

## FOR COUNTRY'S SAKE.

### AN INDIAN FIGHTER SUFFERS AGONIES FROM DISEASE.

He Was in the Battle with the Apaches When Geronimo Was Captured, When Geronimo Was Captured, From the Press, New York City.

Worn with the exposure of army life on the frontier, and possessed by the continual drinking of water, Joseph Fliegau returned to Philadelphia eight years ago, broken down in health and unable to do any work.

He had served five years with the Ninth United States Infantry in many a desperate fight with the Indians in Arizona and other frontier States and had won an enviable record. In the fierce conflict when Geronimo, the famous chief of the Apaches, was captured, Mr. Fliegau was among the brave soldiers who, forgetful of everything but duty, charged upon the hostile Indians.

Life on the plains sent to an untimely death many soldiers who were never touched by a redoubtable bullet or arrow, and Mr. Fliegau came near such a fate as that. A long time before his time was out he was taken seriously ill, but he stuck to his post until an honorable discharge was finally given to him.

When he reached Philadelphia, the Indian fighter was scarcely more than skin and bones, and for three weeks he lay desperately ill in a hospital. He felt dizzy, and his stomach felt as if it had fired up. These symptoms were accompanied by bloody dysentery, which no medicine seemed to relieve.

After two years of suffering, Mr. Fliegau came to New York and was treated by several physicians. These did not agree, some calling his disease catarrh of the stomach, and other chronic diarrhoea. In speaking to a reporter about his illness Mr. Fliegau said the doctors helped him, but with all the money he spent for advice and medicine, he was able to work only a small part of the time. Since moving to his present home, No. 517 West Forty-second street, in New York, about a year ago, Mr. Fliegau has been so ill that his voice and hearing almost left him. Then all medicines failed, and the sick man had little hope of recovery. At this critical time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to Mr. Fliegau, and, almost as a last hope, he began taking them.

"The beneficial effect of the medicine was felt at once," Mr. Fliegau told the reporter, "and before I had taken a box I began to eat with relish. Three boxes made me so much better that I began work and have been able to keep at it since, for five months."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

#### Of the Children of the East.

The Japanese are extravagantly fond of children, and treat them so kindly that Japan has been called the children's paradise.

China has the new woman, too. The daughter of a magistrate in Shantung acts as treasurer in her father's district, keeps the books, pays the bills and stirs up delinquent debtors. Her father has made 50,000 taels in six months, and the district is trying its best to have him removed.

Some one greatly interested in pains has discovered that the leaves should not be washed in pure water, but with milk and water, which has a wonderful way of preserving and nourishing them, and also prevents the appearance of the brown spots which are so disfiguring.

#### Out-Door Sports.

The hardy, strong, athletic man, after enjoying the sports of out-door life feels all the better, although he may have suffered, as many do, from serious sprains and bruises. If sports were stopped on that account, we would have to forego the great base ball games, sports of field and turf, of oar and gun, of rod and racquet, and all sportsmen and athletes take sprains and bruises as an accompaniment with composure, because they know how easy and certain it is to use St. Jacobs Oil and get rid of permanently the worst forms of any such accidents. There may be some, indeed many, who are so late in being prepared for the season's enjoyment, and such should undoubtedly have a supply of this great remedy for pain.

For those who cannot eat pie crust, in making a custard of coconut pie, rub the plate thickly with butter and sprinkle it with Indian meal, then fill with the custard and bake.

#### All Good Republicans.

should make a point of attending the National Convention to be held at St. Louis, Tuesday, June 16th. The expense is not great—if you take the Burlington. On the 13th, 14th and 15th of June you can purchase a round trip ticket to St. Louis at the one way rate. Think—isn't it worth a few dollars—a few days' time—to see the next president nominated? Full information on application to any agent of the B. & M., R. R. or by addressing J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Hair must be worn loose and full in the neck to be quite a la mode. It is unnecessary to add that this style of coiffure is not altogether suited for warm weather.

#### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Dandelion leaves are said to be a sure cure for insomnia. Before going to bed chew two or three of the leaves, and they will always induce sleep, no matter how nervous and worried a person may be.

Dr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

Until one starts to carpet a whole house she cannot realize what a little bit of space a yard covers.

Bladder Twine

When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

## THE FARM AND HOME.

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

#### Economics to Be Practiced in Erecting and Maintaining a Hot House—Caustic Potash the Best Chemical Dehorner—How to Test Butter.

#### Concerning a Hothouse.

A hothouse need not be an expensive affair to be useful. It is economy to make it so tight by battening cracks and a layer of building paper that no wind can get through. I find that a building simply wide enough to accommodate a seven-foot sash does very well, says Howard B. Cannon, in the *Grange Visitor*. Such a building may be heated inexpensively by a stove, sunk well down and delivering its smoke into a fine made of sewer pipes. The stove should be placed at the end where you enter, and the chimney should rise from the far end. A house to start onion or tomato plants can be constructed for perhaps 12 1/2 cents a square foot of glass area, by one doing his own work. When your spring crop of plants is out, if you are a small farmer, you may find your house useful to store some flats, etc., under the benches. I should advise putting on a temporary roof, that the sash be not warped by the heat of summer. When fall comes one finds a hothouse handy for curing seed corn, onion sets, etc. I used mine to ripen tomatoes in after frosts came, and followed these by bushels of seed corn. The last use of the year for the sash, however, will please many who perhaps have not seen such. We built rough sheds into which our hothouses open, and left an opening at the south end in each shed seven by six feet. Across these openings "chicken wire" was stretched. On the approach of blustering weather two sashes were slipped into each opening, one above the other, and secured in place. This gives a sheltered and warm place for the hems to scratch. I hope we will find our scratching sheds to be egg factories during the cold weather.

#### How Long Cows Shall Be Kept.

Unless a cow has a remarkable individual value as a milk and butter producer, and has shown ability to perpetuate these qualities in her progeny, ten to twelve years old is long enough to keep her, says an exchange. A good many cows condemn themselves long before that time. We have known cows to breed up to eighteen or nineteen years old, but they had to be fed ground grain and bran, mixed with moistened cut hay. There was no profit in milk and butter made this way, for the old cow gradually lessened her yield. The object was to produce calves from this cow to be used for breeding. But as the cow decreased in value, so also did her calves. Those last born were feeble and not very good milkers, either. A cow whose milk production has been artificially forced for two or three years is apt never thereafter to come up to the standards she had before, as the production of an excessive amount of milk impairs the animal's constitutional vigor.

#### To Test Butter.

A possible way to test butter is to get a clean piece of white paper, smear it with the suspected article, then roll it up and set it on fire. If the butter is good, the smell of burning will be decidedly pleasant, but if there is artificial animal fat in the composition, there is no mistake about the tallowy odor.

#### About Plowing.

Plowing is hard work for the team, but it is comparatively easy work for the plowman, except on rocky or stumpy land, where the plow has frequently to be pulled back and lifted up to avoid some obstruction. For these reasons a strong, active team that will walk right along with a good furrow behind it should always be secured if possible. It is not easy to make good work with a poor team, and if it is not equal to its task there is much unnecessary waiting at the end of the furrow and resting. The work of holding the plow is so easy on level land free from stones, that even a child can do it, while holding the handles makes it easier work to walk in the furrow than to follow the same team with a drag over plowed ground. That is hard, dragging work for both man and team, and it needs an able-bodied man instead of the young boy who is usually put at this job, while the man takes as his part the far easier task of holding the plow, which on level, clean land is no task at all.

