

## YOUNG AT FIFTY.

HOW A METHODIST MINISTER CARRIES HIS YEARS.

From the Times, Oswego, N. Y.

Probably no man is better known or more highly respected in Oswego, N. Y., than the Rev. William Young, of the Methodist church. Mr. Young holds a responsible position with the Oswego City Savings Bank, where he has been an employe for the past twenty years. In the spring of 1894 Mr. Young looked as if his time on earth was limited but, instead of falling as was predicted, he soon gained a more healthy look and appeared stronger. As the months went by this improvement continued, until now he is as rugged and apparently as healthy as a young man of thirty, although his gray locks denote a more advanced age. A Times reporter, determined to find out what had made this great change, called upon Mr. Young at the bank and put the question direct and received the following reply:

"In truth I am a changed man, and I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the spring of 1894 I was all run down and had commenced to think that my time had come. I had to be prescribed for by physicians, and although I received temporary relief, the same old trouble came back again and I was worse than before. I had no strength or appetite, and physically I was in a miserable condition. After my work I would go home, but the general lassitude which hung over me left me without any ambition, and when I would go to the table to eat, my appetite failed me and I would have to leave without taking hardly any nourishment. My kidneys were also badly affected, and I was in utter despair. One day, here at the bank, I happened to pick up one of the local papers, and my eye fell on the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The advertisement gave a description of a man who, afflicted as I then was, had been cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not a believer in that kind of doctoring, but concluded as a last resort to try a box of the pills, making up my mind that if they did not help me I certainly would not be injured any. Going to a drug store I purchased a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and commenced taking them according to directions. Very soon after I began to feel better and I saw I had made no mistake in trying the pills, and before the first box was emptied I felt so much improved that I immediately purchased another. I had taken seven boxes of the pills, and at the end of last summer I felt I was entirely cured and discontinued their use, but always keep a box handy if occasion requires. I am now entirely cured. The lassitude has left me, my kidneys are all right and my appetite—well, you should see me at the table. I am a new man again, and instead of feeling like a man of fifty, which is my age, I feel like a youngster of twenty, and I give Pink Pills the full credit for this great change. I have recommended these pills to several of my neighbors and acquaintances, who have been relieved of their complaints."

(Signed) WILLIAM YOUNG.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of May, 1895.

BERNARD GALLAGHER,  
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Whenever you make a mistake, make it teach you something.

### Inventions.

Among the curious inventions issued last week as reported by Messrs. Sues & Co., Patent Solicitors, Omaha, Neb., is found a pneumatic tire within the tread of which the inventor has placed a pocket which is filled with a self-healing composition which as soon as the tire is punctured oozes out and automatically repairs and seals the puncture. Another noticeable device is that of a Frenchman who gets a patent for a thill or shaft composed of a series of compressed paper layers between which is fixed a flexible steel plate. A unique puzzle has been patented to a New Jersey inventor, which comprises a series of transparent pictures of notable persons which can all be placed in one frame and held up to the light, when a curious composite picture is the result. A Michigan man obtained a patent for a composition for destroying thistles.

Among the Nebraska inventions who secured patents were the following: Emil R. Draver, Alliance, Neb., grain securing machine and a sifter or chopper; George R. McCoy, Osceola, Neb., combined suspenders and shoulder braces; and Henry Obermeyer, Beatrice, Neb., churn.

Any information relating to the law and sale of patents may be had free upon addressing Sues & Co., Patent Solicitors, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

The secret of prolonging life is not to abridge it.

Summer Excursions Via the Wabash R. R.

St. Louis June 13th to 15th.  
St. Louis July 2d.

FARE Washington July 2d to 6th.  
Buffalo July 5th and 11th.

Now on sale, Summer Tourist Tickets to all summer resorts, good returning until Oct. 31st. These Cook & Son's special tours of Europe. For rates, itineraries, sailing of Steamers and full information regarding summer excursion tours via rail or water call at the Wabash Ticket Office, No. 1415 Farnam St., (Faxon Hotel Block), or write G. N. Clayton, N. W. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

If a policeman does not preserve order he gets into a pickle.

