

**Real Excitement.**  
 "Yes," said the meek-looking man, "I've no doubt you've had some great hunting experiences in the west."  
 "I have indeed."  
 "Buffalo hunting—"  
 "Sure."  
 "And bear hunting—"  
 "Of course."  
 "Well, you just come around and let my wife take you horse-hunting and bargain-hunting with her. Then you'll begin to know what excitement is."

**THE MODERN MOTHER**  
 Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

**Can Wear Men's Clothes.**  
 Rose Bonheur began to work seriously at painting when she was about 15 and donned male attire so that she could go about to fairs and slaughter houses without attracting attention. She wore it so naturally that no one ever suspected her of being a girl, and found it so comfortable that she has worn it ever since to work in. She and Mme. Dieulafoy, the wife of the explorer, are the only two women in France who are legally authorized to appear in public in men's clothes.

**FOR RELIEVING THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS AND HOARSENESS, use "Brown's Bronchial Trochoc." Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.**  
 Rattlesnakes are unpleasantly plentiful in the vicinity of Fairhaven, Vt. It is stated that more than a hundred have been killed in that neighborhood during this season. Eighteen were killed by one man last month.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

**He Would Like It So.**—She—"It is no use talking. You are not the man I married." He (despairingly)—"wish I wasn't."—Harlem Life.

# Always

Taking cold is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood, and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills set harmful acids with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.  
**The St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R.**  
 IN THE  
**SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE**  
 TO ALL PORTS.  
**NORTH AND EAST SOUTH**  
 And in connection with the Union Pacific System  
 IS THE FAVORITE ROUTE  
 To California, Oregon and all Western Ports.  
 For information regarding rates, etc., call on or address any agent or  
 M. F. ROBINSON, JR., Gen. Pass. Agt.  
 Gen'l Manager, St. Joseph, Mo.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do."  
 Don't Use

# SAPOLIO

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. **Walter Baker & Co.** are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.  
 Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine **Walter Baker & Co.'s** goods.  
**WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,**  
 DORCHESTER, MASS.

**SOUTH MISSOURI WEST MISSOURI**  
 The best fruit section in the West. No droughts. A failure of crops never known. Mild climate. Productive. Abundance of good pure water.  
 For Maps and Circulars giving full description of the Rich Mineral, Fruit and Agricultural Lands in South West Missouri, write to **JOHN M. PURDY, Manager of the Missouri Land and Live Stock Company, Neosho, Missouri, Mo.**

**DROPSY TREATED FREE.**  
 Positively Cured with  
 Dr. J. C. Smith's  
 Compound. Write for  
 particulars. It makes  
 the water pass out of  
 the body. It is a  
 powerful diuretic. It  
 is a safe and  
 reliable remedy.  
 Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.  
 DR. J. C. SMITH'S SPECIALIST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**THE AEROMOTOR CO.** does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 of what it was. It has many branches, and supplies its goods and repairs at four doors. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than any other. It makes Pumping and Hoisting, Sawing, Grinding, and all kinds of work. It has Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Box Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Rollers. On application it will furnish you one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st, at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

**OPIMUM**  
 Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. **DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.**

**Much Loss Saved in Silos.**  
 As to the superior value of silage over dry food no one can reasonably have a doubt. Beyond the fact that the crop siloed contains its constituents as nature arranged them, and in that condition is most wholesome, from an economic point of view, there is no comparison. The more plants are exposed to the air the greater is their loss of organic matter, until, in time, they become valueless. All this loss is saved by using the silo.

Canon Whiteley, the veteran vicar of Bedlington, preached a sermon in which he showed the foolishness of staking money when chances of winning were small. Two pitmen were discussing the sermon afterward, when one of them was heard to say he felt sure "the vicar must have betted a lot himself in his time, or he wouldn't ha' knowed as much about it."—Household Words.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**  
 The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"O dear, darling, sweetest papa, you will have a telephone put in the house, won't you?" "But why, my dear?" "Oh, you see, papa, my Oscar is so dreadfully shy. Perhaps he would speak to you through a telephone!"—Flegende Blätter.

