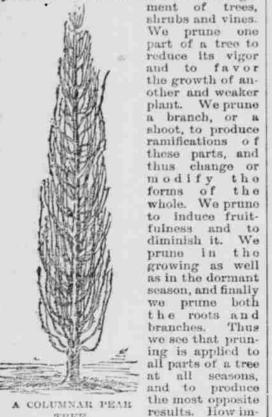
EVERY DAY LESSONS OF VALUE TO FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

An Important Point in Horticulture That Is Often Ignored in the Endeavor to Make Shapely Trees and Induce Uniform Growth of Vines.

Pruning is one of the most important operations connected with the manage-



Transferd. fore, to know how to prune, what to prune

and when to prune. A borticulturist in Country Gentleman calls attention to a fact often ignored, viz., that pinching back a growing shoot or pruning a growing branch weakens the same. This fact must be borne in mind when one is endeavoring to make a tree

portant, there-

In the Old World use is made of this principle in training fruit and other trees into various forms. Some fruit trees are trained so as to make perfect trellises, flat as a pale fence; these are called espalier. Others are erect, round and shoot up like Lombardy poplars, columnar trees. Appended is an illustration of a columnar pear tree.

shapely or get a uniform growth of vine.

To make this tree, explains the horticulturist quoted from, the grower has to pinch back all the strong growing shoots toward the upper portion of the tree, as the season progresses, and any shoot that seems stronger than the rest, anywhere. In the fall and winter, when the finishing time for pruning arrives, the upper part of the tree is still severely pruned, as shown in the illustration.

Attention has been called to this form of tree simply to illustrate the general principle that pruning or pinching back a strong shoot weakens it, and that the weaker ones profit by what to the strong ones has been denied. In conclusion adds this horticultist: If the shoots on a growing vine are all weakish at the bottom, a few strong ones are pushing at the top we should pinch these strong ones back and take out the growing point soon after it starts, or as seen as it occurs to us that the lower branches need strengthening. If it be an evergreen that we would thicken at the bottom, pinch out the growing points of the stronger branches, but let alone the weaker ones. If it be a pear tree that we would train to any special form, keep back the stronger branches and let the weaker ones grow. Only in this way can we get branches where we need them.

Honey Plants.

All flowers, whether wild or cultivated, are visited by the industrious bee for honey, and it is not easy to say from what species it derives the most of its sweets. Orchards in full bloom are melodious with their hum, and later on the fields of buckwheat are extraordinarily attractive, so much so, indeed, that honey made principally from this plant is readily distinguished from that made earlier from fruit blossoms, white clover, etc., which is more highly esteemed on account of its finer color and quality.

Crimson Roses.

Numbered with desirable crimson roses is the Louis Van Houtte, which last summer endured so well the heat and dry weather. At the English rose shows, where the varieties exhibited are judged by very strict rules, Louis Van Houtte occupied the twelfth place in a list of sixty varieties at the National Rose society's London exhibition last summer.



LOUIS VAN HOUTT-

The one fault of this rose, according to James Vick, the well known seedman not Rochester, N. Y., is that it is a little tender. In most localities this will not detract from its merits, for if properly protected, as thrifty rose growers of the north always practice, it will bear northern winters unharmed. One excellent characteristic of this rose, according to Vick, is its continual blooming habit. It blossoms freely the second time, and so is a true remontant. The flowers are of medium size, semi-globular and full. Our cut gives an idea of form, though reduced in size. The color is a crimson maroon, very rich and strong.

Louis Van Houtte was introduced by the late Francois Lacharme, of Lyons, France, one of the most celebrated rose growers of our time. Among other notable crimson varieties raised by him are Alfred Colomb, Anne de Diesbach, Charles Lefebvre, Hippolyte Jamain and Xavier Olibo. The only rose of American origin, according to Vick, that will compare with Louis Van Houtte and the varieties above mentioned, in color and other valuable qualities, is Marshall P. Wilder.

RATS IN CELLARS.

cumvent the Rodents. Henry Ives, of Batavia, N. Y., in a let ter to The New York World, tells what every farmer will be glad to learn. namely, how to keep rats out of cellars.

A New York Farmer Tells How to Cir

When a cellar is infested with rate it is always found that they obtain their en trance under the cellar walls, or at least they must have holes or passageways there to retreat to, and places there to burrow. If not they very soon will aban-don the premises. It is said that in makshrubs and vines. | ing an entrance they first dig down just We prune one outside of the walls and under the bottom part of a tree to of it into the cellar, and whatever holes

reduce its vigor | they dig in the cellar are always to make passages under these walls instead of into the earth or any other part of the cellar other and weaker | bottom. Knowing this habit of theirs, then, one can so build that they will not a branch, or a be able to get through under these walls, and then they will be most effectually ex cluded from the cellar.