A Summer Resort Book Free.

Write to C. S. Crane, general passenger and ticket agent Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo., for a summer resort book, telling all about the beautiful lake region reached by the Wabash Railroad.

Many a man is very liberal in tending whiskey who does not pay for the meat and bread his children eat.

A cultivated devil has the sharpest claws.

The June Atlantic begins with another installment of the letters of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, edited by George Birbeck Hill. This installment contains the letters for 1855. Striking features in this issue are an article upon The Politician and the Public School, by Mr. G. L. Jones, superintendent of schools, Cleveland, Ohio, and Restriction of Immigration, by President Francis A. Walker. The book reviews include a review of John T. Morse's Life and Letters of Oliver Wendell Holmes and reviews of recent publications in history and art. Poems and the usual departments complete the issue.

## DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



ON, Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, delivered a ringing address in behalf of the filled cheese representatives. Below are some extracts from it:

I support the bill because it offers an appropriate legal protection against the adulteration of the people's food. In the process of taxation it identifies a fraud and escorts a notorious swindle into the light of day. You have read the precept of Scripture which exhorts you to take no thought of what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink or wherewithal ye shall be clothed. That Scripture will need a new interpretation unless we can in some way manage to rescue the food and drink and clothing of the people of the United States from the hands of the counterfeiter. As the case now stands, neither the clothes on our backs nor the food on our tables nor the common weapons for fighting thirt between meals have escaped suspicion. In this carnival of deceit they take to say that this world in which we live will not go on permanently under a system like that. It will not go on forever buying coffee grains delicately molded out of blue mud. It will not go on buying tea that has been generally commingled with the dried leaves of the forest. It will not go on drinking wine that has been manufactured in a cellar without the intervention of grapes, nor those other and more penetrating beverages that have entered into partnership with such a fatal assortment of explosive chemicals as to greatly facilitate the descent of our fellow-citizens, as the old negro preacher expressed it, down the lubricated steps to the opaque profundity of damnation.

I do not say that all the manufacturers in the present stage of the industry are guilty of fraud. I will not even go so far as to say that all the wholesalers habitually perpetrate a fraud. But I do say that the evidence is sufficient to show that the business itself is a fraud, and for one I am here for the purpose of looking a little to the rights of the man who orders "Iowa full cream cheese" and is furnished by the wholesale dealer with a spurious and inferior article. I am here looking to the rights of the citizens of this country who go into a store for the purpose of buying cheese and take home with them an objectionable admixture of skimmed milk and soap grease. I am speaking here for the victims of the American boarding-house system who eat cheese for the purpose of promoting the digestion of pie, and then have to take another pie in order to secure the digestion of the cheese. The American dairymen understand this question thoroughly. Every profound student of human affairs teaches us that agriculture is the basis of civilization itself, and that no possible prosperity can exist in this world under conditions that do not yield to the cultivators of the soil a fair return. So that if a new business, begotten in the laboratory of the chemist, by false pretenses, threatens to narrow the opportunities of the American farm by occupying its market place at home or by destroying its reputation abroad, as my friend from Minnesota indicated, and the law comes in and levies a tax on that new business, it does not alarm me that the tax may operate in some measure, at least, to promote the welfare of the most ancient and honorable occupation of the human race.

One-half the American people live on the farm; and nearly all the rest of them that are worth mentioning were born there. The general welfare, to provide for which our institutions were established, requires that the food-producing millions should be secure in their pursuits; nor should any adroit imposition, however backed by money, be allowed to take from the farm any portion of its legitimate earnings. Give the American cow a fair chance. She has been the faithful servant of man. She larded with our ancestors at Plymouth Rock; and, tied behind the old weather-beaten emigrant wagon, she has marched, with the household goods of the pioneers who have taken possession of this country, from ocean to ocean. She has increased and multiplied and replenished the earth, until today the industries which she has made possible contribute annually to the wealth of the world more money than the great combinations of modern capital—more than iron and steel, more than lumber and coal, more than cotton and wheat, more than all the looms of New England, more than all the mysterious riches of gold and of silver.

