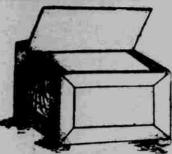
A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

mg Underdra'ns Ford the Whest to Rogs-An Efficient Farm

Home-"ade Refrig-rator.

saw a reirigerator constructed last summer a an actual o tray of so few cents, which did so h good work. oth in to economical u e of he and it. preservation of the food placed in that it appears little short of a duty to describe it. says a corr spond of the Country Gentleman. Two goods packing cases were secured, considerably smaller than the ot ar. The si e of the inner box will represent the capacity of the ice chest



REPRIMENATOR COMPLETE.

(it is to be remembered when choosing a box for this purpose; while the outer box should afford a space 3 or 4 inches all around the box to be placed within. It should also afford 2 inches of space between the bottom of the inner box and it- own All these sucrounding spaces, except that above the inner tox, are to be filled with dry sawdust. The interior of the inner box should be painted white, for if left in the natural wood. butter and some other articles placed in it may have a decide i , woody" tasse.

So far the re chest has cost but a trifle last now it wil pay to spend a little for a galvani ed iron tray to fit exactly into the bottom of the inner box, provided with a tube in one end. as sh wn in the cut. of sufficient length to pass down through the bottems of both boxes, which will carry off all water from the melting ice. This tray can be made of tin, or even sheeting. in which case it should be



GALVARIAND IRON TRAY.

well minted, both within and without, to prevent rusting. The chest mentioned did not have this tray, but it is really very desirable.

Cleats are placed upon the inside of the inner box, and shelves made of slats inserted one above another, with a chance for one such shelf directly over the ice, as it rests in one end of the box. A thick cloth cover kept well drawn over the top of the outer box will help to keep the ice

What to Do and How to Do It.

Under the head of "Farm Work, Waldo Brown in his "Farm Talks" gives some important hints every farmer should heed. The important consideration with every farmer re-garding farm work is, what to do and when to do it to the best advantage, or most conomically. There is a great am ant of labor wasted upon the farm because it is not wisely and thoughtfully directed. There is always a proper time for doing farm work, but it is not always possible to do it when the demand comes, and this often results in indirect loss. Thus in the cuitivation of root crops, the work of a man would be worth at one time \$6 per day a-compared with the same kind of labor done at some other time out of the proper season for doing it. The same holds good in haying time; the labor of a man to secure the catting and making of hay when it ought to be cut would be batter worth \$3 per day, than \$1 per day at a time delayed until the hay becomes over-ripe and woody, or in a condition that is distasteful to the animals to which it is fed. Work cannot always be done just when it ought to be, but it is more likely to when it is intelligently planned beforehand. One reason why work is metimes brought out of season is etter to plan for only just so much an be accomplished at seasonable as with all conditions favorable. ad a grop well cared for when it aght to be would produce as satis-

Ducks Are Profitable

oks are profitable if proper care are their oggs, and atnotice is given to the young. They ed a good-sized lot containing a not er stream, as they are very fond water. Then care must be taken to shut them in a roomy coop or pen every might, or you will lose their so they lay early in morning ad in the water or swamp if possible. as are good feeders and will scoop in advising from a raw potato parring are hatched, coop the mother few days and place a pan of water for the babes to play in. Give soft every week through planting season. By this means those last planted will cie to shut them up nights be coming on when the first are dead, cie teathers are nice feathers. If and our table will be the gainer ty have seems to a pond, look out thereby. Let us have peas.—Experies; they will draw the duck-

AGRICULTURAL NEWS lings under water and destroy tham I have known many to be lost in this way. If you have a nice garden leave a hole in the fence that the ducks may crawl through, and it is good-live garden 'sass'

Last winter William T. Ault, a farmer living four miles from Hillsboro, Ill., read of experiments as to profits in feeding wheat to hogs. liaving a good supply of the cereal, with was worth 60 cents a bushel on the market, he concluded to test the feeding plan on a fair scale. Putting up thirty-six head of good-sized pigs, he had his wheat ground or racked the and soaked in water. With this he fed his thirty-six hogs until recently when he sold them at the market price, after which he sat down and in a few minutes figured out that in this way the bushels of wheat he bad fed each brought him the handsome sum of \$1.40.

