passed at its last annual meeting, a program has been prepared by the committee for that purpose looking to the observance of the anniversary of the discovery of America as liberty day in the schools of the state.

It will be remembered that October 21st was celebrated all over the country last year as Columbus Day; it is the thought of the promoters of Liberty Day that it would be well if Columbus Day could be perpetuated as an annual festival for awakening interest in the schools, and especially for the building up of school libraries in every district in Nebraska.

It is well known that books of special interest and profit to children are no less interesting and profitable to adults, and that the books of the children are read with avidity by the teachers and by the parents of the children.

Good books put into the school library soon find their way to the homes in the district; they are read by both the school children and the home children; a habit of reading is thereby encouraged or engendered and the good reading takes the place of no reading or of bad reading in the community.

This movement has received the hearty endorsement of Francis Bellamy of the Youth's Companion, of Dr. E. C. Hewlett, ex-president of the Illinois State Normal University and of others of national repute, as well as the approval of the educational workers generally throughout our own state.

In accordance with the recommendation of the committee it gives me pleasure to call the attention of the teachers and patrons of the schools to this matter and to recommend that Friday, October 20th, or so much thereof as may be deemed expedient, be devoted to the performance of the program published in the September number of the North-Western Journal of Education, and efforts to arouse an interest in the subject of school libraries among the children and the patrons.

I especially recommend that an effort be made in connection with this celebration to create a fund, be it ever so small, for the purchase of books for the school that may serve as a nucleus for a school library. Trusting in your well known custom of heartily responding to every call of this department and recalling your uniform co-operation with its chief in every educational work, I have no hesitation in leaving this matter in your hands.

Respectfully,
A. K. GOUDY.

State Supt. Pub. Instr.

Houseshot—This scare is nonsense. The country is all right.

Putenac!—Don't doubt it, but what's troubling me is how to get money enough to enjoy it.—Vogue.

Much of the costly red, white and pink coral used for ornamental purposes is obtained from the coast of Italy. Men go out in boats and drag the rocky bottom of streams with wooden frames or nets, in which the coral becomes entangled, but the delicate branches are crushed in this way. The finest coral is obtained by diving.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Three attempts have made by unknown persons, near Mayfield, Cal., to wreck trains on the Southern Pacific road. At two points barriers of ties were placed across the track and in the other cases rails were used. Fortunately in all these cases the trains encountering the obstructions were freight trains which were running at a slow rate of speed and the engineers succeeded in stopping their trains.

Game is plentiful in Maine this season, especially deer and bear.

One of the World's Wonders.

The massive six-foot reflector in the Lord Rose telescope at Parsonstown, Ireland, is justly considered one of the wonders of the world. The gigantic reflector, the first that ever solved the problem of the nebula of Orion, is set in the end of a fifty-five-foot wooden tube held together by iron bands. Although it weighs a fraction over four tons it is so sensitive that the pressure of the hand upon the back will produce distortion in the reflected image of a star. Compared with the human eye this monster reflector is as 130,000 to 1; it has a penetrating power of 500 and can reveal stars so remote from our earth that it would require 60,000 years for the light to reach us, and yet light travels at the unthinkable speed of 500 miles per second.

Those Selfish Chicagoans.

Mrs. Muggins—How did you enjoy your visit to the World's fair?
Mrs. Puggins—The fair was good enough, but I don't think they had any business to charge extra for the gondolas and sideshows and things. Seems to me the price of admission was enough to cover it and give a free lunch besides, but it didn't. I never saw such selfish, money saving creatures as them Chicago people. The worst of the troubles, though, came at night. That was awful! We were packed four in a room sometimes, and one night the children had to sleep on the sofas. I never felt so annoyed in my life.
"Were you at a hotel?"
"No, we were visiting relatives, and other relatives kept coming."—New York Weekly.

Go twice as far as liver pills and cure of tetter.—Small Bile Beans.

Cattle shipped from Chicago to Philadelphia have been denied water during the whole trip. On their arrival in the Quaker City, just before being sold they are given all the water they can drink, and excessive thirst makes them absorb about sixty pounds of the fluid. This the purchaser buys as beef, as the animals are sold by weight.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A recent cyclone in Iowa followed the route of a railroad for many miles. De liberation on this fact has convinced a Keokuk theorist that it is possible to conduct all the cyclones out into the open sections of the country, where they can do little harm, by having railroads convenient for them to travel on.

Restore the complexion by cleaning the entire system, Small Bile Beans.