This is easily done by following what is also a most excellent practice in forming modify the the foundations for these walls. After forms of the the cellar is dug and the lines marked where the wall is to stand, then dig a trench twenty inches or two feet deep and fulness and to a little broader than the wall is to be, directly under where it is to stand. Fill this with small broken stone, say small as for a macadamized road, or, what is better, break up these loose, shelly flintstones in the trench, enough to fill it. Either of these will make a good abutment to construct the walls on, will act as a drain for the cellar, if it is needed, and above all will prove impenetrable to the entrance of rats. They might dig the Indian people, and she recognized the imdown from the outside, as their custom is, but, finding at the bottom of the walls this loose, broken stone, which they are cient civilization rehabilitated and brought unable to make a passage through, they will be obliged to stay outside, and the cellar will be practically "rat proof."

But if the walls to the buildings one has were not made as above and the cellars are already infested with rats, they may be made nearly "rat proof" in the following manner: Dig a trench fifteen inches wide and eight or ten inches deep and the fruit of this long period of labor is just inside, at the bottom of the walls. FHI this two-thirds full of the pounded stones, and then with water lime cement, enough to be even with the cellar bottom and plastered a little way up from the bottom of the walls. This will prove so much of a barrier to the rats in trying to get a passage under the walls again that they will doubtless abandon the premises.

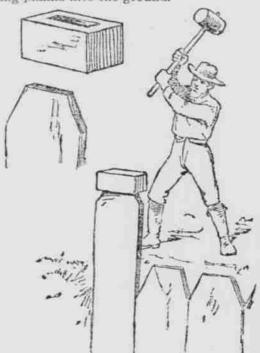
Shipping Poultry to Blacket.

To meet the demands of the New York market, the crops of turkeys and chickens hence poultry designed for that market amine the field of work. must be kept from food about twentyfour hours before killing. It is generally conceded that all poultry is best killed by utting through the roof of the mouth to he brain with a sharp pointed knife. For that market leave the head and legs on, and do not "draw" the entrails.

The advice has been given many times not to pack poultry until it is entirely reieved of all animal heat. This is an important point, for birds packed before hey are cold are almost sure to spoil. For packing material clean dry wheat or rve straw will be found preferable.

A Useful Device.

The useful device shown in the cut here presented was originally described and ilustrated in Rural New Yorker. This device has been used with success in driving planks into the ground.



DEVICE FOR DRIVING PLANKS.

A little wooden box or trough cut out of a solid piece of wood was placed at the top of the plank, as shown in the cut, and the mallet was pounded upon this. Thus the plank was driven securely to its place and the top was comparatively uninjured. Had the attempt been made to drive the planks with the ordinary mallet, the tops would have been mashed and defaced.

Things Farmers Teil One Another. Secretary E. Williams, of the Kew member of this society had a plum tree trained against the side of his house, which he inclosed in a musquito netting, and the result was twenty-two quarts of plums in perfection.

imported twenty-five tons of beet seed to raced, so that water would be retained in planted by 163 California farmers on 2,000 acres of land. A factory is being | were baked, until they were almost water erected at Watsonville, Cal., to work the

A North Carolina authority declares that bagged grapes rotted in his vineyard almost as badly as those exposed and the bags made the skin tender.

W. D. Philbrick, a Massachusetts market gardener, says that in preparing the land for deep growing roots, like par snips and horseradish, it is necessary to run the pion very deep and take a nar-row slice and, adder harrowing, plow again and rake fine. Quick growing crops, like radishes and lettuce, spinach, etc., do not require so deep working of the land, but will usually well repay the extra expense of two plowings and often of two manurings,

Says Professor Cook, of Michigan: Kere sene emulsion if used early enough and persistently enough will prove successful as an exterminator to the onion maggot. It will kill all it touches But as they hatch every few days you must use the remedy as often, and as the worms soon burrow into the substance of the onion or the radish the application must be made

before they have got in out of reach Mr. Manning, who is authority on floriculture, says well rotted cow manure is the best fertilizer that can be used, but the manure can be put on green in the fall if desired.

THE ANCIENT PUEBLOS.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES IN AN ARIZONA VALLEY.

Fruitful Work of the Hemenway Expedition Under the Guidance of Frank A. Cushing-Scientific Exploration-Relica of an Ancient American Race.

