

It is easier to acquire a wife than it is to keep a servant girl.

A good neighbor is one who is good enough to mind his own business.

Talk is cheap; otherwise the average wife would soon bankrupt her husband.

When things are dull King Leopold is always to be depended on to come to the front in some unlovely way.

An African traveler says zebras can be broken to drive. This may prompt automobile makers to reduce prices.

The phrase "wise money" is often heard at the race track. It is never so much in evidence as the foolish money.

European editors continue to sneer at the Monroe doctrine, and European governments continue to treat it with the utmost respect.

An English scientist says radium will vanish in about 1,150 years. People who have radium on hand would do well to dispose of it at the present prices.

Russia predicts that her war with Japan will last for twenty-five years, which will give England plenty of time to close up that little real estate deal in Tibet.

An exchange says the ideal newspaper has not yet arrived. No, nor the ideal people for the ideal newspaper to write about, nor the ideal world for the ideal people to inhabit.

A London scientist has discovered that the wearing of corsets must be bantered among the causes of cancer. Probably the only appreciable effect of this discovery will be to make cancer a more fashionable disease.

It is reported that the daughter of a New York millionaire recently declined to offer of marriage from a titled foreigner because he was bow-legged and loped. This foolish girl must think it is going to be possible for her to get something more than a title for the money invested.

The newspaper scientists who jumped at the conclusion that Professor Ramsey had succeeded in transmuting metals will be shocked to hear that this same authority does not consider radium even an element, but simply some substance "undergoing transmutations of which nobody knows the beginning or end of meaning."

Officers of the cruiser Olympia, stationed on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama, had their attention attracted one night in February by strange lights in the sky. They studied the flashes, and soon discovered them to be signals from the cruiser New York, which was on the Pacific side of the isthmus, forty-seven miles away. An extended conversation was carried on between the ships. Such an occurrence, in which man uses the floods as a scroll and the light as a pencil, is a poem ready made.

When the Berlin conference adorned the highest hope was presented that Christian civilization would adopt the Christian civilized method of dealing with heathen and weak people of savage regions. It is true that this interval of humane enlightenment was short-lived. Only a year or two elapsed before England, France and Germany were grabbing African territory right and left. But it was supposed until recently that the Congo Free State was preserved to humanity. Now the evidences are accumulating that the savageries of civilization along the Congo valley are more horrible than any of the other manifestations of civilized oppression.

A generation ago the sword cane was more fashionable than it is to-day. One of the reasons for the change is the existence of laws against carrying concealed weapons. If the government can bring it about, the fashion in Colombia will follow that of the United States, for the new Colombian tariff law prohibits the importation of "canes," umbrellas, and so forth, which contain swords, daggers or apparatus with which a person could be wounded or hurt. There is no law regulating the mode of carrying umbrellas. In Bogota, as well as in Philadelphia and Seattle, it is not necessary that an umbrella shall contain a concealed weapon to be dangerous, if it is in the hands or under the arm of a thoughtless person, in a crowd, or walking through a busy street.

Under the theory of our government there are no classes. It is still true that the road to distinction is open to any capable young man to a degree unknown in the older civilized coun-

tries. On the other hand, we fail to see how it is possible to deny that pretty well-marked classes actually exist in the cities, at least. Very rich people began to make the distinction years ago. The whole development of a city like New York tends toward it. Extremes of riches and poverty lead directly to it. The development of what is known as "society" involves almost of necessity a demarcation of classes. Large groups characteristically different in purpose, standard of living and conception of life, one making of chief consequence what another neglects, naturally and inevitably tend to social divisions that are properly called classes and cannot well be described by any other name.

