CHAS. WIBURN'SLUCK. that indescribable air that gave one the DAIRY AND POULTRY always sell at home and never run risk



kind.

One morning at breakfast-we were her. artists and shared the same rooms and studio-he received a black-edged let- thought you were not much like the ter, which, upon opening and reading. Charley I used to know: But I am sorhe cast down with a discontented look. "Another funeral to go to," he grum-

ished and next week is sending-in day!"

legacy, I suppose, ch?" 'Very likely," he returned, indiffer- will be, I suppose.'

ently-he was so used to these things he scarcely took any notice of them now. that if that £5,000 had but been mine I "It's Uncle Alexander Stephen. Did could have asked her to be mine, too; you know him?'

I shook my head, "Have heard of him; never saw him," I said.

"I hardly knew him myself," Charley explained-"at least, not since I was a boy. It's a rare bother, this, coming ment of me, just new. Such a long journey into the country. I say, Jack, you have done your pictures and sent them in and ing to stay on down here for a few days. have nothing to do for a speil-couldn't you go down for me?"

was among any of the set. This letter blurted out my hopeless love for her, is from a Mr. Parchiy, the solicitor to and said I should go away at once, for I the will, I suppose; he doesn't know felt that I could not possibly stay on me. You are Jack Wibura-it's only a there any longer. Milly, always quiet difference of a Christian name, and it's and self-possessed, remained silent all in the family, you know."

To cut the matter short, I had to consent-as I generally did where Charley pa." was concerned.

I took the lawyer's letter, as a sort of credential, and set out, grumbling a Do you really think there is a possibilgood dealat what I considered Charley's "cheek" in thus making use of me. If I had finished up my work before he at it more constantly, and now, instead of neaping the advantage in the shape of a few days' rest, he made it an excuse for sending me off on a lugubrious mission like this; and Charley would, no doubt, have a good legacy, too, out of it.

"I don't suppose it's much," he said to mos "Perhaps a hundred or two--hardly worth going down for you know!

So I had to go-with no legacy in view at all, small or large!

However, as I have said, I set out for the place-it was Devonshire-and in due course I arrived at the little town, and put up at a hotel for the night.

The next day, therefore, saw me among the assembled guests. I found out Mr. Parchly and silently showed

him his own letter. "Ah," said he, "you are Mr. Wiburn. Very good. Glad to see yeu," I did not reply, so he concluded that I was Charley Wiburn, without having said anything one way or the other. But, when after the funeral, the will same to be read, I found Charley was down for £5,000. That made me think it harder lines than ever that I should have had to come down in his place. The weather was atrociously cold; the March winds strong and blustering. with showers of sleet and snow, and I felt cold and miserable. At the end of the reading of the will I was making my way out to to get back to the hotel when some one said: "Mr. Wiburn, I believe?" I looked around and saw a stiff, military-looking old boy regarding me with a smile through his spectacles. "Charley," said he, "don't you re-

Impression that they were not too well off as regards this world's goods.

Since I was not too well off, either, hurn and I are cous- this would not have troubled me, but ins, but, somehow, for that legacy of £5,000 I was supposed I scarcely seem to to have come in for. "Was that the sebelong to the fam- cret cause of this sudden friendliness?" I asked myself. But when I looked at no end of relations. Milly and saw the frank glance of the truthful, honest-looking eyes I felt eral favorite with ashamed of myself.

Such good friends did we three become that I lingered on in the place for they would die and a week, during which time I grew daily leave him tegactes. He was constantly more uncomfortable at the part I was getting some little "windfall" of this playing. At last I sought out Milly one day, alone, and confessed the truth to

"I am not surprised," she said ; "I ry for you-sorry to think your cousin should have got that £5,000, while you bled, "and here are my pictures unfin- were not even so much as mentioned." "Ah!" I said, with a sigh, "that is "Who is it now?" I asked. "Another Charley's luck-and mine. It is always the same-always has been, and always

I was thinking what I dared not saywhereas, now, with my poor prospects -well, of course, it was folly even to dream of such a thing.

