The Empress Catherine had a warm eart for the ladies of her court. Waliszewski relates in the new volume of his history that Catherine, noticing that the beautiful Mile. Potocka, who had lately come to court, had no pearls, immediately commanded a fancy dress ball, to which the girl was bidden to come as a milkmaid. Then, while Mlle. Potocks was dancing, the empress slipped a superb necklace of pearls into the pail she carried, and at her exclamation of wonder said: "It is only the milk, which has curdled."

Fact vs. 1 heory.

Certain tables of longevity just pub-lished in England by Professor Hum. phreys leave the whole matter pretty much in the dark. Of the 824 cases in which the subjects have reached the ages varying from eighty to over 100 years, one-third were small eaters and only one-tenth appear to have had robust appetites. Physicians, as a class, were found to fall below the average age. The usual directions for prolonged life by diet, sleep and exercise are not strikingly confirmed

"STAR TOBACCO." As you chew tobacco for pleasure use Star. It is not only the best but the most lasting, and, therefore, the cheapest.

In Tennessee. Tennessee produces annually 80,-000,00) bushels of coin, 9,000,000 of wheat, 8,000,000 of oats and 350,000 bales of cotton. The tobacco crop has reached 40,000,000 pounds a year, the peanut crop 650,000 bushels. The coal fields cover 5,000 square miles and produce 2,000,000 tons a year. Over fitty different kinds of marble are found in the state.

OFFICE MANAGER FOR LARGE MANUFAC TORY; salary \$100 per month; 10 per cent gross sales and office expenses; contract by the year; reference and \$600 cash required for stock carried. S. B. Shearer. Schiltz hotel, Omaha, Neb.

McClure's Magazine

Beginning with the April number McClure's Magazine will hereafter be published on the first day of each month. April 1 the April number will be on sale on all news stands and delivered to all subscribers, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and thereafter exactly on the first day of each month a new number will be published. Henceforth publication has been made on the 28th of each month, but it is believed that the change to the 1st will be to the general convenience.

Bon't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-actic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaran-ced. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In his experiments in telegraphing without wires, carried on in a lake near Potsdam, Ehrich Ratenau succeeded so well that he says no diffi-culty was encountered in exchanging signals between the electric light station and the village of Neu Cladow, a distance of three miles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflam mation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle A worthless man usually has few posses-ions, but you can usually depend that a wife is one of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Re-gent Sq., Phi adelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

The separator is a revolutionist; it makes work play.

some years I was

ok much medicin

was advised by a friend to

try Ayer's Sarsaparilla which I did, taking a dozen

or more bottles before stop

ping. The result was that I felt so well and strong that I, of course, think there is no medicine equal to Ayer's Sar-

saparilla, and I take great pains

to tell any suffering friend of it and what it did for me."—Mrs. L. A.

MURRAY, Kilbourn, Wis., Feb.11,1896

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

20

WEIGHTY WORDS

CURLING IRON.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR A pair of curling irons with many strong points of excellence have just been brought out by an English firm.

The jaws are opened by means of the small lever projecting, which is worked by a finger or thumb independently of the grasp upon the main handles of the arrivers. the appliance. Having gripped the lock of hair to be curled in the jaws.

A Strand of Hair Rolls Around It by

the turning of the iron is accomplished in the simplest manner possible. The longer arm of the iron passes through a collar on the lower part of the main handle, and terminates in a pin, which works in a strut projecting from the same. On the upper part of the handle, which hinges, is fixed a ratchet which engages on a suitable pinion on the spindle. By simply squeezing the two arms together the tongs are caused to make a revolution on their own axis, and so curl the hair. It will be evident that with very little practice the operation is performed very rapidly, without the tiring process of turning the wrist and without the necessity of reheating the

iron.

In cities, where space is valuable, stables are now built upward, as well as buildings designed for human occupancy. In such establishments horses are never stabled on the ground floor, which is reserved mainly for vehicles, but in the basement or on a second floor, which are reached by runways Such modern stables are provided with steam elevators, upon which carriages may be taken to and from the ground floor.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Giyeering the original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hand and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C.G.Clark & Co., N. Haven, C

The April Century vill be a "Grant Memorial Number." It is to contain Memorial Number." It is to contain an article on "The Tomb of General Grant," by General Horace Porter, who did so much to insure the success of movement toward raising the necessary funds for the monument, and who will be the orator of the day on the will be the orator of the day on the occasion of its dedication April 27, the birthday of General Grant. "Sherman's Opinion of Grant" will be shown in a hitherto unpublished letter, and Grant's account of the veto of the Inflation Bill will be related by Hon. John A. Kasson, to whom Grant told the story. "A Blue and Gray Friendship," by Hon. John R. Procter, describes the long intimacy between Gen. ship," by Hon. John R. Procter, des-cribes the long intimacy between Gen-eral Grant and General Buckner, who

Russian Subjects.

