Modern Proverbs.

A careless sentinel is a mark inviting a foe.

Rashness is the pivot of injury.

Danger expected is always met not too late.

Who serves himself alone is a tyrant's slave.

Be cautious in believing, and in reporting evil. There is but one excuse for the bearer of ill news, and that is the real good which may be affected by its being reported.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Count your troubles and you will fall down in the dust. Count your mercies, and you will get up and shout.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Don't be ready to say "give the devil his due" till you are quite sure that he has no mortgage on you.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

He makes the best improvement that improves the morals of his neighbors.

A pleasant voice, a cheerful countenance and a good record will introduce you anywhere.

A positive fact of the age is the certainty of relief afforded in skin diseases by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Courage will bridge the chasms of life.

Borrowed trouble is never paid back.

Heaven sets lofty ladders for all that will climb.

The best thing to do is to do well whatever God gives us to do.

A better thing than having riches is to be content without them.

A woman can lift more with a smile than a man can with a jack screw.

God gave to the mother and teacher two of the highest places on earth.

The Bible does more than teach how to reach a happy heaven. It teaches how to be happy in an unhappy world.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another attempt to have the Tuileries palace rebuilt is being made in France. This time the movement is led by the Society For the Preservation of Public Monuments.

Thousands Tell
Of marvellous cures of scrofula, hip disease, sores, humors, ulcers, dyspepsia rheumatism, catarrh and other diseases, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has done a world of good by making pure blood, restoring appetite and digestion, giving rosy cheeks, and clear, healthy complexions to old and young.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

2,000,000 Strawberry Plants $1.50 per thousand and up. 12,000 Peach Trees 1½c and up. Osage Orange Hedge, $1.00 per thousand. Ash Seedling 75c per thousand. A large supply of all kinds of exceedingly well rooted, true to name, and strictly first-class nursery stock. Write for Price List to.
BOHEMIAN NURSERIES, Reynolds, Neb.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for Book "Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N. Y.

An Old Timepiece.

A timepiece presented by Philippe Egalite to George IV. when he was prince of Wales was recently sold at the Double sale in Paris. It is in the shape of a negress head, with jewels in the wool and a jeweled clasp for the handkerchief. A pair of open-work earrings hangs from the ears; on pulling one the hour is shown in the right eye and the minute in the left; on pulling the other a set of bells chimes the hour.

WEALTH OF RUSSIA'S RULER.

Occupant of the Muscovite Throne the Richest of Europe's Sovereigns.

The Emperor Paul, whose reign was certainly not one of the most brilliant, was, nevertheless, one of the greatest benefactors of the dynasty. He not only settled the order of succession on a permanent basis, but also endowed his posterity with the material means of maintaining their position. It is claimed that no other reigning family in Europe is so well provided for. Paul I. set aside a vast amount of landed property, under the name of the imperial appanages, for the sole benefit of all grand dukes and grand duchesses not in the direct line of succession, while the sovereign and the heir apparent, together with their respective families, were to be supported out of the funds of the State. These appanages of the Russian imperial family now cover the enormous total area in different sections of Russia of 21,000,000 acres, an extent of land larger by 2,000,000 acres than the whole of Scotland. This total includes 15,000,000 acres of wood and forest, producing yearly more than 5,000,000 rubles. The total annual revenue of the imperial appanages now reaches 20,000,000 rubles, or more than £2,000,000, and, with no fewer than forty-six members of the imperial family to support, the expenditure at present amounts to a yearly average of over 5,000,000 rubles. In 1891 it was over 6,000,000 rubles.