In a quiet and unpretentious but persistent manner there has been going on for something more than a year, in the desert lands of Arizona, a work of exploration and scientifle investigation that, by reason of the peculiar field entered upon, the originality of methods adopted in its prosecution, and the importance of the results that are being attained, is destined to rank among the foremost enterprises of its kind that the world has known.

The original investigations pursued by Mr. Frank A. Cushing among the Zuni Indians about seven years ago have now become matters of history, and their great value from an archaeological point of view has long age been recognized by scientists in all parts of the world. Mr. Cushing settled among these Indians, became one of them by adoption, was initiated into their sacred rites, and gave years to a thorough study from the inside of the history of these people as shown in the traditions that had been handed down from generation to generation, and in the forms and ceremonies of their mysterious ritualistic societies.

A WOMAN'S ENTHUSIASM.

His work attracted the attention of Mrs. Hemenway, who had long been interested in portance of having, for the first time in this country, a special cultus studied and an an-

within the scope of modern investigation. Happily endowed with wealth, she came to the assistance of Mr. Cushing, and with cordial sympathy and enthusiasm organized the expedition that has been so effectively and so

modestly working. For over a year, then, this expedition has been hard at work excavating and collecting, now on its way eastward. It comprises several thousand specimens of pottery, domestic utensils, shell work, ornaments, stone implements, skeletons, etc. A few of the skeletons will be deposited in the Army Medical mmseum at Washington, but the collection practically in its entirety will come to Salem, What final disposition will be made of it is not yet determined. Professor Edward S. Morse, of Salem, has from the outset been deeply interested in this unique enterprise, He has just returned to his home after several weeks spent in the camp of the expedimust be free from food or other substance, | tion, whither he went on a special tour to ex-

> CAMP HEMENWAY. The country which was selected for exploration and exeavation does not offer many allurements in the way of comfortable living. The heat is intense, the dust is stifling, the water is warm and muddy, and the taneful fly is numerous. The expedition has camped about ten miles from the city of Tempe, A. T. In and about Tempe are abundant indications of a tropical climate in trees, varieties of cacti, and vegetation generally. The valley in which Camp Hemenway is situated is a broad, level expanse, smooth as a parlor floor, hard and dry and ariegated, with bunches of sage brush, the mesquite, scraggy trees, and beautiful flowers. For twenty-five miles this that surface stretches away, and a carriage could be

driven anywhere over it. The soil is light

and dry, and all about little whirlwinds of

dust are seen moving along. The fauna and the flora are of semi-tropical character. Camp Hemenway consists of several commodious tents pitched about a quadrangle. A few small trees try in vain to give shade; a flag waves from a tall staff, and at a distance a dozen mules are tied. Far away mountain ranges shut in the valley. The quadrangle is roped about, and on the smooth earth floor stone implements of various kinds are arranged in groups awaiting classifiershelves hold specimens of pottery. Excavations have been made far and near. About the camp and temples houses, graves and communal ovens have been uncovered, until the life of this ancient people stands revealed as plainly as though the record had been

written down in words, A CLUSTER OF CITIES. It appears that this valley in which the camp is, as well as other valleys throughout that section of the country, was centuries ago the home of a large population, which, from the general character of the dwellings which have been exhumed, has been estimated to have reached in this vicinity alone probably not short of 100,000 individuals. The houses of these people were built in groups of cities, only the merest traces of which now remain. The buildings, it is supposed, were overwhelmed by earthquakes, after which the disintegrating elements reduced them to dust, so that now nothing is left but low mounds, ill defined heaps of earth, and irregular lines of old canals.

Once this valley sustained a cluster of cities situated governl miles from each other. Between the cities the work of agriculture was carried on, and traces of an elaborate system of irrigating canals have been found. These canals run in every direction, and they turned the dry desert into a flourishing and Jersey Horticultural society, tells that a productive garden spot. One canal has been traced seventeen miles, another in a neighboring valley seventy-nine miles, and there are others of even greater length. In their construction these public works represented what must have been then an almost incred-Mr. Spreckels is credited with having lible amount of labor. They were built terthem all the year, and their surface walls proof by burning brush piled upon the puddied and plastered mud that formed their sides. The canals served a busy population, and certainly only a great population could have constructed them or indeed even had

DWELLINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

In the middle of each city a massive structure, with thick walls and six or seven stories in height, stood as a fortress. Around this were grouped the dwellings of the people, large blocks with flat roofs and terraced to the height of three or four stories. Sufficient has been discovered to enable the investigators to practically reconstruct the general appearance of these cities, and to clearly designate the character of their architecture and the methods of life of the people, even to minor details. The menengaged in the chase and in agriculture, while the women attended to nonsehold duties, and made, decorated and baked the pottery, the traditional knowledge of which has even been handed down to the Zunis and to other Pue-

blos of today. They were a hard working race, as is evidenced by the great mechanical and engineering undertakings in which they engaged, and they particularly showed a great deal of mechanical skill in the fashioning of implements of stone and bone and in the making of shell ornaments. They were in a large the communal ovens that belonged to sand

An Explanation.