### Black Langshans.

I notice in the Farmers' Review some inquiry as to the value of Black Langshans, and conclude to give my views of them. I have been raising them for eleven years, and for the last seven years have not kept any other breed. They are all-round good fowls, being of good size and hardy, and most excellent winter layers. They make good mothers, and are quick to mature. Their flesh is nicely marbled, and hence they make a good table fowl. For the month of December I sold from a flock of eighty hens fifty-four dozen of eggs, and did not keep account of the eggs used in a family of nine. For the month of January I sold sixty-two dozen. As

the two months named are not very good months for egg production, I think the record a good one.

Mrs. Jennie Roberts, Johnson County, Nebraska.

### Competitive Laying.

I see you asking for the egg records, and as I have not sent you a letter for a long time I thought I would send you a few lines now. I do not know your object in asking for these records, whether to compare this year with last or to see what we are doing this season. At any rate, I will give you the straight of it as it is with me. My hen parks are fifty feet square, that is, fifty feet each way. Each park contains a cockerel and six or eight pullets. I have always stuck up for the Leghorns and Hamburgs, still, I must say that this spring my White Wyandottes have kept in the lead, at least until they wanted to sit. Yet there may be a reason for them doing so well, for my Wyandottes are all pullets, while my Leghorns and Hamburgs are mostly old hens. I keep the old hens because I think they give better and stronger chicks, even if they do not lay so many eggs. I had to use pullets in my Wyandotte pens, as I had no old Wyandottes. I have averaged in these pens four or five eggs a day, and that, too, all the spring. For about two weeks straight every pullet of my Wyandottes laid six eggs for eight hens. My Brown Leghorns did about the same. My Hamburgs are a little behind, laying about 50 per cent of a possible hundred, that is, three or four eggs for a pen of six hens. For some reason unknown, poultry are not laying so well this season as for some years back. This is true of other poultry as well as of chickens. Also the new chicks are not showing up very fast. What are hatched out seem very strong and healthy. The old hens are not so inclined to sit as formerly. Perhaps they have been reading Foster's weather reports, and are putting off business for settled weather. But there is plenty of time yet, especially with the small breeds. I raised my best chicks last year in June, and some were even hatched in September. They were hatched in an incubator, and are now laying just as well as the chicks hatched earlier. The best laying my birds ever did for me was three years ago. Six pullets in April of that year gave me 152 eggs, and then one of the pullets was out seven days.

H. C. Hunt,  
Tazewell County, Illinois.

### Disinfecting Turkey Quarters.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has been investigating "black-head" in turkeys. Incidentally it gives the following instructions as to disinfection:

From our present knowledge of the transmission of this disease it is suggested that farmers and poultry raisers who have recently had this disease in their flocks should dispose of their old turkeys and start by hatching turkey eggs under hens or with turkeys obtained from non-infected districts, preferably from the south, as this disease is not known to exist there. As a precautionary measure, the turkey droppings, especially the accumulated droppings, should be disinfected early in the spring before the young turkeys are hatched or old ones introduced. The liberal use of slacked lime in the yards most frequently occupied by the diseased turkeys is recommended. A serviceable disinfectant for buildings and places containing the feces of diseased turkeys is the following:

Crude carbolic acid...one-half gallon  
Crude sulphuric acid...one-half gallon

These two substances should be mixed in tubs or glass vessels. The sulphuric acid is very slowly added to the carbolic acid. During the mixing a large amount of heat is developed. The disinfecting power of the mixture is heightened if the amount of heat is kept down by placing the tub or glass demijohn containing the carbolic acid in cold water while the sulphuric acid is being added. The resulting mixture is added to water in the ratio of 1 to 20. One gallon of mixed acids will thus furnish twenty gallons of a strong disinfecting solution, having a slightly milky appearance. It is quite corrosive, and care should be taken to protect the eyes from accidental splashing.