The law of Russia requires all Russian subjects over the age of 12 years to take the oath of allegiance on the accession of a new czar. The Russian government never surrenders its claim to the allegiance of a native of Russia, or admits that a Russian can, without its permission, become a citizen of another country. Of course there is no means of enforcing this claim against Russians who have become American citizens.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits frer first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve testorer. Yree 32 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kling, Si Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa-

Just a Matter of laste. "Does your mother give you coffee t every meal? Tommy-I don't know.

"Why don't you?" Tommy—Well, 'cause mother calls and theoretical butter and cheese-makit coffee, but the boarders call it ing. The necessity of thoroughly and horrid.—Inter Ocean.

A cheerful look makes a dish a feast.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm-A Few Bints as to the Care of Live Stock

OUR RURAL READERS.



N a paper read by Prof. Farrington, al Creamery Butter-makers, he said in part:

Only six years ago the analysis of milk was almost entirely confined to the chemists' laboratories, but at the

possibly would not have a clear understanding of the expression "milk analysis" not only comprehend what is meant by milk testing but can make the test for you and from their owa experience in testing milk find it an interesting subject of conversation as well as discussion. At nearly every meeting of cow owners, or dealers in milk and its products, some persons will be seen comparing notes with each other on their own practice in the work. Of the 205 students connected with the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin during the past winter only one has been reported as having never heard of the Babcock milk test before coming to Madison. Other institutions could doubtless report the same familiarity with the subject among their students. A thorough course in milk testing is generally conidered an important part of the instruction now given at all dairy schools, as well as in the agricultural departments of all American universiles. At the Wisconsin Dairy School about one-third of the students' instruction is devoted to mik testing, or laboratory work of which this subas we can supply them. After they have become acquainted with the eight different testers, which we have this winter, and are sufficiently familiar with the operations to become confident they can make accurate tests when every thing works right, they are given a drill in the various conditions which are found to give inaccurate tests, with instructions regarding the best way of overcoming milk testing difficulties. In this department of the dairy school they are also taught how to use the lactometer in connection with the milk test, and by its use to determine the total solid substances in milk and to detect the adulteration of milk which has been either skimmed or watered. This, together with the in-

struction in testing the acidity of milk and cream, occupies, as previous-ly stated, about one-third of the dairy student's time at the Wisconsin Dairy School. The remaining two-thirds of the instruction is given in practical coperly mixing a sample of milk be fore testing it is clearly demonstrated by comparing the tests of the top and the bottom of a quantity of milk about ten inches in depth that has stood quietly for about fifteen minutes. If ten quart pail is filled with milk and allowed to stand undisturbed for about

a quarter of an hour, it will be found that tests of the top layer of this milk will be perceptibly higher than those made of the last inch of milk left in the pail after the bulk of it has been poured out. Neglect of this simple precaution of a thorough mixing of the sample before testing it, and failure to remember that some of the fat globules will rise to the surface very quickly, are the causes of many surprises in milk testing. Anyone familiar with milk will also understand the necessity of pouring it from one vessel to another in order to evenly mix the fat globules throughout the whole sample. If milk is stirred with a dipper or put into a covered vessel and shaken for the purpose of evenly mixing the fat, it very often happens that some of the fat is separated by this churning process, and an accurate test of this milk is impossible, as any amount of pouring will fail to evenly distribute this churned fat throughout the milk. This property of the fat, to separate by agitation, should always be remembered by persons sending samples of milk mail or express to be tested at some other place. We have received many such samples and almost always find a lump of butter floating on its surface when the sample arrives. If the test of such a churned sample is very important, and another one cannot be obtained, this lump of butter can sometimes be dissolved and mixed with the milk by adding about a teaspoonful of ether to the milk, then by corking the bottle and shaking it until the butter dissolves in the ether. This ether solution of the fat will mix fairly well with the milk, and it will probably represent more nearly the original mixture of the fat in the milk than the