#### Asbes with Stable Manure.

Whoever has ever mixed fresh caustic ashes with manure from the stable knows how quickly a strong odor of ammonia is given off. It is wasteful of the fertilizer to do this while the manure is exposed to the air, but when it is to be plowed under very soon the loss is not great. In the soil the ashes will not only make the manure ferment more rapidly, but they will themselves become a much more valuable fertilizer through absorption of the ammonia. This will quickly convert caustic potash into the nitrate of potash, which is the most powerful fertilizer known, and is good for any kind of crop. We have sometimes applied hen manure in hills for melons and cucumbers, mixing it with the earth, and after mixing sprinkling a few hard-wood ashes in the bed and covering with earth before planting the seeds. Vines thus treated did better than with any other kind of manure we ever used.

#### Feeding Value of Manure.

Concerning the feeding value of raw potatoes for mule cows, John Gould, the well-known Western dairyman, says: "Compared with ordinary foods at present prices they are worth from 6 to 7 cents per bushel. When fed raw to a cow the potato influences her milk.

The milk will not cream so well, and the butter will lack in grain and texture. I would not feed more than a peck per day to a cow. A creamery in Clinton County lost their entire trade because the patrons fed an excess of raw potatoes to their cows. Some of them fed a bushel or more per day to a cow. The New York expert buttermen who handled the butter wrote the patrons, telling them they were feeding potatoes in too large quantities, and if their trade was recovered potatoes must be abandoned. When cooked and mixed with some nitrogenous grains they are a good ration, if not fed in too large quantities. They are best as a fattening ration for pigs or other fattening animals.

#### Pruning Trees Before Transplanting.

In ordering trees from a nursery it should be remembered that the pruning is never completed as it should be when the trees are put into the ground. There is usually a quantity of top with perhaps 50 to 100 buds, each of which if left to grow will produce a feeble shoot. Cut the top back to three or four buds and leave these to grow into the future branches of the tree. Thus started the tree will begin to make its top the first season after setting out. The roots also will need to be cut back as well as the tops. In most cases, if the trees have been sent far and have been long on their journey, the small feeding roots will be dried up and of no use. Cut the large roots with a knife that will make a clean cut, and the new roots will spring from these.

#### The Expensiveness of Pasturing.

Wherever land is dear the pasture provides for stock that, considering its nutritive value, is much dearer than that grown by cultivation. In the first place, the grass, even if undisturbed, does not yield as heavy a crop as will most of the grains and corn drilled for fodder. In the pasture the constant tramping of stock lessens the yield still further. What the stock waste in a clover field will in most places pay for the labor of cutting and carrying the clover to them, provided the field is near where the stock is kept, and the cutting of the clover can be done by horse power. Yet there are many places where cultivation is impossible, and using these as permanent pastures is the only way to make the land useful and profitable.

#### Selling Ability Necessary.

The American Dairyman remarks that selling ability is just now more desirable to farmers than producing ability, and that the place to display it is in packing. The farmer must lead the consumer into temptation, which may be contrary to Scripture, but is necessary to sell goods. Even a cabbage is trimmed up by the skillful salesman to attract the customer. The Dairyman illustrates by the sale of a large consignment of California fresh fruit which was beautifully packed, and brought prices to delight the owner's soul, while other fruit, not opening up well, went for a song.

#### Best Chemical Dehorner.

The best chemical dehorner, according to Hoard's Dairyman, is caustic potash, to be had in sticks for a few cents at any druggist's. When the calf is a few days old, clip off the hair over the horn button, moisten one end of the caustic (hold the other end wrapped in paper) and rub it on the button until the skin is very red and highly inflamed. When the scab comes off, if the least trace of the horn remains, repeat the application. Put the caustic only on the nut button, as it burns intensely.

#### Wheat Bran for Cows.

No kind of feed is so handy for feeding mule cows as wheat bran; it is light and bulky in proportion to its nutrition, and it has the elements needed to make a large milk flow. But it does not make rich milk, and needs to be supplemented with grain meal, or the cow will give so much from her own fat that she will become thin in flesh, and be of little use for butter-making the following season.

#### Farm Notes.

The way that hogs have been going in the face of the low rates for cattle, sheep and horses has been very cheering to swine producers. The price compared with the price of grain is one of profitable production.