I watched her narrowly after that, but could see no difference in her treat-

I had written to Charley, telling him of his good fortune, and that I was go-Arother week slipped by, and I still stald on. At the end of that time I was "What, in your name?"' I exclaimed. In such a state of mind that, one day, "Yes, why not? It's years since I finding myself alone with Milly, I awhile, and then said, looking down:

"I think you had better speak to pa-

"What!" I rapturously exclaimed; "do you really old me hope, Milly? ity of your father ---- " I stopped and shook my head. "Alas, no!" I said, "such a thing could not happen to me, had it was only because I had worked it would be Charley's luck, that-not mine.

> "Well," said Milly, composedly, "they say you never know your luck till you try; but if you are too fainthearted to try, why, of course-

"I'll go off and find the Major and have it out at once," I burst out. And I saw him accordingly, and told

him the whole story, humbly apologizing for daring to ask for his daughter's hand.

"H'm," said the major, "how is it Master Charley comes in for all the luck' in this way?"

"I don't know, sir," I answered dolefully, "He goes about more and makes himself more liked, I think, while I-" I hesitated.

"While you stick at home and work. Is that it?" he asked.

"Well," I returned, "I try my best. You see. I have nothing else to rely onr nope for-like Charley. It's his luck -and mine!" "However," said the Major, "I have

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

DVICES from New ties indicate a somewhat discouraging outlook for a good opening of the cheese market. The tere cows are coming fresh and something must be done with

the milk, yet the demand for cheese is very light. Matters don't look as they used to when we were sending car loads of cheese to England every day, and it seemed as if they couldn't get enough of it." We have killed the goose that laid the golden egg. Filled cheese to kill off the foreign demand and skim cheese to kill off home consumption, and here we are with our cows, cheese factories, and farms on our hands and no market. It is to be hoped that the cheese-makers, factory proprietors and particularly the patrons will build up some solid public opinion on this question of making poor cheese. Stop it at once. Nothing has driven cheese factories out of the business more than the making of skim cheese. Honest full cream cheese factories could not hold their own in profit with skim cheese factories, so they turned into creameries. We have killed our foreign trade and are acting like stupid dolts about our only and last resort, the home land but what ought to refuse to let a young, tasteless, indigestible cheese go out of its doors. Every factory should face this question of curing cheese in decent, eatable shape. Don't let the factories sell the immature cheese to still more and more discourage the consumption of cheese. No cheese has any usiness to go onto the grocery counter less than 60 to 90 days old. By that time it tastes somewhat cheesy, and if it is a good article it provokes the desire for more. The only forces that can stop this make of bad cheese and sale of immature cheese are the factories

themselves. Let each factory do the sensible thing for itself and all will soon have good, old-fashioned cheese, and the people will eat double the quantity of it .- Hoard's Dairyman,

Mill: As a Food.

Milk is a substitute that is complex in its composition, says Prof. Robertson of Toronto. All of the ingredients, except the fat, are in solution; the fat is in suspension, and when the milk stands for any length of time these little globules of fat rise to the surface and form what is known as cream. A drop of milk contains 5,000,000 globules of fat. Food, to be healthy, and nutritious, must have the correct proportions of flesh forming and heat-producing material. Good nature, wholesomeness, self mastery, depend on the quality of food w . ent. Raise a boy on bread and milk rather than on potatoes and bacon. Bread and milk is cheaper and much better foed. It is a mistaken idea that a man who works hard must eat rich food. Three-quarters of a pound of beef, costing 10 cents, one quart of milk, costing 5 cents, and five ounces of wheat, costing three-quarters of a cent, are equal in nourishing material. One pound of cheese is equal to two and a half pounds of beef. There is no better diet to work hard on than cheese and potatoes, and there is no diet more digestible. Wheat bread is not a well-balanced food, but bread well buttered is very nutritious. Skim milk and oatmeal are valuable foods.

of shipping. We do not get as many eggs in winter as in summer, but get quite a per cent of them during the winter. We seldom lose fowls from lice or disease, but lose more from hawks than in any other way. We keep a few of the large breeds for the purpose of hatching. We generally let them run at large after a few days as we think they do better. I have never tried doctering hens but have turkeys. I tried several remedies for dysentery, York cheese locali- but nothing did any good till I tried camphor. It cured them. I think there is no fowl I ever handled that will produce more eggs than the Leghorn. They also mature very quickly. For a heavy fowl the Plymouth Rock matures early. I do not make poultry raising my sole occupation. I raise what I can in the poultry line and attend to my other business. I raise eighty to one hundred chickens in a year and thirty-five turkeys, and besides I sell as many

eggs as my neighbors do. Mrs. Robert Dinning.