After a farmer has spent a great deal of time and money in the construction of underdrains, it is a serious loss to have these stopped up by the washings from the surface soil. This is e-pecially apt to occur when an underdrain is established to carry the surface water underneath a level, cultivated field. This danger of stoppage is easily avoided by the con-struction of a flushing reservoir or dam, similar to the plan shown in the sketch, from the American Agriculturist, in which a is the breastwork of dam, c the loose boards that are removed at any time when the



dam is full, thereby flushing or washing out any sediment that may have accumulated at any portion of the drain. In practice, the greatest point is gained by the washings of the surface soil settling in the reservoir, from whence it is easily thrown out upon the banks, whereas, if allowed to take its natural course, it would have passed into the drain, and clogged up the same. The water passes over the flush boards at c, falling on to the platform d, and thence into the mouth of the drain at g, and thence through the underdrain to the

The Cheapest Gate.

When a farmer is able to make a gate almost as cheaply as good bars, there is no excuse for using the lat-ter, as they are certainly very incon-venient. In passing through bars with a wagon, or other farm implement, the time consumed in taking from rapid melting, though without them out and replacing them is a this in the case mentioned the ice matter of no small moment. More-melted but slowly. up, and the stock, in rubbing against



them, lower the end of one or more of the bars, or the action of the wind causes one end to fall, letting stock into mischief. The engraving shows the construction of the gate so clearly that a description is unnecessary, The gate should be as high, or a lit tle higher, than the fence immediately adjoining. It should be made of light, strong lumber.

If shippers would follow a few simple instructions much of the trouble that we gave sending calves to market would be avoided. After killing let the calf hang until the animal heat is entirely out of the carcass; then put inside of the carcass plenty of ice and lay it down so that the cold air can get into all parts of the meat. As cold air falls, it stands to reason that when a calf is hung up the carcass gets the only benefit of the ice. Much of the stock that goes to market is spoiled in the hind quarters and it could have come from no other cause than that we have mentioned. -N. E. Farmer.

Pigs Need Fresh Karth.

The pig pen ought to have a space of fresh soil that has not been trampor, covering a larger surface. With led over for several years for the pigs to root in. Such soil helps to correct acidity of the stomach and keep the pig healthy. But where the the pix healthy. But where the rooting is over land filled with decomposing pig manure the pigs are sure to get some disease, and this is, doubtless, often the means by which the dreaded trichina is introduced. The pig likes to be cleanly. His rooting in fresh soil for roots and larva of insects does not disprove his preference for cleanliness.

Plant Peas Often. Peas are one of the most delicious of garden vegetables, but we often fall to make the most of our opportunities, by planting them all at once when garden-making first commences, whereas, it is best to plant a few

Intelligence in a Bulldog "He Grace the Duke of Guisebury

(when the property of Mr. William J.

It'x) was left for some time at a stranguse by his master, who slept there a

nights and then went away, much

he was apparently unable to believe hat his master could be safe without him at his side. However, in a day or wo the dog seemed to console himself with the idea that, after all, business was business and must be attended to, and that there could be no good in worrying about what was done, and accordiegly settled down and became his oid

In about a fortnight "Guisebury" happened to be wanted, but was no where to be found, although a characteristic snorting and whining could be beard when he was called by name. After some time this was traced up stairs to the room where "Guys" owner had slept, and there my lord was found, seated on the bed in great triumph, and eaying as plainly as dogs can speak: "This is where my governor sleeps, and I am going to stop here till he com se back. I'm sorry I could not come when you called me, but you see I had other engagements." The door of the room was open, so that he might have comwhen called, which as his whining showed he evidently rather wished to do, if he had not stuck to what is thought his duty. - English Historial Magazine.

The London Financial News says than the American and European copperproducers, with the exception of one small American group, have agreed to renew the agreement which has expired resurect the output of copper. This makes one of the greatest trusts existing, the properties affected being values over \$2,000,00. It is also announced hat the agreement is really a renewal of the compact entered into July 1, 1892. According to the terms of this compact

he American producers undertook to mit the report of copper from the Unud States to 40,00 tons a year. The American exports of the metal during the last year actually amounted 🌑 37,-

"HE WAS IN IT."