"I am not much an oratory," remarked a bustling Congressman to a friend, "but no one can beat me in getting things for my district. I have had more public buildings authorized where they were not absolutely needed than almost anybody else. I have secured a lot of places for my constituents. A good chunk of river and harbor money always comes my way. I even nailed down a contract for a man in my district when he was not the lowest bidder in a competition for government supplies. The people of the old second district cannot say that I haven't represented it well." Such a boast raises the question, How far should a Representative go in "getting things" for his district, or a Senator in looking after the interests of his State? There is often an apparent conflict of interest between the "general welfare" on one side, and the particular desires of a district or State on the other. The President and his Cabinet, in their conduct of executive business, represent the whole people. Members of both houses of Congress represent smaller units. They naturally incline to see how much they can secure from the national government for their respective States and districts. Within certain limits this is their duty, since they know best the needs of the part of the country they represent. But the conflict of interests of the whole and of its parts is not so real as it seems. The Representative who obtains appropriations for needless things in his own district must support others in their efforts to secure like favors, and so, in the end, his own district pays for about what it gets. The aphorism in the inaugural address of President Hayes, that he serves his party best who serves his country best, might be paraphrased so as to read, "He who serves the nation best serves his district best."

The plea for "the married woman in business" made recently by Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch before the Chicago Woman's Club conference on "Women in Modern Industrialism" calls public attention to conditions that are recognized as deplorable, and that arouse the widest sympathy. Our industrialism is cruel and heartless. It takes little account of the home and of the obligation of society to protect it from disruption. It is concerned only in the law of supply and demand as it affects productive enterprise, and it seldom stops to heed the voice of the humanitarian. Industrialism discriminates against women who are striving to fulfill the obligations both of father and mother because a woman burdened with the cares of a home cannot do the work as well as one who is free. Industrialism takes no account of the fact that she has an invalid husband or a worthless husband and is compelled to earn money to support herself and children. And yet thousands of women are making this pathetic struggle against this spirit of deprecation and discrimination which pervades all modern industrialism. When the woman is striving to do the work of two, inside and outside the home, "ought not the state to step in and support the children?" asked Mrs. McCulloch. While thoughtful persons are seriously pondering this question, shuddering perhaps at its suggestion of "socialism" or "paternalism," the public sense of fairness and of reverence for motherhood and womanhood should be quickened to a point where it will not tolerate discrimination against married women who are compelled by a cruel fate to battle for existence in any of the industries or professions. An enlightened age, which boasts of its progress in applying the humanizing influences and refining agencies of Christianity, should make smooth the pathway of the mother who must toil. Society could not consecrate itself to a higher or a nobler task than that of lightening her burdens and securing for her fair treatment in those lines of industrial endeavor in which she is compelled to engage.

Political Differences.
Years ago, when Lord Anglesey was lord lieutenant of Ireland, he said once of the Irish Secretary of that day: "Mr. Stanley and I do very well together as companions, but we differ so totally about Ireland that I never mention the subject to him." Just how they transacted official business remains a mystery.

Any man who has money can have lithographs printed claiming a big show.

FARMS AND FARMERS



Have Your Farm Vaccinated.

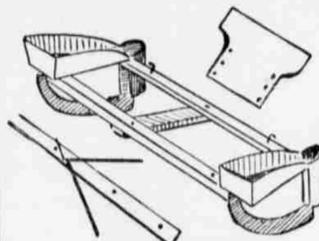
Have you had your farm vaccinated? If not, you should proceed to have it done at once.

Science has done a great deal for the farmer. It has killed the bugs and worms that prey on his crops; it has treated his animals when sick and saved their lives; it has experimented with seeds and raised the quality and quantity of their yield; it has done a great many things to help him achieve success. The latest service of special interest of which we have heard is noted in the National Geographic Magazine, where it is shown that the process of inoculating sterile ground and making it bring forth the fruit in abundance is an easy task. Inoculation to prevent smallpox, diphtheria, rabies, etc., we know about, but it is quite as mysterious as the inoculation of old worn-out soils to make them fertile.