### Requires Experience.

Stock raising is not a business that can be engaged in without experience as all those who have ventured can testify to. It requires time to grade up a herd to a high standard, such as every ambitious breeder should aspire to. But even if it does require time, that should not be a stumbling block. It is far better to take a little more time and have a high grade than economize time and raise inferior stock. The time has gone by when scrub production is tolerated; every progressive farmer has his eyes opened to the advantage of thoroughbreds, and those who get out of the old rust first will be benefited. Where one is able to invest sufficient capital to secure superior animals at the start there will be a saving of time and profit will come in sooner. But ordinary stock can only be improved by allowing a sufficient period of time for so doing.

Moreover, stock breeding is not much more than in its infancy, and an opening on the ground floor yet remains.—Among Live Stock.

### Brown Leghorn Egg Record.

The following is my record for March. The report is of the eggs laid by nineteen Brown Leghorn hens. Total eggs received 497, an average of about twenty-one and a half eggs per hen. My chickens keep in good health, and eggs are hatching well.

E. Scott Hatch,  
Rock County, Wisconsin.

The soberest one—Well, let's have just one more, and then we'll both go home. The other one—Shorry, ol' man, devilish shorry, but—e-a-n't do both, don't y' see?—Detroit News.

## THE LONDON SEWERHUNTER.

He Finds Diamonds and Money at Very Rare Intervals.

Before commencing operations each man in a gang provides himself with a bull's-eye lantern, a canvas apron and a pole some seven or eight feet in length, having an iron attachment at one end, somewhat in the shape of a hoe, says Pearson's Weekly. For greater convenience the lantern is invariably fixed to the right shoulder, so that when walking the light is thrown ahead, and when stopping its rays shine directly to their feet. Thus accoutred, they walk slowly along through the mud, feeling with their naked feet for anything unusual, at the same time raking the accumulation from the walls and picking from the crevices any article they see. Nothing is allowed to escape them, no matter what its worth, provided it is not absolutely valueless. Old iron, pieces of rope, bones, current coin of the realm and articles of plate and jewelry—all is good fish which comes to the hunter's net. With "fins" in the way of coins, of course, the "humble penny" predominates. Sixpences and shillings, however, often increase the value of their collection and at rare intervals—too rare to please the hunter—half-sovereigns are discovered. Like the flies in amber, the mystery is how they got there.

Among other articles of intrinsic worth silver spoons are most often found, although shirt studs, diamond rings, silver drinking vessels and many other quite out of place articles swell the list from time to time. Lucky finds, such as those above mentioned, do not deter the sewer man from keeping a keen lookout for less valuable articles as they float by. His sharp eye, from long practice, is capable of judging the worth of the floating refuse before it would be even discernible to the ordinary observer. Mile after mile does the sewer hunter traverse underground, until a tolerably heavy bag is a result of his labor. Night and day is all one to the man. Some gangs enter the sewers at night and work on until morning, while others carry out the search only during the daytime. Rats abound everywhere, some of them being of enormous size, large enough to frighten any beginner at the game. The experienced hunter, however, takes no notice of them and the rats are only too pleased to sneak away in the darkness.

### Began Alike, but Ended Differently.

The tragedy of the sea that has just occurred between Singapore and the Carolines seems to surpass in horror the famous butchery of the "Flowery Land." The Maria II. had an English captain and a Chinese crew, and the crew mutinied under the leadership of the boatswain. They murdered the captain, the mate and a negro passenger, tied the bodies of the two officers to an anchor and threw it overboard, and then made prisoners of the captain's wife and child. Next they fought among themselves, like the mutineers of the Bounty, and three more were sent after the captain and the mate. The survivors steamed a course to the Pelew Islands, hoping, no doubt, to find a new Pitcairn. But they were overhauled by a Spanish cruiser on the way and taken to Manila, where they now lie in jail. What would have happened but for that Spanish cruiser? The Bounty men went at it with drink and the knife, until these and other mischances thinned their numbers down to one. He turned pious and founded the most perfect Christian community on all the broad earth. To this day it flourishes in primitive purity of faith, morals and manners, on a speck of rock, and few crews that pass that way can resist the temptation to land and say their prayers.—London Daily News.