Give attention to the first symptoms of a Lung Complaint, and check the dreaded disease in its incipency, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, a safe, old-fashioned remedy for all affections of the Lungs and Bronchia.

Artist—"My next picture at the academy will be entitled 'Driven to Drink.'" His Friend—"Ah! Some powerful portrayal of baffled passion, I suppose?" Artist—"Oh, no; it's a cab approaching a water trough."—Spare Moments.

**FITS.**—All Fits cured by **King's Great Nerve Restorer.** No Fits after the first day's use. Main Street, Boston, Mass.

**Carrying Lumber to Australia.**  
 As wood is largely wanting in the Australian gold fields several steamships are now engaged in carrying timber from the Pacific coast for use in the Australian mines. The steamships carry from 2,000,000 to 25,000,000 feet each. The wood is California pine and fir.

**Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP** for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

**Borax for Preserving.**  
 Experiments are still being tried in England in preserving fresh fruit in borax. It has been found perfectly successful with cherries, and is now being tried with vegetables.

## AGRICULTURAL NEWS

### THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

**How to Build a Corn Crib—The Future of the Horse—The Hen Is King of All Birds—Wintering Sweet Potatoes.**

**Building the Corn Crib.**  
 In building corn cribs have the crib as near to the barn as it can be conveniently located without the danger of rats or mice making it a nesting place and causing a loss of much grain every year. A crib just built by a Baltimore County man has a number of excellent points. The wagon shed, twenty feet wide, is upon the north of the barn, and then comes the crib, ten feet wide and forty feet long. The same roof covers shed and crib. A wagonload of corn is driven into the shed and the corn is thrown directly into the crib by means of slot doors that are arranged on the sides of crib. This saves labor, as one man with a scoop can throw off the corn at his leisure, as the corn is set upon square stone pillars, set three feet in the ground and two feet above the ground. The pillars are capped with galvanized tin pans with the wire around the edge riveted. This effectually prevents vermin of any kind from entering the crib. There are four pillars on each side. Feather-edged boards are used for siding; this gives ample air, but prevents snow or rain from entering. The floor is tongued and grooved, and making a smooth floor to shovel from. There is a door with hinged steps upon the east end to enter. The crib is 40x10 and 14 feet to the square, and was built at a cost of \$65, the frame work being taken from the woods upon the farm. In such a crib the corn will keep sound, is free from rats, easy to fill and handy to get at.—Baltimore American.

**Future of the Horse.**  
 When railroads were first put in operation, it was predicted that there would be a great fall in the value of horses, a deterioration of horse flesh, and finally that the animals would soon become curiosities on the way toward extinction. Of course, says the Boston Transcript, everybody knows that nothing of the kind happened. Horses increased in number, value and quality. The business the railroads developed all along their lines occasioned a demand for more and better horses. Just at present the popularity of the bicycle and the application of electricity to transportation are causing some people to repeat the predictions of fifty years ago concerning the horse. It is even said that the horse in the near future will be raised simply for slaughter for food. If the horse could learn of this prediction his intelligence and his sense of his value would prevent him from taking it seriously. He might ask: "What good is the electric car off the rails? How does a bicycle act or ploughed ground, and what can it draw without the assistance of human energy? If horses become very cheap will not more people buy them, and will not the aggregate of individual wants occasion a great demand that will send up prices?" The intelligent horse asking these questions could well afford to munch his oats calmly, while the alarmists were cogitating as to what reply was possible.

**The Hen Is King.**  
 When it comes to merit of the highest order, the first of all birds beyond comparison, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is the hen. It adds to the wealth of the country every year in eggs alone \$135,000,000, or about the combined value of our output of iron and wool. The hen in England is a great institution, and yet that country imported \$22,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry last year. Nobody ever complains of an overproduction of eggs, and they are a cash article. But no political economist has ever thought the hen worthy of his scientific consideration. The world could easily survive the loss of all political economists, but what a stir there would be if the hen should be threatened with extermination.

