### LADIES' COLUMN.

"SISTER'S BEST FELLER."

My sister's "best feller" is 'most six

fet-three. and handsome and strong as a feller

And Sis, she's so little and slender and emall.

For never would think she could boss him of alle Dut, my high

She don't do a thing But make him jump round like he into the dough.

worked on a string; trust males me 'shamed of him some-

times, you know, To think that he'll let a girl bully him .

Le grez to walk with her and carries her muif

And confe and umbrellas, and that kind of stuff; She loads him with things that must

weigh 'most acton; And, honest, he likes it, as if it was fun,

And, oh, say! When they go to a play

away.

and she won't come down till it's quarter past eight. and then she'll soold him 'cause they

get there so late. Me spends heaps of money a-buyin' her

things Tike candy and flowers, and presents and rings;

But all he's got for 'em 's a handkerchief case-

a fussed-up concern made of ribbons and lace-But, my land!

He thinks it's just grand,

"Cause she made it, he says," with her own little hand."

calls her an "angel"-I heard himand "saint." and "beautifuliest bein' on earth;" but

she ain't.

Yore I go an errand for her any time bjust make her coax me and give me a dime;

But that great, big silly-why, honest and true!-Be'd run forty miles if she wanted him

Oh. gee-whiz! I tell you what 't is!

I think it's awful-those actions of

wen't fall in love when I'm grownno. sir-ree!

sister's best feller 's a warnin' to me! . -Puck.

#### Serving Fruits At Meals.

The hostess and the family physician want to work together in planning the finner courses, instead of leaving this be ruled by fashion," said a prac-Box physician at a recent dinner party, and although the hostess seemed inwined to resent such conversation, even at the Uttle family dinner to which this week epecialist had been invited the others seemed interested, and he was secouraged to continue the theme.

tor much of our allments," he con- with more sait and pepper if needed. Mused. "Pimples, eruptions and sim-Beseditary, and may be cured in a very Dort time by a diet of laxative foods, mied according to the season. I adornamenting the table at each meal with whatever fruit is seasonable. allowing the individual to be helpwhenever and as often as he or she may desire. This serving of the fruit muree at the end of the meal when the spectite is appeared to repletion is a ment mistake

'If I feel like eating an orange or a Eandful of dates. I do so, whether the soup has been served or not. When the dessert comes on the chances are ewe that I won't want any. That's my guin, not loss; for the wholesome or ange or apple was better for me Taken salad and patties, cheeses, pasmy, and a number of other popular and malgestible dishes, should have their here at the end of the meal. The nearer the Beginning such things as fresh, ripe Berries, tuley tropical fruits asparagus cauliflower, anions, spinach, lettuce and stewed seed fruits, such as figs, plums, prunes and cranberries, are served, the better."-Phila, Record.

## Table Wedding Decorations.

The usual decorations for all wedding basts are white and green. Bride roses e always preferable. Where they are chtainable any white flowers may used. In these days the many varis of trailing asparagus lend themfives to table and room decorations Watte violets with smilax are exceed ally beautiful, and it must not be for en that just now baskets are much d: open baskets with high handles nd small square and round backet wers peeping out of the half lids. On the center of the lid i ly placed a bunch of white ribappropriate. Where a chandeller lately over the table, white may be feeteened from erto the corners of the table may be plain or lader Candelabra, either of silwith dainty silk or paper

ly great is the range for white, black and deep semmer gowns, light ey waists and high-tery. Fine old-fash-

#### DISHES FOR THE TABLE.

Quick Pudding - Boll some rice; when done soft, break in three eggs, half a cup of cream or milk, and flavor to suit the taste. Give it one boll, and send it to the table with bits of butter on the top.

Hickory-Nut Cookies -Take two cupfulls of sugar, two eggs, haif a cup of melted butter, six tablespoonfuls of milk or a little more than a third of a up, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half a teaspoonful of sods, and one cupful of chopped kernels stirred

pound of dessicated cocounut and two thick slices of bread; put them to stuk in a quart of milk for two or three hours; then add an ounce of butter eggs, and a saitspoonini of sait; beathe whites of the eggs to a stiff froth. add them to your pudding and bake in a not even for three-quarters of an hour. Serve hot.