What is this "nervous trouble" with which so many seem now to be afflicted? If you will remember a few years ago the word Malaria was comparatively unknown,-today it is as common as any word in the English language, yet this taking it; is absolutely harmless and will word covers only the meaning of another effect a permanent and speady cure, word used by our forefathers in times past. So it is used with nervous diseases, as they and Malaria are intended to cover | er or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of troubles, Malaria, Bilious Fever, etc. fig it becomes an utter impossibility for You who are suffering can well appreciate a cure. We recommend Green's Angust Flower. Its cures are marvelous.

In Guatemala Coffee Districts. Regulations have been established in the

coffee districts in Guatemala by which farmers are required to build furnaces on their lands, and whenever a signal is given to infires of tar, pitch or other substance likely to make a great smoke and keep away the frost. -New York Sun.

The man who ruleth his wife's spirit is a great deal scarcer than he who taketh a city. -Boston Journal of Education.

Mr. Browning says that more of his books are sold in Chicago than in any other Ameri

Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup.

Is the only medicine that acts directly on the Lungs, Blood and Bowels, it relieves a cough instantly and in time effects a permanent cure. Sold by O. P. Smith & Co., druggists. j25,3mo,d-w.

Vinegar from Tomatoes. A patent has been granted in England for the manufacture of vinegar from tomatoes. The fruit when ripe, or nearly so, is reduced o a pulp and steeped in water for twentyour hours. The resulting liquor is drawn di, sugar added, and the whole allowed to ferment. -San Francisco Chronista.

Magistrate (with severity) - Prisoner, this s the twenty dillis time you have appeared

Prisming-Well, regimer, yan've uppone or or many times to fore in a

Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.

No remedy in the world has gained the popularity that this medicine has, as erquinine in its composition, consequently no bad effects can arise from it. We keep a full supply at all times. O. P. j25-3mode w SMITH Co. Druggist.

B d Blood at Bonhar, Tex-

tense excitement was created on the G. Friele & Co.'s drug store. Both parties were armed with Winches in diameter, and the other parts of the is thought a fight will occur before they | skeleton intace as much as possible, reach their destination, as both factions are desperatemen.

Begg's Cherry Cough Syrup.

will be refunded to you. It acts simulthereby leaving no bad results. O. P. neverd appoints. Coughs, Colds, Asth-SMITH & Co., Druggists. j25-3md&w ma, Bronchettis, Croup, and all throat and

ne Called a Halt.

At a recent wedding in Boston, a young authoress who is still old enough to be married, in response to some playful taunt, turned to the little 8-year-old son of a friend standing near: "Franz, dear," said the lady, "won't you marry me? Do say you'll have me and I'll write you a book every year." To everybody's surprise the little fellow considered a moment, and then ruplied: "There are plenty of other books to read, and there are too many men marrying women older Frank squared sig 4001 sacs amang L d than themselves nowadaya." The well bred marmur of laughter that greeted this saily was shared by the merry young writer, as the recent discussion regarding the matrimonial ventures of two artists had evidently made an impression on the young man, who proposed to stop the thing right there -Ventree Blade.

every kind cured in 30 minutes by Wool | box. For sale by F. G. Fricke & Co. ford's Sanitary Lotion. A sure cure and perfectly harmless. Warranted by F G Fricke & Co. druggist, Plattsmouth

The Battle of Waterloo.

Duke of Wellington to give her an account of the battle of Waterloo. "Oh," replied he, "it is very easily done. We pummeled them, spent at this as at any other study.—Boster of the battle of Waterloo. "Oh," replied he, "it is very easily done. We pummeled them, they pummeled us, and I suppose we pummeled the hardest, so we gained the day."

Mitford said that Creevy went to the duke after his return to Brussels from Waterloo to congratulate him. The duke rejected congratulate him. The duke rejected congratulate him. The duke rejected congratulation and said, "It was a dreadful business, \$0,000 men destroyed, and a d—d near thing," When the duke was sitting to Phillips the latter asked him, "Was not your grace surprised at Waterloof" "Never till dispositors are atticular consulted with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to Costiveness we cannot cure with the duke was sitting to the day."