Fig Points.

It costs at least one-third more to It will hardly do so after it passes that price in the market. With a majority of our farmers the hog pays the grocer, the physician, the taxes, the interest, clothes the family and practically supkeep an animal growing than to allow is a sure way to have diseases among as drinking water. They require pure water the same as do other animals, and when deprived of it will not thrive. -West Lake Herald.

We have been keeping poultry for eight years. During that time we have had the Wyandottes, Plymouth Rock, Brown Leghorns, Langshans and Black Spanish. For general purposes the Wyandottes are best, for laying, the Red Caps. I feed principally corn. wheat and oats. In disposing of our eggs we have always sold to a peddler who pays from 8 to 25 cents per dozen. We obtain most of our eggs during the winter. We have lost a good many birds from diseases and some from prowling animals. When we first began raising broods we had good success but the longer we keep in the business the poorer success we have. We have also tried doctoring fowls and have used from twenty to thirty remedies, but none of them proved of any value. William Busching.

I have bred the Plymouth Rocks. White Leghorns, Black Spanish Brahma and Wyandottes, but I like the White Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks good house, well-boarded, with tarred paper over that and over that siding summer they pick up nearly their own living, as they have the range of the whole farm. In the winter they get corn, oats, wheat and cooked vegetables. We sell our eggs to parties having a cold storage house in Owatonna. In this cold climate we do not get many eggs in winter. For the farm 1 like Plymouth Rocks best as they look after themselves mostly. As for laying, White Leghorns have done the W. G. Buffum. best for me. Dairy Form .- There seems to be an inclination to scoff at what is called dairy form. But all experience goes to show that dairy form is a sure index of the character of a milk cow. There are two points that stand out prominently and that should not be lost sight of in selecting a dairy cow. The first of these is a big paunch; the second is a concave thigh. The latter denotes lack of ability to lay on flesh. The former tells us that the cow is a great consumer. Then the rest is plain; is she eats a great deal and does not turn it into flesh and fat, she must needs turn it into milk. We doubt if this rule ever fails.

HARSH MANAGERS. It Seems to Be the Custom to Bumor

Nagging Frefane Boases.

ucer sometimes," the manager of a big concern remarked to an acquaintance who had dropped into the office. according to the New Y rk Herald. "I have never had any difficulty in managing men and getting the proper amount of work out of them, and I think I have some executive ability, but I doubt whether I could manage a gang of workmen on the river front. and I think that if I wore a workman I would not be managed as I have seen men managed. I happened to be near one of the dry docks during the shifting of an old propeller from the dock to the shore. It wasn't what any one would call an expert job, but if you had seen and heard the foreman of the gang of workmen you would have thought he was moving a battleship. The propeller had been removed from the hull in the dock and a new one was to be put in its place. Planks had

been placed over the space between the dock and the shore and all that produce a pound of pork after the first | the men had to do besides pulling was year than before. If a pig does not pay to be careful that the propeller shoulda profit by the time it is ten months old n't roll off into the water. They had strong tackle and long rollers, and age. oYung pork is not only the best after they had stretched and fastened and cheapest, but brings the highest the tackle it was an easy job. The foreman directed every movement and the way he bossed the men was amazing, but they didn't seem to mind it. Swear? Well, you ought to have heard plies the table with meat. With all him or perhaps you ought not to have young stock it is an important item to heard him. If anything slipped a little secure a good growth from the start. bit he swore and if something didn't It is easier and more economical to move just right he swore. He would tell one man to do something and an it to become stunted and then attempt | instant afterward he would undo it to feed up into a good condition. It himself, swearing all the while, Finally, they moved the mass of Iron trade. There is not a factory in the the hogs when they must rely upon slop to the ends of the planks and began to pull it up the incline. The foreman acted as if he were in hot water all the time, and it was a wonder that he didn't fall overboard. Some of the men went ashore and hauled on the

Wyandottes and Red Caps.

sleep?