In details which no one but a critical observer would be apt to note Meissonnier was very careful. Before painting one of his historic pictures, the scene of which is in a wheat field, he actually bought a wheat field, and had a squadron of cavalry gallop through it, that he might see how the wheat fell.

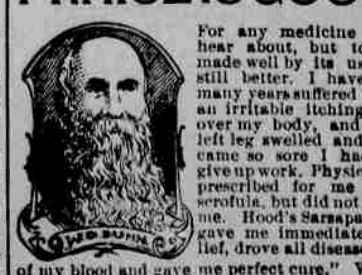
SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

Nearly all the farm work in Paraguay is done by women, while the men lounge around, play cards, and smoke. Farming is the chief industry of the country, and the men are so happy and indolent that they view with alarm any enterprise which would call for masculine labor.

Small Bile Beans will cure U.

A case of monumental check was lately displayed by C. A. Collins, a San Francisco burglar. After despoiling a house of nearly everything it contained, furniture, clothing, etc., and taking two days at the job; during the absence of the family, he actually tried to mortgage the house.

PRAISE IS GOOD



For any medicine you hear about, but to be made well by its use is still better. I have for many years suffered with an irritable itching all over my body, and my left leg swelled and became so sore I had to give up work. Physicians prescribed for me for several months, but did not cure me. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me immediate relief, drove all disease out of my blood and gave me perfect cure." W. O. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
DUNS, 21 Lamson Court, Kansas City, Mo.

Statistics show that the Chinese live longer than the people of any other nation.

Colorado's board of control has let a contract for a canal from Canon City to Colorado Springs. It will cost \$1,023,000 and give 5,000 men employment.

A fire at Birdsye, fifteen miles east of Huntingburg, Ind., destroyed thirty-eight buildings. Seventeen families are rendered homeless. The aggregate loss is about \$60,000; total insurance about \$25,000.

Plant Life in California.

California has become the paradise of the rosarian, the seed-grower, the hybridizer and the nurseryman. The wild grape is used as a stock for wine and raising grapes and in some cases that I know of men have grafted Italian chestnuts upon one species of the native oaks, says a writer in the Century. All the hillsides of the rose region, when not too steep to plow nor too far above the sea level, will grow the fruits and varied horticultural products of Spain, Portugal, Italy and southern France. The pomegranate is a garden shrub in many districts and the almond is a roadside tree. The drooping, acacia-like leaves of the scarlet-fruited pepper tree grow with magnolias, palms and cedars of Lebanon. Oranges and lemons stand in many an orchard with apples and peaches. Among the notable plants of the state are many adopted species, such as the acacias and eucalyptuses of Australia and the bamboo and persimmon of Japan.

When Americans came to California they were surprised at the variations that they observed in familiar plants. The elderberry, which is only slightly different from the elderberry bush of the Atlantic slope, often becomes a tree of from two to four feet in diameter and thirty or forty feet high. This is merely a matter of local environment, rich soil and shelter; the same species is a mere shrub on the rocky hillsides of the coast range. The bronzed-leaved ricinus, which makes a semitropic summer garden in front of many an Atlantic coast cottage, grows for year after year in California, until a section of its stem a foot and a half in diameter can be obtained by any collector of vegetable curiosities. Geranium, nasturtium, carnations and many other plants, useful and otherwise, escape from cultivation, modify their habits of growth and soon become wild again. Many plants of Mexico, Peru, Chili, the Hawaiian islands, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the Mediterranean shores have already become dangerous weeds. The loquat, a choice fruit of Japan, is already growing wild in some canyons where picnic parties have left the seeds. Apricots, peaches, cherries and English walnuts have been found in the forests—chance seedlings, growing with the madroñas and manzanitas.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Beecham's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

Sheridan County, Wyoming, (only recently opened up for settlement by the completion of an extension of the Burlington Railroad), offers greater and more profitable opportunities to farmers, business men, investors and prospectors than any other section of the United States. Finest agricultural and stock-raising region under the sun. 270,000 acres of magnificent irrigated land, fertile as the valley of the Nile. A million acres and more still waiting for a man. Brisk, rapidly-growing towns. Rich mineral fields less than a hundred miles from the county seat. Perfect climate, pure water, cheap fuel—coal and wood. Send for free descriptive pamphlet; thirty-two pages with illustrations and map.

J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Nebraska.

The Newer Northwest

NO HATCHERY NEEDED TO OPEN THIS CAN. FOR HOG CHOLERA THIS LYE is a sure cure if used in time. For making Soap, Cleaning Houses, Softening Water, it has no equal. The housewife's best friend. A valuable white washing recipe in each tin. For sale by all Grocers. It will surprise you.

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