JUDGE MONBOR SO DECIDED IN PAV-

in luteresting Suit Involving the Owner ship of One-Pourth of a Louisian State Lottery-Ticket Purchased By S . Louis Parties KELLY VS. FENLOW.

John Kelly vs. People's Bank et als. laintiff began this suit by seizing a ottery ticket, one-twentieth of a whole icket, which had won \$15,000 and had been forwarded to the People's Bank for collection, and in which he claimed one-fourth interest as owner. By consent the ticket was cashed and the unclaimed three quarters were withdrawn leaving the contested one-quarter, which was also claimed by Jno. W. renlow, under control of the court.

The parties live in St. Louis, and ave been quite unfortunate. In 1891 Fenlow, Kelly, Norleman, O'Keefe and Connors formed a quasi club, and on hree or four occasions purchased five ractions of lottery tickets, said fracions costing \$1 each, and each member contributing his proportion of the price, was equally interested in the winnings. Fenlow generally was charged with purchasing the ticket, and held them until the drawing.

The members usually paid their ontribution before the drawings, and enlow paid the lottery ticket vendor. In April, 1892, they invested [Conrs had dropped out]. All paid exioliar on the day preceeding the draw-

The tickets had been selected by Norleman. There was no further inroourse between the members of the olub until after the drawing on Tuesisy, April 12th, when it was learned hat one of the four tickets had won 15,000. The tickets have been paid or by Fenlow, and the question for the court to decide is whether Fenlow mid for account of Kelly, one. dollar. r whether it was for his own account. The day after the drawing Kelly tendered his dollar, but was told that he was "too late" and that he was "not in

The court concludes that Fenlow we Kelly to understand that he [Fenow] would see that Kelly's interest in

he ticket would be paid for, It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of John J, Kelly and against John W. Fenlow decreeing Kelly to have been the owner of an undivided one fourth interest in the lottery ticket, and that plaintiff receive and collect 93,75), representing the one-fourth of the proceeds of the lottery ticket, now on deposit .- (New Orleans, (La.)

Writing pens made from celluloid are

ming inte use in France. A long period of illness so depres a horse belonging to to Alderman Mack B-idge, of Sioux Falls, S. D., that the wimel put his head through some harness hanging in the para, and then tropped to the floor, thus committing noide by strangulation.

In the production of iron ore Michion ranks first. Her product is nearly

A fly will lay four times during the mmes, about eighty eggs each time, d cetatal calculations have demonrated that the descendants of a single a at may from June 1 to the end of tember exceed two million. Were rot for ba's, insect-eating birds and

h which the fly is particularly afducted there would be no worse peet in ly black. the world than the fly.

The control of the state of the

For Summer Cookery

Royal Baking Powder will be found the greatest of helps. With least labor and trouble it makes bread, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and assuredly digestible and wholesome.

The exports of wheat and flour reng June 30, 1833, were equivalent to many of the horses there wear veils as 131,104,197 bushels. This is 31,000,000 a protection from the little pests. pushels less than the exports for the he largest ever known.

Marsh Lands Made Valuable. Time was in this state that the marsh ands were considered as of so little value that the more a man owned of hem the poorer he was reckoned. O ate years, however, the development of the cranberry industry has modified the v . ws on this point, and farmers are execulating on the possibility of finding other profitable uses for the marshe and meadows. High scientific authority has declared that most of the swampy and boggy lands about the state not available for cranberry culture can be converted into soil for the cultivation of berries and vegetable in great variety

The demand for such products is yearly growing, even faster than the population. The systematic development of these industries might have the wholesome effect to draw from the cities the hosts of people who live in the close stuffy quarters that our civilization provides for the workingman. As in Holland, France and Florida they have accomplished brilliant results with similar lands, there is nothing fantastic in the suggestions here made,-Boston Transcript.

Druidish Ruins In England.