The appanages are quite separate and distinct from extensive private property and from the crown or State domains, administered by the minister of agriculture, and they do not contribute toward the annual expenditure of the imperial court, amounting, as far as can be ascertained, to about £1,000,000; nor toward providing dowries for imperial grand duchesses. Before the emancipation of the serfs the appanages possessed over 800,000 peasants, who paid annually in land and poll taxes for the benefit of the imperial family nearly 3,000,000 rubles, and during sixty-eight years, up to their liberation, altogether 119,000,000 rubles, or £12,500,000. The department of imperial appanages has since become the largest landed proprietor, the largest agriculturalist and the largest wine producer in the empire. Its industrial enterprises in timber, sugar, cotton and other products are rapidly developing on a proportionately large scale. During a century of existence it has furnished the collateral branches of the imperial house with altogether 236,000,000 rubles, and, as the imperial progeny continues to increase, a large reserve fund is employed in preparing to meet their ever-growing demands.—London Times.

Superstitions of Miners.

In the gold mining districts of this country there is a superstition that the discoverers of great mines always come to violent ends, says the Idaho Messenger. It is said the belief is founded on the fact that the finders of forty of the richest mines in the world have died in this way, twelve being shot, three ingulfed in their mines, and the rest unaccountably disappearing. George H. Fryer, of the Fryer Hill mine, committed suicide. Two years before his death he was worth a million, yet the authorities buried him. The discoverer of the Standard mine in California was killed by an avalanche; Col. Storey was killed by the Indians; William Fairweather, of the Alder Gulch mines, came to his death through riotous living. The owner of the Homestake mine turned highwayman. He was shot dead. John Horner, of the Horner mine, finding himself penniless, shot himself. "Doughnut Bill," "Old Eureka" and "Ninemile Clarks" were killed in barroom rows, and Montana Plummer, who found one of the richest mines in the world, died on the gallows. "Dutch William," the discoverer of gold in Cariboo, British Columbia, after whom the famous William Creek was named, died a pauper, and Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, was a pensioner of the State some time before his death.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Box for Setting Hens.

A labor-saving device for use in setting hens is shown herewith. A shoe box or grocery box of sufficient size is taken, and a nest made in one end, as shown in the engraving, the top and front having been removed to show the interior. The bottom of the box is covered with road dust, or coal ashes and a shelf for setting in water and cracked corn—the best feed for setting hens. Openings for air are made in each end. A hen can be placed on the nest, the cover of the box put on, and biddy left to her own devices until she brings off

BOX FOR SETTING HENS.

her brood. This plan takes away much of the care usually experienced in setting hens in spring.—Farm and Home.

Vinegar from Summer Apples.

If there were only a larger proportion of sweet in summer apples, they would be much the best for making into vinegar, as the warm weather causes violent fermentation, which soon gets into the vinegar stage. But it is found that though the fermentataion is rapid because of the temperature, the vinegar resulting therefrom is thin and poor. There is a decided advantage in adding some sugar after the cider has passed the alcoholic stage of fermentation. It will increase the sourness of the vinegar, while there will still be the same apple aroma and flavor which makes apple cider vinegar the best that can be produced from anything. The fall apples, even those called "sour," have more sweetness in them than have the best sweet summer apples. The Russet apple makes a very rich cider, but it does not ripen until all the warm weather has passed, so it keeps in the alcoholic stage all winter, and is very apt during that time to be drank by cider-thirsty people. The advantage of making cider from summer apples is that hot weather brings it so soon to the vinegar stage that comparatively little of it will be drank as cider.

Anchoring a Corner.

Where wire fencing is used, whether woven wire or straight strands, it is of great importance to have the corner or end posts firm and unyielding. A good way to accomplish this is shown in the cut. A broad stick of wood is sunk in the ground and a stout piece of galvanized iron wire is tied firmly about it and stretched tightly to the upper end of

AN ANCHORED POST.

the post, as shown. A corner post will need two wires similarly anchored.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Tarring Sheep's Noses.

In summer sheep are apt to be troubled by the fly which deposits eggs in their noses, and afterwards hatches the maggot which burrows in their heads and often proves fatal. Sheep are much excited when they find this fly, running with their nose close to the ground and rubbing it into any loose soil they may find. Tarring the nose is the best preventive and always effective if taken in time. It is easily done by leaving tar in the field and throwing a handful of salt over it. In their eagerness to get the salt, the sheep will thoroughly coat their noses with tar. It should be renewed so long as warm weather lasts, for the tar will gradually wear off and cease to be a protection.