Never be satisfied with what the farm does, but endeavor to still further improve it. The farmer who concludes that he has reached the best that can be obtained from his farm will find himself going backward. Successful farmers are those who are striving to obtain more.

Farm, Stock and Home holds that under present conditions the sum paid for hired help must be the smallest possible, and only concentrated products—butter, beef, pork, wool, poultry, etc.—should be shipped by rail. Along these lines lay large doses of agricultural salvation.

It is much easier to feed whole grain than to grind it, but it is better to put the labor to it than to lose in the feed. Ground grain can be more intimately mixed with coarse food, and in that respect it not only serves to balance the ration, but the combination of foods cheapens the whole and more perfect digestion results.

Here is a point on asparagus. A great many persons who grow it do so with flat culture. The proper mode for the best results is to hill up the rows. Apply fertilizer on the rows now while they are flat, and then turn a furrow on the row from each side. If the row is hilled up two feet it is all the better. Cut the stalks just as they are peeping out of the ground. They will then be tender from the tips to the butts, and as white as celery. If allowed to grow out of the ground the tips will be tender and the butts tough.

## ACTORS ON THE ROAD.

### Observant Train Boy Who Has Noted Their Peculiarities.

A train boy on one of the leading railroads thus gives his observations on actors: "One of the most noticeable habits of the 'profession' when they are on the road is the way they sent themselves in a train. The leaders invariably sit by themselves, and the rest of the company follows suit, each according to his own view of his position. And never, except on rare occasions, do they address a word to the members of the company whom they consider lower in rank. It is very easy for a train boy to get into conversation with a member of a troupe. The train boy is of so little importance, you know, that surely there is no harm in talking to him. And, judging by the stories I have told me, there are more stars on the stage than the theater-going public has any idea of.

"Oh what a difference between a company going out and when you see them straggling back in twos and threes minus their baggage. On the way out each one is bragging about the companies they have been with. 'This one was not up to the standard, but the manager being a personal friend of his or hers they decided to help him out.' On the way back note the difference. If they talk at all it is rather low, and they wonder if there is any chance for them yet this season. But, as a rule, I rather think they wait around till next season.

"On the road they spend a good deal of their time in sleeping, and it is amazing the way an old hand at one-night stands can curl himself up in a seat. One often hears people who know nothing at all of theatrical life say it is one of the easiest professions there is. Perhaps it is in the large cities, but there is a wonderful difference in a company starting out and a company returning from six or eight weeks of one-night stands. That tired look they come back with is not there when they start out.

"But what surprises one most is the jealousy existing among the various members of a company. Though, if one considers a moment, it is not surprising at all. Each is so assured of his own ability and his own superiority over the rest that there is bound to be a clash. This jealousy is more noticeable among the women, though the men have it to a lesser extent. The men are the most inveterate poker players I have ever seen. But, though poker is their chief amusement, you seldom see them playing during the middle of the week, as they start playing as soon as they are paid, and usually lose all they care to lose by Monday morning. They are nearly always cheerful, their bump of self-esteem carrying them through trials that would dishearten an ordinary mortal."—Philadelphia Times.

#### Lima Beans.

"Probably three-fourths of the lima beans consumed in this country," said a Californian, "are grown in California, and a great portion of them are raised in the Santa Clara Valley. The climate and surroundings there are especially suited to the raising of these, for it is so dry that the beans can be grown right on the ground, thus saving the expense of poles and of propping the vines up in any way. You don't find over one bad or imperfect bean in a bushel. The result is that it costs so little to grow them that they can in turn be sold cheap. You can buy them in the markets and stores East at retail at four and five cents a pound. In California the growers are glad to get one cent a pound for them—shelled and dried. I know of one farm that shipped seventeen carloads of these beans last season. As a body and brain food, the lima is much more valuable than the ordinary white or black bean."