The germs make for fertility of the soil. They are collected or generated by the department of agriculture, according to this veracious authority, and sent by mail in a small package about like a yeast cake. The cake is said to contain millions of dried germs. It is thrown into a barrel of pure water and turns it a milky white, leeches of grain and grasses are washed with this water and when planted are said to produce wonderful results even on what is regarded as exhausted soil. The land is really treated to an inoculation and cured of its disease of barrenness. Have your farms vaccinated and get rich from the big crops you will raise.—Minneapolis Journal.

Potato Planter.

C. P. Jones, of Gage County, Nebraska, sends Iowa Homestead his plan of a potato planter: "Take an old corn planter with wide shoes at the rear part and if there is a division there knock it out with a cold chisel," he says. "Take an old boiler or a piece of heavy tin, cut and bend to fit the back of runners large enough to give plenty of room for pieces of potatoes to go through. Take a piece of 2x4 three feet six inches long and bolt the back of each runner at the ends. Take another piece of 2x4 twelve inches longer for the front, leaving six inches project at each end on which the boxes are to rest. Make the boxes as shown



POTATO PLANTER.

In the illustration. Attach the remainder of the planter at the back with the L bolts shown. Fasten a strong board back of the boxes, but in front of the wheels for two boys to sit on and do the dropping. Plant and harrow just as they are coming up."

Teaching a Calf to Drink.

Pour fresh milk in the pail to the depth of about one-half inch. Gently place the calf's nose into the milk and against the bottom of the pail. It will soon get a taste of the milk and will begin to sip and suck on the bottom of the pail. When the milk is gone, replace it with the same amount as before, and continue till the calf has enough. If care is taken not to put enough milk in the pail so as to cover the nostrils of the calf, it will soon learn to drink. When it has learned to drink, a small quantity more can be added each time until the lesson is fully learned and then the amount required for a feeding may be placed in the pail without fear of the calf not drinking it.

Farm Notes.

Good farming is impossible without good teams.

The secret of success in stock raising is superiority in quality.

Superior roadsters are gifted with both speed and bottom.

Feed the pigs refuse fruit and vegetables from the garden.

The best sheep is the most profitable one under all circumstances.

Breed the horse first for strength and endurance and then style.

A horse with an unruly disposition in very many cases is of little or no account.

Clover is one of the best of green manural crops, a great restorer of worn-out lands.

Medium-sized sheep usually have the best and heaviest fleeces.

It pays to have horses perform work that are naturally good walkers.

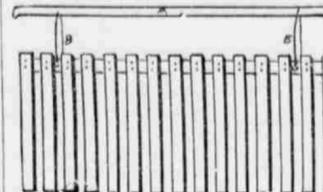
One acre of clover and one acre of corn are worth three acres of corn for making healthy porkers.

A fast walk and prompt-telling road gait are, to a great extent, matters of education.

Colts require plenty of exercise in order to develop their lungs when they are growing rapidly.

Good Flood Gate.

A subscriber to an agricultural paper sends a sketch illustrating a water gate and writes: "Some flood gates are built so as to catch and hold all trash, though swinging freely, and others will allow obstruction to be freely disengaged and pass away. One of the best I have found is composed of a 2x6 upon which slats are nailed



GATE FOR A WATER GAP.

of a proper length to reach the low water mark. This gate is hung to a log or beam extending across the stream, attached by chains or wire. In this form we find a very good gate for a water gap."

Use the Harrow on Corn.

Many farmers read with surprise the statement that a harrow can be run across young corn without damage to the crop. Try it and see. It is better to use the iron-toothed harrow with teeth slanting backward at an angle of 45 degrees. It is remarkable how much work a three-section harrow will do in a cornfield in one day during the early spring season. Harrow corn just as it comes through the ground. Harrow crosswise again within a week. In some cases it is necessary to weight the harrow. A seventy-five or ninety-tooth harrow will cover fifteen acres of corn with a slow team and twenty acres if the team is a quick stepper. If doubtful about the use of the harrow on your particular corn crop, take it out and run it for twenty-five feet and test the work done by pulling at every stalk passed over to find whether or not the roots still hold. Harrowing will lay the crop down for a day or two, but it soon straightens. Harrowing kills weeds and destroys young grass, lets the air into the ground and is the best possible method of cultivating young corn until the crop reaches eight or ten inches in height. Use the harrow on corn.