### WHEELING WIT AND WISDOM.

Coast defenses—brakes.

Look out for your digestive organs, which means ride as much as you can within reason. When a man's stomach goes, he is very likely to follow it.

The horse that uses the city streets costs the public 100 times as much in wear and tear of pavements as the bicycle. There is, therefore, less reason for taxing the latter than the former.

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

The truest end of life is to know that life never ends.

A good character is in all cases the fruit of personal exertion.

Being good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.

There's nothing agrees worse than a proud mind and beggar's purse.

It is not easy to straighten in the oak the crook that grew in the sapling.

The prayer of the grateful man will please God, whether it pleases anybody else or not.

### GEMS OF KNOWLEDGE.

A barrel of rice weighs 600 pounds.

First Atlantic cable operated, 1858. The first steel pen was made in 1830.

Slow rivers flow seven miles an hour. Light moves 187,000 miles per second.

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

A storm moves thirty-six miles per hour.

First musical notes used, 1535; printed, 1562.

Battles of Bunker Hill and Lexington, 1775.

National banks first established in United States, 1816.

Experiments have shown that soft wood under pressure becomes considerably harder than hard wood under pressure.

## Diphtheria Antitoxin in Newark.

At a recent meeting of the Newark, N. J., board of health, the bacteriologist, Dr. Richard M. Connelly, reported that since the making of antitoxin was begun 1,200 vials of the serum had been produced. The serum was used in 600 cases out of a total of 939 cases of diphtheria reported since July, 1893. In the 600 cases treated with antitoxin there were eighty-five deaths. Of the 333 patients treated in the old way 133 died. Dr. Herold, in his annual report, said that antitoxin had proved a great life saver in the hands of physicians.—Medical Record.

## When the Summer Breeze

Blows through the trees, most of us who can sets off for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic, whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivaled for biliousness, malaria, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

Doing good will pay better in the end than digging gold.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Nervousness, Trembling and general debility cured. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Avenue C, Philadelphia, Pa.

We often wish we had nothing to do but attend to the things we ought to do, but neglect.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

God made some laws to show how much he hates idleness.

"Pretty Pill" says "Pretty Poll" She's just "poll parrotting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

**Ayer's Pills**  
do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

**WELL MACHINERY**  
Illustrated catalogue showing WELLS, AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS, HYDRAULIC AND JETTING MACHINERY, etc. Send for it. Have been tested and all approved.

St. Louis City Engine and Iron Works, Successors to Peck Mfg. Co., St. Louis City, Mo. THE WELLS & CHASE MACHINERY CO., 1414 West Eleventh Street, Kansas City, Mo.

**OPIMUM** Habits Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheap and best cure. Full Treatise sent free. Dr. Mann, Quincy, Mich.

"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

# Battle Ax PLUG

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

# Columbia Bicycles

**Facts** Popularity does not come without cause. Nothing but the standard quality that is invariably maintained in Columbia Bicycles could secure such indorsement as comes unsought to Columbias.

**EVERYBODY'S CHOICE** When The New York Journal offered the choice of the ten leading makers of bicycles recently to the ten winners of a guessing contest, every one of the ten selected Columbia. And The Journal bought ten Columbias at \$100 each.

**TIFFANY'S CHOICE** When Tiffany & Co., the famous jewelers, desired to make an experiment with elaborate decoration of bicycles, they of course first selected a Columbia—and paid \$100 for it. They have decorated other bicycles since, but Columbia was first choice.

When the United States Government recently asked for proposals for furnishing five bicycles, it received bids from other makers of from \$30 to \$55 and our bid of \$100 each for Columbias, being invariably the lowest. And the experts selected Columbias, as in their opinion Columbias were worth every dollar of the price asked.

**CHOSEN by the GOVERNMENT**

If you are able to pay \$100 for a Bicycle, will you be content with any but a Columbia?

**POPE MFG. CO., Makers, Hartford, Conn.**  
Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.