White Leghoros and Plymouth Rocks. Nineteenth Century.

"The way some men are managed is

tackle, and two of them attended to the rollers. The thing was heavy and it had to be moved slowly. 'Pull there! What th' 'ell you doing? Going to Hold on! Now! Pull! Once more! Hold on! What's the matter with yer? Hold fast, I say! Here, you, shift that roller! Not that way Gimme that! Now! Easy! Once more! I have left out the cuss words, but perhaps you have some notion of how he went on. I watched the men to see how they took that kind of treatment. Not one of them said a word during the half-hour that I stood there. They were not foreigners and they were not stupid. In fact, I thought any one of them was the equal of the foreman in intelligence and knowledge of his trade. They were inclined to be sullen, 1 thought, but they did just what the boss ordered, no matter how many times he swore at them and nagged them."

The Many Capable Ones.

A well-known writer and reader of books for a publishing firm lately venbest. For winter quarters I have a tured on the statement that he thought there were probably 1,000 clever young women in our country who were quite and then three coats of paint. In the able to turn out the ordinary and most readable English novel of the period, but, as to those books being "literature," that was a very different question. A publisher recently told me that he received so many offers of volumes of verse and novels from beginners-mostly young girls-that he would require to keep a special "reader" if they had all to be examined with care. It was only possible to glance at most of them. In the same connection I may quote a sentence which Tennyson once wrote: "I receive a stanza of verse sent to me for every five minutes of my life. But very seldom a volume of good wholesome prose."-

The Modern Reauly

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

Popular Fabrics for Sommer Gowns.

New and striking effects in the way f cotton gowns always appear after the first of May. New cotton crepes, organdies, dimitics and piques delight the eyes of every one able to wear cotton gowns. I say "able," for many women from climate, health or occupation are debarred from wearing any but woolen gowns. Even heavy Irish linen has been taken for midsummer wear, and gold lace appears on grass linen.

Coe's Cough Balanm the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quick-task anything else. It is always reliable. Try in Is the aldes

A Hen Wanted.

A newspaper published in an Oklanoma town where the women recently carried the election sent the following order to a supply house: "Please send us one small cut of a hen. Women carried the election here, and I suppose we will have to swing out a hen instead of a rooster."-New York Tribune.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the test medicine we have used.-Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

An empty head and a rattling tongue go well together

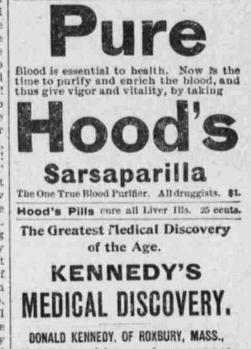
Crushing a rose makes it bigger than it was belore.

FITS - All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use, Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use, Marvelouscures. Treatise and \$21rral bottle freets Fit cases. Send to br. Kline,911 Arca St., Phila., Pa

There is much of the devil's work that can only be done by the hypocrite

If the Baby is Cutting Teetn. Se mure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WESSLOW'S SOOTHERS STRUP for Children Teething-

The character of love is the same in every country and climate.



Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred

cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.



"ANOTHER LEGACY, I SUPPOSE, EH?

member me?" I thought to myself: "O, now I'm in for it. Here's a nice mess-all through trying to serve Charley. Just my bad luck." This feeling did not grow less when he said: "Milly wants to speak to you. She has been looking at you, and says she can hardly recognize you for her old playfel-("No wonder," I thought. "It would be strange if she did.")

She came up and shook hands, and the moment I looked at her I simply fell helpless over head and ears in love then and there.

