

**Flings at Gotham.**  
New York is a safe place for a cat show. Cats have nine lives apiece.—Chicago Record.  
It is the general belief that when Mr. Roosevelt gets in good working order as police commissioner something in New York will be heard to buzz.—Indianapolis News.  
New York is very progressive. It seems that she even insists upon having her census reports made to meet conditions ten years in advance.

**Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS**  
CURE SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. OF ALL DRUGGISTS. **ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.**



**KNOWLEDGE**  
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.  
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.  
Syrup of Figs is for sale at all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.  
One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10c and 25c a box.

**ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IMPERIAL GRANUM**  
IT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR  
Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS  
\* JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

**The St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R.**  
—IN THE—  
**SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE**  
TO ALL POINTS—  
**NORTH WEST AND EAST SOUTH**  
And in connection with the **Union Pacific System**  
—IN THE FAVORITE ROUTE—  
To California, Oregon and all Western Points. For information regarding rates, etc., call on or address any agent or Gen. Pass. Agt. M. F. ROBINSON, Jr., Gen'l. Manager, St. Joseph, Mo.

**LEWIS' 98% LYE**  
Powdered and Perfumed.  
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye it being a fine powder and packed in a can with sea-salt, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfume and soap. 25 cents a can without postage. It is the best for cleaning metal pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pans, etc. **PERMA SALT MFG. CO.**  
Gen'l. Agts. Phila., Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

**A LIVING SHADOW.**

**REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.**

Strange, but True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reporter.)  
The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the owner at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part: "I was living in Beaufort County, and on the 23d day of October, 1883, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me, and on the 15th day of January, 1884, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort County, and having secured one in Pitt County, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprang up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my ax and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me, and whenever I feel bad I take one."  
We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker, and his statements may be relied on.  
Dr. Williams' 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 grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, 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 druggists, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

**Republic or Monarchy.**  
In 1871, before the French national assembly had decided whether the new constitution was to be monarchical or republican, the count of Paris visited the place at Versailles. As he entered the door Jules Simon met him and bowing said: "If we are in a republic, you are in my house and I shall be delighted to do the honors. If we are in a monarchy, I am in yours." The count laughed and said: "Let us go in together."

Leslie Wilson, the black and white artist, whose work adorns the pages of the best London weeklies, is one of Kent's ending cricketers and has made some remarkable scores.  
M. Jules Verne, though in his seventy-ninth year, works for five or six hours a day. He is now engaged upon a story for 1897, but he has five manuscripts ready for the printers.  
At a private wedding the invitations would be written personally by the bride's mother. Announcement cards are sent out as soon as possible after the wedding by the family of the bride.  
If some one holds open the door for you in a public building, a bow is sufficient thanks. If the hostess opens the door for a man visitor, she should precede him in entering the parlor.  
A letter written in the third person should be answered in the third person, the name of the person to whom it is sent having nothing whatever to do with the matter.  
Miss M. E. Braddon will write two more novels to complete a contract, and then retire from literary work.  
Aubrey Beardsley, it is said, has written a play in which the characters are to assume, as far as possible the forms and features of his drawings.  
I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MORTON, Needham, Mass., Oct., 23, '91.  
The temperature of the cream should be watched all through the churning, especially in hot weather.

**If You are Tired**  
All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla.**  
To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.  
**Hoods Pills** cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.  
**DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS**  
For use in the creamery. One style is shown in cut number of the journal. Another will soon be introduced. Meanwhile, write for Handmade Illustrated Book Free. **DAVIS & BARKIN BLDG. AND DEP. CO.**, Sole Manufacturers, 26 W. Lake St., Chicago.  
**PATENTS** Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No. 117, 7th St. Patent Office. Invented. Write for Inventor's Guide.  
**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Dose: One or Two Pills. Taken with Food. Use in Teaspoon. Sold by Druggists.