The Stonehenge, one of the most re markable of the ancient monuments on the British isles, is situated on the Salisburg plain about three miles from the village of Amesbury. It lies at the conjunction of two roads, surrounded by a bank and ditch, and is as much of a puzzle for the antiquarians of today as it was for those who carefully surveyed and examined it a thousand years ago. When perfect, it consisted of 30 buge upright stones varying in size and form, and some of the others 18 feet. They all average 10 feet in height, the majority of them being 6 feet square.

These upright stones were joined together by others at the top, these last lying horizontally, like the lintels of a doorpost, and each about 12 feet long. The whole made a huge circular cage, circle of large stones is an inner one composed of 40 stones standing on end, but much smaller than those of the anti-ring. It is supposed that this structure was a Druidish temple.-St. Louis Republic.

The Waybacks in a Box.

Farmer Wayback (off with his family for the World's Fair)-"Sure everything s packed, Miranda?"

Mrs. Wayback-"Everything." "Did you get all the boiled hams in he trunk? "Every one."

"And the bread, and the butter-jars?" "All in."

"How about the cheese?"

"I put that in my old bandbox." "Got plenty of water?"

"I'wo big bottles. That's all I could et in; but most likely it will rain while e're there, and we can fill 'em again. put in the big funnel, and that will atch a bottleful in on time. I'm told

water is a cent a glass there, and I'il just choke 'fore I'll pay that." "I promised to write to the folks and 'em whether the show is worth

"Stampe! Postage stamps! My goodness gracious! I forgot all about them." There! I knew we'd make a miss somewhere. Now I s'pose them letters will cost me 'bout a dollar apiece."

The First to Be Served.

Good authorities offer a variety of opinions as to who should be first served at a dinner. Many claim that it is correct form to serve the hostess first. In many elegant families this is always observed for a very excellent reason. If the dish be one a little out of the usual order, guests prefer to see the method of the hostess in partaking of it before venturing themselves. The knife, fork and spoon tyranny is a relentless one and in these days stamps social rank without mercy. Other authorities state that correct form requires the lady guest at right of host or the oldest lady present to be helped first, then the ladies in turn, including hostess, and the gentlemen guests after, the host last of course. After the second plate is helped there should be no delaying before eating.-Philadelphia Ledger.

A duck in Calloway county, Mo., has initiated a new fashion in the line of eggs. All of the eggs it has laid this month has bed shall a that are perfect-

Fries are so numerous and annoying uced to wheat for the fiscal year end- in the streets of Colorado Springs, that

A Jersey City jury was considering previous fiscal year, but with the excep- the case of a criminal, but could not ion of that unparalleled year, 1892, is agree upon a verdict. They unanimouste largest ever known.

Iy agreed, however, that they needed kansas has long been famous for win-alcoholic stimulants, and these, through wheat and Micnesota for spring the connivance of an outsider, were wheat. It is worthy of remark that the hauled up by a string to the window of wheat crops in both states will prove a their room. Under the influence of the omparative failure this year, while corn etimulants they became so hilarious both will be unusually good, and pos-ly the best in the United States. judge.

Overestimated Remedies.

Such alleged discoveries as the cure of cancer by the use of a certain plant and elixir of life invented by Brown-Sequard must be classed among the fungoid growths which mark the decay of the scientific mind. A word must be said, however, for the exaggerated estimates given to new discoveries which are in themselves of value, and it is not unfair to rank these exaggerations among the fads of medical men. When a new drug or new medicine is brought to the attention of the profession, it is rarely understood fully. Before it may be properly classed a thousand experiments must be made with it, and during these experiments, the good derived from it is almost invariably overestinated. This is owing to the law shice governs the effects of all mediands, for under this law every medicine oes good and evil.

As the good effects are often immediate, while the evil take time to show themselves, it naturally follows that they of the more hopeful sort see the former only. A striking instance of this is to be found in chloral, which when first discovered was hailed as a sedative having no evil in its train. We know now the chloral habit to be as awful in its effects as the morphine habit. The lesson this teaches is obvious. A medicine must be thoroughly tried before we can say what it is worth por should we allow ourselves to join the faddists who hall the coming of the cure all at last .- Cyrus Edson, M. D., in North American Review.