"Don't you remember your little playmate, Milly?" said she, with a blush and an entrancing look of her beautiful eves. "We'

Before I exactly realized what I was doing I was whisked off to Maj. Rainfield's house-as I found the name of Milly's father to be-to dine, calling at Way

I found the Major's house a neat, everything was comfortable there was -Fact and Fiction.

been told you get your pictures hung. and sell them, which is more than he does. Is that luck, too?" To this I made no reply. I could not see its relevancy.

"Now, look here, Jack Wiburn," the Major went on. "I knew you were not Charley Wiburn." (I looked up in surprise), "Milly told me; and I have made certain inquiries of my own, and I have something to tell you. The late Alexander Stephen Wiburn was a very old and intimate friend of mine, and had long ago set his heart upon Milly's marrying Charley" (here I jumped up excitedly, but he waved his hand to me, as a sign to be quiet), "but he was de-

termined that, if it came about at all, it should be spontaneous, and not through any compulsion or unworthy motive. But in that will you heard read the other day there was something you did not hear-it was mixed up in another matter; but it comes to this: that if Milly married 'his nephew' he and she were to have a certain sum between them to begin housekeeping. I have consulted Mr. Parchly upon this matter, and he agrees with me that, as Charley's name is not expressly mentioned, and as he would not take the trouble to come down himself, even to the funeral of his poor old uncle, who had been so kindly disposed to him, if Milly likes you well enough to have you, you and she will be inst as much entitled to the sum set aside as if Master Charley had married her, and I am sure I shall not object to the situation. In the will the only condition is that Milly shall marry 'his nephew,' and, of course, you are as much his nephew as Charley is. Therefore I leave it with

set up housekeeping with." No need to tell the joy with which I heard the unexpected news, or the heartiness with which I thanked the kindhearted Major.

Milly; if she says 'yes,' I say the same,

and you will both have something to

"I'll go and tell Milly at once," I said; but I had not gone far when he called me back.

"You don't ask how much you will have to start housekeeping upon," he said

"What matter, sir, since you think it enough !" I answered.

"How much is it, then?" I asked. "Fifty thousand pounds," said the Major. And this is what Charley lost the hotel for my evening "togs" on the and I gained by that journey-Milly (worth more than all) and £50,000,

And now Charley won't speak to me quiet-looking little place on the out- or to my wife-for Milly and I are mar- My fowls have a warm house in the winskirts of the town. He lived alone with ried-and he says I merely took adhis daughter (his wife being dead), a vantage of him; but I say, as I used to I feed plenty of corn in winter, and housekceper, and one servant. Though say before, it is all his luck-and mine, when the ground is bare I throw out

Black Langshans.

In your issue of April 15 Charley Ramsey of Hardin County, Ohio, asks if any of the readers of the Review can tell him anything about the BlackLangshans. Mr. Ramsey in the latter part of his request for information states that he would like to know what the writers on poultry subjects think of them. As we do not pretend to be a writer on poultry subjects perhaps any. thing we might say would have no influence with the gentleman. However, as we have been a breeder of this splendid fowl for a number of years we will give our opinion and let it go for what it is worth. The Langshan is a distinct breed (no make up), coming originally from Chinese Tartary. The plumage should be black, not a dull black, but glistening black, with reflections of green. The legs and bottom of the feet should show a pink color-no yellow. The legs should be feathered, but not so heavily as the cochins. Weight should be, cocks, 8 to 91/2 lbs.; hens, 7 to 8½. In disposition they are very gentle, easily confined, and so far as my experience has gone, the best of all winter layers. There are two distinct types. The low, heavily-bodied and the tall, majestic appearing, which one can not see without saying, "Blood will tell." As sitters and mothers the hens are first-class. As a table fowl I don't think they are excelled by any other breed. In szying this I know the consensus of opinion is against me. Still we deny that the color of the skin has anything to do with the eating qualities of a bird.

W. A. Chatterton.

Profit in Leghorns.

I have been keeping poultry for the last fourteen years, both hens and turkeys. I have quite a number of breeds, but think there is more profit in the Leghorn breeeds than in any others. ter and free range in the yard all day. some oats and wheat as a change. We

among the flags and lilles that bedeck the floating homes of the river-dwellers, people that are born, live and die on the water, with only a brief, occasional experience on dry land; for the river and inland lakes of China, we are told. are populated as well as the land, and whole villages are made up of floating population that extend for miles on the water.-Ex.