**TIMELY FARM TOPICS.**

**MANAGEMENT OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND STABLE.**

**Instructions for Making a Good Brooder—Work Done by the Honey Bee—How to Test a Cow—Dressing of Salt for Potatoes.**

**To Make a Brooder.**  
Make a box 4 1/2 feet and 6 inches high, cover top with boards and bottom with zinc, making a box like the heater of an incubator. Take a piece of old cloth, some heavy material, and cut strips 4 inches wide and long enough to reach all around the 3x4 box or 14 feet. Tack this cloth around bottom edge of the box; it will hang down 4 inches below the box. Cut the cloth



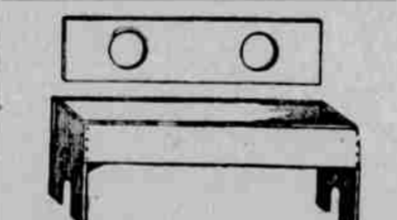
**HOME-MADE BROODER.**

(Description: a brooder pipe and lamp; b, pipes as in incubator; d, brooder table; l, board running up to brooder.)  
Every 4 inches. The box will then be surrounded with pieces of cloth 4 inches square. Put a block 4 inches square under each corner of this box and the chicks will get in under easily by pushing between the 4-inch strips of cloth. Fix one tin pipe to heat the brooder, and one lamp will keep the brooder warm. Place a 3/4-inch escape pipe in each corner of the brooder to draw heat over the surface of the zinc evenly. As a lamp cannot be connected in the pipe if the brooder is on the floor, make a table a little larger than the brooder with legs 6 or 8 inches high. A board from the brooder to the floor will soon be used by the chicks. Do not set boards around the brooder to keep the chicks in, for they will crowd up in the corners and kill many. As the chicks grow put higher blocks under the brooder so they can get under but not high enough so they can get on top of each other.—Farm and Home.

**The Work of Bees.**  
A writer in the Revue des Sciences des Naturelles makes the following calculations in regard to the work done by the honey bee: When the weather is fine a worker can visit from forty to eighty flowers in six or ten trips, and collect a grain of nectar. If it visits 200 or 400 flowers, it will gather five grains. Under favorable circumstances it will take a fortnight to obtain fifteen grains. It would therefore take several years to manufacture a pound of honey, which will fill about 3,000 cells. A hive contains from 20,000 to 50,000 bees, half of which prepare the honey, the other half attending to the wants of the hive and the family. On a fine day 16,000 to 20,000 individuals will, in six or ten trips, be able to explore from 200,000 to 1,000,000 flowers, say several hundred thousand plants. Again, the locality must be favorable for the preparation of the honey, and the plants that produce the most nectar must flourish near the hive. A hive inhabited by 20,000 bees may, therefore, under favorable conditions, receive about two pounds of honey a day.

**Keeping the Reins Dry.**  
Drivers are sometimes annoyed by the plunging and splashing the horses make with their noses when driven to the watering trough, wetting the reins and splashing water over everything in their reach. How this may be prevented is shown in the accompanying illustration from the American Agriculturist. Make a float of any ordinary board, of just the size and shape to cover the surface of the water in the trough. Into this cut as many holes as you have horses to water at once, of just sufficient size for the horses to drink through. Through these they will drink, and if the reins are loose, or a halter strap is hanging down, they will not become wetted in the least. The water is kept cleaner by the shield, much of the dust and dirt which would otherwise be dropped in the water being caught on the board.

**Prepare for Haying.**  
Have the mower, the horse rake, tedder and hay fork in order. If the mower needs repairs have such repairs done at once. If extra bolts and knife blades are wanted, they can be gotten and put in on a wet day. A few extra bolts should always be kept on hand; also, knife blades and rivets. All such tools should be kept in a dry place, out of the rain and free from moisture. A machine that has rusted by exposure is liable to break when put to a severe test. The clover and grass fields should be free of stumps and stones; if such obstructions are in the fields, mark such places by driving a stout stake three feet in length that can be readily seen by the driver at each obstruction. Another important point is not to lend or hire your mower without you send a trusty man with it. A machine will last many years if carefully used on well-prepared fields. If the field is badly prepared and left rough and stony, the machine will be ruined after a few days' cutting over such fields.—Baltimore American.