**To Winter Sweet Potatoes.**  
 Sweet potatoes, to keep through the winter, must be put in a dry cellar or room at a temperature of thirty-five to forty degrees. Where only a few potatoes for family use are wanted, the best plan is to select good-sized, sound potatoes and wrap each one in a paper and place them in barrels or boxes. Put these barrels in a room that will not freeze. In such a room and so packed, they will keep until late in the spring. A favorite way with many growers is to pack them in pine shatter in barrels or large boxes, and keep a small coal oil stove burning in the room when the temperature goes below the freezing point. One quart of oil, costing eight cents, will last thirty hours. The stove will only be need two or three days in the week. Another very successful plan is to keep the potatoes in the room over the kitchen and have a drum in the kitchen pipe to heat the room. One lady successfully keeps a fine lot of choice flowers and plants in such a room, along with the family sweet potato supply. The heat from the kitchen stove keeps the room at an even temperature, very suitable for flower growth, except in the coldest weather, when a little oil stove is brought in to give extra heat.

**Grading About Buildings.**  
 There is no better time to do this work than in the fall, and there are few buildings that would not be the better for more or less work of this kind. At some points, says the Agriculturist, perhaps only a wheelbarrowload or two may be needed, while at others several wagonloads may be required. For the

benefit of the foundation walls, the grade should be at least three inches to the foot for at least five or six feet, especially if there is a cellar located under the structure. It not only looks better, but makes the cellar walls firmer, prevents water from soaking into the cellar, and renders it warmer in winter and cooler in summer. The earth used for the surface of the grade should be well enriched, and either sodded over now or grass seed sown and well raked in. About the doors of the barn buildings use stiff clay or gravel and stones two or three inches in diameter should be placed on the surface and driven into the soil with a sledge, and covered with two inches of soil. Every year again cover the stones that become exposed.

**Raise the Winter Calves.**  
 If the calves are heifers, and are wanted to make cows, the good feeding and kindly care will also tell in this case. A calf with a good start in life has a beginning that bids fair to make a good maturity, says the Wisconsin Farmer. One can never tell exactly whether the heifer calf will make a good cow, for either butter or milk—this can only be determined by testing—but the chances are that a calf from the proper kind of breeding will make a well-paying animal. If calves are dropped, say in September, then the young heifer will be ready to make a winter cow in a couple of years. She will be worth according to the market for such animals all the way from \$18 to \$25, if she is of common stock; of course, the full-blooded cows bring much more. She will be worth quite as much to keep; for it is a poor cow that will not make butter enough during the milking season to pay for herself and some over. By this I mean that a cow worth \$25 will make butter enough to sell for this amount; she will likely make a good deal more, and then you still have the cow on hand. So, here is another source of profit in raising the calves.

**Bran for Milk.**  
 There is no better food to make a large quantity of good milk than wheat bran. It should be made into slop with tepid water for cows that have recently calved. But if fed continuously, without grain, bran will not keep the animal in good condition, and she will be constantly giving accumulated fat from her body to put into the milk pail. This makes the cow a poorer milker the following season. An old dairyman once remarked that in years following large crop crops cows were apt to make more butter than in years not thus favored. When there is plenty of corn it is fed freely, not only keeping up a milk flow, but leaving the cow at calving time in good condition. There is comparatively little danger that a cow will become too fat while giving milk, so as to endanger her at calving time. Light and laxative feed at this time will cause the cow to pass through this period in safety. After calving time has passed the fatter a good cow is the better, for much of this fat the next few months will go into the milk pail to increase the butter product.