Keeping Butter .- If you would keep butter for use at a time when you are not making any, pack it solidly down in stone jars, put a cloth on top and onethird inch of salt, keep an inch depth of water over all, and the cover on the jar, and all in the butter cellar. I have kept butter in this way perfectly sweet and good from October until June. The pans, pails and all appliances about butter making must be kept clean by scalding in boiling water after being washed in water with soap in it as often as they are emptied from use .- Ex.

A Questionable Practice .- Too many farmers have formed the practice of selling their calves for yeal. With the present demand for beef and dairy cattle would it not be more profitable to keep the calves and sell them at maturity? The prospect is good for the

There are days when the road seems to be all ap-hill.

GREAT CONFLAGRATIONS.

London, Sept. 2-6, 1666 .- Eighty-nine churches, many public buildings and 13,200 houses destroyed; 400 streets laid waste; 200,000 persons homeless. The ruins covered 436 acres.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1850 .- Three hundred and fifty buildings; loss, \$1,-500,000; 25 persons killed; 9 drowned; 120 wounded,

New York, Dec. 16, 1835 .- Six hundred buildings; loss, \$20,000,000, Sept. 6, 1839.-\$10,000,000 worth of property. San Francisco, May 3-5, 1851 .- Two thousand five hundred buildings; loss. \$3,500,000; many lives lost. June 22, 1851 .- Five hundred buildings; ioss, \$3,000,000.

Santiago, Spain, Dec. 8, 1863,-A fire in the church of the Campania, beginning amid combustible ornaments; 2,000 persons killed, mostly women. Charleston, S. C., Feb. 17, 1865 .- Almost totally destroyed, with large quantities of naval and military stores.

Richmond, Va., April 2 and 3, 1865. In great part destroyed by fire at time of confederate evacuation.

Portland, Me., July 4, 1866 .- Almost entirely destroyed; loss, \$15,000,000. Chicago, Oct. 8 and 9, 1871 .- Three and one-half square miles laid waste; 17,450 buildings destroyed; 200 persons killed; 98,500 made homeless. July 14, 1874.-Another great fire; loss, \$4,000,-

Great forest fires in Michigan and Wisconsin, Oct. 8-14, 1871 .- Two thousand lives lost.

Boston, Nov 9-11, 1872 .- Eight hundred buildings; loss, \$73,000,000; 15 killed.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 19, 1874 .-Great factory fires; 60 persons killed. St. John, N. B., June 21, 1876.-Loss, \$12,500,000.

Brooklyn Theater burned, Dec. 1876 .- Three hundred lives lost.

Seattle and Spokane, Wash., 1889 .-About \$10,000,000 cach.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at badtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Of course it's imitatedanything good always isthat's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Rootbeer is imitated.

Made only by The Churks E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, A fic. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

DROPS TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Fontively Curved with Vegetable Remédies Have enced thousands of cases. Cure cases pro-houses dhopsies by best physicians. From first dosp symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds' all symmetoms removed. Send for free book testimo-nials of initiaculous curves. Ten day's treatment tree by mail. If you order trial send los in stamps to pay postage. Die, H., H. Guttes & Song, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

A journey to the center of the earth. No, not quite. Enough like it, though, to give you a good idea of what the real thing is-

the trip to the "Garden of Eden," Wind Cave-near Hot Springs, So. Dakota.

Book about Hot Springs free if you write to J. Francis, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Patents, Trade-Marks, Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent." PATEICE OFAREELL. WASHINGTON, D. G. If amicted with Thompson's Eye Water. LINDSEY + OMAHA + RUBBERS! W. N. U., OMAHA-26-1896

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Pekin Ducks .-- There are the Pekins, a grand breed, pure white, with a plumage that is thick and heavy, but fine in texture, a breed of ducks that is older than the history of civilization, that comes to us from over-populated China, where, doubtless, they are raised