

**Proposed Baby Market.**  
A French writer, M. Louis de Gramont, seriously proposes the establishment of a baby market in Paris. How many people are there, he asks, who lament the fact that they have no children in their homes; and on the other hand, how many people are there who, having children, find the struggle with adversity too difficult, and cannot get food for those children? Let them sell their children, he says, and all will be well.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

# NEURALGIA

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Years Years Years

when the opportunity lies in a bottle of

## ST. JACOBS' OIL.

IT CURES.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

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

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

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

**W. L. DOUGLAS**

**\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.**

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

**\$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more

**\$3** shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

**SOUTH WEST MISSOURI**

The best fruit section in the West. No droughts. A failure of crops never known. Mild climate. Productive soil. Abundance of good pure water.

For Maps and Circulars giving full description of the Rich Mineral, Fruit and Agricultural Lands in South West Missouri, write to JOHN M. FURDY, Manager of the Missouri Land and Live Stock Company, Nevada, Newton Co., Missouri.

**OPIMUM** Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No Pain. Full refund. DR. J. H. FLEMING, Lebanon, Ohio.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

**SAPOLIO**

**POND'S**

**EXTRACT**

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Coughs, Cancers, Sore Throat, all Pains, Itches and Inflammations.

Better use them this way,

if you don't use Pearline. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearline, year in, and year out, and knows how much

work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearline—no soap with it—just Pearline—makes house-cleaning easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Genuine in our bottles only, buff wrappers. See our name, Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.

**Millions NOW USE Pearline**

**Pruning the Tomato Vines**

Comparatively few people prize tomato vines mainly because it is too much trouble. The crop seldom sells for high prices, and to put much labor on it lessens the chance for profit. Some recent experiments, a writer says show that the pruning is not a benefit but rather an injury. It lessens the crop and does not make it earlier, as is claimed. The tomato needs all the leaves it has to perfect its fruit. When it is injured by potato beetle larva the fruit is watery and inferior.

**Impressed.**

A young woman who had never learned the art of cooking, being desirous of impressing her husband with her knowledge and diligence, managed to leave the kitchen door ajar on the day after their return from the bridal trip and as her lord comes in from the office exclaims loudly: "Hurry up, Eliza, dear! Haven't you washed the lettuce yet? Here, give it to me. Where is the soap?"—London Titbits.

Mrs. Woolberton (impatiently):—Get outen dis house, yo' good fo' nuffa lazy nigger! Yo' oughter be 'shamed ob yo'-self, sittin' dar all de day long watchin' yo' wife make de libbin' fo' de libbin' fo' de family. Mr. Woolberton (with a white):—Yo' didn't nester talk to me dat way sfo we was den married. Yo' uster call me Sugar, den, Mrs. Woolberton—Yo; an' I cal yo' sugar now—loaf sugar. Dat's what yo' is—loaf sugar!—Puck.

A gentleman one day took his little lad out for a walk, but the boy, from some cause or other, got lost, and meeting a policeman, tearfully asked: "Please, sir, have you seen a man without a little boy? 'Cause, if you have, I've that little boy!"—(Tit-Bits).

**IN OLDEN TIMES**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-formed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Lawyer—You say the prisoner stole your watch. What distinguishing feature was there about the watch?

Witness it had my sweetheart's picture in it.

Lawyer—Ah! I see. A woman it the case.—Scottish American.

"Brows' Bronchial Trochies" are a great service in relieving Hoarseness and Coughs, sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Mamma—That's the way the Japs see stories are always printed.

Donald—And do you have to add ten all a before you know what the story is about?—Puck.

WE make a new article, staple as food. A nice sell them on sight. H. H. Frank in Grove, Ill.

Rhoda Broughton is still living axford, a stately charming woman just beginning the autumn of life. He rarely goes to London now, but it ways pleased to welcome her literary friends to her home in the classic old university town.

**PITS.**—All Fits stopped (Fleming Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Man, woman, child, or dog. No trial, but free to all. Send to Dr. King, 107 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Dr. Elias Leonrot, a country physician of Finland, has been called the "Christopher Columbus of Finnish poetry" because celebrating the early history of the country.

Mrs. Winslow's WASHING SOAP for child ren, teaching, softens the grain, restores faded complexion, cures pimples, dandruff, itching, and all skin troubles.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward lives, when in the country, at Aldbury, a sleepy English village of 800 people, under the Chiltern hills. Mrs. Ward's residence is called "Snack's House."