Stuffed Egg Plant.-Cut them in ball lengthwise, and parboll them in salted water; scoop out most of the incide He'il sit in the parior and fidget and pound this to a paste in the mortar with a little fat bacon and some mushrooms previously chopped up, a little enion also chopped, pepper and sale to taste, and a little crumb of bread soaked in stock. Fill each half with this mixture, lay them in a well buttered tin and bake for about a

> French Beefsteak -- Cut the steak 2-2 of an inch thick from a filet of beel; dip into melted fresh butter, lay them on a heated gridiron and broil over hot coals. When nearly done sprinkle pepper and sait. Have ready some parsiey chopped fine and mixed with softened butter. Beat them together to a cream, and pour into the middle of the dish. Div each steak into the butter turning it over, and lay them all round the platter. If you desire, squeeze a few drops of lemon over, and serve very

Orange Pie.-Grate the rind of one and use the juice of two large oranger beat the yolks of four eggs very light into two tablespoonfuls of butter and one heaping cupful of sugar, and put to the juice; add a little nutmeg. Beat all well together. Cover the pie-dish with a thick paste and pour this mixture into it, and bake in a quick oven, when done so it is like a finely-baked custard, add to the whites of the four ggs two tablespoonfuls of white sucar and one of orange juice. Cover this over the pie, and set back into the oven ill a light brown.

Chicken Pudding.-Dress carefully and cut up neatly into small pieces; ay them in a saucepan or kettle with a little bolling water; season with salt and pepper. Boil slowly till quite tender, then take it up, with what little fiquor remains, and put into a pudding dish. Have ready one quart of green corn, grated or cut fine (canned corn must answer for winter at the north, but not half so good). Add to this three well-beaten eggs and one pint The daily course dinners are at of sweet cream or rich milk. Season and pour this mixture over the chickon thickly with flour lay o bits of butter, and bake till done. You will find this very nice.

### Quick Cold Desserts.

Pineapple food is made by grating the fruit quite fine and adding sugar enough to sweeten. Drop a candled cherry or a small spoonful of jelly into the bottom of a punch glass and cover with the pineapple; when ready to serve, add a spoonful of whipped cream to each glass and put a candled cherry on top. Jelly may be substituted for the cherries, and the glasses after being filled should be placed on ice for twenty minutes.

For cherry snowballs, select large red and white cherries, firm and ripe After stoning them, roll each one in a soft icing made of confectioners' sugar and colored pink, for the white cherries, then roll then in freshly grated cocoanut. Place them on ice for a short time befort wanted.

Strawberry charlotte requires slices of sponge cake, with which a mold is lined; cover the bottom of the mold with crushed, sweetened strawberries, then fill with stiff whipped cream which may be colored with strawberry juice. Put in the ice box until wanted when it should be turned out on a glass

A dish that is pleasant to the eye as well as to the palate, is made with a pineapple, four oranges, four bananas and cherries. Place in the center of a dish a pineapple, pared, cored and sliced, yet retaining as near as possible its original shape. Peel, quarter and take out seeds of the oranges; arrange in a border around the pineapple. Put the bananas into lengthwise slices and arrange zig zag fence fashion around the border of the dish. In the space put stoned and sugared cherries. Whipped cream is poured over this, or clear sugar syrup flavored with a little

Strawberry velvet takes a little more time for preparation, as gelatine is reouired-a half ounce dissolved in a gill of water; add to it half a pint of sherry, grated lemon peel, the juice of one mon and a quarter of a pound of ugar. Stir over the fire until the ugar is thoroughly dissolved; strain and cool, before it sets beat into it a pint of cream. Half fill small moulds with strawberries and pour the cream on top. Put this on ice until needed.