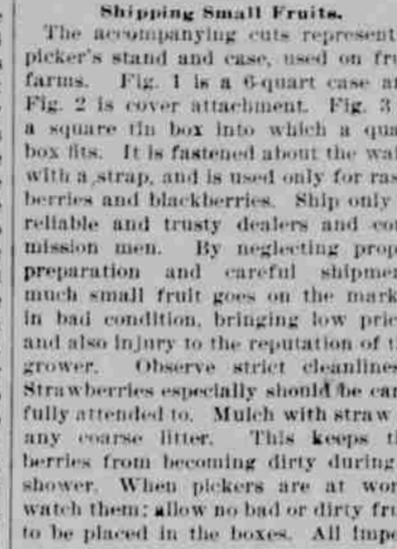
**DEVICE FOR PROTECTING REINS.**

**Testing a Cow.**  
The best test of the cow is to weigh the milk and butter she produces. If a cow is well-bred she will give a good account of herself on the scales, but

no matter what her breeding may be, if she gives a satisfactory yield, keep her. It is much easier to hold on to a good cow than to take the risk of getting one in her place when she becomes dry. Every cow should be tested, and scales should be conveniently placed where the milk can be weighed as soon as it is drawn from the cow.

**Hints on Poultry.**  
Any building you erect for your poultry should, if you keep one hundred head, have a room in the center for storage of grain and such tools and cooking apparatus as is necessary about a well-ordered henhouse. The building should have wings on either side, with a three-foot passageway in the center, throwing pens say five by ten feet on either side, the number of such pens depending upon the size of the building you erect. Hens like green cabbage when it is hung up where they can chip off a bit when so inclined, and in the winter and early spring, when there is little green food growing, nothing is more convenient and beneficial. Onion-tops in springtime are excellent as a blood stimulant and should be fed with soft food. White Plymouth Rocks make an excellent cross with White Wyandottes for general market fowls or eggs.

**Shipping Small Fruits.**  
The accompanying cuts represent a picker's stand and case, used on fruit farms. Fig. 1 is a 6-quart case and Fig. 2 is cover attachment. Fig. 3 is a square tin box into which a quart box fits. It is fastened about the waist with a strap, and is used only for raspberries and blackberries. Ship only to reliable and trusty dealers and commission men. By neglecting proper preparation and careful shipment, much small fruit goes on the market in bad condition, bringing low prices and also injury to the reputation of the grower. Observe strict cleanliness. Strawberries especially should be carefully attended to. Mulch with straw or any coarse litter. This keeps the berries from becoming dirty during a shower. When pickers are at work, watch them; allow no bad or dirty fruit to be placed in the boxes. All imper-



**PICKER'S STAND AND CASE.**

fect specimens must be thrown out. Fill boxes neither too full nor too scant. Leave calyx and stem on strawberries. This gives them a much nicer and cleaner appearance when placed on the market. They also stand a long shipment much better and keep longer. Do not allow them to be pulled off, as much fruit is then smashed. This applies to all small fruits. Never pick raspberries and blackberries with stems on. Instead of pulling off the berry, roll it off. Never expose small fruits to the sun or wind. If stands are used see that they have a cover for protection.

**Barn Doors on Rollers.**  
If well made and hung the barn door fixed to slide on rollers will last longer and give much better satisfaction than if it is swung on hinges. The swinging door is soon liable to sag or to be broken by the violence of the wind. The doors in basement barns both above and below ought to run on rollers. One of the important advantages of the roller door is that no more need ever be opened than is necessary, while the swinging door must either be entirely shut or be liable to have a gust of wind take it, and either break the frame-work in pieces or wrench it off from its hinges. The saving of labor in handling the two styles of doors will make the roller door cheapest in the end, and we are not sure that its first cost is now any greater than is that of the other.

**Salt for Potatoes.**  
A dressing of salt on potatoes is good for them while growing as well as when they are cooked. The school boy wrote in his composition about salt that "it is what makes potatoes taste so had when you do not put any on." The salt should be sprinkled over the hill after the potatoes come up. The effect of the salt is to make soluble mineral plant food that the crop could not otherwise make use of. The salt has itself no fertilizing properties, but enables this crop, which has to make its growth in a few weeks of hot weather, to get more from the soil than it could if the salt had not been applied.

**To Fight the Cutworm.**  
For the cut worm mix with dry wheat bran sufficient Paris green or London purple to color it faintly, and so completely that every part of bran will carry its particle of arsenic. Mix with sweetened water to make a soft mush. Place a teaspoonful on each hill of plants to be protected, the evening of the day the plants are to be set out. Professor Smith, of the New Jersey station, in giving this remedy for the cut worm, says all who have tried his method report it absolutely successful, and claim that they lost no plants after using it.