**Cut the Canes.**

The proper way to propagate the black cap raspberry is by sticking the long, snake-like tips into the soil, and growing a new plant from these. If the soil has been well cultivated and the plant is very vigorous, a plant can be made not only from the tip of the main stem, but from most of the branches. So soon as they are well rooted, the new plants should be separated from the old stem. The wind blowing on the bush loosens the branches where they are rooted in the soil and uproots them. This is pretty sure to happen if the plant is left with these numerous rooted tips in the ground over winter. Freezing and thawing is hard enough on any new plant, but is especially so to one attached to another above it, and constantly pulling it upward. As the soil is loosened when thawed, up flies the branch with its rooted tip, and a short time in spring sunshine destroys its vitality.

**Potash to Ripen Peach Trees.**

Potash on peach trees in the McQuarrie orchard made the fruit two weeks earlier in ripening than on trees receiving no potash. The fruit of the latter was dull and greasy looking, while the color of the potash-fed fruit is clear and bright, says the Agriculturist. The difference in taste and flavor is pronounced extraordinary. This orchard is on common pine land sandy soil. Each tree when planted received about a pound of blood and bone fertilizer, and during the first year the ground between the trees was cultivated into corn. In the second year each tree received about a pound each of sulphate of potash and acid phosphate, and in November the land was plowed and everything turned under, while in the spring following the land was plowed, but no crops planted. The third year the land was kept well cultivated up to August, when a crop of grass was allowed to grow. This was

## TOPICS FOR FARMERS

**A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.**

**Butter Making Furnishes Steady Employment All the Year Round at Fair Profit—Salt Cows Regularly Wintering Here.**

**Butter-Making a Business.**

Butter making furnishes steady employment, at a fair price, when once well established. Butter makers must not be afraid to work before seven or after six. Cream gatherers, farmers, the butter maker or the machinery may cause a poor batch of butter—even a lousy funnel has spoiled butter. Constant vigilance of the factory and study are necessary to keep up with the times, says the Agriculturist. Every farmer should take a deep interest in the creamery, its success being an individual question, for one man's cream may spoil a full vat. From August to November creameries are unable to fill orders, yet but few dairymen make an effort to supply larger quantities of cream. The meanest kind of stealing is to set down more spaces of cream than was actually gathered. Many creameries were built by men who had no idea of planning to save work or time. Butter making is bound to be a profitable trade for a long time to come, but inexperienced or cheap help is invariably expensive in the end. In the West great gains are reported by churning in closed churns at 52 to 56 degrees F.; this can be done with separator cream that is thirty-five per cent fat. It is hardly feasible to churn Cooley cream of 15 to 16 per cent fat below 58 degrees. The Pomfret (C.) creamery churns at 58 to 62 degrees, using a 500-gallon square box churn with pulleys around the center. When butter begins to separate, add a little salt and water to get a clear separation; after washing twice, salt in the churn.

**Salt the Cows Regularly.**

Many farmers salt their cows only in summer when on green feed. But the salt is just as much needed now, and if given will make the butter come more quickly. It is probably true that part of the difficulty in making good winter butter is due to the feed, and especially to the lack of sufficient and regular supplies of salt. The best way is, if stock have not been accustomed to having salt beside them, to give a little each day until the appetite for salt will result in an attack of scours and probably to permanent injury to the digestive organs.

**Wintering the Bees.**

The honey-bee has nothing of the nature and constitution of the polar bear. Although bees have sometimes been known to winter under seemingly most adverse conditions, yet, on the whole, the more protection we give to them the surer we bring them through the winter all right, and the surer will be the honey crop, says F. G. in Farm and Fireside. A person may be able to endure zero weather without an overcoat, still, he would probably take more comfort with one; possibly live longer for wearing one. Even should your bees be in unsightly box-hives, give them a little protection. If your hives have an empty chamber in the upper part, fill in some dry moss, fine hay, chaff or something of that sort. Set up corn fodder around the hives, but be sure to give or leave a chance for the bees to go out and in whenever it becomes warm enough. Instead of setting up corn fodder, you may also, or better, place each hive in a somewhat larger box of any description and fill around with dry sawdust, planer shavings, moss or chaff, in such a manner as to provide an exit for the bees. Put a rainproof cover over the whole. When it blows and snows you will feel all the better for it to know your bees are comfortable.

**Cooking Clover for Stock.**

Very old animals have usually weak digestion, and cooked food for them will sometimes prolong their usefulness. We have heard of farmers cooking clover for old cows and old sheep kept until past their prime because they were valuable breeders. Clover is also excellent for fowls, and if they will not eat it freely, moisten it with hot water, and put a little oatmeal and wheat middlings on it. This will make an excellent ration to induce laying, though some whole grain should go with it, so that the digestive organs may not be weakened by having too little to do.—Ex.

**Subduing a Drained Swamp.**

J. W. has cleared and tiled-drained four acres of swampy land which has for many years been covered with bogs. The soil was so tough that it had to be broken up with a double team of oxen. The easiest and most effective method of subduing the land next spring is to sow corn broadcast for fodder, and the following year put in corn or potatoes in hills and cultivate thoroughly. After that the land may be seeded down or used for any crop desired.