Cold Water for Rose Slugs.

Rose slugs are very troublesome, especially on sandy soil, where they will increase faster than they can be killed off. It is not so generally known as it should be that cold water thrown with a force pump against rose bushes will entirely destroy the slugs and do the roses no harm. Water that is heated to 130 degrees or 140 degrees will also kill not only rose slugs but most kinds of insect pests.

May Weed in Fields.

May weed is not a kind of weed that seriously troubles the careful farmer. It mainly comes in on hard, trodden places by road sides, where if anything else starts to grow it is crushed out. The May weed, not being so easily killed, survives. May weed cannot thrive where there is an undisturbed and thrifty growth of clover, but let the clover be trampled in the mire by stock, and the May weed will be ready to grow and take the vacant place. It is most often seen, aside from roadsides, at the entrance to pasture lots, where clover and the grasses are trampled to death by stock.

Sugar Corn.

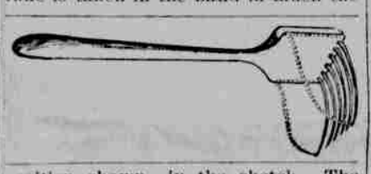
To grow large ears, well filled out, the soil must be deep, mellow and heavily fertilized. The best growers spread one inch of rotted manure in the furrow, and when the corn is six inches in height sow 600 pounds of phosphate to the acre and cultivate it in. Liquid manure is an excellent stimulant. It is run between the rows at the rate of fifty barrels to the acre. Night soil is another valuable manure for this crop; twelve two-horse loads is the right quantity to spread broadcast before planting. The manure and soil should be well mixed together. Sweet corn may be planted all through July and up to the 10th of August. For market or for family use, plant every fifteen days. The ground should be deeply plowed and nicely pulverized.

Cracked Wheat for Young Chicks.

Some cracked wheat should be given to chicks even before they are a week old. It is the best exercise their digestive organs can have. Whole wheat will be eaten when the chicks are ten days or two weeks old, and should always form a part of their ration. It is especially valuable to make them feather quickly, the grain containing just the kind of material necessary for feather production. Where wheat is largely grown, the fowls find enough scattered grains about barns or stacks, so that young chicks hatched in midsummer will become full feathered before winter, and will make early spring layers.

A Cranberry Rake.

Our illustration shows a convenient home-made cranberry rake that will greatly facilitate the picking of these berries, if they are at all thick upon the ground. The rake has tight side pieces, shown by the dotted lines, and the teeth are near enough together so that cranberries cannot drop through. The rake is taken in the hand in much the



position shown in the sketch. The teeth are gently brought along beneath the berries and then lifted, pulling the cranberries from the vines. The handle is of course inclined backward as it is lifted to keep the berries from running out over the front of the teeth. These latter can be light iron rods bent into shape by a blacksmith and sharpened. The back and handle should be of hard wood to hold the teeth firmly.—American Agriculturist.

Turnip Flavors in Milk.

When cows accidentally get into a turnip patch, or other vegetables that impart a bad flavor to the milk, it can be made as good as ever for cream and butter making if it is heated to a temperature of 140 degrees. This is best done by placing the vessel in water which is quickly brought to a slightly higher temperature. All the odor passes off at this temperature, as it is very volatile. In cooling, the cream will rise to the surface. It also makes the butter come more quickly than from milk not heated.

Agricultural Notes.

Insure your buildings against cyclones.

Drainage will greatly increase the value of wet ground.

Roots cannot penetrate a subsoil that is as hard as a stone.

The silo will enable the farmer to keep more cows profitably.

In sections where cyclones are likely, a storm cave shows wisdom.

Spare the harrow in the early stages of corn growth and spoil the crop.

The hired man should be a gentleman among the children in the house.

In sections outside the corn belt corn can often be profitably grown for the silo.

Hay caps are a good investment. They will in a wet season pay for themselves very quickly.

When the surface bakes after a rain, a light harrow should be used, whether the crop is up or not.