Detroit Journal: "With thy strong "My darling!" murmured he repturously. "But what is son

# FARM NEWS NOTES.

#### MAKING CLOVER HAY.

Coccanut Pudding.-Take half a ist upon analysis. To make good clover with this idea in view. If, as a calf. and quick caring.

hay should be cut. Cour own judgment and fed for heef production. On the two ounces of sugar, the yelks of four is that, all things considered, the best other hand, if she be fed meagerly of time to cut clover is when it is in tuil fattening food and, comparatively bloom. If out earlier and safely cured speaking, largely on protein, she will the hay would probably be somewhat develop the lean, nervous, angular habsicher in its more valuable nutritive it of body that is usually regarded as elements, but at this \*arrier period in one of the signs of the good milk cow. is growth it is considerably more sappy and this kind of feeding must be conand a good deal harder to cure, and tinued, with such modifications as her there is larger risk of fallure to secure temporary condition may render expegood curing at all. If out much later dient, after she enters upon her prothan when in full bloom the plant is ductive life. The well fed dairy cow drier and the work of curing is a much is one that receives a ration which in simpler matter, but the product is more nutritive elements contains enough of woody and has suffered loss of its val- the carbohydrates, or fuel, to keep the nable nutrients. Where there is a good vital processes in vigorous action from deal of clover hay to make, with a lim- day to day without fattening, and of ited force to make it, one cannot al- protein enough to make the nutritive ways choose the stage at which it ratio about 1.6. The feed stuffs comwould be best to cut for the whole of posing the ration should be as varied it, especially when there are showers to as possible, so that palatability may be dodged; but in a general way we encourage large consumption; it should think the period of full bloom ought to make provision for succulence by the be what the clover hay maker should use of sligge or roots, and in quantity

aim at. should therefore be taken to handle it to think that every pound of feed thes to be left in the field.

ing and then let the clover lie undis- ration, always provided that she has can be relied on with reasonable cer- the proportion of digestible nutrients tainty, and it is the method most in she derives from concentrated feed favor with old clover hay makers who should be about four-tenths of who don't think it too much trouble six-tenths should be derived from the to provide hay caps for the sake of coarse forage. With these general having good clover hay.

with a view of getting the hay under ically cover the same day before the dew falls in the evening. With good, bright, drying weather many succeed very well by this method, although it seems to us that even with the best of weather the Still other hay makers cut the clothe batch of hay cut one day into the barn before the dew falls the following

It is important that the clover should in it nor any upon it. It should not go into storage while any rain or dew is pron it, nor while too much sap is in it. although the modern tendency is to put up clover hay greener than was formerly thought to be permissible. The wringing test is probably the best to determine whether the internal moisture has been sufficiently evaporated to make the storage safe. If a wisn becomes slightly damp on the surface it will do to go into the barn. If found too green it would probably be best to throw it into cocks and finish the cur ing the next day.

### THE RASPBERRY CROP.

Before the end of June the raspberry erop will begin to ripen. This crop frequently suffers from summer drouths Cannot the grower do something to mitigate the effects of drouth by continuing cultivation up to the time of ripening and perhaps later? The larger fruits have been greatly benefited by such a practice and I know no reason why raspberries, blackberries, currents and grapes may not be. Strawberries are different and late cultivation might cause them to be covered with dirt, especially if showers should occur. To cultivate raspberries when the branches are long and weighted down with fruit would require the exercise of more care than earlier in the season, but I believe it can be done with good results. Perhaps a branch might occasionally be broken down and the operator be obliged to wear buckskin gloves to protect his hands, but if a considerable per cent could be added to the yield and larger berries produced it would pay in the end.

### GIVE THE HENS A SHOW.

We are told that there is as much autriment in a new laid egg as there is in a four-ounce mutton chop. If you had a sheep that you could cut a chop from every day for about 150 days in the year the average farmer would think he had struck a gold mine, and yet it is impossible to make a large is any money to be made through the as she should be is how to "push the The hen will very soon show