We will pay the above reward for any case of the duke and there and the duke will find the nearly design. The foreign that this saturation to the duke was sitting to the duke the duke was a dreadful like and the duke will find the duke the duke the duke will find the duke the d

English Sp vin Limment removes all Hard. Soft or Calloused lumps and

Drunkennessorthe Liquor Mabit Post tively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden

Specific. It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person whether the patient is a moderate drink-

what our grandfathers called Biliousness, drunkards have been made temperate and all are caused by troubles that arise men who have taken Golden Specific in from a diseased condition of the Liver their coffee without their knowledge, and which in performing its functions finding it cannot dispose of the bile through the ordinary channel is compelled to pass it own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The off through the system causing nervous system once impregnated with the Speciparticulars, address GOLDEN SPECIFIC

A Republican Club

Valpaniso, Neb., June 7.- A vigorous Republican club was organized here this dicate the danger of frost to light in them evening. A membership of fifty strong is already secured upon only a day's notice. At least fifty more will be added, There is much enthusiasm manifested.

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. Chency & Co., doing business in the city Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and very case of Catarrh that cannot be enred by the use of Half's CATABRH PRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86. A. W. GLEASON. Notary Poldic

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free, F. J. Chenky & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

意識 Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

-Now is your chance to get a watch, bring us 15 yearly cash subscribers to the DAILY HERALD, and have a good

You are feeling depressed, your appe tite is paor, you are bothered with headche, you are figity, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up; hold on family medicine. No one Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring hould be without it. It has no calomel medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, laid whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before, What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kicineys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric

streets here today about 12 o'clock by Unearthed a Massacon's Skalaton, what promised to be a bleedy battle. About four months ago Joel Barnett and vating for a spring at Mound Station, in his six sons were arrested, charged with Lincoln County, N. M., on the Fort the murder of an old hermit named Morgan, and were released on bail. Today large ranch in that vicinity, uncarched the state's witnesses, numbering eight to the skeleton of an extra large mantodon. ten men, and the Barnett faction, of The animal, when alive must have been about the same number, met in town and | three or four times as large as the biggest engaged in a quarrel concerning the trial. elephant. The thigh bones are 8 inches ters and six-shooters, and it was only by skeleton are of corresponding size. The tion. In several large tents rude tables and | the strenuous and heroic efforts of the owner, who is somewhat of a naturalist, officers that a fight was prevented. The is very much interested in his find, and men, all of whom live near Red River, intends to be exceedly careful in future left for their homes this evening, and it exhumations, so as to preserve the whole

The Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of business at F. G. Is warranted for all that the label calls Fricke & Co.'s drug store as their giving for, so if it does not relieve your cough away to their customers of so many free you can call at our store and the money trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery taneously on all parts of the system, from the fact that it always cures and lung diseases quickly cared. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

> Political home at Port Leavenworth stant. has been presented to the inmeries of the General Grant's old war horse, Clafforme

representation of Wanted at case, a responsible party of settlested in the seems which describes the is "Ivanities," He is, of course, especially in-

Bucklen's Airnea Salve.

The best saive in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt, rheum, feyer sores, tetter, chapped bands, chilliblius, corns, and all skin couplions, and posteyely cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of or money refunded. Price 25 cents per

Schools of Egypt.

In the native schools of Egypt the children are all seated on the floor in a large room, the tencher being on the platform with a A foolish woman in society once asked that long stick. The principal study pursued is

grace surprised at Waterloof" "Never till directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never 1 fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavia, containing 26 augur cented pills, 25c. Curba, Splints, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, For sale by all druggists. Beware of Pink Eye, Coughs and, etc. Save \$50 counterfeits and imitations. The genuby use of one bottle. Every hottle warranted by F. G. Fricke & Co., Soz W. Madison St. Chicago, Its Druggists, Plattsmouth, Neb. 1 Sold by W. J. Warrick.

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write: 849 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., }
January 4th, 1986.
Athiephoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspensis. I gave found the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indirection and he has improved wonderfully.

T. H. howekale. te Rosutte St., New Haven, Ct., }

February 10th, 1888.

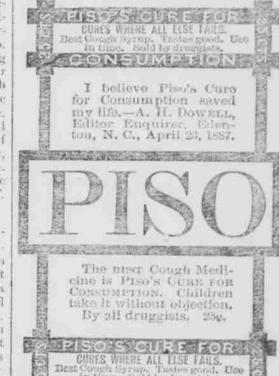
Athlophores Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. Emma L Clans.

Athelo-pho-ros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored pic-ture, "Moorish Maiden."

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