**Stock to Breed From.**

If we want to breed cows yielding milk in great quantity, we must choose both cows which are deep milkers and bulls bred from deep milkers, and the chances of success will be increased as we multiply descents from deep milkers only. If our object be a large proportion of butter to the milk yielded, we must choose sires and dams alike from rich milkers. Having done this, we ascertain the comparative value of the cows as dams and of the bulls as sires by trial only.

**Transmitting Tuberculosis.**

The danger of transmitting tuberculosis from man to cows is emphasized by all fair-minded experts. The expectation of consumptive persons if fleeced up by cattle may impart the disease. Too much care cannot be taken by consumptives to avoid such a result. This is another fact demonstrating the impossibility of stamping out tuberculosis entirely.

**Think and Work.**

All work and no thought makes a dull farmer. All thought and no work will never pay the mortgage. How much time to spend in planning out must be decided by each for himself.

**An Esquimaux Superstition**

For many years foreign furriers have noticed that all the skins of Polar bears which they have received have been mutilated by the loss of the nose. A Parisian furrier has discovered that this is the result of a superstitious belief prevalent among the Esquimaux that whenever a Polar bear is killed his nose must be cut off and thrown from the ice, or bad luck will follow the hunter.

**Starting an Orchard.**

A quick and cheap way to start an orchard is to buy root grafts. These root grafts are advertised by all the large nursery firms for \$3 to \$4 per 100 for apples, and \$4 to \$5 per 100 for pears, cherries and plums—a little lower in price. These root grafts consist of a root, or part of one, grafted with a scion of two or three buds. They are prepared during the winter, packed in boxes of sand, and kept in the cellar until they can be set out in the spring. They are planted and carefully cultivated for two or three years on high-priced land, and sold by the nurseryman as trees, and, of course, at very good prices. The farmer can, if he wishes, purchase these roots and grow them himself. Land which will grow 200 bushels of potatoes to the acre will grow a fine lot of trees, and it will not require any more manure or labor to grow the trees. An acre of trees carefully grown will be worth eight to ten acres of potatoes. The root grafts should be set in rows four feet apart and dibbled in every eighteen inches in the row. Let the top bud be about two inches above the ground. The time to set the grafts is early in April. Clean, level culture must be given. At the end of three years the trees will be large enough to set out in the orchard.—The American.

**Alkali soils.**

Alkali is a name given to a class of substances that have certain well-defined characteristics, such as uniting with fats to form soap and neutralizing acids. Potash, soda and ammonia are all "alkalies." The trouble is an alkali soil, says the Rural New Yorker, is not due to an excess of potash, but to the presence of too much soda in a harmful form. The remedies are to get the soda out of the soil by flooding or draining, or to change it into such a form that it will not be harmful to plants. These spots might, perhaps, be helped by drainage, but unless water can be washed through them there is not much hope from this. The best way is to change the form of the soda. This can be done by broadcasting plaster or gypsum at the rate of 700 pounds per acre, and harrowing or cultivating it well on these spots.

**The Northern Spy Apple.**

Frequently, out of a number of varieties of apples in an orchard, only one or two will bear, all the others failing to produce a crop. The Northern Spy is said by Meekman's Monthly to be one of the apples that will frequently bear when all the others fail. This is probably owing to its blooming a little later than the others, so that the flowers get the full benefit of its pollen. The Northern Spy is also a favorite from the fact that it usually bears an abundant crop; that is, after it once commences to bear; but the trees seldom bear when young, and the orchardist frequently has to wait several years for a crop, when other varieties have been for some time in bearing.

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**At the Festive Board.**  
Mr. Peterby, will you please care the turkey?  
"No, I thank you. The man who carves must either be a fool or a rascal, and I don't care to be either."  
"What do you mean?"  
"If he keeps the choicest portions for himself he is a scoundrel; if he does not keep them for himself he is a fool, and as I said, I don't care to place myself in either category."—Texas Sitings

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Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP.

"I firmly believe that Pisco's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—MRS. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895

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The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

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**"SAY BOSS! Them People Won't Take This Soap—They Want SANTA CLAUS SOAP"**

Everybody wants SANTA CLAUS SOAP who knows the goodness of it. Try it once and you will refuse all other kinds, too. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

**GROCERIES**

THE ARMSTRONG CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Seared, Steel, Galvanized-Steel, Completion Windmills, Tilling and Feed Steel Towers, Steel Beam Frames, Steel Feed Chutes and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/2 the usual price. It also makes Pumps and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue: Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Pillsbury Streets, Chicago.

N. N. U. No. 370--5. York, Neb.

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