**Fattening Turkeys.**  
 Turkeys will not fatten if confined in close coops, as they pine if deprived of liberty; but if several turkeys are confined together in a small yard for ten days, they can be made quite fat in that length of time. Feed three times a day as much as they will eat, giving cornmeal, ground oats, middlings and ground meal equal parts by weight, scalded, morning and noon, and wheat and corn at night. Keep a head of cabbage in the yard, also sharp gravel, ground charcoal and fresh water. A few turkeys can be fed with chickens. If preferred, it is not necessary to force them to eat.

**Quick-growing Pork.**  
 A pig weighing about two hundred pounds at six months of age makes the best and most profitable pork. The young pigs should be of sound, vigorous stock, and the males castrated at four or five weeks old. Then begin to push them with milk, shelled corn and a slop made of bran and linseed meal. Give them as much as they will eat up and no more. Let them have a chance to get at salt, ashes and charcoal. Keep the pen dry by use of absorbents. After ten weeks or so cornmeal should be the staple of the food, with some bulky addition like squashes, apples or green corn. Feed at regular times.

**Rolling Parts of Fields.**  
 It is the usual practice because most convenient to roll fields by going around the whole or dividing into separate lands. But there are frequent occasions, especially in the fall, where one part of a plowed field is better for being rolled, while other parts do better if left rough as the drill or drag has filled them. Exposed hillsides ought generally to be rolled. But if in the same field there is a level surface inclined to be wet, we would rather leave that part unrolled, as the roller would make the soil too compact.

**Selling Milk.**  
 Farmers not favorably situated to conduct a retail milk route can sometimes avoid the contractors by disposing of their entire product to retail milk peddlers. In this way the quality of the product will bear more directly upon the price obtained, and a part of the middleman's profits will be secured for the producer.

**Cross Breeding and Grading.**  
 Cross-breeding is mixing two well-established breeds, and is rarely successful. Grading up is breeding a scrub to a thoroughbred and repeating the operation for successive generations.—Jersey Bulletin.

**Have Few but Choice Cows.**  
 It is the small number of good cows, carefully attended to and well fed, that yield the most profit.

**Caught by Photography.**  
 Experiments in instantaneous photography have proved to us that shots not only spread out, comet-like, as they fly, but they string out one behind the other to a much greater distance than they spread. Thus, with a cylinder gun, when the first shot of a charge reaches a target that is forty yards away the last shot is lagging along ten yards behind. Even with the chokebore gun some of the shot will lag behind eight yards in forty.

**England After Cuba.**  
 A Spanish gentleman of prominence, lately visiting in Philadelphia, says the Philadelphia Times, in conversation with an American formerly occupying a diplomatic position, said that Spain, being greatly in need of money, had been negotiating with England for the sale of Cuba, and had received assurances that if the island could be delivered without trouble with the United States the sale could be effected.

Get rid at once of the stinging, festering smart of  
**BURNS OR SCALDS**  
 or else they'll leave ugly scars. Read directions and use  
**ST. JACOBS OIL.**

"I firmly believe that PISO'S Cure kept me from having quick consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARTING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895.  
**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
 Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TA TES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, 25 CT.

**RUB A DUB DUB, THREE MAIDENBYTHETON.**  
  
**ALL USING SANTA CLAU'S SOAP**  
**MILLIONS DO THE SAME.**  
 Sold everywhere. Made only by  
**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
 CHICAGO.

**10 CENTS**  
  
**BATTLE AX**  
**PLUG**

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents

**An old-fashioned way**  
 of getting there. Slow and safe, but hard work. Most women, have got beyond this kind of traveling—found something better. Now, why can't you look at that other old-fashioned proceeding in the same light—washing things with soap and hard rubbing. That's slow enough and tiresome enough, everybody knows, and it's not as safe as washing with **Pearline**. It's really destructive, in fact, the wear of that constant rubbing. Break away from these antiquated ideas; Use modern methods. **Pearline** saves at every point.  
 Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as **Pearline**." IT'S FALSE—**Pearline** is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of **Pearline**, be honest—send it back.  
**Send it Back**