churned sample with a lump of butter floating on its surface. The dilution

of the milk by the ether introduces an

error in the testing, and only the small-

est quantity of ether necessary to dis-

Comparative Results in Hatching

On Jan. 8 we put ninety eggs in a

first-class incubator, and on Jan. 12 we set fifteen eggs under a large Buff Cochin hen, making a total of 105 eggs set out for a midwinter hatch, writes H. B. Geer in Texas Farm and Ranch. Of the incubator eggs, thirteen tested out the first ten, or five days after they were started. Of the 15 under the hen all tested fertile. Ten days later, five more came out of the incubator, and five others were marked "doubtful;" leaving sixty-seven good and strongly impregnated eggs in the machine. In the meantime, the hen had broken one egg, leaving 14 under her that still tested all right. Then came the terribly cold weather of the latter part of the month, that sent the temperature in the room where the incubator was away down near to zero. Still the thermometer inside stood at 103 degrees. It made it so cold for our hen, however, that we moved her and her nest into the back kitchen. The eggs in the incubator were a little slow in hatching, some of the chicks being twentytwo days in getting out. In all, there were forty-six chickens hatched from the total of ninety eggs put in, or a fraction over 50 per cent. A good many fully developed chicks died in the shell just at hatching time. This we attribute to two causes; imperfect moisture and chilling when it was absolutely necessary to open the incubator, the weather was so cold. In due time the hen came off with her chickens, and there were fourteen chicks, too-one chick for each egg. Do we condemn the incubator? No. We are well satisfied with our midwinter hatch. It has done better, much better, and it will do better again. Circumstances were against it. And yet the results were satisfactory. Who would not give two eggs for a chick in the month of January? We are very sure that we would every time. We put all the chicks in a brooder. We have lost seven, of which the most were small and weakly at first. The balance are lively little chaps that it is a pleasure to feed and

Habit and Fowle The poultry editor of the Farmers' Review has been forcibly struck for years by the extent to which habit exists among fowls. It is a factor of considerable importance, and one that no poultry raiser can afford to ignore. Especially is this true in regard to the food that the birds eat. Sometimes it is important that fowls be taught to eat a certain food. They may at first refuse it, but if given the food repeatedly will in many cases come to like it. One winter the writer had a good many beets and tried to feed them out to the poultry, first chopping them up. The birds refused the proffered dainty with scorn. So the beets rotted in the cellar or were thrown out into the show, there being no other use to which they could be put. This winter the writer has again had an experience in feeding beets. He tried some chopped, and the birds did not care for them. simply looked over the brightly colored pile and went away, apparently con-vinced that nothing of that color could be good to eat. A few hens, however, picked at them daintily. But the food was offered them again and again on consecutive days. The last day a half basket was offered them, and though they greedily devoured the chopped beets, and when the feeder went to get the basket not a scrap remained. The birds had come to the conclusion that the chopped beets were a first-class food. The writer is now lamenting that he has not a good stock of beets to be used in this way, and determines that next year he will lay in a good sup-

A similar experience was undergone in feeding oats. At first the fowls seemed averse to eating them, but now they seem to like them better than any other food, possibly excepting corn. We have heard some poultry raisers say that they never feed oats because they have tried them sometimes and the hens will not eat them. Try them again and keep trying.

Frosted Combs.

In a recent walk through South Water street, Chicago, the writer was forcibly struck by the great number of fowls that had had their combs frozen. Booth after booth was passed where all of the chickens had their combs frozen down to their heads. So uniform was this circumstance that one could but help wondering at the barbarous treatment so universally accorded the fowls. It is not likely that the fowls are subjected to such severities of weather after coming into the hands of the commission men, for there had not been weather for three weeks of the time that would freeze combs. The dilapidated appearance given to the heads of the birds made them very uninviting to the purchaser, and we doubt not had something to do with lowering the price. Be this as it may, feelings of humanity should lead one to protect their helpless animals from unnecessary suffering.