Breaking Up the German Army. A story is told of a certain young New

York woman who was recently abroad. While walking out in Drasden one day the stolidity of the soldier sentinels pacing back and forth like automatum attracted her notice. A sudden impulse seized her to test this cast iron rigidity, and waiting till one had passed she slipped into his little sentry box. the use of which can only be conjec- When he reached it on his return, tured. At exactly 8.3 feet from this marching with measured precision, she auddenly jumped out before him, crying "Boo!" in his very face.

The soldier was completely upset at this unexpected performance and actually dropped his musket and ran away, while the young woman, having thus routed a portion of the German army, walked on and demurely rejoined her friends. The incident, it is said, came to the ears of the emperor himself, who expressed a wish to meet this extraordinary young woman, but Missadmitted that her desire did not equal his, as she was not sure in quite what light her jesting impulse would be of-ficially regarded.—New York Times.

S. K. COBURN' Mgr., Clarie Scott writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a val-uable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The Eucalyptus for Pulmonary Ills

The value of eucalyptus tree or plant in pulmonary troubles have been demonstrated. Oil of eucalyptus is a valuable disinfectant, and its external use in colds is wide. It is said that in localities where these plants grow thickly immunity from fevers is enjoyed, a suggestive fact that ought to bear fruit seein'. Did you put in plenty of in localities where fevers flourish. And somebody further suggests to place in hospital corriders-particularly hospitals where consumptive and fever patients are treated—tubs and pots of this plant to test its virtues and if possible derive benefit from it .- New York Times.

BEECHAN'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

A one-legged bicyclist rode all the way on his wheel from San Francisco to Chicago. His name is F. S. Beedleson.

Hood's spile Cures



"A few years ago my health failed me. After much persuasion I com-menced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am much improved. From an all run down condi-tion I have been restored

rilla has been a great benefit to me." Groups Twist, Coloma, Wis. Be Sure to Get HOOD'S.

ord's Pills care all liver ills. 25c.

WEEK WRITING TO ADVERTISER

Pinnish Bespect for the Law Is Finland there is a deep and

vailing respect for the law.
"Can I have a shot at an elk?" a a stranger of a peasant who lived on the fringe of a forest well stocked with this

"No, sir. It's against the law."

"What is the penalty?"
"Two hundred Finnish marks."

sian Characteristics.

"All right! Will you come along with me if I agree to pay the fine?"
"No, I won't. It's against the law, and I'm not going to break it."—Rus-

A Bit of Iron in a Tree,

A year or two ago a vicious fellow near Bangor drove a spike into a sewlog and in this way smashed up a saw mill to spite the owner. But a recent happening at Welland, Ont., shows that such substances may get into logs without being put there for spite. A mill saw struck an oxshoe imbedded in a timber about four inches from the surface. How it came there is a puzzle, for it had grown into the wood. An owner of the land where the tree grew remembers that way back in the thirtles some lumbering was done there in which oxen shod with iron were used, but none since then. It is believed the shoe was laid up on a limb close to the trunk and the tree in growing took it in .- Lewiston Journal.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thriyes on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her orm glows with health and her faceblooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative

A suit of clothes made of the skins of 125 snakes is worn on holiday occasions by "Rattlianske Pete." one of the cowboys who recently took part in the race from Nebrasks to Chicago. The buttons on his coat are gold-mounted rattlesnake beads.

"German Syrup

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

Sheridan County, Wyoming, (only recently opened up for settlement by the completion of an extension of the Burlington Rail-

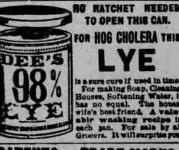
road), offers greater and have profitable opportunities to farmone, business men, investors and prospectors than any other section of the United States. Finest agricultural and stock-raising region under the sun. 270,000 acres of magnificent irrigated land, fertile as the valley of the Nile.

more still waiting ing of the Newer the com-A million acres and man. Brisk, rapidly-growing towns. Rich mineral fields less than a hun dred miles from the county seat. Perfect climate, pure water, cheap fuel—coal and wood. Send for free descriptive pamphlet; thirty-

two pages with illustrations Northwest J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Nebraska.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

WATERPROOF COAT Districted In the World ... MASS



PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Was