**Getting the Start of Weeds.**  
The first cultivation given a crop is the most important, for if it is not done thoroughly, and any weeds remain, the hoe may be required to clean them out. A little extra care at first, and doing the work at the right time, will save labor. Weeds can be destroyed when they are young, and the field easily cleaned. One or two thorough workings will leave but few, if any, to annoy you as the season advances.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report  
**Royal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Golden Days** advises if at the side of a sloping road on a muddy day, pedal only with the foot on the gutter side. It prevents side slip.  
In Munich coasting and riding without holding the handle bars are forbidden, and also the carrying of children on machines in child carriers and otherwise.  
A tire that is constantly ridden sleek will chafe and wear out before the one that is properly inflated shows any signs of wear at all.

**Horses Fascinated by Fire.**  
The panic that is inspired in the minds of horses by a phenomenon so strange as fire can be understood only by those who have witnessed a fire in a large stable where numbers of horses are kept, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The scene that ensues is one of the most frightful that can be conceived. The horses are rescued from the burning building with the utmost difficulty and only with the most serious peril to the lives and limbs of the rescuers. The animals go mad with fright, rear, kick and dash from side to side so wildly as to make an attempt at rescue as perilous as an advance on a hostile battery. When rescued they will often break away from those who hold them and charge back at full speed into the burning building, there to perish in the flames. They resist every attempt to take them out. They have been known to tear their rescuers with their teeth, to throw them to the ground and trample on them, to kick out their brains.  
As the fury of the flames increases so does the panic of the unfortunate animals. They scream out in their agony as the fire reaches their bodies, yet will they not for all that seek safety in the open air. They are crazed with fear, and yet remain to be burned to death when a ten seconds' run would carry them to liberty. But they never make the run, and as a rule, are burned alive in their stalls, where alone they seem to fancy they can find security. There is but one way to get them out, and that is to blind them with some convenient cover, such as a coat or blanket, and thus unable to see the dangers about them, trembling in every limb apparently ready to fall to the earth with fear, they may be led out. But the cover must not be too quickly removed from their eyes; in fact it should not be taken off until the animals are out of sight of the burning building, otherwise they will break away from the persons leading them and, in spite of the stoutest efforts at restraint will dash back to perish in the flames.

**Pat's Faith.**  
"One of the most remarkable cases of faith I have ever seen," said a well known physician recently, "occurred when I was in Philadelphia. I had a patient, an Irishman, who had a broken leg. When the plaster bandage was removed and a lighter one put in its place, I noticed that one of the pins went in with great difficulty, and I could not understand it. A week after, in removing this pin, I found that it had stuck hard and fast, and I was forced to remove it with forceps. What was my astonishment on making an examination to find that the pin had been run through the skin twice instead of through the cloth.  
"Why, Pat," said I, "didn't you know that pin was sticking in you?"  
"To be sure I did," replied Pat, "but I thought you know your business, and so I hit my tongue."—Atlanta Journal.

**Wagon Preferable to Heavy.**  
Henry Fisher, the earliest licensed pilot in Delaware, was a man of substance when the war for independence broke out, and besides serving as a major in the continental army he freely gave his wealth to aid the cause. When about to part with his savings he was interrupted by his wife, who said according to tradition: Henry Fisher, will you make beggars of your children?" and the pilot's answer was: "Better be beggars than slaves."  
Almost Cheaper than Walking are the low rates offered by the Burlington Route, (U. S. & Q. R. R.) Tuesday, June 11th, when round trip tickets to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota and Utah will be on sale at half the regular tariff.  
Think of it—Half the regular tariff. Travelers to whom economy is an object—and that means everybody—will take advantage of this money-saving opportunity.  
For a time table of the Burlington Route as well as for full information about rates and trains, apply to the nearest ticket agent, or write to J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.  
The selecting of a day to be "at home" is quite proper, and one's friends understand that it is not "airs," but to save them disappointment.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**  
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.  
Gauze ribbon ruchings are very much liked for trimmings, especially in black on dark materials. There is nothing softer and prettier than a gauze ruching of black for the collar of a cape or a wrap.  
**Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.**  
Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.  
White cloth is used to pipe overlapped seams in the skirts of cloth dresses, and white kid embroidered in persian colors is a novelty for vests of such gowns, which are usually made with a short gored coat.  
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures, cures wind colic, 25c bottle.  
When starting a creamery buy a new outfit throughout.

**"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with**

**SAPOLIO**  
**Your Neighbor's Wife Likes**  
**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**  
Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.  
Made only by  
**The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.**