#### DAIRY FEEDING.

Any one who studies the average emposition of milk will find that it is a highly nitrogenous product having To make good clover hay requires a narrow nutritive ration of about 1:25 denty of help in preportion to the A moment's thought will also satisfy us amount of work to be done and plenty that the cow, like the children of Israel. of sunshine, for rains and weathering cannot make bricks without straw; very seriously injure clover. The usual that is, she cannot produce largely a estimate of practical farmers, whose ditrogenous product without taking into lest is their observation of how hay the machine considerable quantities of spends when fed out, is that clover hay nitrogen or protein. The feeding of the may easily be damaged one-half by dairy cow, therefore, from the time she weathering, and this estimate from the is dropped as a calf until the end of practical side is confirmed by the chem. her productive life, must be conducted hay, therefore, requires good weather she is fed fattening foods she will develop a habit of taking on fat, just as Men differ about the time when clover those breeds do that have been bred it should be all that the animal can The most valuable part of clover is consume and make profitable returns its leafage and finer stems, and care for. There are a great many who seem gently and never unnecessarily, after give a cow is so much loss. This is a t has become dry enough so that these mistake. Mere maintenance corts a finer parts may break off. Otherwise given amount of feed per day. Feed nothing with which to produce. The There are a number of different ways dairyman's profit lies in the amount he of cutting and curing. One of these is can induce a cow to consume and asto cut after the dew is off in the morn-similate in excess of the maintenance turbed until afternoon, and then gather capacity to make returns in milk for it into windrows and later into cocks the extra feed. There is no better food before the dew falls and then let it for the milk cow than good pasture stand until sweated, after which the composed of nutritious grasses, and it ocks are opened out, when they give is only a pity that the pasturing season up their moisture rapidly and the hay is so short. It is doubtful whether is soon ready for the barn. This is a grain feeding on pasture of this kind very good method where the weather pays. When cows are on stable feed have the work well systematized and amount she consumes, and the other ideas as to how the dairy cow should be Another method is to cut as soon as fed the further subject of study by the the dew is off and then by the use of dairyman should be how to get a ration the tedder give it frequent stirrings composed as indicated most econom-

#### EARLY GAINS CHEAPEST.

It is a well established fact that gains are more cheaply made per pound in clover would have to be a little more young animals than in mature ones, mature when cut than we would care and that the feed cost increases in regto have it, to make this plan success. ular progression as the age of the anigin the turning and curing next morn- sive to the producer than the meats ing as soon as the dew is off, getting from older animals that were once popular. Instead of liking "eix-year-old" mutton, consumers now give preference to lambs; there is no demand now for 600-pound hogs, and 20-months-old heef not be stored with too much moisture if right in other respects, brings a better price than the steer that used to be four or five years old when it went into the feed lot. Then push animals intended for slaughter from the day they are born until they go forward to market. The newly farrowed pig should be nursed by a well fed sow that is a good milker to begin with, and should have meals added to the milk begin. ning not later than four weeks old: the lamb, long before it is weaned, should become acquainted with the "lamb creep" and the appetizing side dishes it can be made to contain; the calf, even still flowing strong. when it runs with the dam, should be taught early that "Heaven below those who help themselves," and should be induced to help itself, on the side, to grain and forage that will push its growth as fast as possible and never allow it to lose its "calf fat." In short gain from the start should be the motto for not only does the market prefer young, well finished animals, but early gains that are the cheap gains.

### FARM NOTES.

Whitewash is the cheapest decoration we can put on the inside or outside of poultry houses.

One breed of fowls well kept is mor satisfactory than several that are but poorly housed and fed.

Fresh dirt or old plaster serves keep pure the dropping boards and floor of poultry houses. Buff and white fowls are now popu ar, but it will be hard to supplant some

Poultry houses and yards should al ways be situated on high, dry land; a sandy hillside is the best of all.

of the old and tested breeds

The man who breeds small horse may now and then get an animal of this kind, but he has no assurance of this, or even of getting enough out of them to pay for their raising. Small park horses do sell for fancy prices now and then, but for every little that brings a big price there are 10,000 that owe their breeders money when to make a living from his business can percentage of them believe that there afford to take any such risks. Better breed big ones. Good big horses will Treat, feed and house the hen average more than little ones of the same quality. Let the ranchmen produce the little fellows, they can do it



PROF. THEO. KHARAS, A. M., Ph. D.

Superintendent of the Sebraska Magnetic Infirmary and the Sebraska School of Magnetism, President of the Kharas Infirmary Company, Incorporated, and General Superintendent of All the Kharas Infirmaries in Acbrasks and lows.

#### THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF MAGNETIC HEALING.

Kharas began the work of healing the fine work. Prof. H. M. Marker has bought the best portion of the forage is likely no more than this and there will be sick and the afflicted of every kind with- a financial interest in the entire business out drugs or medicine. His efforts were and is retained in Omaha as secretary. the result of years of scientific investiga- Prof. E. Hubartt is in charge of a large tion along unusual lines of psychic research. As a final result he was able to put into practice his methods and actual. fessor in the Western Normal at Shenany began curing old, chronic diseases which had so long buffled the physicians of the old schools, as well as the dread netic Healing went to Nevada, Mo., and urgeon's knife. He located in Nebraska City, and while there made hundreds of ures, many of them quite notable. Reorder of deeds of Otoe county, M. Charles C. Brant, was cored of paralysis of his right arm in less than a week. All other methods had been tried without ffecting any relief. The cure by the Kharas method was sure, swift, painless and permanent. He cured Mrs. J. W. Senenny of Missorui Valley, Iowa, of consumption, and Mrs. George Clapp of Brock, Neb., of cancer, (Mrs. Clapp was reated by Prof. C. W. Peterson, a graduate of the Kharas school, and Prof. Peterson is working for the Kharas Infirm. ary company); Mrs. A. Sanquist, Nebrassa City, of cancer, and Mrs. Sweeney of income of that office exceeds 60 per week.

Neb., was cured of rheumatism. Rev. E.

W. Johnson of Seward. Neb., came to

Jimaha, where Prof. Kharas has jocated
is headquarters for lowe and Nebraska,
to be cured of Bright's disease of the
kidneys and a severe case of stomach
frouble besides. He was cured sound and
well in four days, and we have a long,
explicit letter of recommendation in our
office to that effect, which we would publish if we had space. A few months ago

Prof. Kharas found there were a great
many invalids who were unable to leave
charge of the work of Magnetic Healing. onsumption, Mr. A. D. Wright of Brock

many invalids who were unable to leave home and come to his infirmary for treat-ment, so he originated the plan of estab-lishing branch infirmaries at different places. He now has twelve flourishing of-flers in Iowa and Nebraska. The man-igers of these offices are all graduates of he Nebraska School of Magnetic Heal-ng and Osteopathy in Nebraska. Prof. C. W. Peterson is in charge of a arge Kharas infirmary at Jefferson, Iowa-Prof. G. K. Dinijan is manager of the Prof. G. K. Dinijan is manager of the plendid office at Linocln, Neb., and is do-

A little over one year ago Prof. Theo. 1 office at Glenwood, Iowa, which is doing

branch office at North Platte. Prof. T. J. Ruddy was formerly a prodoub, la., but seeing the vast opportunities for doing good in the way of Magtook the Weltmer Course, but after he had investigated the "Kharas System" be saw how ill-prepared he was for practical work, so he registered as a student in the Kharas school in Omaha and as soon as he finished his studies he was placed in charge of a branch infirmary at Atlantic, Ia., on a magnificent salary. Prof. Ruddy is surely in a position to know and he states unhesitatingly that the "Kharas System" very far excels any other method, for it combines the virtues of meny systems in one.

Prof. Wm. N. Aldrich has been placed in charge of the Khuras office at Missouri Valley, In., and is succeeding nicely.

Prof. F. W. Balluff is manager of our newest office, which is at Ord, Neb. The income of that office exceeds \$50 per week,

charge of the work of Magnetic Healing in Nebraska and lowa. Patrons run no risk of being swindled. The Kharas concerns do a straightforward, honorable business and make it their business to see that fakes and snides are publicly exposed. Before you pend money for treatment write to headquarters, at 151-17 Chicago street, Omaha. Neb., and ask if the party claiming to be a Magnetic Healer is authorized to so work or not. Information is free and you can rely upon it. of the w

plendid office at Linocin, Neb., and is do-ig a good business.

Prof. J. C. Pickett is in charge of an Chicago street, Omaha, Neb.

## WEALTH IN CALIFORNIA OIL

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### SUMMER TOURS

WABASH RAILROAD. On June lat the Wabarh will place on sale summer tourist tickets good to re-turn until October 31st, to all the sum-mer resorts of Canada and the East.

The Continental Limited Leaving Chicago at 12, noon; leaving St. Louis at 9 a. m., which was so pop-ular with the traveling public last year, will run on same schedule time this

For rates, time tables, or further in-For rates, time tables, or lutther information in regard to trips East or to Europe, or a copy of our Summe Tours, call on or write,

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TION,

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