Cold Soil.—What is usually called 'cold" soil is due mostly to excess of water, which finds no outlet by sinking into it, and is forced to evaporate from the surface. This takes so much heat from the soil that vegetation will not grow readily in it. Hence the cold soil is very often thin as well, coming quickly to the clay on which it rests. If this clay is underdrained air and frost will pulverize it, enabling deep-rooted plants to penetrate the soil and enrich it. So long as soil is filled with stagnant water it will only support ferns and mosses, whose roots run near the surface.-Ex.

Where a man keeps a hundred hens the house should be cleaned out every

If the male is not pure breed he will effect no improvement in the flock.

One morning, Jerrold and Compton proceeded together to view the pictures in the gallery of illustration. On entering the antercom, they found themselves opposite to a number of very long looking glasses. Pausing before one of these, Comprausing before one of these, Compton remarked to Jerrold: "You've come here to admire works of art! Very well, first feast your eyes on that work of nature," pointing to his own figure reflected in the glass; "look at it! There's a picture for you!" "Yes," said Jerrold, regarding it intently, "very fine—very fine, indeed." Then turning to his friend: "Wants hanging, though."

Hew's Thist

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Ustarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Oure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio, We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggista, Ledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggista, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh fure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonialsfree.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Husband-My dear, I want to ask you one favor before you go off on that long visit.

Wife-A thousand, my love. What Husband-Don't try to put the house in order before you leave. Wife—It isn't hard work.

Husband-Perhaps not; but I think of the expense of telegraphing to you every time I want to find anything.

Many a poor family that seeks the westers wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of, the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the ploneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

In the past, seamanship was the chief thing. In the present, seaman-ship, in the old and strict sense of the word, bolds a very subsidiary place. When the winds and the waves and the tides could not be forced and had to be humored, the mystery of dealing with these elements was a worthy study for a whole life. But to-day we force the winds, the waves and the tides, and humor them very little. The seaman is in process of becoming the engineer; every year he becomes more and more the engineer, and I am certain that a much briefer experience of the sea than was formerly needed is now required toward the formation of the good officer.—The National Review.

The 500,000 telephones in the country are used 2000,000 times dally

Columbian Optical Co. make Speciacles of all linds and fit them to your oyes. 211 S. 16th St. Omaha A man is never too poor or too worthles to get married.

No-To-Bae for Fifty Cents. tranteed tobacco habit oure, makes we strong, blood pure. \$60, \$1. All druggis

The shiftless man is always away from home when a good opportunity knocks.

Johnny, out visiting—Mamma always worryin' about nothing. It Hostess—In what way? Johnny—My mamma made a wfullest fuss a-tellin' me not to m

a pig of myself when you gave me cake. She might 'a' knowed I wouldn't, cause your cake isn't good a

To Cure Constipation Forever Take Cascarete Candy Cathartia, 10c M. C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund a Nine out of ten of your troubles are due talking too much.

00 B

ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER

nty years



1897 Fish Bra. It is entirely n

If afflicted with | Thompson's Eye Water.

GET RICH quickly. Bend for "300 Inventions Wanted. W. N. U. OMAHA. No. 16,-1897.

When writing to advertisers, kindly men tion this paper.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. Because it is absolutely pure.

Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used. Because beans of the finest quality are used.

Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

20 Years **Experience** 

Unequalled Unapproached STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Hartford Bicycles \$75, \$60, \$50, \$45.

POPE MF6. CO., Hartford, Conn.

PROF. 6. W. CUNNINGHAM,

chicago, III.

FREE TEST READINGS and your R

DPIUM and WHISKY habits rured. Rook some

Rootbeer Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Every ingredient in

Hires Rootbeer is health

giving. The blood is

improved, the nerves

soothed, the stomach

benefited by this delicious

beverage.



Isaacson-Jakey, hof you readt der story of Joseph undt his bretheren? Jakey-Yes, fadder. Isaacson-Vell, vhat wrong tid tey

Waht He Was Like.

Dudely Gushington -- Tennyson ays: "Men are God's trees." Miss Sharpgirl-Then dudes must be ripe thistles—soft on top and slim in the body.—Texas Siftings.

solve the lump of fat should be used. All this trouble of churning samples in bottles could be avoided if the sender would fill the bottle full of milk The agitation by transportation will Jakey-Tey sold him '~ cheap.-Up not churn out the fat when the bottle is full. This simple precaution of com-pletely filling a bottle when milk is

> disappointment to the sender. To crowd the fattening rapidly, feed at least five times a day.

sent to other parties for testing will prevent its churning and save many a