Hailstorms are likely anywhere, and insurance against them is as necessary as insurance against fire.

Eighty acres intensively cultivated are better than 160 acres under the too often loose system of farming.

For a root that is such unquestionable value to the hog, the artichoke gets more hard knocks than it deserves.

A Nebraska man protects his corn from gophers by scattering corn around the field for the gophers to feed upon.

Divide up the farm among the grown boys, if it is large enough to make several reasonably sized farms, and encourage each to get a home of his own.

Do you allow smoking in the barn? If you do, increase your insurance. That may not be exactly honest, but when a man tries to burn his barn the matter of honesty will not probably worry him.

Things to Remember About Sleeping.

Sunlight is good for everything but feathers. The best number of persons to each bed is—one. Away with heavy hangings, either above or below the bed. Beware of a dusty, musty carpet—better sweetness and a bare floor. Do not fail to provide some means for ventilation during the night. Keep the head cool while sleeping, but not by a drift of cold air falling upon it. If a folding bed must be used, contrive some way to keep it aired and wholesome. Let the pillow be high enough to bring the head in a natural position—no more or less. When lying on the side the pillow should be large enough to bring the head up in line with the spinal column. Thoroughly air the sleeping-room every day; air the beds and bedding as often as possible. A dark, out-of-the-way, unwholesome corner is no more fitted for a sleeping-room than for a parlor. A feather bed which has done service for a generation or two is hardly a desirable thing upon which to sleep.—Good Housekeeping.

How He Explained It.

Hunkins—See here, doctor, you told my wife she couldn't run her sewing machine, didn't you?

Dr. Pilgarlick—Yes.

Hunkins—And yet you said she might ride the bicycle.

Dr. Pilgarlick—Yes.

Hunkins—Well, I'd like to know how you reason it out.

Dr. Pilgarlick—I don't reason it out at all. There isn't any room for reason in your wife's case.—Cleveland Leader.

Amusements.

Too many Christian people look upon amusements narrowly if not fanatically and would apply to them the most heroic treatment. Amusements are important, and religious men sometimes tolerate them with a wry face, but in no broad, sweet way. They do not see how indispensable they are. The maker of a toy, the writer of a play, the furnisher of a pure amusement, are public benefactors. Amusements, subordinate to the high and noble ends of life, is more than mental diversion; it fortifies virtue.

Rather Ambiguous

The average woman considers a baby carriage a month before she buys one. It is the little suggestion which turns the possible customer in the direction of any particular store or article. This suggestion is heneraily the advertisement, which forces into the mind a not yet recognized desire. If the advertisement continues it is sure to strengthen and to fan into life the germ which it planted the first time it was seen.—Farm Machinery.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

Mrs. A. C. Buhler, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they have cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."

Women's Ways.

Very few girls under 20 are old enough to be polite.—Atchison Globe.

One of the dearest things to woman is free speech.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Arkansas woman has married a man as the only way to collect an old debt. That woman has a heart for business.—New York Press.

The Women's Medical college of New York has graduated a class of 16. We presume that this will be alluded to as a case of "sweet sixteen" until the sweet girl grads begin prescribing quinine.—Omaha World-Herald.

Here and There.

Germany has 873,180 metal workers.

There are multitudes of people now living who are anxious to prove that 2 and 2 make 5; and I am astonished to kno that thare are full az menny who are az anxi us to beleave it.

Thare iz a time aud place for all things. I should be afrade ov the man who wanted to swop horses with me at a camp-meeting, and so i would ov the chap who wanted to talk religion to me on a race-course.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.
Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.
Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
(Established 1780.) **Dorchester, Mass.**

SAPOLIO
IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

$12 to $35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country districts. J. E. Goodwin, 1 & 3 Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

FREIGHT PAID on orders of 200 sq. ft. of Roofing or Wall and Ceiling Manilla. Write for samples and prices. The Fay Manilla Roofing Company. Camden, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CENTS.

GREEN'S DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

N. N. U. No. 457—38 York, Neb.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.