#### Europe's Stock of Gold.

Since 1880 the gold in European banks has increased by \$625,200,000. Of this the Imperial Bank of Russia has gained \$185,800,000, the Bank of France \$167,400,000, the Bank of England \$111,000,000, the Austro-Hungarian Bank \$79,800,000, and the Imperial Bank of Germany \$39,000,000. The gold comes from the American monetary circulation and from the production of the gold mines. At the end of 1895 the Bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Russia between them held \$776,000,000 in gold, a little more than half the stock of gold in the European banks, and this does not include the gold in the Russian treasury, which is estimated at \$510,400,000. The gold in Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy amounts to \$336,000,000, and that in the Bank of England to \$580,800,000.—Economiste Europeen.

#### Texas Cotton for Japan.

Part of the cargo which is going on board the steamer Victoria at Tacoma, says the Philadelphia Record, is over 1,000 bales of Texas cotton, which has been carried by the roundabout way of St. Paul over the Northern Pacific Railroad to be delivered to purchasers in Japan. There is no doubt of a large increase in these rail deliveries of cotton intended for China and Japan, to be manufactured in new cotton mills established in those countries, the product of which will displace Indian and British goods.

#### Found After Many Years.

A strange story of money recovered comes from Liverpool. A chimney sweep in cleaning an oven found £40 in coin in a bag. On telling the lady of the house she burst into tears and fainted. She had put the money there herself years ago, and, having forgotten the fact, accused her son, who was rather wild, of stealing it, with the result that he had left the house in indignation and had never returned.

Nearly every financial disaster results from trying to make money fast.

## Sparks from an Anvil.

### There is still a lion's den for every Daniel.

An enemy treated as a friend will soon become a friend.

Whoever walks with God takes no step that is not for his own good.

The moment we decide to forsake sin, we can count on God for help.

No matter what business the Christian is in, he has no business to be in it if Christ is not at the head of it.—Ram's Horn.

#### Do not press a sleeve waist seam on a flat surface.

Keep a board for the purpose made from a rolling pin, sawed in half lengthwise, so that it will rest firmly on a table beneath the weight of the iron, and then cover it as you would an ironing board. It supplies just what is needed, a curved smooth surface.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Camel's flesh is the latest addition to the Parisian bill of fare. Algerian butchers have undertaken to provide the supply. The meat is said to taste like beef, while it is white like veal and possesses great nutritious qualities. The Arabs consider the hump a great delicacy.

Some novel sets of furniture are in green denim and old-fashioned rush.

## Best Peas for the Table.

The wrinkled variety of peas are the best for the table, but are not preferred for canning. Any of the early dwarf peas may be used for the first crop. The dwarf kinds give only about one picking. It is the standard varieties which bear the heaviest crops, but they require supports that are later than the dwarf kinds. The champion of England is considered one of the best for quality, but is not as prolific as some others, and is also a late variety.

#### The summer prasad is a thing of much gauze and chiffon.

Woodwork as floors are now stained with a color called forest green; it harmonizes delightfully with draperies and coverings.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Don't be ready to announce that you saw this, that or the other actor when he made his debut if you are desirous of proving as a coy young thing. To remember happenings that took place twenty years ago argues against your extreme youthfulness.

Fit.—All Fit are fitted for by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fit store the first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and 25-cent trial bottle free to all. Fitcases, Send for it. Kline, 637 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



There is no dividing line.

# Battle Ax PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents. DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved. DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

# SAPOLIO POND'S

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, all Pains, Itches and Irritations.

# EXTRACT

To develop muscle,

if that is what you're doing the washing for, perhaps the old way of washing with soap—rubbing the clothes up and down over a board—may be pretty good. It can't be healthy, though, to breathe that tainted, fetid steam, and you'd better take your exercise in ways that are pleasanter. But if you're washing clothes to get them clean, and want to do this disagreeable work easily, quickly, and safely—do it with Pearline. And one of the strongest points about Pearline's washing is its saving—its economy.

Millions use Pearline.