Farm Labor in Demand.

It is estimated that in seven States out west 45,000 men will be needed this summer to harvest the wheat crop. Crops are increasing faster than labor to secure them can be had, and this, too, in the face of the fact that nearly 1,000,000 immigrants a year are coming to America. Last year college students were attracted to the west by the offer of \$2.50 a day and board and lodging, but so many fell by the wayside in the hot sun that scarcely enough remained to marry all the daughters of the rich farmers. Harvesters can find employment from May to nearly October, moving up from Texas to Canada; wages are high and there is plenty to eat. With a foreign war now in progress and the regular demand for foodstuffs in the countries in Europe which always buy from Americans, on the increase, the outlook for a great business in exporting agricultural products is excellent.—Baltimore Herald.

Twenty Thousand White Ducks.

The largest duck farm in the United States is at Riverton, Va. There are 20,000 white Pekin ducks in the place. In the laying department 1,500 mother ducks are kept in 10 pens set apart for them—150 to the pen. The hatching is done by incubators, which during the hatching season bring forth 2,000 ducklings each week. At the age of 12 weeks they are slaughtered for the market. It requires a carload of foot every week to feed the ducks.

Sitters to Rent.

A poultryman of Montgomery County, Pa., has been doing a thriving business buying hens at low prices and renting them out as sitters, charging seventy-five cents for the season. At present he has nearly one hundred to rent out, and claims he saves the feed gets seventy-five cents a head for the hen's time and has them again to sell in the fall.

The pigs will do well in the apple orchards, especially if there are many sweet apples.

Fine display of modern pyrotechnics are shown in both the British and American sections of the Liberal Arts Palace at the World's Fair. All forms of rockets set pieces, bombs or commercial use and other pieces for both display and useful purposes are shown by the largest manufacturers of fire works in the world.

The barbers in Cuba lather their patrons with their hands, from a bowl made to fit under the chin. A brush is not used.

Mr. Albee's Opinion.

Alpine, Cal., June 6.—Mr. T. M. Albee, our postmaster, has expressed an opinion based on his own experience which will no doubt be of interest to many. Mr. Albee is a man of few words, but his well-known truthfulness and uprightness of character add much weight to any statement he makes. He says:

"The first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills that I used convinced me of their good qualities and I used altogether four boxes with the very best results. I can heartily recommend this remedy."

This voluntary expression of opinion will doubtless find an echo in many homes in California, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have been making some miraculous cures in this State.

From the evidence already published it seems safe to conclude that this medicine will be found to be a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Urinary trouble, Backache and any and every form of symptom of Kidney Complaint.

A press room for foreign journalists is provided in the German National Pavilion at the World's Fair. It is furnished in dull finish old oak.

Missouri's apple exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair covers 550 plates representing 2 varieties, collected from 18 counties.

Cuba's exhibit in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair consists of photographs, the products of printing, musical instrument, chemicals, models, etc., in great variety.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

English history, is shown by the seals, coins and medals, that have been used during hundreds of years, as told in a unique exhibit in the British section of the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair. Models of the great seals in use by every ruler, from King Offa of the Mercians, who ruled in 790 A. D., down to the modern monarchs, are shown. Pieces of nearly every gold, silver and copper coin in present use in England and her dependencies are shown and many of the coronation medals, military and naval medals and those given for life saving are exhibited.

TURN OVER TIME.

When Nature Hints About the Food.
When there's no relish to any food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good, then is the time to make a turn over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

"For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest, and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, these together with the sedentary habits were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble which reduced my weight from 205 to 150 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a fair trial of Grape-Nuts and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, strong and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before.

"I have been following this diet now for several months, and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health and brain power.

"American people undoubtedly eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."